BARRINGTON REVIEW

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DO NOT DISPOSE OF YOUR DAIRY HERD

One Writer Sees Better Conditions in Future; Says Dairymen Will Get Price

At the present writing no new price has been set for milk by the conference convened at Chicago by Mr. Wheeler to ascertain the cost of production and to determine just what will constitute a fair price to producers for milk the next six months.

Some of the dairymen are very optimistic in regard to the future of the dairy industry in the Chicago district while others are simply disgusted.

These dairymen are showing their dissatisfaction in various ways. Some are selling out their herds; some are culling their herds heavily; others are not buying feed to supplement their coarse farm grown feeds and still others are not feeding to produce milk at all. Surface economics would seem to indicate that these men are right, but it might pay to get below the surface a little and look at the dairy industry future as related to the sounder principles of economics.

It is my belief that the future of the dairy industry in the Chicago district is brighter and more promisor of great profits than it had ever before been thought possible. Based on economic dogma alone, it is hard to conceive the man who will weather through the present period of depression, making a fair profit. A few reasons why a man should think twice before he sells his herd or any great part of it, or fetches his cattle production to too low an cleb, will be given below, especially emphasis being laid on the relation of milk production and economic principles.

Milk is the only live community which has been brought under control the law of supply and demand. Milk has always had its price set by arbitrary methods. The factories used to set whatever price suited them and the producer could take it or take nothing. Then the producers organized and fixed the price so that the factories could take it or take nothing. In other words both sides took a crack at price setting, and one third party had decided to try its hand. This third party is the present milk commission appointed by the Chicago food administrator. It is doubtful if they can set a price which will be satisfactory to all parties concerned in production, distribution and consumption of milk, in regard to supply and demand, it is admitted fact that the supply is greatly below normal this year and that the supply is tending to decrease instead of increase. The supply has reached a dangerously low point.

Demand, on the other hand, has remained normal and in some instances, namely the cheese and condensory industry, has greatly increased.

The substitute for whole milk has never been found. The substitute for real butter has been found in oleo, but this substitute is dangerous to children, to growing persons. It used over a long period of time, this substitute is not possible. Chicago still demands 12c milk and they have cut down on the volume of their purchases not because they wish pay the price, but because they can't get it. St. Louis and Memphis are paying 12c a quart, so why should Chicago have 12c milk? The farmer selling his herd or curtailing his production is gaining the supply less, and hence adding visibility to the chances for his neighbor who sticks in the dairy business to get a higher price, because we have here reduced the supply and have not had a corresponding reduction in demand. Enough lessening of supply has already been accomplished to warrant a good price, so why further reduce it? Don't quit your dairy, you may want it back some day.—Homer M. Harper in The McHenry Plaindealer.

Ski Tournament January 27.

It has been officially announced that the big ski tournament will be held at Cary one day only—Sunday, January 27. This decision comes from the doors of the Norwegian Norge club of Chicago, who say the Northwestern will not be able to furnish special train service for two days, therefore the date of Sunday, Jan. 27, has been selected.

A number of club members have been in Cary during the week practicing for the affair and from all appearances the "jump" will be the best one to take place in many years. Noted sportsmen will be particular jumps will be present if weather indications are favorable and a record-breaking attendance is looked for.

An Affect in the business column being results.

UPHOLD TWO-CENT FARE IN STATE

But Later Developments May Force Still Higher Rate, Is Report

A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says: The two cent fare law of Illinois has been upheld by the Supreme Court with the exception that where it discriminated in favor of some cities because of the higher interstate rate, the interstate commerce commission has power to make necessary adjustments. The decision prevents the roads of the state from raising all their interstate rates from two cents to the higher interstate rate of 2.4 cents and sets aside an order of the interstate commerce commission ordering such an increase. Nearly $3,000,000 will be refunded to passengers by Illinois railroads, it is said.

Director of Railways William G. McAdoo seems likely to have the next move in the Illinois passenger rate controversy. He may find it advisable in view of the Supreme court decision upholding the Illinois 2 cent interstate rate to raise the rates to, at least, the 2.4 rate that was knocked out by the Supreme court said, possibly, to increase the rate clear up to 3 cents.

The court proposition was one of the first suggestions made by Hale Holden, president of the Burlington system and one of Director McAdoo's chief lieutenants, when the federal government took over the railways by President Wilson's order.

The latter opinion is generally held in railroad centers as well as among the lawyers on each side who fought out the 2 cent rate litigation, that the decision cannot do business at the 2 cent figure, as now required by the Illinois statute.

"It has been shown that the railroad corporations could not make any profit at 2 cent rate," one railroad man said, "and it is impossible to figure how the government can do any better. Something must be done immediately."

Bank Stockholders Meet.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the First State Bank of Barrington held last Saturday 250 shares were represented in person and 700 by proxy, making a total of 911 shares out of 500 represented.

The report of the officers was very satisfactory, showing that about 12 percent net was earned on the capital stock.

The following directors were reelected without opposition: H. K. Brockway, H. L. Castle, George J. Hager, K. R. Hammond, G. A. Lagerschute, G. W. Lagerschute, H. J. Lagerschute, Miles F. Lundy, J. L. Meyers, A. W. Meyer, J. S. Pidgeo, E. W. Riley, A. L. Robertson, John Robertson and G. W. Schnurer.

At a meeting of the directors which followed the stockholders meeting the following officers were reelected: President, John Robertson; Vice-Presidents, J. L. Robertson, Miles F. Lundy; Cashier, A. L. Robertson; Assistant Cashier, A. T. Ulrich.

Bring Home the Bacon.

Uncle Sam is depending on Illinois to supply the pork that is needed to feed our soldiers, our allies and the people. Our task is to increase hog production 20 per cent. There will be good money in the business, and no chicken feed will be used in the way of making good our quota. The boys who are fighting for us are depending on us for food. If we fail them we are not worth fighting for! We are unworthy of American citizenship.

What steps have you taken to make your farm produce twenty per cent more hogs next year?

Red Cross Girl O. K'd.

Attorney General Brundage of Illinois has told the Lake County Board of supervisors of which Fred Kirschner, of Cuba township is chairman, that they have within their rights in voting $2,000 for Red Cross purposes. The money was to be paid in $500 installments for four months, and was to be checked over to aid in need of families of soldiers and sailors. Of this amount $500 has already been paid and the regular installments will be made when due.

A Very Busy Man.

John P. Blanck of Wauconda delivers in knocking busy, or at least one would think so from the well many trade locations. Besides leasing the Wauconda Leader, serving the public as postmaster and carrying auction sales occasionally, he also finds time to manage the Palace theatre in that village.

Car of Barley Feed Coming.

We have a carload of barley feed in transit, due to arrive the last week in January, which we are taking orders at $46.00 per ton, including sacks, delivered from the car.—Lagerschute & Hager.

DEATH TAKES THREE MORE CITIZENS OF BARRINGTON

Every week in the new year has brought its toll of deaths, seven having been recorded with this our third issue in the month. As a rule, the older residents are passing, those who were instrumental in making the country what it is today, having settled here in the early days to cultivate the lands and educate and rear their families.

This week we have three obituaries of residents who were well known here, and it is with deep regret that we chronicle their demise, although having served their time and done their part in many ways, it is always with sorrow we record the passing of a pioneer.

Passed Away Tuesday

Fred E. Eines died at his home on Lake street Tuesday morning at 10.30 o'clock. For a number of years he had been in failing health, suffering from stomach troubles, which caused his death. Last November he fell from the top of the porch at his home and never fully recovered from the shock, which caused an added break-down, although he sustained only slight injuries.

Mr. Eines was the fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. Linus Eines, who passed away in this village some years ago. He was born March 29, 1849, in the town of Linn, Walworth county, Wisconsin, in a log house on the west road between Richmond and Lake Geneva. With his parents when but a boy he moved to Barrington township, just west of the Jackson farm, and attended school in the old stone school building near by. From here he entered the Elgin Academy school.

He learned the carpenter trade when a young man and followed this pursuit all through life, or until he became unable to stand the strain of labor. He was a faithful worker and had erected a number of prominent buildings both here and in the surrounding communities.

While young in life he joined the church represented by his parents, Methodist Episcopal, and remained a very faithful attendant until only a few years ago. For thirty-three years he sang in the local choir and in all these years he never missed a meeting—a wonderful record, indeed.

On November 1, 1877, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jane McDonald, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. M. B. McDonald. For ten years following their marriage they resided in Mackinaw and Tazewell counties, Illinois, moving back to this village in 1888, to be near his folks in their declining years. Four children, with their mother, survive, they are: H. Max, Arpachl, Miss Jennie of this village, and Mrs. Viola Newton of Maywood. One brother, L. B. Eines, two grandchildren and a host of other relatives and friends also survive.

Deceased was noted for many good traits of character. He loved his home and children, never used profane language, but perfect faith in his children, was a staunch republican, but when President Wilson was elected he said: "He is our president and I am going to stand by him." Thus showing his patriotism as an American citizen true to life. His many years of residence here made him well known and by his universal social and business-like manners he was held in high esteem by all. He was a member of the local lodge, Court of Honor.

Funeral services were held at his late home this (Thursday) morning, Rev. J. E. DeLong of the Methodist church officiated. Interment was in the family lot in Bonfreen cemetery.

At his own request some time ago he wanted to have his sons and members of the immediate family, as far as possible, act as pallbearers. This wish was carried out in accordance with his desire. Another request was to have Mrs. Sadie Tates sing at the services, which was also fulfilled.

Frozen to Death in Nebraska

A telegram was received here Saturday from Hellem, Neb., revealing the sad intelligence that John H. Mehrers had been found in that city frozen to death. The news soon spread over the village and a return message was forwarded to have the remains brought here. Tuesday the remains arrived and were taken to his late home on Main street.

Thursday of last week Mr. Mehrers left members of the family that he was going to Chicago for a visit with relatives. When he did not return the following day inquiries were made of all his Chicago relatives which proved futile, and no word was received from him until the telegram came stating that he was dead.

It is thought that he had ventured to make a trip to Hellem where lives a sister living, but owing to the cold weather failed to reach his destination, and his untimely death resulted from freezing. The death certificate which accompanied the body was very brief and the family has been for an original copy asking for all the necessary details, which at present are unavailable.

Mr. Mehrers was born on a farm just south of town, June 2, 1853, and had spent all of his life in his immediate vicinity. He was united in marriage to Miss Rieke Lieburkte in the year of 1880 and five children were born to this union, three of them gether with their mother, survive. They are Mrs. Lizzie Hanson of this village and Mrs. Jennie Smith and Mrs. Minnie Lundy of Chicago. He also leaves three sisters, Mrs. May Crowell of Chicago, Mrs. Chris Tieke of this village and Mrs. Hannah Rieger of Palo City, Neb., besides three grand children and a number of other relatives and friends.

Deceased had retired from the farm several years ago and, being a great lover of horses, he followed teaming after moving to Barrington. He was considered a very peaceable citizen and attended strictly to his own business.

Continued on last page.

THE BOYS WILL HEAR THE CALL

Patriotic Foreword from Supt. Blair

To Superintendents and High School Principals:

Every shoot on a stalk of corn is a shot at our nation's enemies. Every head of wheat is a flag of victory. Every pound of pork or beef is a signal of hope to our allies and of distress to our foes. We shall raise armies in vain unless we raise the crops to sustain those armies. In order to have efficient men on the battlefields we must have efficient men in the cornfields. In order that the brave men at the front may bring back victory to us we must carry food and clothing to them.

Thousands of boys in our high schools who cannot bear arms on the firing line, can by working on the farm, help our men to bear arms, to fight our fight and to win our victory. Will these boys volunteer to do their part? The U. S. Boys' Working Reserve furnishes the call and the new agricultural course furnishes the training camp. Will they hear this call and prepare themselves to meet it? I believe they will.

Yours sincerely,

FRANCIS G. BLAIR,

Superintendent of Public Instruction and Chairman of the Educational Advisory Committee of the State Council of Defense.

WOMAN'S CLUB AND RED CROSS

Holy Joint Meeting Yesterday Afternoon With Good Results

More than 100 women gathered in the Red Cross rooms in Catlow's hall yesterday to listen to the program prepared by the library committee of the Woman's Club and also to work for the soldiers. In point of attendance and work turned out it was the largest meeting yet held. This is the second joint meeting the two organizations have held, with such success it is hoped several more may be held during the year.

Mrs. Hull of Chicago, a charming speaker, who is in actual service in the Canteen Department of the Red Cross, told of conditions and experiences in her department and brought home to her hearers many of the details usually omitted by the average speaker. She is home on a two month's furlough and appeared in the gray regulation army uniform for women. Through Mrs. Hull's efforts four of the young ladies of this village have taken on one of the French refuges to clothe and feed.

Mr. Clayton W. Leonhard, a member of the Interbalt Marines of Chicago and a Barrington boy, sang a group of songs which were most beautifully rendered, and little Helen Abbott sang in her usual pleasing manner.

Y. M. C. A. Progressing

Contributions made by residents of Barrington to the $53,000,000 national war fund of the Y. M. C. A. are already paying big dividends in the form of boys from this town and vicinity who are undergoing military training at Camp Grant, Great Lakes and Bloomington and Rantoul flying fields according to the letters received in the mails this week. The cold weather has driven thousands of men into the Y. M. C. A. rooms for their amusements, games and letter-writing. The new interior of these buildings, the cheery open fireplaces, the phonographs and pianos, books and magazines form a happy combination that spells "home" to the boys away from home.

Practically every family in this community has received letters from Illinois boys written on Y. M. C. A. or Red Triangle stationery which is issued without cost to every man in uniform. It is estimated at Camp Grant that approximately 10,000 letters are written each month by the boys in camp. At great Lakes the output averages more than 21,000 letters each month. A large number of these represent correspondence with loved ones at home.

Entertainments, lectures, athletic contests and recreational games are all in the Y. M. C. A. program for the boys in their leisure moments and keep them from getting homesick. An effective work is being done in hospitals for the sick and wounded. Secretaries visit them and write letters for them who are too ill to write or read to them, who cannot go to or be entertained by the Y. M. C. A. or organize educational classes and conduct religious services for the men in the hospitals.

The fulfilling of to be elected quota for Y. M. C. A. work at Rockford, the cost of which is to be $7,500. Two officers' club buildings will be erected at Camp Grant for the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Grant.

Hearing Turtle Talk Wireless

If tips are of consequence could be gifted, George D. Carpenter, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Carpenter, 565 South street, could no doubt tell some thrilling incidents of the war. He is aboard a destroyer, operating from a French base, he is a radio operator. The destroyer is one of the American boats which act as convoys for troop ships and merchantmen.

Carpenter receives the wireless flashes directing the convoy to the ships entrusted to them. Every now and then, no doubt, he receives flashes from a ship in distress, sometimes ready to combat a submarine.

Here's hoping young Carpenter's nerves he has been engaged in will remain a deep secret until the end of the war.

Carpenter is only 19 years old. He was by the senior class of his high school when war broke out. He enlisted and was one of the students given their diplomas without completing the last few weeks of the school year. He was sent to Harvard university to be trained as a radio operator.—Elgin Courier.

Mrs. Fox and two daughters of Lake Zurich now occupy the upper floor of the Schilling building. Pattie and the Misses Ladies may attend the P. T. H. S. library.

NOTED SPEAKER HERE ON TUESDAY EVENING

Dean of Chicago University at Salem Church Fills Date and Gives Lecture

A large and appreciative audience responded to hear Dean Shailor Mathews Tuesday night at the Salem church, who came here under the auspices of the Barrington chapter of the American Red Cross and delivered his lecture on "American Democracy and World Politics." Mr. Mathews has been granted a year's leave from the University of Chicago in order that he may give these lectures in different parts of the United States.

Patriotism was one of the speaker's main points which he brought before the people, especially at this time of universal warfare. He told how the American form of government had been copied by other countries since its adoption here and of the success it had achieved. His comparision of policies carried out by Germany, Austria, and other countries with the United States was lengthy, yet it contained many facts which he pointed out in a very clear and forcible manner. He said American Democracy was a form of government in which the sovereignty of the people is retained and directed by the people—in other words, a constitutional representative government or a republic, which was a government of laws and not of personal rule in other lands, where the people did not have permission to vote on important issues.

His fund of knowledge along lines of war history was unlimited and he was very exact in dates and names of important battles. His experience and association with many foreign powers' made the lecture more forcible and the information he gave out was such as to hold a tight grip on those who heard it. In speaking of the German form of government he made clear that it was and always had been, a very poor one, and made a comparisication from seven German political cited fifteen years ago, in which the present war with the United States was anticipated and plans made to entry it to complete victory. But he said it never had failed, and thanked God for it.

Special music during the evening was rendered by the church choir and a surprise party. The audience at the close, when Dayton Lunham, a friend and former associate of Mr. Trapillus, sang two solos, which were received with added applause. Mrs. Trapillus accompanied on the piano.

"First to Fight."

All men for the war armies still to be raised by the United States will come from class one under the new selective draft, which means that the nation's fighting is to be done by young men without families dependent upon their labor for support and men in the necessary industrial or agricultural work.

One million physically and otherwise qualified registered men will be called, in the one year, all questionnaires have been returned and the classification period ends Feb. 15. To this the extension of registration to men turning 21 since June 5 of last year and there are left still 700,000 effective men a year.

Class one comprises:

Single men without dependent relatives, married men who have habitually failed to support their families, who are dependent upon wives for support or not usefully engaged, and where husbands are supported by income independent of their labor; unskilled farm laborers, unskilled industrial laborers, registrants by or in respect of whom no deferred classification is claimed or made, registrants who fail to submit questionnaire and in respect of whom no referred classification is claimed or made, and all registrants not included in any other division of the schedule.

Anti-Saloon Speakers Coming

When 36 states ratify the national constitutional Prohibition amendment which was recently passed by Congress, it will automatically become the 18th amendment to the constitution of the United States, forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes.

To help this kind of work, churches of Lake county will put a nail in the coffin of "U. P." by opening their pulpits to the Prohibition league speakers on Sunday, February 10, league county field day.

"Contraband"

The Best Sea Story of the War That Has Been Written

By Randall Parrish

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CHAPTER XX—Continued.

"You should forget papers?"

"Aye; that was easy enough; you never supposed I was such a fool as to overlook that, did you? We are from St. Johns to Liverpool, with a miscellaneous cargo. The fellow swallowed my yarn as though it were sugar candy. And the best of it is, that is the only war vessel patrolling these waters; we have a clear."

"Not without me," I answered calmly, after a pause in which my mind gripped the situation. "The British compass shows you are three points off your course now. I'll talk with you, McCann, but I'll continue to navigate this ship it will be at my own terms, and you'll either give me what I ask, or we'll fight it out here and now."

"What are your terms?"

I took time to think, determined to demand every concession I dared ask, assured that I held the winning hand.

"Well," I said finally, "this goes to the west of us is no joke at any season of the year, and there are sea curious times to face in cold any weather. You can take the chances if you want to, but it is my belief your luck will have this ship on the rocks within twenty-four hours. If you trust in blind reckoning!"

"Damn it," sang out Liverpool hoarsely. "We don't need no sermon on the dangers of the deep. Show the gaff, an' tell us what yer want."

"I will," I snapped back. "The freedom of the ship for both myself and Miss Carrington. Our meals are to be served privately, and the lady is not to be interrupted by any one of you. I will have this ship on the rocks within twenty-four hours, if you trust in blind reckoning!"

"Damn—it," sang out Liverpool hoarsely. "We don't need no sermon on the dangers of the deep. Show the gaff, an' tell us what yer want."

"I will," I snapped back. "The freedom of the ship for both myself and Miss Carrington. Our meals are to be served privately, and the lady is not to be interrupted by any one of you."

"My Gawd," exclaimed a muffled voice, "you don't want much!—Who yes you, the czar of Russia?"

"I am the rightful captain of this ship," I returned stiffly, "and the only man on board capable of navigating her. You can accept my terms, or leave them; and those are not all. McCann, I am talking to you, not that sea crum."

"All right; go ahead. What else?"

"I am to retain this weapon for protection, and the key to my stateroom; Miss Carrington is also to retain her key. When you men desert ship, which I know you plan to do, the Indian Chief is to be left in seaworthy condition. What's all?"

"Enough, I should think! You must consider your services indispensable. However, I accept the terms, provided you agree to do what we ask in return."

"That I navigate the ship to within fifty miles of St. Johns; notify you when we reach that point, and give you correct sailing directions."

"That is what we want."

"Good; I accept. Take your men out of the cabin."

I stood motionless, still gripping the revolver in one hand, listening to each word of the colloquy outside of the closed door. There was a muttered discussion, the words mostly inaudible, although loud enough to convince me that McCann was urging acceptance of my conditions in the grounds that it would be impossible for me, alone, and under surveillance, to add to their plans. Some words were added in so low a tone as to fail to reach my ear, but whatever they were, they evoked a laugh, and seemed to restore the dissatisfied to better humor. Liverpool took sides with McCann to the claim, and the last word I heard must have prevailed, for the men finally tiptoeed, and we could hear their heavy iron boots tramping up the stairs.

Believed of the strain, I turned to meet the questioning look of my friend.

"That—that was better than fighting—wasn't it? she asked almost anxiously.

"Yes; I lost my head for the moment, and could only think of reaching deck, and obtaining an edge to the cruiser."

"It was too late for that."

"Yes; we knew it was now, and probably I would never have reached there alive. I am very thankful to you."

"To me! Here you smiled, although her eyes remained grave. "Why, I merely opened a door—bestow, even that act was supremely selfish."

"I cannot believe how."

"Do do not! Yet surely you can realize what it would mean to me to be left alone on board with—with Captain McCann. I do so despise the creature that I shrink from even looking into his eyes. It—it was to avoid meeting him again that I locked the door."

"He talked with you, then?"

"Yes, at the table. We were alone for a moment, and it was his manner which frightened me rather than any words said. I left the table without speaking. He—he followed me, however, and tried quite masterfully door."

"Saying nothing?"

"No; it was locked, and—and he laughed and went away."

"I suppose the man is almost as much afraid of you as you are of him. I said quietly, "and is puzzled what to do with you."

"Afraid of me—why?"

"Well, if you were not aboard, his problem would be a much easier one to solve. The fellow is at most of the rest of us would weigh much in the calculation."

"And you think my life does?"

"Undoubtedly. McCann is a villain by nature; he was born with criminal instincts which have no wise been changed by the possession of wealth. But he is fully awake to the peril of his position. The fellow is a coward back of all his bluff, and I think he knows his criminal instincts are bloodthirsty. But he has drifted into a desperate situation, from which he must extricate himself at any cost."

"You mean, he—he—"

"I mean there is but one sure solution—dead men tell no tales."

CHAPTER XXI.

A Plan to Save Ourselves.

She stood with hands clasped, and parted lips, her eyes wide open with unexpressed horror, for the moment unable to utter a word.

"You cannot actually think that, Mr. Hollis? You mean he would be willing to—to murder all on board to protect himself?"

"I assured such an act would bring safety. I do not believe he would hesitate, don't seem that capable. To be perfectly plain, Miss Vera, it is my judgment that your presence on board is the main cause of my problem solved."

"My presence! Why, he has no cause to fear me. No one knows where we are, and I have expressed the wish to not a soul could ever account for my disappearance."

"Yet he and probably McCann is fully aware of these conditions. But he wishes you alive, not dead. That is what makes the problem."

She crossed the narrow space of deck, and grasped my coat in her arms.

"Oh, this is too terrible! He—he cannot imagine it possible—"

"And why not? I interrupted. "It is all-powerful on board. He judges the virtue of others by his own standard. He deems that you would even make that bargain to preserve life."

"That I would marry him!"

"Marriage would seal your lips; would win him safety, and also your subjugation and wealth." It is a stake worth the game for, surely."

"And the others? What would be the fate of you and the others if I made that hateful bargain?"

"In no way different, I imagine, from what it will be if you refuse." I shall endeavor, my hand closed on hers, "McCann has no intention that we shall ever put foot on shore. He would be a fool to permit such a thing.

"You think it all planned out?"

"In fact, McCann, Liverpool and White know exactly what they intend doing. Their questioning of me, and their scrutiny of the chart, convinced me of this. I even believe now I could name the other men of the crew who will be in their boat, when they abandon ship—Dugan, Dubois, Sachs and the negro, Watson, I think, perhaps two others I am not sure of. Why, Miss Vera, you heard what I was compelled to assent to a moment ago, I will pilot the Indian Chief to within fifty miles of the harbor of St. Johns, thus give a sufficient plausible cause for the hour of the night. I am to give McCann notice of our arrival there, and provision him with exact sailing directions to complete the course. This means that the crew expect to abandon the ship there, and take to the boats. There are enough remaining in good condition—and just enough—for every man left on board. The Indian Chief will be left with none to rescue those of us who are left on board in the unexpectedly to the vessel."

"And you anticipate accident?"

"I believe the ship will be deserted in unseaworthy condition—either with her bottom pierced, or her sea-cocks open, and that those of us left on board will be confined as to be practically helpless to save the vessel from going down."

"And the men in the boats will get safely, scatter and never be heard of again. Do you will ever learn what became of the Indian Chief, or that we were aboard?"

"The same question will report having spoken us at sea. That will be the last word. The truth will never be told, never. Our fate will be another sea mystery, never explained."

"Some of the crew might talk later—"

"Never!"

"There is always that danger, and McCann is farsighted enough to guard against it. As far as possible, The boats will easily become separated in the darkness. If the others are ever found, they will be accidentally by some ship at sea—and there are almost no ships in this ocean. There is no fear from the plan, as I have figured out."

She did not answer, her head on my breast, her expression mirroring the horror she felt at this vivid picture which I had drawn. Then she slowly, gently withdrew her hand from my grasp, sinking into a chair, her head bent forward.

"You—you really believe they actually plan to do all this?" she asked at last. "And whatever then about me? You suggested that—that marriage might save me from that fate. Do you think I am of me as to imagine I would ever consent to such a bargain?"

"What I may imagine has nothing to do with the case, Miss Vera. My thought, and that of Fergus McCann, is not liable to be the same on any subject. The only hope we can have of ever winning you is through threat. He possesses power and can assail you with deadly peril. It is my belief that he contemplates doing so."

"That he will offer me choice of marriage with him, or death?"

"Yes; it will not be put in just so brutal a form, for the fellow has a certain sense of honor his villainy, but it will mean that."

"Leave me the revolver."

"For what purpose?"

"To kill the brute, if ever he dares such a proposal. Mr. Hollis, I would die before I would ever permit his touch! Marry him to save my life! Why, I am no animal! I cannot look upon in the face and cannot even find words to express my detestation of such a suggestion."

I stepped forward, and my hand gently rested on the bowed shoulder.

"My dear girl," I said, "you have look at me, and believe my words. Lift your eyes; I want you to read the truth in my face. It is not your life alone; it is mine also, and the lives of nearly all the others aboard. I am not a coward, but I'm free to tell you all I am going to ask of you is sacrifice."

She raised her head, her face in the uplifted eyes, but as I paused this had vanished.

"Sacrifice!" she stammered. "That I marry that man?"

"God forbid! No; but that you encourage him in what it possible."

"Oh, I could not—I could not! Do not ask that of me!"

"But listen," I urged eagerly, forget, for at all else in the earnestness of my plea. "Even listen before you make decision. Let me ponder over those lines in the freedom of one of us absent. I am such juggle figured at to keep the ship safely at sea for another day and night, but no longer.

"Someone must be free to act and plan. I cannot, for any of those men confined aindships. By winning Mc. Cann's confidence by seeming to yield to his desires, you will be allowed freedom on board. You can demand it as the price of your surrender. All else must depend on your woman's wit."

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"He will want to be convinced; your mere consent will satisfy him. You must not look at this from your standpoint. He is conceited and cowardly. To save his own life he would be guilty of any treacherous act. He will judge you by his standards. There will be no necessity for any pretense however; you need not even permit him to touch you. Merely allow him to believe that fear makes you an unwilling victim."

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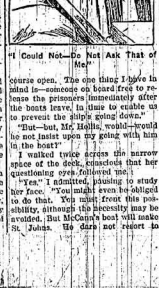
"Only because of our desperate situation; we must fight with the only weapon at hand. There is no other



"I Could Not—Do Not Ask That of Me!"

course open. The one thing I love in mind is—someone on board ship to be free to act independently after the boats leave, in time to enable us to prevent the ship going down."

"But—but, Mr. Hollis, would—would he not insist upon my going with him in the boat?"

I waited twice across the narrow space of the deck, conscious that her questioning eyes followed me.

"Yes." I admitted, pausing to study her face. "You might even be obliged to do that. You must front this possibility, although the necessity may be avoided. But McCann's boat will make for St. Johns. The data not resort to force once you are ashore. I do not count that a serious danger—only he must not know your purpose until too late to prevent his interfering with your action. Not will you be unwelcome him in the open boat, for the life of you will not be alone. Your greatest peril will be while aboard this ship, and completely in McCann's power."

"The open boat will not be long at sea?"

"Not to exceed a few hours probably; Liverpool and White are seamen enough to see that it is equipped with a sail, and if the wind be favorable, they will make land quickly. But there is even a chance that you may not take this risk."

"What chance?" the full measure of her emotions finding evidence in her voice.

"If Liverpool or Olson could be secretly released, or even if you could be assured that I was free to attain the deck at the proper moment, and thus, able to release these others, we might best play a bold game. By waiting some excuse you could delay leaving the ship until after all the men were seven over the side, and in the boats. McCann might remain on board with you, but he would be only one man to handle. Once we had control of the ship, we could defend the decks, and prevent these ruffians from crowding on board, at least until they surrendered all arms, and agreed to such terms as we offered."

"That—that would be a most desperate expedient," she said dejectedly, her accents doubtful. "It would be terribly outnumbered, and without weapons."

"I did not see it so. Outnumbered, yes; but with every advantage of position. These fellows could not stand up in the deck, unless it be for at a time. Besides, the major part of the crew are obedient mutineers against their will, and would be glad enough to return to duty if promised protection. I doubt if there be three revolvers on board. I have one, and McCann carries another. Really the plan looks feasible to me."

"The risks are great, and McCann carries another. Really the plan looks feasible to me."

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"Yes; I believe it can be done, if you agree, during the night, to release Liverpool and White as seamen, and give me the key to your stateroom. This means that the crew expect to abandon ship there, and take to the boats. There are enough remaining in good condition—and just enough—for every man left on board. The Indian Chief will be left with none to rescue those of us who are left on board in the unexpectedly to the vessel."

"And you anticipate accident?"

"I believe the ship will be deserted in unseaworthy condition—either with her bottom pierced, or her sea-cocks open, and that those of us left on board will be confined as to be practically helpless to save the vessel from going down."

"And the men in the boats will get safely, scatter and never be heard of again. Do you will ever learn what became of the Indian Chief, or that we were aboard?"

"The same question will report having spoken us at sea. That will be the last word. The truth will never be told, never. Our fate will be another sea mystery, never explained."

"Some of the crew might talk later—"

"Never!"

"There is always that danger, and McCann is farsighted enough to guard against it. As far as possible, The boats will easily become separated in the darkness. If the others are ever found, they will be accidentally by some ship at sea—and there are almost no ships in this ocean. There is no fear from the plan, as I have figured out."

She did not answer, her head on my breast, her expression mirroring the horror she felt at this vivid picture which I had drawn. Then she slowly, gently withdrew her hand from my grasp, sinking into a chair, her head bent forward.

"You—you really believe they actually plan to do all this?" she asked at last. "And whatever then about me? You suggested that—that marriage might save me from that fate. Do you think I am of me as to imagine I would ever consent to such a bargain?"

"What I may imagine has nothing to do with the case, Miss Vera. My thought, and that of Fergus McCann, is not liable to be the same on any subject. The only hope we can have of ever winning you is through threat. He possesses power and can assail you with deadly peril. It is my belief that he contemplates doing so."

"That he will offer me choice of marriage with him, or death?"

"Yes; it will not be put in just so brutal a form, for the fellow has a certain sense of honor his villainy, but it will mean that."

"Leave me the revolver."

"For what purpose?"

"To kill the brute, if ever he dares such a proposal. Mr. Hollis, I would die before I would ever permit his touch! Marry him to save my life! Why, I am no animal! I cannot look upon in the face and cannot even find words to express my detestation of such a suggestion."

I stepped forward, and my hand gently rested on the bowed shoulder.

"My dear girl," I said, "you have look at me, and believe my words. Lift your eyes; I want you to read the truth in my face. It is not your life alone; it is mine also, and the lives of nearly all the others aboard. I am not a coward, but I'm free to tell you all I am going to ask of you is sacrifice."

She raised her head, her face in the uplifted eyes, but as I paused this had vanished.

"Sacrifice!" she stammered. "That I marry that man?"

"God forbid! No; but that you encourage him in what it possible."

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SAVE INNER TUBES

Theme of Educational Campaign Instituted for Economy.

CAN SAVE MOTORIST MONEY

Undue Haste in Replacing Punctured or Blown-Out Tube Is Responsible for Multitude of Sins—Pinching Is Mistake.

Ways and means of procuring the longest service from inner tubes—an importance of the automobile's mechanism that is most neglected—is the theme of an educational campaign instituted by a big rubber concern in the interests of war economy. Many unexpected outbursts from air-contained originate from "sins of omission" and "commission," and by minimizing the more glaring ones the company believes it can save the motorist dollars that otherwise would pour into the chests of wealth.

Undue haste in replacing a punctured or blown-out tube is responsible for a multitude of the "sins." The most common mistake is pinching the tube. The tube is forced in an unopen or twisted manner. This causes it to overlap or wrinkle, with the result that in a short time it will cut through when it is being expanded and we have a leak.

Pinches New Tubes.

The same mistake is also caused sometimes by putting a new tube into the tire just as it is taken from the box. When this is done the added air inflating thereto is such an inrush of air that it will often buckle up the tube, thereby forming a "fold" section beneath the bead spreader.

Especially will this occur if the valve stem is not pulled out to its proper position. The operator should proceed slowly when applying the tube. Before putting in this tube air is should be given a couple of "shots" of air, then it should be applied carefully, the bead side of the which the stem occurs—bring always kept inside.

Then it is in the casing it should be "talced" carefully and the fingers forced all around the tire to make sure that the tale has been evenly distributed, and then, before the loose bead is applied, the tire should be given a little more air—enough to round it out nicely, and prevent pinching.

How to Use Talc.

The motorist should be cautioned against using too much talc. There are several powders procurable for keeping the tube from sticking to the casing, among these being soap stone, graphite and talc, but the use of too much of any of these powders does, of course, be a collection of substance in one place rather than the rubber. If on the other hand, no powder be used, it will be found a short time before the bead generated will cook the tube.

Under-inflation is equally injurious to tubes. When the under-inflated tire passes over a stone both casing and tube are jolted against the rim, and sooner or later a hole will develop. All tires should be inflated to the standard prescribed by manufacturers.

All tubes should be carried in a waterproof bag or well wrapped in newspaper.

ENGINE TROUBLE IS ELUSIVE

Dirty Distributor or Collector Ring Cause of Much Worry—Parts Should Be Wiped.

A simple defect that has caused many motorists some hard freezes in resignation results from a dirty distributor or collector ring. It is natural that if the cause of time lost should accumulate on those parts, and when it does, the result is insulation, trouble that are difficult to locate, as there is no easily recognized symptoms that is characteristic. It may cause a misfire, or any one of a number of varieties of irregular firing. These parts should be carefully wiped at frequent intervals, and in doing this no fuzzed tool should be used. If it is necessary to use some implement to reach narrow spaces with the wiping cloth, a soft piece of wood should be employed.

TROUBLE IN STARTING A CAR

Difficulty Generally Due to Fact That Gasoline Will Not Vaporize at Low Temperature.

The easiest way to overcome starting difficulties with an automobile in cold weather is to apply heat to the intake manifold. In the opinion of E. T. Collins, instructor in steam and gas engineering in the Kansas agricultural college.

Trouble in starting a car in cold weather is generally due to the fact that the ordinary low grade of gasoline will not vaporize readily at low temperatures.

The intake pipe leading from the carburetor is usually vertical so that gasoline will not pass through unless it is vaporized. The velocity of air through the carburetor and intake pipe will hold the vaporized gas in suspension when the motor is once started. 23 1-2

By applying heat to the intake manifold enough liquid will be vaporized so that the motor will start readily. In fact, once the entire mixture is vaporized rather than just the gasoline, better results will be obtained than when the motor is primed with heavy gasoline and the air is allowed to enter the cylinders cold.

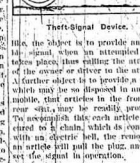
The simplest way to apply heat to the manifold is to pour hot water over it, care being taken not to get it into the carburetor. Putting hot water into the cooling system warms the cylinder walls, but does not help to get the mixture from the carburetor to the cylinder and should not be necessary if the intake is warmed.

DEVICE TO PREVENT THEFT

Each Article in Car Is Attached to Chain, Ringing of Whole Sets Signal in Operation.

In illustrating and describing a theft preventing and signaling device, invented by S. A. Deanes of West Point, Miss., the Scientific American says:

An object of this invention is to provide a device which may be used in connection with automobiles by means of which theft may be prevented of overcoats, suitcases, umbrellas and



Theft-Signal Device.

like, the object is to provide an audible signal when an attempted theft takes place, thus calling for help from the owner or driver to the attempt. A further object is to provide a device which may be so disposed in an automobile, that entrance to the front and rear seat may be readily protected. The accompanying claim each article is provided with a chain, which is connected with an electric bell, the removal of an article will pull the plug, and thus set the signal in operation.

BLUE ILLUMINATION IS BEST

Is Brilliant Enough to Afford Reading of Various Instruments—Back Glare Eliminated.

The substitution of a blue bulb for the ordinary clear one, which illuminates the dash, has certain advantages. The blue light is brilliant enough to afford reading of the various instruments and yet all back glare is eliminated. Moreover, the blue light makes impossible the presence of the compartment at night.

IN DESCENDING A LONG HILL

To Save Gasoline Supply Shut Off Ignition—Good Plan Also to Close Throttle.

When going down a long hill shut off ignition. This also saves gasoline. Even if you use the engine as a brake with throttle closed, you crave very little gasoline. If throttle is opened, however, you draw out a great deal, so keep the throttle closed.

TWO DOLLAR WHEAT

This Price Will Hold For Some Years.

A well informed commercial authority gives it as his opinion, "as a slow descent may be counted on in the prices for grain when the war subsides it may take several years to restore the world's stock of foodstuffs to normal. There is a great demand for foodstuffs in the outlook for rapid development in agriculture."

If this is correct, it follows that the profession of farming will materially increase its ranks in the next few years.

Today, the price of wheat is set by the United States government at $2.20 per bushel, and in Canada, the price has been set at $2.21. This, of course, is less freight and handling charges which brings the average to the farmer, of about $2.00 per bushel. This price will pay so long as land, material and labor can be secured at reasonable prices. It remains for the would-be producer to ascertain where he can secure these at prices that will make the production of grain profitable. He will estimate what price he can afford to pay for land that will give him a yield of wheat which when sold at $2.00 per bushel, will return him a fair profit. Land and other conditions will also enter into the consideration. Finding what he wants he would be able to make his purchases now. Land prices in some portions of the country are low, certainly as low as they will ever be. Very properly city town property will fluctuate, but farm property will hold its own. The price of grain is set for a year, it will be for some years. Therefore it would be well to look about, and find what can be done.

There are doubtless many opportunities in the United States, especially in the Western states, to purchase good agricultural lands, that will produce well, at reasonable prices. If the United States is to feed the world adequate, and that is needed, for these lands do not exist in any considerable number, a much wider cultivation is necessary. Not only will land certainly increase in value—the unearned increment would be an added and tender inducement—but can find nothing that will give better results. He will at the same time, be performing a patriotic duty, as needed not, one that would meet with the food controllers plea to increase agricultural production and aid in reducing the deficit of $5 million bushels of wheat reported by the estimate.

In addition to the vacant lands in the United States which should be brought into cultivation, Western Canada offers today the greatest area of just the land that is required, and at the most reasonable price that cannot last. Even now land prices are increasing, as their value is daily becoming more apparent, and their location desirable.

As to the intrinsic value of land in Western Canada, hundreds of centre—some of which can be cited, which go to prove that at fifty and sixty-dollars per acre—figures that have recently been paid for improved farms—the crops grown on them gave a profit of from twenty to thirty per cent and even higher on such an investment. One instance is that of a young Englishman, unencumbered to farming before he had served out the early slow which which he does most of his work, after arriving, harvested $1,000 of his own wages last year, made a profit of $2,200 on a $20,000 investment. His total sales amounted to $5,000 and his expenses, which included the $1,000 wages for himself, was $3,000. The interest was $1,800 leaving $1,200.

To the man who does not care to buy or who has not the means to purchase, but possesses ambition, health, intelligence, his muscle and determination, there are the thousands of free homesteads of 160 acres each, to be obtained paying an entry fee of ten dollars. These are high class lands and adapted for the finest of farming. Send to your nearest Canadian Government Agent for literature, describing of the opportunities that are still open in Western Canada. Adv.

HARDLY POSSIBLE FOR HIM

Reasons Why One Man Was Unable to Wear a "Smile That Won't Come Off."

Fifty-seven thousand and three inventive minds gathered in Paris more's village had to hear what a lecturer had to say on the subject of optimism. The lecturer was full of wisdom kind size advice.

"Don't look on the black side," he declared, "but look on the bright side and the smiling face. Smile at misfortune and disfortune; smile when you play and always go smiling about your business."

A mournful looking gentleman, wearing mutton-chops, shook his head in disagreement.

"Do you doubt me, friend?" asked the lecturer. "Do I give sound advice? Give the smiling face a trial for a week."

Another shake of the head came from the gloomy man. "Doesn't risk it, mister," he answered in hollow tones. "I am subject to fits of the blues, and there's hydrophobia on. Faces with a face like a chessey cat's wallich afore punches!"—London Tit-Bits.

When a woman forgives a man she never allows him to forget that she forgave him.

To excuse her or meaning every word she says is a serious charge to bring against a woman.

Waiting Till the Answer Comes

By REV. HOWARD W. POPE
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

(TEXT—I waited patiently for the Lord; and he inclined unto me, and heard my cry.—Psalms 40:1.

Rolling on the street car recently, I read the Twelfth Psalm two or three times from memory. I do this, I think, lest I think I am a hypocrite. Dr. Davis's lectures on the Psalms, a chapter in his history which I did not yet completed. In a good illustration of Christian experience. It naturally divides into five parts.

1. Regeneration. Verses 1-3. David's cry for help must be waited patiently for the answer. Many people miss the answer because they cannot wait God's time, forgetting that he has other people to attend to besides them, and that he has higher ends in his work as well as theirs. On one occasion Daniel prayed three full weeks before there was any token that God had even heard him. Christ's message from God who told him that from the first day that he began to pray, God had heard him, that the "Prince of the kingdom of Persia (that is the one who had charge of Satan's forces in Persia), had withstood him one and twenty days," but finally he had broken through his ranks, and was there to answer Daniel's prayer. Remember that patient waiting is just as important as prayer.

David's patient waiting was well rewarded, for God did four things for him: (a) He brought him up out of a horrible pit, that is out of a condition of despair and doubt; (b) he put his feet upon the solid rock of assurance; (c) he established his goings in the way of Christian service; (d) he put a song of praise into his mouth—all these signs of a regenerated heart, and every such life is a mighty testimony to God's redeeming power.

Now then sixty years ago George Muller of Bristol Orphanage, England, began to pray for a group of five friends. After five years one of them came to Christ. Five years later two more were converted. He prayed on for twenty-five years and the fourth man was saved. For the fifth he prayed until death, often expressing full confidence that he would be brought to Christ eventually, "because," as he said, "my life so far as I know is right in God's sight; I am praying for something which is according to God's word, and I believe according to God's promise, and I am trusting in Christ believing that God will fulfill his promises."

2. Reflection. Verses 4-5. From his own experience David knows that any man who puts his trust in God will be absolutely blessed, and he has his thoughts reach out to the wonderful works which God has done for his children, and he sees wonderful thoughts, which have not yet been put into action.

3. Consecration. Verses 6-8. An hour's honest reflection on what God has done for us is pretty sure to lead to a humbled and surrender heart. But it is not sacrifice or even service that God desires so much as ourselves. The best return we can make for him is that which David made: "Lord here am I, I delight to do thy will, O my God."

4. Confession. Verses 9-12. Every one who thinks he has a good thing, naturally likes to talk about it, and a genuine Christian experience is most of all expressed in testimony. David did not hide God's goodness and righteousness in his own heart, but boldly and persistently proclaimed it to others. "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so."

5. Petition. Verses 13-17. Because David had given himself wholly to God, he felt free to call upon God to help him, not in the interest of his own comfort, a reward, but with the confidence of a surrendered life, which has no hesitation in asking God for anything it needs, because it knows that it would glorify render unto him and service or sacrifice that he might ask.

David is evidently in sore trouble, for he says, "Immeasurably evils have compassed me about." If it be such that this does not harmonize with the story part of the psalm, "it is in hopeful and jubilant, for it is, rather, hired that changes in life come after they malodiously, and most of us pray for "April skies, and not unclouded blue." No one is so fully delivered from trials and troubles as to be forever exempt.

Furthermore it is not so much outward trials that trouble David, as the consciousness of his own shortcomings. Many implies have taken hold upon him so that I am not able to look up. A believer may be wholly delivered from the guilt of sin, and largely from the power of sin, but there can be no deliverance from the presence of sin until Jesus comes to set us free. Hence we should expect trials until that time, but we should also expect deliverance. "In the world ye shall have tribulation, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

Warning Railroad Cars by Electricity. Security of labor brought about by war conditions has caused many laboursaving devices to be introduced in France's industrial life. Powerful tools of all kinds are being employed in the republic, to an unprecedented extent, and in this manner the shortage of labor has been met to some extent.

One instance of labor-saving devices used in France is a railroad coach cleaner. This device consists of an electric motor driving a circular brush, the entire equipment being suspended from an overhead beam by a simple hoist, so that it can be raised or lowered to meet the conditions of work. Two types are in use: one, where the electric motor is directly connected to the brush; the other, where the electric motor and its controlling devices are mounted on a board or frame, while the brush, driven by means of flexible drive shafts, forms a second unit. In either case the equipment is readily handled, and it is said that the hand labor required in washing railroad coaches is materially lightened for the women rail-cleaners.—Scientific American.

Navy May Win Victory.

From the first battle in the coast of Scotland, when John Paul Jones captured the Serapis and Scarborough, until the day when Admiral Dewey with the American fleet in Manila bay, destroyed Spain's Asiatic squadron, the Americans have a long and brilliant record of naval victories upon the pages of their history, and there is many who believe that the decisive victory of the present war will be won by them rather than by the armies at the front.

Resolve not to be poor, whatever you earn, spend less.—Doctor Johnson.

SELF DEFENSE

DEFEAT BACKACHE AND KIDNEY TROUBLE WITH ANURIC.

Many people have suffered from rheumatism and kidney troubles and have found that Anuric was the most successful remedy to overcome these painful and dangerous ailments.

The lucky people are those who have been cured, but there are now many because they heeded nature's warning signal in time and used Doan's Kidney Pills, that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's Anuric. Anuric has stopped many troubled these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, backache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, stiffness or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as Bright's disease, diabetes or stones in the bladder.

To overcome these alarming conditions you should take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal, take Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets (double strength). You will win in short time, and find you are one of its firm indorsers.

Send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package, 60 cents for large package.

Chicago, Ill.—"I was very sick. Had backache and spleenache. I had used a number of remedies. Finally, I began taking Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets, and they have helped me very much. Always the good Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, are the best I ever used. They are wonderfully active in their effect. I am being well and robust and have the strength of a man." I am also similarly afflicted by Anuric and will always recommend the use of Dr. Pierce's Medicines."—Edward A. Schmidt, 1147 W. 19th Street.

Doctor Pierce's Pellets are the original little Liver Pills. One little Pellet for a gentle laxative, two for a cathartic. Sold by druggists for nearly 50 years.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 2–1918.

Your Liver Is the Best Beauty Doctor

A dull, yellow, listless skin, or pimples and eruptions, are two brothers to constipation. Bile, nature's laxative, is needed to pour blood instead of passing out of your system as it should. This is the treatment, in most cases, for one pill daily (more only when necessary).

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price

Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation

Genuine must bear signature Brent Good

Pass You Sight Over Night

Pallid, Pale, Putty-Faced People Need Carter's Iron Pills

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Get under the Shower of Gold

Coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $35 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre, and crops make money. Canada offers to her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. of other states have taken advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable as grain growing. Splendid schools, markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature, lowest railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Bretherton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ills. 801 W. Madison, 178 Michigan St., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents

Hospitable Anyway.

Two inmates of a lunatic asylum met in a quiet spot. It was Christmas, and the crew of wood I found that regards the "spirit of the season." "Good morrow, friend," they greeted a close to B, which was some distance off.

"Have you any bread to spare, as we have none left?"

"No," flashed back the reply. "But you can come across and hear our grammophone."—London Tit-Bits.

Constipation, indigestion, sick headache and biliousness are overcome by the use of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring. Adv.

The Easiest Way.

The young Greek sculptor gazed sadly at the masterpiece he had just finished in clay. "Dear me, see how it will look when it is made of it a hundred times, sighed he.

"One can, by taking thought, add a cubit to his stature?"

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by applications as they can not 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 System. 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 completely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

GIVE HINDERER'S CATARRH MEDICINE a fair trial. It is a medicine that cannot disappoint you. HINDERER'S CATARRH MEDICINE

Sold by Druggists 75c. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Undersoring it.

Mr. Bedger—Was I sickened? Why, when them bombs began to drop I worry sigh went into fittics!

Watch Your Calves

Keep the Sun Shining in Spots of Calves Hair

Calf Cholera Remedy $1.00

Prevent and Cure Scours, Scour Scours, Diarrhoea and Pneumonia. Guaranteed or Money Back. Read the Practical Home Veterinarian Free. Sold by Druggists or Dealers. If no druggist in your town, write us.

Dr. David Roberts Vet. Co., 150 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

Turn your FORD Chap KEROSENE

K-M-C Transformer

With a K-M-C Transformer Ford Cars will Burn Kerosene Profitably. Write for Circular.

K. M. C. Transformer

Gives more power and more speed than Gasoline for cold stock. Makes the car "Flivver" and Ford Cars Burn Kerosene Profitably. Write us for Circular NOW.

KEROSENE MOTOR CARBURETOR Dept. C Peoria, Illinois

LATEST NEW YORK SONG HITS DIRECT TO YOU FROM BROADWAY

Sweetest Waltz Ever Written—Catchy Two Step War—Songs

Over Three-Score Long Mother Goose Rhymes Set to Music

BROADWAY MUSIC SERVICE

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Colds and correct disorders of the Stomach and Bowels. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. All Druggists, Sample FREE. Address Mother Gray, Le Roy, N. Y.

IRRITATING COUGHS

Promptly treat coughs, colds, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy

PISO'S

THERE ARE 300,000 MOTORS AT FRONT

LOAD OF EQUIPMENT FOR TRENCHES.

The Japanese government has just completed an investigation of the number of motorvehicles now in use by the armies at war, says Patent Wagon. It finds that the central powers have about 131,500 machines, including 100,000 owned by Germany, 30,000 by Austria-Hungary, 700 by Turkey and 800 by Bulgaria. The entente allies have 172,325, including 10,000 owned by England, 80,000 by France, 40,000 by Russia, 10,000 by Italy, 10,000 by Belgium, 1,700 by Roumania and 125 by Serbia.

BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1885

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher

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All communications should be addressed to the

BARRINGTON REVIEW

TELEPHONE No. 5. BARRINGTON, ILL.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1918

THE FATE OF THE FARM

Of all the deep questions involved in the conflict now raging, the question of most vital interest to the people of the entire world is, "What of the American farms this year?"

Possibly, too, no other fact assumes such positive form as that the farms and farmers of America must win the war if it is to be won (a question that can admit of no discussion).

But farms can not be operated without man power.

And man power is the one thing American farms lack.

Then what is the answer?

Man power must be supplied.

Easy enough to assert, but far more difficult to accomplish. For years now the farms of this country have been gradually depleted of the lusty young blood that should have stayed to enrich them. The army has added the cap sheaf by taking hundreds of thousands more.

It is plain to a blind man that the places of these young men must be filled if our farms are to be operated at their full capacity this year. But there are no available sources of supply. Farmers now are offering unheard-of wages just to get help to gather the corn crop of last year, much of which is in danger of rotting in the fields in some parts of the country, and help is not to be had.

There can be but one answer—men must be drafted for the farms.

We are told by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson that the country is expected to produce an even greater crop of all staples this year than was produced last year. This demand, with the fact that the remainder of the army draft will be called in the spring, is liable to render the situation acute.

We confess our utter inability to see how the farms of the country are to be run successfully without the aid of those bred to the farm.

There are no more patriotic class of people in this country than our farmers, taken as a class. But even their patriotism can not accomplish the impossible. It may yet become necessary that the government restore to the farms men taken from them and fill their places in the ranks with men drawn from other walks of life.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

Now that the government has assumed administrative control of the railroads of the country, the attention of the public is leaping forward to the possible contingency of government ownership. Already the management of the roads have conceded that this should probably come, and express themselves as desiring such an outcome.

There are many of the American people who believe that the government must eventually control all public utilities. Most people, however, require to be shown, and will watch with keen interest the results of the present move. If the government can demonstrate its ability to bring order out of the present chaos of transportation conditions, it will go a long way toward convincing the doubting Thomases among us, and the step from government control to government ownership may be a short one and easily taken.

There are a number of features of the present control, which, if successfully worked out, will clearly demonstrate the ability of the government to handle the huge problem. Foremost among these is the matter of labor. For a number of years now the operatives have been consolidating their craft organizations and of late have presented almost a solid front to the management, so that any demand of theirs inevitably assumes the aspect of a threat. And a threat from them, the management know to be fraught with grave danger.

It will be interesting to watch the progress of the government in handling this huge army of thoroughly organized workers. The railroads themselves have failed in the task; can Uncle Sam succeed?

When President Wilson proclaimed the roads under government control, there was pending before the management a demand from the men for something like a 40% raise of wages. This the roads have promptly shifted to the shoulders of the government. Will this demand be granted? And if not, will the men have the nerve to press their demand? If this transpires, what will be the government's action?

Government policy in other lines of control has not been at all favorable to labor organizations. For some time now the railroad heads have contended that the demands of the men were unreasonable. Uncle Sam is a liberal paymaster, but should his new outside with that of the management, the men may and that their attitude in the past has been a large factor in shifting them from the frying pan into the fire.

NEWS OF THE FARM AND DAIRY

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

At an auction sale recently held at the L. J. Johnson farm near Hebron, 32 dairy cows brought an average price of $96 apiece.

The Helm farm of 120 acres near Arlington Heights, occupied by Albert Mildrath, will be sold at auction on Saturday of this week.

The mistake is too often made of wintering more hens than the quarters warrant. Nothing on the farm is more profitable than hens, provided their house is large enough to accommodate them without crowding.

The farmers' institute planned for the 10-11 at Libertyville has been postponed because of the snow-bound conditions that prevail through the country. President John Barrett makes the announcement and later plans will be made to have the institute when the weather is more propitious.

"If the milk producers are forced to lower their prices, they will disband, and disbandment will be followed by famine within the year," W. J. Kittle, secretary of the Milk Producers' Association, remarked earnestly to a group of newspaper men after the hearing before Harry A. Wheeler, food administrator, last week.

Word was received at Libertyville from Carbtaville, Ill., that W. P. Miller, formerly manager of the Polly Farm at Libertyville, has been chosen farm director by the directors of the farm board of Macoupin county. Mr. Miller is well known at Libertyville. He will receive a salary of $2,000 the first year, $2,750 the second year and $3,500 the third year.

The Thomas Sexton farm of 225 acres at Lake Villa, just adjoining the Lord-Reid "love farm" which was in limelight some years ago in a celebrated case, was sold under foreclosure last week by Alex Beaubien, master in chancery to the Commercial Trust and Savings bank of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for $38,000. The bank had a claim for $47,000.

Carl Schroeder, 75 years old, long time resident of Crystal Lake, took his own life Wednesday of last week by hanging himself from a beam in the barn on the place where he resided. During the forenoon he was seen shoveling snow and a few hours thereafter his body was found hanging from a beam in the barn. A small rope was used to form a noose and by climbing on a ladder succeeded in ending his life.

William McCredie, a dairy farmer at Milburn, has just been awarded fifth prize in the state of Illinois for his fine herd of Ayrshire cows in a contest conducted by the Prairie Farmer's farm magazine. This is considered a fine recognition for the county of Lake, when it is figured that some of the finest herds in the state were in competition. The contest was for the herd with the highest average of fat in pounds. Mr. McCredie won the prize on nine head of cattle.

CARY STATION

Dr. Spurling spent a few days last week at Williams Bay, Wis., with his wife.

Stephen Suchy, who recently injured his foot at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., is home.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church meet today with Mrs. Charles Allen.

Vernon Smith is working in Chicago, having secured a position as a machinist.

The Mystic Workers held a special meeting at the I. O. O. F. hall Tuesday evening of this week.

Theron Hack of Rochester, Minn., is visiting his brother, A. O. Hack and attending the grand opera in Chicago.

Glen Stewart, of Rockford, well known in Cary, left for New York Tuesday of this week to serve as midshipman with U. S. navy.

NOTES of the STORM

"After the minnows comes the whales"—and this is the case of snow storm No. 2, which swept down upon Chicago suburbs Friday night, continuing until Saturday.

Rail communication, steam and electric, were seriously impaired, and farms, villages and cities were practically isolated. Barrington got its share of the snow, and cold, as well as "stalled" trains, high winds and trainmen, milk shortage, meat shortage and numerous other injuries as the direct result of the blizzard.

But today the situation is improved and everything is back to normal, although the vicinity is well supplied with drifted snow.

The Chicago, Northwestern experienced its worst handicap, since '81, and after working regular and extra men day and night it succeeded in getting trains running on fairly good scheduled time Monday morning.

It would be impossible to explain in every little detail in connection with this storm's story, but below we will give a few facts relative to the more important happenings that transpired.

Passenger train No. 116, Elroy, Wis., to Chicago, became snowbound here Friday night and did not reach its destination until 12:30 p. m. Sunday. This train contained 84 passengers, not including the train crew. These people were fed and given shelter Saturday night in various homes of the village without much added trouble. In the party were people from all parts of the country, interested in many vocations or life who make the best of their stay in our village until the time came for them to depart. Paul J. Weirich, president of the United Telephone Co., Monroe, Wis., was one of the passengers on this train.

G. L. Harris, 1701 Ohio street, Chicago, flagman on train No. 696, was probably the most severely injured man to receive attention here as a result of the blizzard. He was out in the storm for several hours and froze his face, while on duty one and a half miles from town. His face was in a very bad condition and will no doubt have much trouble the remainder of this winter as well as in time to come. When he telephoned his wife in Chicago regarding his misfortune, she came back with more bad news, saying that the water pipes in the basement of their home had bursted and the cellar was half full of water.

We are told that the conductor of this train had both arms frozen and that the brakeman was laid up with frozen feet.

L. E. Matson, a passenger on train No. 616, received injuries to his back while trying to board a moving local train which he thought was going to Chicago.

It was a common sight to see two and three large engines coupled to nine or six coaches Sunday trying to force their way to Chicago. Large freight engines, too, were pressed into service Monday and Tuesday in an effort to get trains running on scheduled time. Sunday evening three trains in and south bound made the trip to Chicago.

The R. J. & E. had train service going pretty well when the second storm came, which put the freight service entirely out of commission, but now too track is again in good shape.

The P. L. Z. & W. may run a train today, but the situation is such that the road may have to get another engine besides old "Maud" to make the trip. The track from Palatine to Wauconda is considered low, large drifts of snow soon put a stop to service. Mail and food was taken from Palatine on the bobsleds to Lake Zurich when same could not be conveyed via train.

The vicinity around Barrington Friday night and Saturday was a veritable cloud of flying snow and the populace had to resort again to shovels and plows to clip its way through the great drifts that blocked highways, impeded all traffic and practically suspended business of every kind that had to be carried on out of doors.

The second episode of winter's blast during the new year can truly be called a terror. The storm raged for hundreds of miles around here and was a combination of snow and wind that lasted for thirty hours or more. It put every automobile out of business, cut the attendance at all churches, hampered the farmers' delivery of milk, piled its streaks high with record-breaking drifts, made roads impassable, filled the air with an impenetrable white veil that confined visibility to half a block, paralyzed the usual Sunday trade and kept nearly every resident indoors. Hardly indeed was the man who braved the winter blasts of Saturday which will long live in the minds of northern Illinois people.

Get your auction bills printed here—you don't have to wait.

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Three

How War Methods Have Changed Everybody Must Help.

"Hello, Uncle Dan, Jimmie and I have been waiting for you."

"Sorry if I have kept you long," said Uncle Dan. "Your mother has been telling me how bashful I used to be. She said if a girl spoke to me I would blush to my hair roots. Well, I reminded her of the time your father first came to see her and the joke we played on them, so I guess that will hold her for a while."

Continuing, Uncle Dan said: "You want to talk more about the war, do you? Well, war methods have undergone many changes and they are still changing. No two wars are fought alike. In early times, the weapons were stones, clubs, spears, bows and arrows, swords, etc. In this kind of warfare, victory was with the strong right arm. Men of gigantic size and strength were the great warriors. The invention of gunpowder, however, has changed all this. It has enabled men to kill one another at a considerable distance, and, do it wholesale. The Turks, as we know it now, is a combination of chemists, machinery, mathematical calculations and highly trained men. Just think of it! Airplanes, submarines, armored tanks, caterpillars, poison gases and curtains of fire are all used for the first time in this war; and they are destructive beyond anything heretofore known.

"The methods followed by the kaiser and his allies are simply diabolical. He must answer in history to the killing of thousands of innocent women and children. He has broken every international law and every rule of warfare; he has bombarded hospitals and undefended cities, sunken cross ships on errands of mercy; he has destroyed cathedrals and priceless treasures of art that can never be replaced; he has made slaves of his prisoners; he has tried to get us into war with Japan; his emissaries have blown up our ships, burned our factories and fired our forests. He knows no mercy he knows no honor. The most charitable view to take of this blood-thirsty tyrant is that he is crazy.

"One thing is certain," continued Uncle Dan, with great emphasis, "Our liberty, the safety of our homes and our country, and the security of the world demand the speedy and absolute overthrow of the kaiser and crushing out once and forever the rotten of Prussian brutality."

"How about the German people," said Billie.

Uncle Dan replied: "The splendid German people were happy, healthy, prosperous and contented. They have been tricked into war and made to suffer the tortures of the damned; they have been cruelly and systematically deceived. God grant that the real facts may get to them, and if they do, Lord help the kaiser."

"Of course the allies will win," said Mr. Graham.

"Probably so," said Uncle Dan. "But if we are to win, we must go the limit. We must check their awful destruction to shipping by the German submarines, or we may not be able to get food and supplies to our own men and to our allies; we must also put millions of thousands and perhaps millions, of first-class soldiers in the battle line.

"Food is the first consideration," Uncle Dan continued. "No army can hold out against hunger. It has been said that food will be the battle line in largely time. Hence the importance of the farm in the war plans of our country."

Mrs. Graham interrupted by saying: "In view of the importance of farming, don't you think, Daniel, that the farmers ought to be exempted from war service?"

"No, a thousand times no," said Uncle Dan, striking the table so hard to emphasize his protest that he tipped over a vase of flowers. "We must have no class legislation. It is our duty to serve in the common duty of all, and no class must be relieved of this obligation. The question of exemption must be a personal one and decided by the facts surrounding each case. In no other way can we have a square deal, and to insure this, it is the duty of congress to pass immediately the Chamberlain bill, or some such measure, which is fair to all classes. It would settle all these questions and do it fairly. Safety now and safety hereafter demands such legislation, and let me suggest that you and your friends get busy with your congressman and senators and urge them to prompt action.

"It is time for us to realize that we are not living in a fools' paradise; that this great country of ours contains of blood and treasure and it is only due to the loyalty, sacrifice and service of our forefathers that we have a country, and it is our highest duty to preserve it unimpaired and pass it on to posterity, no matter what the cost may be. Our citizenship and their ancestors have come all parts of the world to make this country a home and enjoy its blessings and opportunities here, in the crisis before us. It is the duty of everyone to stand squarely back of our country and be prepared to defend the flag. Everyone in this crisis is either pro-American or pro-German. Great as the country is, there is not room enough for two flags."

"Make This Bank Your Business Home" during 1918

Capital and Surplus $60,000.00

Every Man Woman or Child who has a Savings Account with this bank is proud of it. There must be a reason.

Start a savings Account today, add a little bit to it each week or month, and a year from now you will have a good many reasons to be proud, too.

One dollar starts a Savings Account. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Banking hours—8 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturday—8 a. m. to 12 o'clock noon and 6 p. m. to 8 p. m.

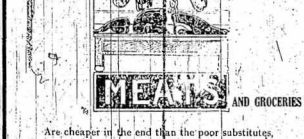
DIRECTORS

H. K. BROCKWAY, HOWARD P. CASTLE, GEORGE J. HAGER, R. R. HAMMOND, G. W. LAGESCHULTE, H. J. LAGESCHULTE, GEO. LAGESCHULTE, L. L. MEHRENS, A. W. MEYER, JOHN C. PLAGGE, E. W. RILEY, A. L. ROBERTSON, JOHN ROBERTSON, G. W. SPUNNER, MILES T. LAMEY

FIRST STATE BANK of BARRINGTON

Capital and Surplus $60,000.00

Good



AND GROCERIES

Are cheaper in the end than the poor substitutes, and there is very little difference in the price.

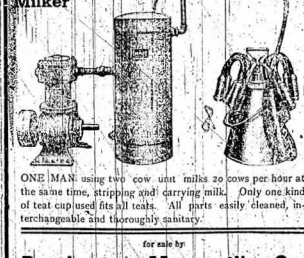
We specialize in the good kind

Let us have your next order

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

Friday, Jan. 18
Fourth number of the Community Entertainment Course. A program of music and songs, representing
"The American Girls' Trio"
8 p. m.

Saturday, Jan. 19
Irene Fenwick & Owen Moore
two popular stars
—in—
"The Coney Island Princess"
and
"Fatty" Arbuckle in a great Comey Drama
8 reels To and Inc 8 p. m.

Wednesday, Jan. 23
Fifth number of the Community Entertainment Course, presenting
"Fairchild's Ladies' Orchestra"
8 p. m.

COMING
Saturday, Jan. 26
William Hart
—in—
"The Aryan"

NOTICE!

The picture play entitled "The Tale of Two Cities," which was to have been given Jan. 22, under the auspices of the Woman's Club, has been postponed until Wednesday, Feb. 27.

FOR SALE—

Milkers, Springers and Stock Bulls
August Froelich
Phone 1 Lake Zurich, Ill.

R. L. BECK, Lawyer, 1427 New York Life Building, Chicago. Telephone, Central 831, also Palatine, 66-J.

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

Ads appearing in the business column bring results.

Items of Local Interest

GLEANED FROM MANY SOURCES

What about your income tax?

Mrs. Louis Calbow called on friends in Crystal Lake last Thursday.

Coming—"Jack and the Bean Stalk." Watch for the date at the auditorium.

John Frye of Co. D, Camp Logan, Texas, came Friday for a visit with relatives and friends.

Irvin E. Landwer spent several days last week visiting his brother, Albert and family, at McHenry.

I. J. Stone of Harvey has accepted a position with the Barrington Review and began work last Thursday.

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

Mrs. E. M. Williams returned Monday to her home in Benzonia, Mich., after a visit with friends here.

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

Harry Harsdel returned last Thursday from a visit of several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Stewart in Crystal Lake.

Due to the heavy snow storm only a few persons braved the weather and attended the picture show at the auditorium Saturday night.

You can invest in thrift stamps and war savings stamps at any postoffice, at almost any bank, with mail carriers, and at many other agencies.

Country Life Director Farr visited the local school Tuesday, but did not make his usual trip to the rural districts on account of the snow.

Mrs. Frank Homuth and children returned to their home in Milwaukee, Wis., Tuesday, being called here by the death of Charles A. Homuth.

Dr. Merle Barnes and family of Lake Zurich expect to move to Barrington the first of the month, where he will continue to follow his profession.

Prof. E. S. Smith and son, Kirk, and Miss Lawrence were entertained at Sunday dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Spencer of Lake street.

Mrs. Miles T. Lamey, who has been visiting Chicago relatives for a week, left last night for California for an extended stay on account of ill health.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jordan of Chicago last Thursday. Mrs. Jordan was formerly Miss Ida Castle, who taught two years in the local high school.

Mrs. Anton Waschek and son, Robert, expect to leave Sunday for Lakeland, Florida, where they will visit for several weeks with Mrs. Waschek's sister, Mrs. U. W. Iversen.

"The Coney Island Princess" is the title of the feature picture at the auditorium Saturday night of this week. A comedy drama will also be shown, making eight reels in all.

Corporal Raymond Rieke left Tuesday morning to join his company, 28th Engineers' corps at Camp Alexander, Vermont, after recovering from an attack of measles at his home here.

William Fink made a trip to Missouri last week, being accompanied by a friend. They returned Monday, coming from Barrington on foot, through the deep snow.—Wauconda Leader.

Marshal Peters has not been disturbed the past week with speeding automobiles and from present appearances he will have time to get a good rest before the spring rush commences.

Under the new schedule issued by the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, office hours at the freight house are now 7:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. The passenger station is open from 6:00 a. m. to 11:45 p. m.

The Barrington public library will be open on Tuesday and Saturday instead of Tuesday and Friday hereafter. A cordial welcome is given to the public to take out books and donations of books are gladly accepted.

The auto mobile law has amended by the Illinois general assembly and is necessary to prepare an entirely new set of blanks to be used in procuring 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.

Chicago has a population of 2,600,000, according to a directory recently issued by the big city. An increase of 40,000 over a year ago is the proud claim of that city, where it is shown that members of the Johnson family outnumber any other, there being 9,400 Johnsons. The Smiths family is second with a total of 7,000. Broyns come third and Jones fourth, and any of them would make a city five times larger than Barrington if aggregated in any one place in Illinois.

Read the ads—it pays.

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

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

The usual services will be held at the Baptist church next Sunday, both morning and evening.

Miss Leona Banks of Maplewood is visiting at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Williams.

W. H. Jenson of Elgin was in town Wednesday in the interest of the Tom Thumb carburetor, of which he is distributor for this vicinity.

The regular monthly business meeting and election of officers of the Dorcas class of the Sabin Sunday school was held Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Anna Baumann.

Members of the Woman's Country Life Association are urged to attend the meeting tomorrow afternoon in the library rooms, when election of officers will take place for the ensuing year.

Linten Carmichael, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, who has enlisted in the aviation corps of the army, left Monday evening for Fort Wayne, Mich., where he has entered a preparatory school.

The regular installation of officers elect of the Women's Relief Corps will take place at the hall next Wednesday afternoon at 2:30. All old soldiers and members please make an effort to be present.

There will be no picture show next Wednesday night at the auditorium, as the attraction for the evening will be Fairchild's Ladies' orchestra, which is the fifth number of the Community Entertainment course.

Mrs. Louisa Comstock, Mr. and Mrs. William Nordmeier and baby and Mrs. Phebia Bishop returned to their homes in Minnesota and Canada the first of the week after attending the funeral of their uncle, Charles Homuth.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Dearing, who were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hart, the latter part of last month, are now living at Hunting avenue, Chicago, where Mr. Dearing is employed by the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company.

E. C. Thies, Charles Miller and Dale Magill returned Thursday noon after a trip through Texas. Emil Miller and George Kuhlman, who started out with the party, went to Canyon, Texas, to visit with their cousin, Henry Miller, for several weeks before returning home.

Tomorrow night is the date of the next number of the Community Entertainment course which will be the famous Fairchild's Trio at the auditorium. This will be a good entertainment and worthy of patronage. The Salisbury, Mo., Democrat says: "Every number was a masterpiece."

As the Methodist denomination did not hold any evening services Sunday night, Rev. Hoerner of the Salem church invited them to worship with his congregation, which Mr. DeLong filled the pulpit. A very interesting service was enjoyed and Rev. DeLong delivered an able sermon.

In spite of weather conditions, says Chicago dailies, workmen have started on the erection of the tabernacle for the "Billy" Sunday meeting, which begins in March. Barrington people in great numbers will no doubt avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing this noted evangelist, who has won world-wide fame for his great religious work.

Surely one could not wish for nicer winter weather than we have experienced since Tuesday. With temperature around the zero mark, a good blanket of snow on the ground and bobsleds and cutters at every hand bring back the joys of old when winter weather was a pleasure in these parts. If the snow can remain for a few weeks longer a bumper wheat crop will be the result. Here's hoping!

An old Pullman car refitted to house a permanent child welfare exhibit will tour the state in the interests of the Child Welfare committee of the Woman's committee, C. N. D., of which Mrs. Ira Concel Wood is chairman. Charts, photographs, moving picture reels, will all place the way of the Child Welfare campaign. Speakers and organizers will be sent over the state. Until 100% birth registration is secured, Illinois, the third state in the union, will not be recognized by the United States Census bureau and others interested in vital statistics. Plans are being discussed for the establishment of a school for mid-wives to meet the new requirements of the state law.

Go to the auditorium Saturday night and see a good feature picture. Usual admission. Show begins at 8 o'clock.

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

E. F. Yager, secretary-treasurer of the Hawthorne Farms Co., returned home yesterday from a business trip to points in Tennessee and Arkansas.

H. C. McIntosh of Chicago, brother of Mrs. F. E. Sines and a former resident of this village, was here today on attendance of the funeral of Fred Kiles.

Mrs. A. E. Koehler is now superintendent of the surgical dressing department of the local chapter American Red Cross, having recently completed the course in Chicago entitling her to the position.

The Palatine Enterprise of last week, speaking of the coal shortage said: "Palatine has not been out of hand coal this winter, and although the supply has been limited to the local people, the shortage has not been actually felt here."

Miss Minnie Heidloo gave a surprise party at her home Tuesday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Bertha. The time was spent in games and refreshments were served. A number of young people were present from Palatine and Arlington Heights.

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 Barrington laundry was affected to a certain extent by the recent blizzard and due to train service many near-by patrons were unable to get their shipments on time. However, the force labored faithfully in trying to serve its customers and now have things running in ship-shape condition.

Richard H. Doane, who has been associated with D. C. Schroeder as special representative of the Wood Motor Co. during the past year, has enlisted in the aviation corps of the army and has gone to the training camp at Rantoul. Mr. Doane has got a Elgin where she will live with her parents during Mr. Doane's absence.

An adjourned meeting of the Lake County Finance Committee of the Board of Defense will be held in the town hall in Libertyville tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of appointing an executive committee and perfect a working organization to cover the work allotted by the State Council. Miles T. Lamey is the representative from Cuba township.

In order to supply heat for the passengers who were "stalled" here Saturday the Northwestern confiscated a car of coal standing on the E. J. & E. tracks. While the section men were coaxing the engine a number of Boy Scouts and school children were pressed into service and shoveled snow from the tracks during the absence of the section men.

H. A. Howland, owner of Craftsbury farm in Cuba township, who has been connected with the First National Bank, Chicago, for the past 38 years has been retired on pension. Mr. Howland has been an officer of the bank for 14 years and during the past six years was cashier. He is a fine business man and will be greatly missed in Chicago business circles. The Chicago papers gave him extensive mention and spoke of him in the highest terms.

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

Get your auction bills printed here ...you don't have to wait.

The Barrington Woman's club will give a movie benefit on the evening of February 27th at the auditorium. The proceeds will be used to purchase books for the library. Shakespeare's tale of "Two Cities" and a comic reel will make up a part of the program. Everyone should be interested and help boost the library.

Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls all over the nation are organizing for much activity in the final stages of the big drive for Liberty bond subscriptions. President Wilson has offered an American flag to the Boy Scout troop in each state that piles up the greatest number of subscriptions in this campaign.

Questions on the Income Tax You Should be Able to Answer

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 buildings 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? .....

Business Notices

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—The building known as the North Side Grocery, also stock and fixtures if desired. John C. Brasel, Barrington, Ill. 34

FOR RENT

FOR SALE—50 to 75 tons of timothy hay in barn on the farm. How many tons can you use? F. J. Hawley, Barrington. 24f

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

Order to Cut Down on Lights

An order issued by the United States Fuel Administration, dated Dec. 14, 1917, contains many new regulations regarding the use of coal for the purpose of generating electricity for use in operating illuminated signs, etc. One of them reads:

"No corporation, association, partnership or person, engaged wholly or in part in the business of furnishing electricity for illumination or power purposes; and no corporation, association, partnership or person, maintaining a plant for the purpose of supplying for their own use electricity for illumination or power, shall use any coal, oil, gas, or other fuel, for the purpose of supplying electricity for illuminating or displaying advertisements, notices, announcements, or signs designating the location of an office or place of business, or the nature of any business, for electric searchlights, or for external illumination for ornamentation of any building, or lights in the interior of stores, offices, or other places of business, when such stores are not open for business, excepting such lights as are necessary for the public safety or as are required by law, nor for excessive street lighting intended for display or advertising purposes, whether such lights are maintained by the municipality or by others.

This order is to be inforced every Sunday and Thursday night of each week."

Suppose this space was yours.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and goes and goes and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We'll take good care of your order—get your Ford to you soon as possible—and give the best in "after-service" when required.

D. C. SCHROEDER, Agent
Barrington, Illinois.

The Proof—

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

Lamey & Co.

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment In All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All, the People Everywhere.

U. S.—Teutonic War News

Government detectives arrested Lieutenant Spoerman of the German army as he was trying to apply a match to the magazine in the navy yard at Portsmouth, Va., which would have caused a disastrous explosion that might have wrecked the city and many war vessels. Spoerman were the uniform of an American naval officer. He came to America in 1906 as the German submarine U-53.

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Another German raider is loose in the Pacific, according to the report of an officer of a Dutch merchant ship which arrived at Tokyo. The officer said that the Japanese ship Hitachi Maru was captured by Germans.

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Secretary Daniels made public at Washington a summary of the official report of Lieutenant Commander David W. Bagley, of Washington, on German submarine off the American coast on June 2 last. December 6, when two officers and five men lost their lives, Commander Bagley gives unstinted praise to the behavior of officers and men.

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Failure of the German government to agree to pay American officers taken prisoner the pay given officers of similar rank in the German army, resulted in the American government cutting off payment to all German officers held prisoners of war in this country. It was announced at the war department at Washington.

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The United States now has in France an army of "substantial" size ready for active service, Secretary Baker told the senate war investigating committee at Washington. Baker replied to criticisms of his department's conduct of the war and the delays and errors of judgment in the vast undertaking. Arms of the best modern and effective kind, he said, had been provided for every soldier in France. An army of nearly a million and a half men is now in the field or in training, he asserted.

Foreign

According to advices to London from Berlin Count von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, is ill and will probably resign shortly, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch.

The German delegations in Petrograd are reported to have put into touch with the Swedish legation with to have expressed the desire that Sweden act as a go-between with Great Britain, France and Italy.

The house of lords at London rejected Lord Lansdowne's amendment to the representation of the people bill, by which it was sought to exclude women from the suffrage. The vote was 134 to 69.

• • •

Another outbreak has occurred in Portugal. Crews of Portuguese warships, mutinied and bombarded Lisbon forts. Three army regiments joined in the movement and tranquility has been restored.

Domestic

Scott Franklin, a farmer, his wife, and five children were incinerated when their home, near Bowling Green, Mo., burned.

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Both houses of the Kentucky general assembly ratified the proposed prohibition amendment to the federal Constitution.

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Four men persons were killed and many injured when a Houston and Texas Central passenger train split a switch at Hammond, Tex.

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Two persons were killed and sixteen others injured when a Louisville & Southern Indiana Traction car bound from Indianapolis to Louisville crashed into the rear of a Jeffersonville, Ind., and Louisville interurban car at Louisville, Ky.

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Many trains between Chicago, Denver, St. Louis, St. Paul and points east and south are eliminated by western railroads in revised schedules given out at Chicago.

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A government provisional grant to cost $50,000,000, and employing about 15,000 men is to be established by the war department on the Cumberland river, about twelve miles from Nashville, Tenn.

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Karl Bunz, Georg Kotter, Adolph Hachmeister and Joseph Pepenhouse, officials of the Hamburg line, received stiff sentences when their counsel pleaded violating customs laws in sending supplies to German cruisers was upheld by the United States circuit court of appeals at New York.

• • •

Chicago due itself out of the drifts after the blizzard on Saturday. The entire city responded to the call of "Dig!" More than 100,000 men, women and children gave battle to the eight-inch fleecy drift. Chicago was in danger of a serious shortage of coal the fuel administrator commandeered all coal in cars in freight yards.

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The late Joseph R. Choate's estate is valued at $5,359,375, in a report filed in surrogate court at New York. Thirty-seven relatives, friends and employees are beneficiaries.

• • •

Three men were killed and two seriously injured when the army bank at Camp Funston, Kan., was blown up and dynamited in the uniform of a captain of the United States army. The three men, civilians, were killed when an ex. C. F. Wintera, vice president of the National Reserve bank of Kansas City, Mo., was seriously wounded.

• • •

While the finding of the body of Capt. Lewis R. Walker of Dallas, Tex., in his office at the National army cantonment at Camp Funston, Kan., the last chapter was written in the story of the looting of the army bank and the subsequent murder of four men and serious wounding of a fifth. The murders were committed with a hand ax. Captain Walker shot himself to death.

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Charles C. Healey, former chief of police of Chicago, was found not guilty of charges of graft and embezzlement by a jury in Judge Scheb's court. Detective Sergeant Stephen J. Barry and Detective Sergeant Michael Salomkowski were acquitted.

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Two bandits held up the Bank of Knapp, at Knapp, Wis., and escaped with $3,200.

Personal

Senator James H. Brady of Idaho died at Washington of heart disease. Senator Brady was born in Pennsylvania June 12, 1862.

European War News

British casualties reported to London during the week ending on June 9 day totaled 24,976 officers and men, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 117; men, 3,149. Wounded or missing: Officers, 304; men, 19,406.

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A successful daylight air raid has been made on Karlsruhe, according to a British official communique issued at London. Karlsruhe, sometimes Carlsruhe, is an important railway junction in Germany.

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Germany's preparations for a drive against Italy are progressing. More German divisions have recently arrived from the East. Their disposition along the west front has been reported by British fliers. It is also learned from German prisoners that the French is preparing some sort of frightfulness—whose nature is so far unrevealed.

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The central powers have withdrawn their peace terms made public at the Brest-Litovsk conference on December 25, it was announced by Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, in his speech at the Brest-Litovsk conference which has begun again. Owing to the nonacceptance by all the enemy powers of those terms, Dr. von Kuehlmann stated, the document had "become null and void."

Washington

Ships carrying food and munitions for the European allies or for the allies must be supplied with bunker coal even at the expense of domestic consumers and factories manufacturing war supplies." This ruling was announced at Washington by Fuel Administrator Garfield.

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Daniel Willard, chairman of the war industries board, testified in the senate military committee's war inquiry at Washington that he had advocated creation of a government minister of munitions, but now he was in favor of trying out the new war department reorganization.

• • •

Illinois two-cent passenger rate was upheld by the United States Supreme court at Washington. As a result all railroads entering Illinois must pay a refunds of four-tenths of a cent per mile on tickets sold for travel in the state since May 17, providing the passengers kept the receipt. The refund will amount to approximately $3,000,000.

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Quantities of army supplies including 21,000,000 worth of food was destroyed, the quartermaster's warehouse ruined and several other buildings damaged by a fire at the Washington barracks, occupied by engineer troops.

• • •

All telephones must be served by Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman, Louis Kopelin and all others convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the selective draft, the Supreme court at Washington determined in upholding anti-the constitutional points on which the draft opponents based their appeals.

• • •

Citizens or subjects of European neutral countries, regardless of whether they have taken out first papers for American citizenship, will be free from liability to military service in the United States if they appeal through their diplomatic representatives at Washington.

• • •

Mark L. Regan of Oakland, Cal., was appointed head of the newly formed oil division of the fuel administration at Washington, which will handle government control of oil.

PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR LOWDEN

Urges Youths From 16 to 21 Years to Enroll in Boys' Working Reserve.

REGISTRATION WEEK NAMED

Applicants Are Requested to Qualify January Are Required to be Special Three Months' Farmer Course.

Springfield.—Gov. Frank O. Lowden has issued the following proclamation indorsing the United States Boys' Working reserve movement and proclaiming January 21-26 as special registration week:

Proclamation.

"Illinois is the greatest food producing state in the nation. Her farmers face today the duty feeding upon them during the continuance of the war, to strain every energy in order to produce the maximum of food. What they do in the course of the war, many thousands of active, vigorous and healthy boys, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one. They are not subject to the selective draft. Most of them desire to do what they can, and they have pointed out to me that the proper place for them to be in such way for the benefit of the state, is on the farm and in helping them to produce food. They are willing to do this, if only they may be permitted to do it, and their desire to do what they can, if only they be pointed out to them. The

WOMEN DEMANDING BETTER MATERIALS

New York—An American buyer living in New York who represents a line of retail shops that stretch across the continent and who is said to have control over $125,000,000 a year for the purchase of women's clothes, should be a good authority on the buying power of the country. He is like one who has gone over the entire situation as it confronts us, with the new year as a great war. Here is what he says:

"The facts and figures which I have about that women in this country have more money today than ever in our history, amounts to thousands of these women will be in a financial position to buy the kind of clothes they have always wanted, which is of the better grades, and garments better than they have ever worn."

Now, mind you! This is the statement of a man who represents that vast mercantile power that we find side of the exclusive dressmakers and high-priced shops. He knows what the women throughout the country desire to buy, and when he makes the statement that the demand for cheap fabrics and cheap materials is beginning to wane, he represents a most interesting phase of commercial activity.

The great nations who make women's clothes through the process of immense organizations have flooded the world with cheap and perishable apparel. They have catered to a demand that has been created by the mass of women who have bought what they have been able to buy, which has been what they have been able to buy, which has been what they have been able to buy, which has been

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

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

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Zahnarzt

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Tint your walls with Alabastine, the beautiful, sanitary wall tint.
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Lamey & Company
Telephone No. 1

DEATH'S TOLL FOR THE WEEK

Continued from first page.

ness. In early life he united with the Salem church and was one of its regular attendants. Therefore his religious, social and home life, coupled with his unassuming good nature and thoughtfulness for others, endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. Countless friends will learn with a sense of keen sorrow of his untimely death and will offer sincere sympathy to the wife and children in their time of bereavement.

The funeral services were held this afternoon at his late home at 1:30 o'clock and at 2 o'clock from the Salem church, in charge of the pastor, Rev. J. Heerner. Interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

Dies in Avondale

Mrs. Anna Fabritz, nee Meier, wife of Ray Fabritz, passed away at her home in Avondale last Saturday, aged 46 years, after an illness dating back only a few weeks.

Mrs. Fabritz had been a resident of this community for many years and was well known and respected by a number of Barrington people. She was the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Henry Meier who were residents of this village for many years, her father being pastor of the Evangelical church some time ago.

On December 24, 1882, she was married to Ray Fabritz. Four children were born to them—Frances, Olive, Hazel and Katherine, who together with their father and their mother's four brothers, Henry S., Frank J. of Elgin, Ezra R., and Alvin of Alhambra, Calif., survive and mourn the departure of their dear one.

Mrs. Fabritz became a member of the Evangelical church in her youth and remained faithful until death. She was devoted to her home and family and did her part in trying to make others happy.

The funeral was held from her late home in Avondale yesterday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock in charge of Rev. Heerner, of the Salem church, and interment was made in the family lot near her home. Mrs. J. C. Cadwallader and Mrs. V. D. Hawley furnished special music at the service in response to an invitation from members of the family.

SCHOOL NOTES

Florence Landwer is able to be at school again after her accident.

Room V has an interesting new set of reading books called "Our Ancestors in Europe."

Mid-year examinations for the high school will be held Thursday and Friday of next week, January 24 and 25.

Be sure to save Friday night of this week for the third number of the Lyceum course—The American Girls Trio.

Room IV has five 100's in spelling as follows: Elnora Freye, Lollia Riese, Eva Lyale, Roger Groff and Pearl De Long.

Owing to the heavy storm over the week end a call was sent out Monday morning for boys to clear the walks around the school building. The response from the high school and the eighth grade was so good that in less than two hours the walks were in good condition.

In Studebaker tests for arithmetic which are administered on in the upper grades, the most advanced pupil in each grade, Raymond Brandt for Room V and William Klingeberg for Room VI, are enrolled. These tests are the same in the grades, but the minimum time for working a set of problems is decreased as the pupils advance to a higher grade.

CUBA STATION

Miss Elsie Kruse has been visiting in Palatine the past several days.

Miss Pearl Kelsey of Cuba township made a business trip to Waukegan last Tuesday.

Miss Beatrice Tremble has been on the sick list for the past week at her home here.

William Balmes and lady friend were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Balmes.

Miss Theresa Balmes of Winnetka, who had been visiting her brother, Harry Balmes for the past two weeks, has returned to her home.

Harry Balmes was in Chicago Friday on business and did not reach home until Sunday. On Saturday he started home and when only a mile out of the city he discovered that he had frozen his hands, feet and face.

Like Dog in Manger.

"Bout all de experience some men gits wif happiness," said Uncle Dan, "is tryin' to spoil it fuh somebody else."

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our thanks to all who so kindly and willingly assisted us during the sickness and at the time of the death and burial of our father, Charles Homuth.

Mrs. Charles Homuth and Family.

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 saxophone and banjo trios, 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' Quartet.

In their time on the Chautauqua circuits the American Girls have shared honors on the same day with Sic-

AMERICAN GIRLS' TRIO.

ator Gore of Oklahoma, William Jennings Bryan and Congressman Arnold of Louisiana. Recently in Washington they were the guests of Senator and Mrs. Gore.

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

Auditorium Friday night.

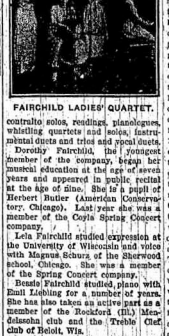
FAIRCHILD LADIES' QUARTET.

The personnel of this company is as follows:

Bessie Fairchild, pianist and soprano; Mildred Mereness, cellist and soprano; Dorothy Fairchild, violinist and contralto; Lela Fairchild, reader, violinist, contralto and pianologist.

The demand among Lyceum committees everywhere for a quartet of ladies who, in addition to being vocalists, are versatile upon orchestral instruments has been insistent during recent years. Few demands of the Lyceum have been more difficult to fill, which accounts for the small number of such companies now on the Redpath list. A company may be found which has the requirements for an instrumental program, but not good vocalists, and vice versa.

The members of the Fairchild Ladies' Quartet are both vocalists and instrumentalists. Their program will include instrumental and vocal quartet, piano, violin, cello, soprano and



FAIRCHILD LADIES' QUARTET.

contralto solos, readings, pianologues, whistling quartets and solos, instrumental duets and trios and vocal duets.

Dorothy Fairchild, the youngest member of the company, began her musical education at the age of seven years and appeared in public recital at the age of nine. She is a pupil of Herbert Butler (American Conservatory, Chicago). Last year she was a member of the Cogis Spring Concert company.

Lela Fairchild studied expression at the University of Wisconsin and voice with Magnus Schurz of the Sherwood school, Chicago. She was a member of the Spring Concert company.

Bessie Fairchild studied piano with Emil Liebling for a number of years. She has also taken an active part as a member of the Rockford (Ill.) Mendelssohn club and the Treble Clef club of Beloit, Wis.

Mildred Mereness studied voice with Magnus Schurz; also the cello with well-known Chicago teachers.

Auditorium, Wednesday evening, Feb. 23.

M. E. Church Notes

"Some Great Things in Building the Kingdom" will be the subject at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. In the coming years Christianity is to be increasingly powerful in the life of the world, and every Christian is responsible for upholding its ideals and building its institutions. There can be no slackers among real Christians.

In the evening the subject will be "The Glory of the New Life."

The Literary and Social club of the Epworth League will have its next meeting Friday evening, Jan. 25, at the parsonage. Note carefully the date.

JOHN E. DeLONG,
Pastor.

BITS OF NEWS NEAR-BY

The sum of $309.08 was cleared from the recent carnival given by the Red Cross Chapter in Crystal Lake.

The Woodmen of Marengo have moved into their new hall and on Friday evening, January 18, they will install new officers.

The home guard of Libertyville was called out Monday to look over coal bins and distribute hoarded supplies. The town's stocks are very low.

Reports come from Dundee that families are doubling where there is the greatest supply of coal and will continue until warmer weather sets in.

Since January 1, the Palatine Red Cross has sent to Chicago headquarters the following knitted articles: 13 sweaters, 22 pairs of socks, 2 helmets, 3 scarfs, 4 pairs of wristlets and a trench cap.

The Elks' Club is among the first Elgin organization to comply with the request of the fuel administrator to cut down on heat. The parlors, reading room, lodge room and handball court have been shut off and are not being heated.

The exemption board of McHenry county reports the following delinquents who have failed to return their questionnaires: Enos Kuphe, McHenry; John Lester Quigley, Harvard; Pete Carus, Algonquin; John McColgan, Marengo; Valentine Bartolesiewicz, Harvard.

Miss Elsie Fehkenhauer, 518 Griffith road, Lake Forest, maid in the house of Allen C. Bell, Rosemary road, Lake Forest, disappeared the night of December 26. She is 16 years old and pretty. It is believed she was kidnaped. The Lake Forest police are working on the case.

Deering Davis, son of Dr. and Mrs. Nathan S. Davis of Lake Forest, was the victim of an accident while flying with the American aviation section in Italy. The young airman has been removed to a base hospital in Rome, but nothing is said of his condition save that it is favorable.

A five-mile cross-country run on skis for women will be one of the features at the national ski championship tournament to be held at Cary, January 27. The Norge Ski Club, which is conducting the tournament, has announced that nearly a dozen entries have already been received for the event, including that of Miss Hilda Erlanson, winner of last year's race, and Miss Alida Matheisen, another skier of note.

Henry Ford's Tractor

Henry Ford informed friends at the Detroit Athletic club in Detroit the other day that he had just notified France, that that country could have 12,000 Ford tractors. He is now working on from 6,000 to 7,000 for England, and all of these will have to be delivered before America's demand is met. Mr. Ford said that he was taking advantage of the present fine weather in making the tests, and that in a short time, several of these tractors would be moved to the south for test work there. He laughingly said that he was 54 years old, but believed that in his present condition he was capable of running farther and running faster than any 34-year-old man in Detroit. As indicating the work he is doing, he told of rising at 5 o'clock, Wednesday morning, and of following 11 tractors over the fields. He rode on many of these, and at the close of the morning's test, knew everything that was to be known regarding the work of each. Mr. Ford said that all of the tractors were being fitted to create their own light for night work. The other night a test was made with one of them and it plowed an acre in 85 minutes. Mr. Ford said that it was evident that the government action with regard to the manufacturing of automobiles was in line with a saving policy and that it was probable the government did not care to have the manufacturers make too many cars, as too many cars meant the consumption of precious gasoline.

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. Wer makes opportunity doubly valuable for women. Address, Manager, Box 1169, Boston, Mass.

Unclaimed Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining unclaimed for in the postoffice at Barrington, Jan. 17.

Sam Sarcka.
Miss L. Collier.
Mr. Geo. Duda.

G. W. Spunner, Postmaster.

The existing opportuny to buy
FEDERAL
Electric
Washing Machines
On easy Monthly Payments should be acted on. The efficiency and economy of these machines may be testified to by any one of the numerous families in this town using them. A few cents a week will pay for the electricity used in performing a job for which the washwoman's bill runs into dollars.
We Demonstrate the Machine at our Larger Sales Rooms.
Public Service Company of Northern Illinois

Attention—
I pay highest cash prices for Rags, Rubber, Iron, etc., and will appreciate your patronage. Drop postal and I will call. Box 302.
WM. KLEIMAN,
Successor to A. Kleiman
Lake Street Barrington, Illinois

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.
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Station Street near Cook

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

Readheads