VOLUME 35, NUMBER 1 BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1919 $2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

BARRINGTON REVIEW

RESERVE MILITIA TO HAVE BIG TIME SOON

Banquet and Entertainment to be Given on Monday Evening, January 13th

The local Reserve Militia is still alive, even it the war over there has ended, and from all indications the Barrington company is going to be alive more than ever before, if members will only come out to drill and assist in building up the attendance, which was given an awful hard knock by old King Flu.

Monday night, however, found a greater number present than on the Monday previous, and next Monday night should find the hall well filled with men in khaki uniforms. And on the Monday night following, January 13, if members do not come they will miss an exceptionally good "feed" and a fine entertainment, because plans are being made now to have all members answer roll call who possibly can and the big get-together meeting is going to come off on scheduled time. You can't afford to miss it as it will be something out of the ordinary, and members of the Woman's Relief Corps are going to serve the supper, you should try and get out and enjoy a fine meal, which will cost you nothing.

A new entertainment committee was elected Monday night, consisting of Sergt. Carmichael, Corporal J. C. Cadwallader and Private Will H. Wright. Another committee to see that all returned soldiers and sailors were invited to attend, consisted of Sergt. Brosnahan, Privates Abbott and Murphy. The banquet committee has contracted for its part of the entertainment and there remains nothing to do now but get out a full attendance.

The entertainment for the evening will consist largely of our home talent and some very good numbers will be given during the evening. You will have to come in order to know exactly what will happen, and try your best to get other men to come also.

Other Notes.

Second Lieutenant A. C. Jones has been absent at regular drill for some time due to illness.

Right for the entertainment and banquet Monday night, January 13, and make it a point to be there.

First Lieutenant W. L. Martin will not be with the company until next spring, he being in sunny Florida this winter.

When you hear of some fellow boosting the Reserve Militia and he happens not to be a member, get his name and invite him to the regular Monday night drills.

Corporals McCoy and Roberts are getting very proficient with the hands and arm movements, while Corporal Cadwallader delights in giving the setting-up exercises. Better come out Monday night and get limbered up a bit.

Money due on uniforms is coming in pretty slow, but it is hoped that as many as possible will "come across" and settle by January 15, at least. This money should have been paid last year, and there is no reason why it cannot be all in by the above date. Ask the quartermaster sergeant what you owe, and give him your check.

Sale of Horses and Mules

There will be sold at public auction, at Camp Grant, Rockford, Monday, January 7th, and continued until all animals are sold, approximately 525 head of horses and mules, viz.: 150 cavalry horses, 75 artillery horses, 250 draft horses, 50 pack mules.

These animals are being sold because the Government has no further use for them, and not because they are worn out. A great number of excellent animals will be found among this lot and bargains can be purchased at reasonable prices.

Baptist Jubilee Week.

The annual meeting of the Baptist church will take place Friday evening of this week. Preceding the supper at seven o'clock in the church parlors members of the church and other friends will gather together and have the opportunity to meet the pastor, Mr. Hay. Stewart was married Friday to Mrs. Mary Chubb, of Chicago, the ceremony being performed by the bride's father, Rev. Chubb, of Lincoln, Neb. The occasion was a surprise to Dr. and Mrs. Stewart's friends, as well as to relatives.

JOHN WEIST SAYS COOTIES ARE THICK AND FRIENDLY IN FRANCE

Private John Weist, Co. L. 108 Infantry, now in France, writes his friend E. C. Dillon, in an interesting letter, which in part follows:

I am still alive and glad the war is over. Was glad to hear from home; write once in a while when the soldiers allow me a swell time with the "flu." Hope it is all done away with when we come home, which I think will not be long. I have my troubles with the cooties, but have not had the "flu." Talk about cooties—we have them here, and they, too, will surely have to sign an armistice before we can leave the soldiers go home, as they won't have anybody to fight with. Many of them around here are wearing service stripes—we had regiments of them holding down our backs. Can you imagine?

Well, I have learned and seen many things since I have been over here. It is something I shall never let my life forget, and don't for a moment think you shall not hear of it when I get back. I have taken more chances than any man ever thought I could do and get through them alive. Well, it is all over now, so why worry any more. Will close for this time, hoping that when you receive this letter we will be well on our way home. Love to the whole family.

JOHN.

Club Program January 15.

The Barrington Woman's club will hold its first meeting this month after being deprived of gathering on account of the influenza since last October. A program well worth while has been arranged for the meeting next Wednesday, viz.: Mrs. DeLong will speak of current events. The meeting will be held at the club rooms on Wednesday afternoon, January 15, at 3 o'clock and a special invitation is extended to members to attend. As there are 81 active members of the club it is expected a large number will respond, due to the fact that no meetings have been held this club year.

Sleep a "Flu" Remedy.

Forcing people to take more rest and sleep by closing theaters and other public assemblies was one of Chicago's chief remedies for the influenza, according to an address by Dr. John Dill Robertson, city health commissioner, before a meeting of the American Public Health Association held in Chicago recently. The ban on public gatherings was not regarded as a quarantine at all, Dr. Robertson said, but as an attempt to help nature overcome the epidemic by giving the opportunity for more sleep and rest.

January Milk Price $3.76.

The price to be paid for January milk will be $3.76 per hundred pounds. The price has been set by the federal food administration and has been communicated to the various milk handling plants and buyers throughout the dairy district. The price is a little more than measured to the December price, which was $3.77.

Milk prices are established monthly and the $3.76 price is based on 3.5 per cent butter fat. Milk testing higher or lower at the milk tests for butter fat, when delivered to milk plants by producers.

Community Christmas Tree.

Barrington's community Christmas tree was a complete success this year, with the exception of the exercises, which were not permitted on account of the ban on public gatherings. The blizzard just before Christmas blew the tree over, but it was replaced on Thursday morning. Members of the Country Life association erected the tree, which has been beautifully illuminated every evening with various colored electric lights. The exercises last year were very impressive and it is hoped that in 1919 another like celebration of Christ's birth may be observed.

To Have a Hearing Saturday

Judge Marcus Kavanaugh of Chicago will hear preliminary motions in the case of eight Milk Producers' association officials January 4. They are under indictment on charges of arbitrarily fixing the price of milk.

The defendants are Charles H. Potter of Elgin, Clinton J. Cooper, William A. Goodwin, Roy Lewis, Arnold Huber, W. J. Kittle of Crystal Lake, Robert M. Omann of Huntley and Frank H. Reese of Dundee.

Card of Thanks

We now heartily express our gratitude to the neighbors and friends for their tokens of kindness, sympathy and services rendered during the illness and demise of our husband and father—Mrs. Henry Lardner and Children.

ANOTHER PIONEER RESIDENT IS CALLED

Mrs. Elizabeth Fletcher Dies After Long Illness—Other Recent Deaths

Again we are called upon to record the passing from earthly trials and tribulations of one of our village pioneers, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Fletcher, who departed this life Friday morning, December 20, 1918, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Anton Waschek, after a prolonged illness.

The last rites were held at the home Sunday afternoon, December 22, conducted by Rev. Stewart of the Baptist church. Mrs. Nellie Robertson furnished the musical number, "Just for Today," C. P. Hawley, E. C. Groff, Lyman Powers, Edward Wiehman, D. D. Prouty and E. S. Smith acted as pallbearers. Interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

Elizabeth Cooper was born in Elsworth, England, January 7, 1856, and spent the days of her childhood there, coming to America with her parents, the late Richard Earith and wife, in 1871, and settled in this village. In 1878 she was united in marriage to Charles Fletcher, to whose children were the fruits of this union—Mrs. Susie T. Iverson, of Lakeland, Florida; Mrs. Jennie G. Waschek, of Barrington, and Charles Fletcher, of Pomona, California, these, with a sister, Mrs. Susie Maybury, of California, and a grandson, Robert Waschek, of this village, survive to mourn the loss and affectionate interest of the deceased.

Mrs. Fletcher was a member of the Episcopalian faith, but did not unite with any church in this village. However, she was a faithful worker in the Dorcas society of the Baptist church, and a most active laborer in the W. R. C., with which she was identified for years, and prominent in the fraternal order of Modern Workers of the World in its first years of organization here.

Mrs. Fletcher was known to our entire population as a steadfast friend to those in distress and most charitable in every cause. Her willing disposition to cast the mantle of charity over the errors of life attracted the respect and good will of all classes. A number of our citizens who now have families and homes of their own were "her boys" when she conducted for them a boarding house, which was in every way a real home, and they will remember her with gratitude and esteem.

Her last days were filled with the one thought—her children, and she received their loving patterns and devotion of her two daughters, who left nothing undone for her welfare. She was ready and willing to answer the summons, having only the regret of leaving those to whom she had ever been an affectionate, indulgent, true mother. The children have the deepest sympathy of our people in their bereavement, and a large circle of friends and acquaintances will miss the pleasing companionship of a true friend.

Former Resident Succumbs.

Friends and neighbors of Mrs. Nellie Crew Johnson were grieved to learn of her death. She died of pneumonia, Monday morning of last week at her home near Palatine. She was born in Custer, Washington, and was 26 years and 9 days old.

Mrs. Johnson lived in Barrington Center for several years and attended the Barrington Center school. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Crew of Elgin.

Besides her husband she leaves four children, Edna, Hazel, Laura and Anna. Her parents and three sisters and two brothers also survive, viz. Mrs. Elmer Dutt, Marie Hazel and Earl Crew, all of Elgin, and Private James C. Crew with American forces in France.

The funeral was held Thursday afternoon at Elgin and burial was at Bluff City cemetery.

Henry H. Landwer.

After suffering patiently for several months from cancer of the liver, death came as a great relief to Henry H. Landwer at his home southeast of town Sunday morning. His condition was not considered serious at first, but he gradually grew weaker physicians gave up hope, and today another home is sad by the passing of a good husband and father.

Mr. Landwer was born in Palatine township, Cook county, on June 7, 1847, and lived all his life in that immediate vicinity. He was married to Dina Broemelkamp February 11, 1870, and this union was blessed with two children, Ida and Edward, who together with their mother, survive. Mrs. Mary Gieske, Mrs. Mina Niemann, Mrs. Caroline Hartz and Mrs. Rieke Ziegler, and one brother, Louis Landwer, besides many other relatives and friends survive.

Deceased was converted and joined the United Evangelical church in July, 1854, and served in various offices of his chosen denomination. He was honest and trustworthy and was held in high esteem by his neighbors and friends.

The funeral services were held this Thursday morning from his late home at 12 o'clock after which another service was held from the Salem church, in Palatine, assisted by Rev. J. B. Eltrink.

Dies From Pneumonia

August Sandman, 41 years of age, died at his home near Lake Zurich, early Monday morning, after being ill with pneumonia, which was contracted from a bad cold. The funeral was held from the residence Wednesday and the body was laid to rest in the Lake Zurich cemetery. Rev. Erich Biler, of the Lutheran Zurich church officiated.

Mr. Sandman was born in Barrington township, Cook county, April 20, 1878, and was the eldest son of Mrs. Mina Sandman, who together with three brothers and four sisters survive. The brothers are William, Henry and Charles Sandman, of Pomona, Mississippi and Mrs. Elmer Dreyer, of whom live in or near Lake Zurich. His father died some years ago.

On November 7, 1906, Miss Lydia Sandman gave his life on the battlefield of France November 7, 1918.

Mr. Sandman was a farmer practically all his life and at the time of his decease owned and operated his own farm which was known as the Wilke place. He was a kind neighbor and respected by all who knew him.

Mrs. Gertrude Harvey

Mrs. Gertrude Harvey, 39 years old, wife of Daniel Harvey, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Eitsch of this village, died of pneumonia at her home near Carlisle, Arkansas, Tuesday, December 31. Her body will probably be brought here for burial.

NEWS NOTES NEAR-BY

Dr. Hyde West of Woodstock was elected president of the McHenry County Medical society at a meeting held at the Cottage hospital in Harvard recently. Dr. West succeeded Dr. C. C. Peck, who has held the county presidency for four years. Dr. C. W. Goddard was elected secretary-treasurer, which offices Dr. West has held.

The daily rate of demobilization at Camp Lakes for the last two weeks is 300 soldiers, it was stated Monday. The plan is to demobilize the men on a 20 per cent basis, affecting the Reserve force. In anticipation of release the first construction is given to men who have illness in their families, next to dependents and third to permit college students to resume their academic studies.

Business is booming for one concern in this vicinity, for ground has already been broken for a 53x177 foot addition to the plant of the Penny Brothers' Manufacturing company at Algonquin. The contract for the $40,000 addition was awarded to Charles Gierz & Sons of Elgin, and George Morris, also of Elgin, was the architect. A two-story and basement structure, the building will be built of brick and cement, fireproof, and will make a total of 50,000 square feet of floor space in the plant.

During the last few weeks a new paved road project is being discussed that will be of vital interest to the towns along this division of the Northwestern, if it is possible to carry it to completion, says the Palatine Enterprise. A paved highway paralleling the C. & N. W. R. R. tracks from Park Ridge to Palatine is a possibility. While the plans are only in the "making" we understand that a meeting was held recently, which was attended by representatives of towns interested. Mayor C. D. Taylor of Palatine was chairman, Albert P. Vols of Arlington Heights, secretary, and an executive committee was appointed composed of William Hussel, J. F. Vols and George Whitcomb. The Palatine Commercial Club was represented by its vice president, Mr. Stock. That road would shorten the distance and do more to help the 15,000 inhabitants of the towns it would connect than anything that has ever before been attempted in this locality.

HOSPITAL CLOSED BY BOARD OF HEALTH

Influenza Dies Out With the Approach of Winter; No New Cases Reported

Barrington's emergency hospital, which was opened in the late John Robertson home on Main street the second week in October, under orders of the State Board of Health, closed Sunday, after a very successful run of three months. The influenza has practically subsided here now, and there was only one case in the hospital when it closed, the victim being A. W. Meyer, president of the village board. He has the honor of being cared for last, and among the first to prepare for opening the building to the public.

A splendid record was made in handling the many cases of "flu" which came to the hospital, a number which were of a very severe nature, and the local nurses, together with those who had direct charge, are deserving of commendation. The total number of cases treated were 123; lives lost one. This is remarkable, when compared to the seriousness of the epidemic, and with the number of cases treated at times.

Local physicians declare that had there not been a hospital in Barrington the death rate would have been much larger, as it was impossible to care for the number of patients in the homes at times. The total number of deaths in Barrington since the epidemic started have been seven, although there were a number of deaths from the disease in the immediate vicinity, the last to be recorded was that of August Sandman, near Lake Zurich, which occurred Sunday.

Many of our business men, as well as the residents about the village, are very anxious to have the hospital continue, but as it is quite an expense and as there are no serious cases now, the local Board of Health deemed it best to close. However, should another wave of disease hit Barrington it would not take any great length of time to reopen, but we hope this will not be necessary.

Those who served faithfully on the Board of Health were Dr. W. A. Shearer, Lieut. Dr. Merle Barbee, A. W. Meyer, Howard P. Castle, Herman S. Smith and J. C. Cadwallader.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Baptist Church Notes

Sunday School 9:30 a. m.

Preaching services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

B. Y. P. U. meeting Sunday evening at 6:45 o'clock at the church.

Choir rehearsal Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the church.

John Stewart, Pastor.

Salem United Evangelical Church.

Sunday school and preaching services 9:30 a. m. Senior, Intermediate and Junior League meetings 6 45 p. m. and preaching services 7:30 p. m.

Adult and boys and girls prayer meetings Thursday evening 7:30 o'clock.

W. M. S. meetings on the first Thursday afternoon of each month.

P. P. M. S. meetings the first Tuesday evening of each month.

Mission Band the first Sunday afternoon of each month.

Sunday school officers' and teachers' business meeting on the second Tuesday evening of each month.

Choir rehearsal every Friday evening.

J. J. Hoerner, Pastor.

M. E. Church Notes.

Sunday morning: "The Glory of the Righteous." This will show how evil will be ultimately destroyed.

Evening subject: "God's Laws for the Physical Life." The relation of religion to health and happiness will be indicated. This is one of the series on Great Fundamentals in Triumphant Christianity.

All members of the young men's Sunday school class are especially requested to be at Sunday school next Sunday.

All responded to the request for a Christmas offering. The amount was sufficient for all purposes. The generous responses is greatly appreciated.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society will hold its regular meeting next Tuesday at the parsonage.

JOHN E. DE LONG, Pastor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the day taxes left by my collector upon my farm two years ago will be sold to pay mortgage within ten days if not called for. Dated at Barrington this 19th day of December, 1918.

HARRY BALMES.

GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY FOR FORMER MINISTER AND WIFE

The golden wedding anniversary of the Rev. and Mrs. Olin F. Mattison, 718 Clark street, Evanston, was celebrated Wednesday with a New Year's dinner and reception at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. H. Pendleton, 629 Haven street, in that city.

The other children who were present were Miss Myrtle E. Mattison, a teacher in the Bryant school; Robert S. Mattison of the Great Lakes Naval Training station; Mrs. Olivia M. Myers, whose husband is professor in the University of Minnesota, and Hugh H. Mattison of Barrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Mattison were married in Elizabeth, Ill., Jan. 1, 1869. He has been a member of the Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal church' fifty-for years. He is corresponding secretary of the Veterans of the Cross fellowship, a national organization of retired ministers.

For two years Rev. Mattison was pastor of the Methodist church in this village. He made many friends here who will be interested in this fourth couple best wishes for many more years of wedded life.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, The Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has seen fit to take unto Himself another of our members, Worthy Elizabeth M. Fletcher; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Barrington Lodge, No. 420, Mystic Workers of the World, do hereby extend to the bereaved families our deepest and heartfelt sympathy, and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter in mourning for a period of thirty days, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved son, Charles Fletcher, of California; a copy to the daughters, Mrs. Iverson, of Florida, and Mrs. Anton Waschek; but a copy be printed in the Barrington Review and one spread on our minutes.

MRS. CHLOE DONOVEY,
MRS. MATILDA KUHLMANN,
MRS. BERTHA NEMAHION,
Committee.

Hartwood Farm Burn Burns.

On Sunday afternoon, December 22, fire was discovered in a large stucco hay barn on the Hartwood farm just west of town. An alarm was given, but the flames had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the building. A number of tons of hay were destroyed, some silage ruined and the building a total loss, with the exception of the concrete silo. Some insurance was carried on the building but not enough to replace it. The origin of the fire is unknown, although it is thought to have started in some manner in the hay mow.

Notice of Joint Installation

The local orders, Modern Woodmen of America, No. 980, and Neighbors of America, No. 2852, will have a joint installation of officers at Woodmen hall on the evening of Tuesday, January 7, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present, and each one may invite a guest. No refreshments.

William Gunns, Clerk.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy shown during the sickness and at the time of the death and burial of our son and brother, August Sandman.

Mrs. Mina Sandman and family.

Card of Thanks

We the children of the late Elizabeth M. Fletcher, wish to return our sincere thanks to friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindness shown during the illness and at the time of the death of our mother. Especially do we thank those who sent flowers.—Mrs. A. J. Waschek, Mrs. S. Iversen and Charles A. Fletcher.

Milk Producers' Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the local Milk Producers' association will meet at Village hall on Saturday morning, Jan. 4, at 10 o'clock, to transact important business. All members are urged to be present.

Daniel Gilpy, Secretary.

Crisp Criticism of Gossip.

Gossip is a sort of smoke that comes from the dirty tobacco-pipes of those who diffuse it; it proves nothing but has had taints of the speaker.—George Eliot.

Phosphate Mine Developed.

Tests have attained second rank in the United States for the production of phosphate, through the development of phosphate discovered a few years ago.

Happenings of the World Tersely Told

U.S.—Teutonic War News

Ten American destroyers, flying their long "homeward bound" pennants, slimmed out of the Queenstown harbor Thursday amid the roar of whistles from shipping.

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Following the homecoming battle fleet into port at New York came the British liner Saxonia from Liverpool with 1,600 sick and wounded soldiers and men, mostly surgical cases.

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Washington announces the departure from France of 11 transports, including the Mauretania with more than 3,000 men from the Three Hundred and Forty-seventh Infantry of the Eighty-seventh division.

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A dispatch from the American army of occupation in Germany says the Germans of the Rhineland community, a strong industrial district, are beginning to oppose strongly the bolshevism of the soldiers and workmen's committees.

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European War News

France does not desire any annexations as a result of the war, but reserves to herself the right of discussion concerning the boundaries of Alsace-Lorraine, according to a statement made in Paris by Premier Clemenceau, minister of foreign affairs.

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An appeal was made in Paris chamber of deputies to have demobilization hastened, as there are only 4,000 nondemobilized doctors to care for 18,000,000 civilian population, the death rate among whom has doubled owing to the influenza. It was said that the army's health was excellent and that it has 10,000 physicians with the colors.

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A Paris special says armistice conditions relating to the delivery of Russian rolling stock are being carried out satisfactorily by the Germans. In a single day 3,500 cars and 200 locomotives were turned over to the allies.

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A delayed Odessa dispatch says there has been sharp fighting throughout the city for several hours in which 5,000 French troops participated. French cruisers on the water front and the big guns of the French battleship Justice are firing over the city, bombarding the republican camp beyond.

Personal

Woodrow Wilson may have at the close of his administration the presidency of the Carnegie institute, in Pittsburgh, at $20,000 a year, if he will accept it, says a dispatch from Raleigh, N. C.

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Capt. John Henry, head of the federal secret service office in New York and a noted international figure of counterfeiting, died suddenly at his Brooklyn home. He was fifty-four years old.

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When Capt. Victor Blue, commander of the superdreadnaught Texas, shook hands with Secretary Daniels in New York, he received a Christmas present in the form of a commission as rear admiral.

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A Paris dispatch says Honey Baker, famous American athlete, who was in the American army, was accidentally killed while flying Saturday at Tour ainsdrome.

Foreign

A Basle dispatch says burglars recently entered the former home of Goethe and carried off a quantity of memento of the poet.

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Sinn Feiners at Cork, after the announcement of their intention to blow up the monument erected by public subscription to the Cork soldiers who had fought in the South African war.

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The bolshevist are displaying activity at various points on the trans-Siberian railway, apparently with the object of overthrowing Admiral Kolchak, the dictator at Omsk, says a dispatch from Vladivostok. At Tchita, Irkutsk, Omsk, and Krasnoyarsk outbreaks have been suppressed by the Kolchak forces.

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A Berlin dispatch says the editorial rooms and the publishing plant of the Socialist Vorwaerts were seized and occupied at two o'clock at night by members of the Spartacus group. The building was invaded by a party with 18 machine guns.

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Complete returns received in London for the election of the new British parliament give the following results: Coalition unionists, 334; coalition liberals, 127; coalition labor, 10; independents, 40; Asquith liberals, 37; laborites, 63; national party, 2; independents, 3; socialist, 1; Sinn Feiners, 73; Irish nationalists, 7. All the coalition party made the unionists, and the national party, may be regarded as roughly as supporting Lloyd George. The only opposition will be formed by the Asquithian liberals, laborites and independents.

An American dispatch says the German government is reported to be preparing a new bill of taxation on the enormous profits made by big firms during the war. The new levy is expected to yield $20,000,000,000.

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Foreign Minister Haase, Minister of Social Policy Barth, and Demobilization Minister Noske returned from the German cabinet after the central council of soldiers and workers had decided against the independents on a majority of the questions the independents had submitted for consideration. Haase, Scheidemann, and Landsberg are now in charge of the revolutionary government.

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"We have used great words, all of us. We have used the great words of 'right' and 'justice' and now we are to prove whether or not we understand these words and how they are to be applied to the peace-table settlements which must conclude this war," President Wilson thus defined the task of the world's peace delegates in the address of a speech he made at a state banquet in Buckingham palace in London in reply to an address of welcome by Sir George Cave. "America," said the president, "does love freedom and I believe that she loves freedom unselfishly."

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"Under pressure from the entente," says a German wireless dispatch received at London, the German ambassador to Turkey and his staff have left Constantinople.

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Russian troops have captured Perm from the bolshevist, taking 15,000 prisoners. M. Pichon, the foreign minister, made this announcement in the chamber of deputies in Paris.

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Fighting by a German officer on an armed automobile carrying an American flag was the cause of street fighting in Posen, says a dispatch to London. The Germans were defeated. About 140 persons were killed.

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Rumors that the former emperor of Germany his been assassinated became current in Paris, notably in the chamber of deputies. There is not the slightest confirmation of the report up to the present.

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Satisfactory and amicable agreement is understood to have marked the conference at London between President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Minister Balfour. The whole range of the allied policy in the peace conference was covered, and afterwards the statesmen discussed the future relations between Great Britain and the United States, including the freedom of the seas and naval armaments. No details are at hand but it is believed that the conferees found learns from an authoritative source that the closest co-operation marked the meetings.

Washington

Legislation to make effective the wheat price guaranty for the 1919 crop and to extend a time limit to safeguard the government against losses was recommended to congress at a conference between the department of agriculture and the food administration.

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A Washington dispatch says 45,000 mules and horses, part of the army's surplus supply, will be sold at auction at camps throughout the country next month. The sales will be held January 7, 14, 21 and 28.

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The treasury department at Washington issued instructions for the recall of all unused War Savings stamps of the series of 1918. In their stead stamps of the 1919 series will be supplied.

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In the nature of a Christmas announcement of great interest to the farmers of the country, Secretary of Agriculture Houston at Washington said that during the coming season the government will offer for sale, at cost, quantities of nitrate of soda, one of the much-needed fertilizers.

Domestic

A Toronto special states that with a five-engined Handley-Page airplane of about 2,000 horsepower, Lieut. Col. J. H. Cobham of Nanimo, B. C., would attempt a flight early in April across the Atlantic.

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Three men, two of them Milwaukee firemen, were hurt fighting a fire in the plant of the Globe Seamless Steel Tube company when part of the roof fell. The loss was $50,000.

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The largest German foothold in American commerce has been wiped out. The Hamburg-American line piers in Hoboken, which were purchased by the United States government, it is said at Washington.

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Mrs. James Dempsey and her five children were burned to death at Aldred, Pa., when their home was destroyed by fire.

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While counting the money he had taken in after a prosperous day Carl H. Cook, grocer at Laporte, Ind., was murdered by two men attempting to secure the receipts for the day, amounting to several hundred dollars.

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The Illinois traction system was authorized by the interstate commerce commission at Washington to increase passenger fares to a rate not exceeding 3 cents a mile, and to sell 500 and 1,000 mileage books at $18 and $35 respectively.

WHICH IS THE SPOKESMAN FOR RUSSIA?

BATTLE FLEET HOME

SNOW HIDES DREADNAUGHTS AS THEY ENTER HARBOR.

Crowds Cheer Bluejackets Who Have Been on Duty Overseas—Reviewed by Daniels.

New York, Dec. 27.—The great United States battle fleet which was in war duty in the North sea, was reviewed here by the secretary of the navy, Josephus Daniels.

Ten of Uncle Sam's finest battleships, which have been keeping vigil in the U-boat infested waters off the European coast, made up the armada.

In a swirling snowstorm the American fleet coming home from the war passed through the narrows shortly after 9:30 a. m. The Gloucester, a lowdriving airplane and two destroyers preceded the big dreadnaughts.

All the way into the harbor, as the warships moved through the snow, they presented a winter spectacle, rather than one with a touch of warmth and sunshine, which the mild and fair weather of the last few days had lured the wintry snows to hope for. Undeterred by the many thousand persons who had assembled on the shores from Sandy Hook to Battery park and the lower Hudson river faced the cold and the snowfall, determined to pay a tribute of cheers and waving flags and handkerchiefs to the 25,000 naval heroes as they passed by on the mighty ships.

As the flotilla steamed majestically up the bay it was reviewed by Secretary Josephus Daniels and other notables aboard the presidential yacht Mayflower, anchored off the Statue of Liberty.

The 10,000 sailors of the overseas ships marched in the parade in the afternoon.

EUROPE WANTS SUB CHASERS

Several Countries Anxious to Purchase U. S. Craft—Some May Be Sold, Says Daniels.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Several European countries have expressed a wish to purchase some of the 110-foot American submarine chasers now in European waters, Secretary Daniels said the boats were being sent to various ports in order that they might be examined and, while the navy department was not particularly anxious to sell them, it would be willing to dispose of quite a number.

TO PUNISH DRAFT EVADERS

Every Slacker Will Be Hunted Down, Says A. J. Kelliher, National Inspector of Selective Service.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—That the United States government will perfect a country-wide machine to run down and arrest draft evaders was the announcement by V. J. Kelliher of Oconto, Wis., national inspector of the selective service, before a gathering of representatives of 200 draft boards in Chicago and northern Illinois.

Gotham "Flu" Epidemic Wanes.

New York, Dec. 28.—Two hundred and fifty new cases of influenza are being reported daily in New York, according to an announcement made at the health commissioner's office here. The health authorities believe the malady has passed the epidemic stage and the number of cases is declining.

German Envoy Ousted From Turkey.

London, Dec. 30.—"Under pressure from the entente," says a German wireless dispatch received in London, the German ambassador to Turkey and his staff have left Constantinople. They are expected to reach Genoa soon.

Berlin Needs Allied Troops.

London, Dec. 30.—"We shun a have peace until English and American troops come to keep order," is a statement attributed to one of the leading German authors in Berlin by the correspondent of the Daily Express.

BIG WHEAT PRICE

SEEK LEGISLATION IN AID OF GUARANTY PLAN.

Department of Agriculture and Food Administration Send Memorandum to House.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Legislation to make effective the wheat price guaranty for the 1919 crop and to extend the time to safeguard the government against losses was recommended to congress by the department of agriculture and the food administration.

A memorandum sent to Representative Lever, chairman of the house agricultural committee, made the following recommendations:

First—Extension by congress beyond June 1, 1920, of the date for the government purchase of the 1919 crop.

Second—Conformity of the food administration's grain corporation to creation of a new agency to buy, store and sell 1919 wheat that may be offered to the government; and

Third—Possible legislative provisions to protect the government against wheat or flour brought in from other countries during the period of effectiveness of the guaranteed price and also to protect losses of such wheat as long as the wheat is in this country and not consumed.

The memorandum was compiled with the approval of President Wilson, and secretary Houston in submitting it said: "The government has made a guaranty, and it goes without saying that it must be made effective."

Regarding extension of the date of government purchase the memorandum said: "It will be impossible to carry out the guaranty as it is intended if by June 1, 1920, and if producers cannot sell their wheat to the United States before that date and are left with wheat on hand it will be felt that the obligation of the United States has not been carried out in good faith."

BOCHE FIRES ON U. S. FLAG

German Officers Act Starts a Riot and Causes 13 to Die in Posen.

London, Dec. 31.—Firing by a German officer on an armed automobile carrying an American flag was the cause of street fighting in Posen last Friday, says a dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken. Thirteen persons and Germans were defeated in the fighting.

About 138 persons, including a number of women and children, were killed during the rioting.

TO GUARD WAR PRISONERS

Allied Troops Occupy Mannheim by Order of Foch—Officers Are Murdered.

Zurich, Switzerland, Dec. 28.—A battalion of infantry according to the Badische Landesteitung, has occupied Mannheim by order of Marshal Foch in order to watch the prisoner camp near there, where 10,000 prisoners from the allied nations await liberation. The paper adds that this step was taken because of the bad treatment of the prisoners.

Michigan 2-Cent Fare Law Upheld.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 30.—The Michigan 2-cent fare law was held valid by Judge C. W. Sessions in the United States district court here.

To Try Atlantic Flight.

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 31.—With a five-engined Handley-Page airplane of about 2,000 horsepower, Lieut. Col. J. Cobham of Nanimo, B. C., said he would attempt a flight early in April across the Atlantic.

Head of Secret Service in N. Y. Dead.

New York, Dec. 31.—Capt. John Henry, head of the federal secret service office in New York and a noted investigator of counterfeiting, died suddenly at his Brooklyn home. He was fifty-four years old.

DANIELS IS FIRM FOR A BIG NAVY

Says United States Must Provide Proper Share of World Police.

NO DESIGNS ON NATIONS

Secretary Discloses Strength of World's Navies, Showing America Second With 39 Battleships Heading a Fleet of 1,217 Ships.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels before the house naval committee, declared the United States, having declined its support to world authority, should build a navy and to none in the world if an international tribunal with power to enforce its decisions failed to become a reality.

"A large navy is not needed because the United States has designs upon other nations' territory," Secretary Daniels said, "because this country has no such designs." But, since we have pledged our support to small nations unable to protect themselves, we must be strong enough to make our pledges good.

Mr. Daniels said the war had brought out clearly two points: 1. That national differences and rivalries between powerful nations are unsafe and must be eliminated. 2. That an international tribunal with power to enforce its rulings is essential.

Representative Kelly of Michigan asked the secretary whether he came to the conclusion that America should have a navy second to none in the world.

"I came to that conclusion when the war broke out," was the reply. "Until that time I believed that the working people who made our ships and armor and bankers and business men who pay for wars, should be considered before the militarists. But when I realized that the militarists of another nation might plunge the world into war with us, I realized that I was wrong. Unless we have a navy which can lick any other navy in the world, we may as well have none."

The secretary submitted to the committee a report showing the present comparative strength of the large navies of the world. Great Britain has in operation or building 61 battleships, 13 battle cruisers, 31 armored cruisers, 111 light cruisers, 216 patrol and gunboats, 379 destroyers, 210 submarines, 40 torpedo boats, 22 fleet tenders, 220 airships and 597 miscellaneous vessels.

France has 20 battleships, 21 cruisers, 8 light cruisers, 92 destroyers, 124 torpedo boats, 50 submarines, 30 airships and 183 other craft. Italy has 18 battleships, 7 cruisers, 10 light cruisers, 5 monitors, 15 flotilla leaders, 54 destroyers, 16 torpedo boats, 85 submarines, 30 airships and 442 miscellaneous vessels.

Japan before quitting the war had 18 battleships, 4 light cruisers, 12 heavy and 9 light cruisers, 128 destroyers, 54 submarines, 13 torpedo boats, 14 airships and 90 miscellaneous vessels.

The United States, with the second largest navy in the world, has built or projected 30 battleships, 6 battle cruisers, 8 armored cruisers, 6 light cruisers, 342 destroyers, 181 submarines, 15 coast torpedo vessels, 17 torpedo boats and 508 other vessels.

Before the armistice was signed Germany had 47 battleships, 7 battle cruisers, 51 other cruisers, 223 destroyers, 175 torpedo boats, 243 submarines and 564 miscellaneous vessels.

The clause to provide for interruption of the building program in the navy after the peace conference Secretary Daniels proposed as follows:

"If at any time the conference authorized by this act shall have been contracted for, there have been established, with the co-operation of the United States of America, an international tribunal or tribunals competent to secure peaceful determination of all international disputes and which shall render unnecessary the maintenance of competitive armaments, then, and in that case, such naval expenditures as may be inconsistent with the engagements made in the establishment of such tribunal or tribunals, may be suspended, when so ordered by the President of the United States."

Concentration now upon the construction of capital ships was urged by Secretary Daniels, who pointed out that in combating the submarine menance the navy has acquired an excess of small craft.

He told the committee that the sinking of the armistice led him to defer a trip to Europe planned for this month.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturers. This applies more particularly to a medicine, a medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as the medicine chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend for in almost every case it shows marked results, as many of my customers testify. Nor have I any remedy that I know of has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that so many people claim, it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post, Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

His Trouble.

The young, wild-eyed young Tommy was leaning gracefully across the counter in the bar of the Cow and Caterpillar.

Every now and then he would give a twitch to his left arm.

"Shell shock!" whispered a sympathetic observer. "Poor fellow."

"I wonder if he will tell us his experiences?" said another man.

The subject of their remarks then turned to them and remarked, amiably:

"I wonder if I shall ever make this darned wristwatch go?—London Tit-Bits.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising, wash thoroughly but gently dabbed the face, with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. In the morning and occasionally when Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands—Adv.

Good Guess.

"That fellow with the pronounced jaw gets things done."

"I presume you pose as a student of anthropology?"

"I do, sir."

"Well, guess you are right in saying that fellow gets things done. I happen to know he's a baker."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Held at a Distance.

"Father," said the ex-crown prince, "why do you keep the title of 'count' ?"

"It is a sort of endowment, I feel that very few people are going to like me well enough to want to call me by my first name."

Garfield Tea will cure Grandmother's Remedy for every stomach and intestinal ill. This good, old-fashioned herbal laxative, for constipation, stomach ills and other disorders of the system as prescribed by her, has been in great greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.—Adv.

Was Bound to Have Her.

Buddy saw a new baby girl at a neighbor's and, running to his bank, took out all his money and said: "Come on, mamma, get me with me; I am going to buy that baby."

"Oh!" said mother, "I am afraid her mamma won't sell her."

Buddy's face lost its smile for a moment, then, brightening again, he said, "Come on anyhow; if we can't buy her we will rent her."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that infallible remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Comparison.

"The devil is not as black as painted."

"No, compared with the latter he is positively green."

How's This?

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years.

Testimonials free. Address:

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

Good Reason.

Sergeant—"Why did you sell your wrist watch?" Private—"Time was hanging too heavy on my hands."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets put an end to sick and bilious headaches, dyspepsia, constipation and indigestion. "Great Sugar." Adv.

Infantile Genius.

"Maymie's baby must be the smartest child, to hear her talk, on the block!"

"Yes, I was fully prepared to hear her say when the child swallowed a tack it was because he had told the doctor say he needed more iron in his system."

The Reason.

"There goes a crack regiment. I'd suppose that is why there is so much sap about its marching."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy.

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. At druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. Write for Eye Book free. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.

Wrecked Seamen Picked Up.

Queenstown, Jan. 1.—Captain McAlpine and five other Canadian seamen who had been adrift in a boat which was abandoned at sea, arrived here after terrible hardships. The lone Cor sailed from Queenstown.

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW, BARRINGTON, ILL.

U. S. WON'T JOIN POWER ALLIANCE, ASSERTS WILSON

America Is Not Concerned in European Politics, Says President.

INTERESTED IN WORLD PEACE

Declares "United States Will Join No Combination of Powers Which Is Not a Combination of Us All."

Manchester, Dec. 31.—America is not interested in European politics, but she is interested in a partnership of right between American and Europe, declared President Wilson in receiving the freedom of the city of Manchester at the Free Trade hall here.

America is not interested merely in the peace of Europe, but in the peace of the world, he added.

"If the future had nothing for us but a new attempt to keep the world at the right point by a balance of power," the president added, "the United States would take no interest in it, because she will join no combination of powers which is not a combination of us all."

There was a feeling of cordial friendship and friendship between America and Great Britain, declared the president, which was based on the principle of freedom and patriotism that led men to give more than was demanded.

"The partnership of interests which had attempted the government of the world had broken down, he said, as interest old and new had conspired that separated them. Common devotion to the right was the only thing, he insisted, that could heal our wounds.

In the settlement which is just ahead something more difficult than was ever attempted before had to be established—a genuine concert of mind and purpose, the president said, but a keen international consciousness would make it easy.

Mandate of Humanity.

There is a great mass of humanity abroad in the world "which he who cannot hear is deaf," he added.

"We are not obeying the mandate of parties or politics," the president continued; "we are obeying the mandate of humanity."

If the world is to remain a body of friends, he said, there must be an easy and constant method of conference so that misunderstandings could be cleared, they are little and not allowed to grow until they were big.

Living Symbol of Friendship.

In presenting the freedom of the city to President Wilson the lord mayor said it should be the city of Manchester supreme satisfaction to have on its roll the chief citizen of the American republic, "whose utterances and conduct have ever visited England," and one whose clear utterances and conduct have been a proof of the real union of sentiment. This man, said the lord mayor, now stood before the audience as the living type and symbol of the friendship of the English-speaking races.

The bonds between England and America, the lord mayor added, had been riveted with great strength and made indestructible.

Free Trade Hall Speech.

The text of the president's address to the Free Trade hall audience is as follows:

"Mr. Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"Perhaps I may be permitted to add, my fellow citizens,

"You have made me feel in a way that is deeply delightful the generous welcome which you have accorded me, and I think of it I know that lies the same sort of feeling for the great people whom I have the privilege of representing.

"There is a feeling of cordiality, friendship and friendship between the two great nations, and as I have come from place to place and made everywhere to feel the pulse of sympathy that is now beating between us, I have been led to some very serious thoughts as to what the basis of it all is.

Friendship Not Mere Sentiment.

"For I think you will agree with me that friendship is not a mere sentiment. Friendship is not a mere sentiment. It is based upon a principle, upon the principle that lends a man to give more than he demands. Similarly, friendship is based not merely upon affection, but upon common service. The man is not your friend who is not willing to serve you, and you are not his friend unless you are willing to serve him. And out of the impulse of common interest and desire of common service arises that noble feeling which we concernedly as friendship.

"And so it does seem to me that the theme that we must have in our minds now in this great city of settlement is the theme of common interest and the determination of what it is that is our common interest. You know that heretofore the world has been governed, at any rate the attempt has been made to govern it, by partnerships of interest, and that they have broken down.

Interest does not bind men together. Interest separates men. For the moment there is no slightest departure from the nice adjustment of interests, then jealousies begin to spring up. There is only one thing that will bind peoples together, and that is common devotion to duty.

Conception of Right is Duty.

"Ever since the history of liberty began men have talked about their rights and have taken several hundred years to make them perceive that the principal condition of right is duty and that unless a man performs his full duty he is entitled to no right. It is a fine conception of the influence of duty that binds in the equipoise and balance of society.

"And so when we analyze the present situation and the future that we now have to hold and control, it seems to me there is no other thought than that that can guide us.

"You know that the United States has always felt from the very beginning of her story that she must keep herself separate from any kind of connection with European politics.

"I want to say very frankly to you that we are not now interested in European politics, but she is interested in the partnership of which I have spoken of right. If the future had no thing for us but a new attempt to keep the world at a right point by a balance of power the United States would take no interest, because she will join no combination of powers which is not a combination of us all of us. She is not interested merely in the peace of Europe, but in the peace of the world.

Finds International Consciousness.

"Therefore it seems to me that in the settlement that is just ahead there is something more delicate and difficult than was ever attempted before has to be established—a genuine concert of mind and of purpose. But while it is difficult there is an element present that makes it easy. There is a feeling in the history of the world, I believe, has there been such a keen international consciousness as there is now.

"There is a great voice of humanity abroad in the world just now which he who cannot hear is deaf. There is a great compulsion of the common conscience now in existence which if any man ignores he will be left to the contemptible eminence in history. We are not obeying the mandate of parties or politics. We are obeying the mandate of humanity.

"That is the reason why it seems to me that the things that are most often in our minds are the least significant. I am not hopeful that the individual details of the settlement which we are about to attempt will be altogether satisfactory.

Must Have Machinery.

"One has only to apply his mind to any one of the questions of boundary and of economic opportunity and of racial aspirations to do something more than conclude that there is no man living who has got men who know how they ought to be settled, and yet if we are to make satisfactory settlements we must see to it that they are considered more and more satisfactory by the subsequent adjustments which are made possible. We must provide the machinery for readjustments in order that we have the machinery of goodwill and friendship.

"Gentlemen, we must have machinery. If I cannot correspond with you, if I cannot learn your minds, if I cannot cooperate with you I cannot be your friend, and if the world is to be made a body of friends it must have the machinery of friendship, the means of constant friendly intercourse, the means for constant watchfulness lest a misunderstanding should make it necessary to make some great effort to have with one another an easy and constant method of conference, so that troubles may be taken when they are little and not allowed to grow until they are big.

Possible for Enemies to Agree.

"I never thought I had a big difference with a man that I did not find when I came into conference with him that after all it was rather a little difference and that if we were frank with one another and did not too much stand upon that great enemy of mankind which is called pride we could come together.

"It is one wish to come together, it is a wish to the Bond Country for peace, it is a doctrine which ought to be easy of comprehension in a great commercial community like you cannot deal with a man who suspects you. You cannot establish commercial and industrial relations with a man you do not trust you. Good will is the foundation of trade, and trade is the great amicable instrument of the world on that account."

News Nuggets From Illinois

Chicago.—An important side point in the development of the Torrens system of land registration in Cook county was decided when the building down by the supreme court of a decision pronouncing the "compulsory assent method" unconstitutional. Soon after the receipt of copies of the decision Chicago attorneys interested in the case declared that a stronger effort than ever would be made in the near future to render registration under the Torrens system compulsory. The "compulsory amendment," which became a law in 1910, was originally intended to require administrators, executors and trustees of estates in the probate court to register lands of the estates represented by them under the Torrens system. This reached a third reading in the senate and was met with such opposition that the proponents were able to get it through only by putting in the provision that the probate judge might waive the requirement if in his judgment it would work a hardship.

Springfield.—Work on the Chicago-Springfield highway for which Sangamon county voted a bond issue of $500,000, probably will be commenced next spring, in view of the fact that the government urges the resumption of road building on federal aid roads as soon as possible. The federal government in 1913 appropriated to the state of Illinois $3,000,000 and the state appropriated a like sum, an equal amount in accordance with the provisions of the law. Several million dollars of money in the state treasury for state aid roads, it is said. Frank I. Bennett, director of the state department of public works, has decided that work on roads to be constructed out of the $50,000,000 bond issue approved at the general election last November, will be commenced as soon as cost of construction is reasonable and satisfactory arrangements can be made, together with other necessary preliminary work.

Urbana.—A series of dances by the keepers of sheep has recently been issued by the college of agriculture at the University of Illinois. They are as follow: 1. Don't keep sheep on wet land; 2. Don't feed moldy or spoiled hay, roots, or grain; 3. Don't forget to keep salt and fresh water before the sheep; 4. Don't neglect the sheep in winter. Keep them in good condition; 5. Don't forget to tag the ewes before breeding and lambing times; 6. Don't forget to weigh the breed ewe; 7. Don't let the lamb go too long without sucking; 8. Don't neglect to feed the lambs when they first starts eating; 9. Don't let pure sires kill your lamb for lack of some fresh green food; 10. Don't let sheep pens ever until warm weather come; 11. Don't tie your fleeces with anything but wool or paper twine; 12. Don't hesitate to ask any questions of the county agent.

Springfield.—An advisory board of nine members, appointed by Governor Dunne, to study the problem of the state fair, together with a manager, probably will be named by Governor Dunne in a few days. Under the provisions of the administrative code act, the state board of agriculture appointed a board of nine men to nature the advisory board, of which Charles G. Adams, director of agriculture, will be the head. The board of agriculture has wound up its business. Reports from the state fair and other state exhibits, made by Davison, secretary of the agriculture board, probably will be named fair manager.

Bloomington.—The Illinois legislature will be asked to enact a new pension law for members of the fire departments of the various cities of the state. Chief Henry Mayer of Bloomington, department advocate, in continuance of a talk by of interestings of a mill for the pension fund law, has drafted a resolution to be presented to the next session of the state legislature, asking that in favor a pension law for the benefit of the fire men. Chief Mayer expects to submit the proposition to all the fire departments of the state.

Springfield.—Twenty-five hundred tortorious conduct which upon initial parole" in and near the United States arsenal in Illinois. Twelve hundred prisoners paroled from Illinois penal institutions were permitted to return to their homes to spend Christmas. Some of the men reside in other states.

Belvidere.—In raising a fund of $50,000 for the building of a new hospital here the booster committee in charge of the drive for the Boone County hospital, each member of which will raise a big next summer and donate the amount collected from its sale next fall to the hospital fund.

Bloomington.—Food administrators will be asked to see that the 350,000 rolls will be out of a job beginning with the new year, according to word received here from the Chicago organization being maintained.

Camp Grant, Rockford.—While a large proportion of the men transferred to Camp Grant to be mustered out of the army are accepting their honorable discharges with instantly, there are many men who have gained such a hankering for army life during their period of service, that they might have been in many instances, that they have elected to continue to serve Uncle Sam.

Rochelle.—Carl Schroeder of Rochelle marketed 125 hogs in Boylan and received a check for $3,418. This is the largest individual shipment ever made from that place.

Peoria.—Recommendations contained in the report of the Illinois public utilities commission were referred to the mayors or representatives of 80 municipal cities, who met at the call of Mayor Charles A. Beers of Alton, to consider methods of securing home rule for the cities over public service corporations. Nearly every city which favored taking the control of the corporations from the state. Opinion was divided as to whether the utilities commission should be abolished entirely or whether the present law should be amended to give the commission increase rates in violation of existing contracts between the cities and the corporations. A committee of nine was formed with Robert E. Wilson, city attorney of Aledo, as chairman. Recommendations of the committee of the fight will be appointed.

Chicago.—The Municipal Housing Bureau, one of the institutions recently created home rule for public utility and at the constitutional convention proposed to be a constitution which will release municipalities from constant attendance on the legislature with the bureau. The officers were elected: H. L. Pearsons, President; John E. Hurley, Aurora, first vice president; George Crichton, Herrin, second vice president; L. B. Hall, Morris, third vice president; John A. Fairley, Herrin, secretary-treasurer; Clifford G. Roe, Chicago, general counsel; W. G. Adams, Chicago, statistician.

Springfield.—An automatic messenger system in Illinois will be tested at the state capitol, according to the National Council of Women Voters, according to word received here. A bill for the system was introduced by the mother of a child born out of wedlock may name the man to the state's attorney of the county in which the child and which the mother and the man charged may be witnesses. If the charge is found to be groundless, the woman are husband and wife without further ceremony and the child is to be considered legally supposed under such a law. "It is the plan now are working out," says Dr. Lucy Wales Mitchell, one of the advocates of automatic marriages. "We have let this thing of illegitimate children go too long. It is left behind the times. The war has made the matter more acute. It is one of the big problems and is being taken up in every state."

Chicago.—One hundred heads of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, of the Chamber of Commerce association, composed of Gary, Hammond, East Chicago, Whiting, Harvey, West Pullman, Blue Island, Chicago Crossing and Pullman factory presidents. The industrial development of the region in the matter of transportation, navigation, sanitation, housing and labor is its purpose. The officers elected are: Chairman, Charles Dawes; W. B. Kouse, Hammond; vice president, Albert Moyer, South Chicago; secretary, Hugh Ward, Chicago; treasurer, Sidney Ward, Chicago; directors, Chicago; directors, Silas J. Llewellyn, Chicago and East Chicago; William H. Ryan, Hammond; Jos. A. Vrim, Harvey; A. C. Clark, Grand Crossing.

Springfield.—Illinois National Guard regiments are encouraging reenlistments the men composing them return from France and the old units will be preserved as far as possible, it was announced at the office of Adjt. Gen. Frank S. Dickson. Following receipt of a cablegram from Major General Barry of the judge advocate general would wire out the National Guard as it existed with the exception of the Illinois National Guard regiments and eight reserve militia regiments which were formed during the absence of the units which were drafted into federal service for overseas duty.

Camp Grant, Rockford.—"Plans to discharge 2,000 soldiers a day are now being considered here, and will be put into effect the first of the year," said Capt. Earl B. Stone, personnel adjutant. Original plans for a personnel division called for the discharge of 500 soldiers a day but on account of the thousands of men who have been ordered to be mustered out under the 350-mile rule, it has been found necessary to increase the daily output.

Bloomington.—Illinois is a mecca for one for employees of the Security Coal Mining company of St. Louis and Chicago, operating large mines at Livingston and Duquoin. The company, the first of the southern Illinois coal operators, has 1,000 employees. Checks ranging from $100 to $3,000 were received by Duquoin merchants last week, the last and largest ever given by any coal company in this field.

Springfield.—The state department of registration and education is seeking information relative to illiterate persons in Illinois. It has sent out to all county medical societies the department requests data on illiteracy in their jurisdiction.

Washington, D. C.—The Illinois traction system was authorized by the interstate commerce commission to increase passenger fares to a rate not exceeding 3 cents a mile, and to sell coupon and 1,000 intrange books at $32 and $25 respectively.

Quincy.—Traveling men here and Springfield are operating in an effort to induce trains on the Illinois Central and Wabash railroads entered to their former schedules, which the railroad officers are in interfering with their business.

Sterling.—The city of Sterling may now proceed with the erection of the proposed new bridge over Rock river, the supreme court has decided in the city's favor the case brought by the county of Whiteside in an effort to restrain the city from going on with the structure. The county will be obliged to pay its share.

The Contrary Wind

By REV. W. B. SUTCLIFFE
Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—The wind was contrary unto them.—Mark 6:48.

Reading the passage (verses 45-52) from which the text is taken, we find that after feeding the five thousand the disciples were sent by Jesus to their ships. Jesus himself went up in a high mountain to pray alone. While they were on their way a contrary wind began to arise, threatening their progress and causing them disquietude. Jesus, seeing their difficulty in connection therewith, saw them.

1. The presence of the contrary wind is no sign of being out of the will of God.

Before Jesus went his disciples out upon the lake he knew the contrary wind was coming. It was no surprise to him, and he deliberately sent them into the place where he knew the storm was coming. The presence of the storm therefore was no proof that they were out of his will. There is some teaching today that if one will only yield or surrender himself to the Lord, all storms will thereby be avoided and that one will have a life unrounded by peace and disturbed by disturbs will be able to find entrance. But both the Scripture as well as the experience of all the saints of God who have lived saintly lives bear testimony to the opposite. The Scripture says that "in the world ye shall have tribulation"; and "all who will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer." And such a saint as Paul bears testimony that in following the Lord he found he was "in weariness and pain, fatness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness."

No! The presence of the storm is no proof that one is out of the will or the way of God. Some reader of these words may be passing through deep waters, and the devil may be suggesting that the deep waters are there because of unfaithfulness, while at the time it may be as it was with the disciples, the "contrary wind" is experienced because of wholly following the Lord.

2. The lack of seeming progress is no sign of being out of the will of God.

Before Jesus sent his disciples out upon the lake he knew they would be hindered by the contrary wind. Sometimes we are tempted to think that because there are no immediate results from our work, because things seem to be at a standstill or apparently no progress is being made, we have slipped out of his will. Of course this may be possible, but before we give one advice very and very far from the mark that we are not being misled by Satan. To worry is against Scripture as well as common sense. In the parable of the body of Christ have not the same office, and what would be progress to one may not be progress to another. The Master sets one to plowing, another to sowing, another to watering the seed and another to reaping. We are in danger of thinking that only the reaper is making progress. The disciples were told to row, and if they could do was to keep the bow of the boat pointed in that direction, and the Lord knew what they were doing and that this was all they would be able to do. But they could do that, and so they did without trying something else just because they were not making any seeming progress. We need to learn to have some of the spirit of obedience than looking for results that we envisage and tabulate. To do what he tells us to do without thinking of the results is the highest form of service.

3. The sense of fear and loneliness is a sign that we are out of the will of God.

With the contrary wind rising higher and the darkness falling upon them, together with the absence of Jesus, there is little wonder that these disciples should experience a feeling of loneliness and fear. But such a feeling should not give rise to wrong conclusions, for it is by no means a proof that one is out of God's way. It was the darkness and the loneliness that the Lord had sent these disciples.

At the proper time he would come to them, and said that he was aware they had just one thing to do, and that was to keep the boat pointed in the right direction, even though they seem no progress, and believe that as he had sent them there, there was where he wanted them to be. Jesus knew the understand all of his dealings with us, and sometimes when we seem to be in these darkness and in the low ebb of light, we are tempted to become too introspective. In such times of darkness let us remember the words of Isaiah the prophet: "Who is among you that feareth the Lord, that obeyeth the voice of his servant, that walketh in darkness and hath no light? Let him trust in the name of the Lord and stay upon his God."

Backache? Rheumatism?

Those of us who are past middle age are prone to ask the much asked question consequence depends lime-salts in the arteries, veins and joints. We often suffer from twinges of rheumatism or lumbago, sciatica from gout, stiffness, hands or feet. There is no longer the slightest need of this, however, as the new prescription, "Anuric," is found to give immediate results as it is many times more potent than lithia, reducing the troublesome uric acid in the joints by way of the kidneys. It can be obtained at almost any drug store, by simply asking for "Anuric" for kidney or backache. It will overcome such conditions as rheumatism, dropsical swellings, cold extremities, scalding and burning urine and sleeplessness due to constant arising from bed at night.

Send to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for a 10c. trial package.

MADERA, Cal.—"I recommend Doctor Pierce's Anuric very highly. I have suffered for the last three years with catarrh of the bladder; having tried every remedy I heard of but without relief. I saw Anuric advertised in the paper, and like a drowning man grabbing at a straw I obtained a bottle of Anuric. Before I had taken half of it I felt as relieved as almost immediately, before I had taken all of the first bottle, I felt that I was free from the trouble. I immediately went to the drug store and bought a dozen bottles, which I can say to all suffering from any disease of the kidneys or uric acid troubles, to take it and suffer no longer. I have great faith in Dr. Pierce's medicines."—F. P. Hartley.

Highly Important Do.

"This country has some important problems before it."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "the question of whether I ought to be reelected is coming up right now."

Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body. It is no wonder that in their work of filtering out and purifying the blood, they sometimes become weak and sometimes they become stiff. Pains in the back, stiffness in the lower part of the back, lumbago, rheumatism, sciatica, gravel, dropsy, bladder troubles, are some of the results of kidney disorders. Kidney troubles are the most dangerous of all ailments, because they are so easily neglected. Bright's disease, for which there is no cure, begins in the kidneys.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of kidney trouble, pain in the back, bladder or urinary organs start taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's Kidney Pills have yearlong proven to be the best remedy for kidney troubles. Instant relief from kidney pain and other kidney troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly be immediately relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. Gonorrhea, gleet, and other forms of urinary infection has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles.

It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your grandmothers used. Ask your druggist for the genuine, in sealed packages, with the name "GOLD MEDAL" brand, and take no other. Sold in three sizes.—Adv.

Her Method.

"Does Mildred talk when she plays golf?"

"No, only when you play."—Life.

A mushroom gathered in Lincolnshire, England, some years ago measured a yard in circumference.

No man ever thinks a woman talks too much—for a woman.

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take

HILLS CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years; tasteless form—tablets, sure, no quinine—breaks up a cold in one day, relieves grippe in 2 days. Genuine has Hills' name on box. 25 cents. Refuse substitutes, insist on Hills'. Ask druggists, everywhere, or send 25c. to Hills Bros. Inc., Chemists, Jersey St., New York, for trial box, postpaid.

Itching Rashes Soothed With Cuticura

Allay irritation from Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 28, Boston.

ABSOLUTELY SAFE CHECK BOOK FREE Draw your own check on your own bank account. No charge whatever. Write for particulars. ABBOTT'S BANK, 659 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

LEARN NURSING

We furnish board, room, laundry and pay $10 per month. Write for particulars. For full particulars address Supt. Jefferson Park Hospital, 1452 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED Monitor Polisher for all kinds of metal. Sample free. Address Monitor Polisher Co., 1 Monitor Bldg., 1 Monitor Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Farms for SALE. Free list. Illinois, Missouri and Michigan. Farms for Rent. Free list. Illinois, Missouri and Michigan. Ross & Hunter, 1 Monitor Bldg., 1 Monitor Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Coughing

is annoying and dangerous. Quickly stop irritation, coughing and get rid of coughs, colds and bronchitis at once by taking

JEWEL ROBBERS GET $150,000

Four Men Hold Up Minneapolis Store and Escape With Loot—Get $100,000 at Chicago.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 20.—The American Jewelry company, on Seventh street, south, Minneapolis, was robbed by four men early Wednesday of $50,000 in diamonds and $600 in cash. John Hagen, a clerk, was held up, forced to open the vault containing the stock at the point of a revolver, knocked unconscious with a gun butt, and left in the vault.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—Four men robbed the Irving Park branch of the Jewelry shop in the Chicago Savings Bank building at State and Randolph streets, held up the proprietor and the clerks and escaped.

House Not to Go to London.

Paris, Dec. 26.—Col. E. M. House decided not to accompany President Wilson to London.

BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1885
M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher

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

Subscription price $1.00 per year in advance.

Advertising rates made known upon application.

All copy for advertisements must be received before Tuesday noon to insure publication in that week's issue.

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

All communications should be addressed

BARRINGTON REVIEW
TELEPHONE No. 1. BARRINGTON, ILL.

THURSDAY, JAN. 2, 1919

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Be of good cheer and good faith, count every day a good day, and struggle ever onward looking toward the better things.

The year 1919 turns over another clean, white page in our lives, and as we ease upon its dazzling whiteness is it hard to realize that we are another year nearer to victory? Is it we shall have said or done aught to mar its loveliness and purity. We are but human, and, to its life sometimes seems hard; unkind thoughts swell up in our hearts under stress of anger and excitement, and harsh words pass our lips before they can be checked. But we can try to keep them back and each success makes us stronger the next time. In our homes, business and social life let us be especially careful not to wound or grieve our associates, striving always to do unto others as we would be done by", and perhaps at the end of another year we may find more stars recording our good deeds than the disfiguring little crosses that show how many times we failed in our control over self. With the passing of each year our time for service diminishes and we should exert ourselves to make the remaining ones as useful as possible. In many homes there is sorrow and mourning for loved ones claimed by war and pestilence. To these we extend the hand of sympathy and by deeds of kindness can help to lift the burden of pain from their hearts.

JOBS WILL BRING BOYS HOME

The Council of National Defense has called upon the newspapers of Illinois for help. It asks each to canvass its own community and find what jobs are available from time to time for returned soldiers and active workers in war industries.

What is particularly desired is that a list shall be compiled of both public and private enterprises—building projects, new construction and the like—when each is to be started and the number of men likely to be needed for each undertaking; also to arouse public officials to the desirability of getting an early start on all community or municipal improvements.

It is intended to send all soldiers back to their own communities when they are discharged, provided there will be jobs awaiting them when they return. If there is no evidence that they will be able to find work at home, however, efforts will be made to divert them to localities where labor is needed and where they will be able to support themselves.

All information about work at home for the returning men should be sent to the U. S. Employment Service, 111 West Monroe Street, Chicago. This service keeps a representative at each demobilization camp, who is prepared to advise men released from the Army the best places to go to look for work.

Naturally, most of the men will have to go home when they are discharged, they will be drawn there by family ties and business interests. But a very large number of the young soldiers are without close family relation, and an even larger number will be wholly dependent upon their own labor when they are out of the Army. These will likely go to the places where work is offered, and if the home community holds no promise of immediate employment the chances are that they will go to some other place.

LID OFF ON PUBLIC WORK.

An urgent call for all communities, and particularly to all municipalities, to advance public work as much as possible in order to give employment to discharged soldiers has been issued by Secretary of War Baker. And to enable both private enterprises and municipalities to make plans, Chairman Bernard M. Baruch of the War Industries Board has given notice that all restriction rules and regulations issued by the priorities division of the Board will be cancelled January 1st.

Secretary Baker made his appeal as Chairman of the Council of National Defense in the following telegram to the State Council of Defense:

"Re-employment of discharged soldiers, sailors and war workers released from war industries is one of the most important tasks now before the country. We strongly urge that in positions where a surplus of labor exists all public improvements be advanced in order to absorb labor. We ask that you use all your influence with state, county and municipal authorities to this end. Preliminary steps should be taken immediately in order that the necessary authority may be secured in time for operations upon the opening of the construction season."

The notice of cancellation of all priority rules and restrictions was contained in this telegram to the State Council:

"Effective January 1, all the rules, regulations and directions of every nature whatsoever issued by the priorities division of the War Industries Board are hereby cancelled, and all pledges heretofore made on the suggestion or request of the said priorities division are hereby revoked.

"BERNARD M. BARUCH."

This means that while the government put a stop to virtually all building projects of every kind when the war was in progress, it is now urging that delayed public work of every kind shall from now on be pushed in every way possible. The bid is off for each municipality—town, village and city—and for each community to go as far as it can in any enterprise which will give employment to the men who need it.

WAUCONDA

Mrs. C. L. Pratt spent Christmas week with her daughters in Chicago.

Merritt Clark spent New Years with the Erickson family at Chicago Heights.

Miss Frances Kent entertained a number of girl friends Friday evening.

Raymond Stoxen of Hebron spent the past week at the home of his uncle, Homer.

Mr. and Mrs. Oberlin and Betty Lee are spending two weeks with relatives in Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Cook spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bitters.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jenks and Clarence spent the first of the week with Floyd Godfrey and family in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Golding and Dr. Golding and family of Libertyville, spent New Years at C. A. Goldings in Chicago.

Paul Haas and sister, Yvonne are both home this week, Paul on a furlough and Yvonne having been honorably discharged.

Miss Gertrude Fredericks of Fremont daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Fredericks, died at her home Monday, aged seventeen years.

William Altacher died Monday night of pneumonia after a short illness at his home east of town. He leaves a wife and four children.

Mrs. Libbie Hammond left last week for Shannon City, Iowa, to visit her nephew and family Willis Oakes. She arrived in time for Christmas and will make an indefinite stay.

Mrs. Clifford Benwell and infant child died on Christmas day at her home in Fremont. Mrs. Benwell was formerly Miss Jessie Potter of Volo. The bereaved husband has the sympathy of his many friends.

Misses Ruth Broocheon, Ruth Hapke of Waukegan, Mary Bassley, Grace Wells, Mrs. Gertrude Shafer, Bernice and Helen Werden of Chicago and Miss Edna Broughton of Akron, Ohio, arrived home in time for Christmas.

Mrs. Carr entertained on Monday, Clyde Carr of Montgomery, Alabama, Mrs. Clyde Carr of Barrington, Mrs. Dr. Golding and daughter, Lucile of Libertyville, Thomas Carr of Ringwood and Earle Harrison at a belated Christmas dinner.

CARGO OF SUPPLIES GOES TO ARCHANGEL

Red Cross Sends Relief Ships for Allied Soldiers and Civilians In Starving Russia.

A relief ship was recently sent from this country to Archangel by the American Red Cross with 4,000 tons of drugs, food, soap and other supplies for the use of the Allied soldiers and needy civilians in that part of Russia. The vessel's cargo was valued at $1,511,233.

Later, another ship was dispatched carrying 200 tons of similar supplies furnished by the American Red Cross, the total expenditure for the two shipments amounting to over $2,000,000.

Major C. T. Williams of Baltimore was in charge of the party of thirteen which accompanied the shipment from this country. He was formerly a member of the Red Cross Commission for Roumania. Major Kirkpatrick, at one time a member of the latter commission, but recently attached to the Army Medical Corps, heads the medical end of the Archangel expedition. Drugs and general hospital supplies constituted the greater part of the cargo sent from America.

While the chief concern of the expedition was providing comforts for American and Allied fighting men in that part of the world, all efforts were bent to get relief to the Russian soldiers who were returned from German prison camps at the rate of about 15,000 a week. The condition of these men was pitiful. It has been estimated that 90 per cent. of them were tubercular.

In addition to drugs and food, almost every imaginable article on the list of supplies sent over was for the comfort, convenience and pleasure of the Allied soldiers. Just a few of these articles were playing cards, razor blades, jewsharps, mandolins, accordeons, ukuleles, phonographs, cameras, skates, wigs, whiskers, grease paints, footballs, snowshoes, slippers, hockey outfits, indoor baseballs, moving picture outfits, Bibles, prayer books, boxing gloves, games, music, books, cigarettes, candy and dried fruits.

The need of prompt relief for the inhabitants of towns along the coast of the White Sea and on the Kola peninsula, many of whom were facing starvation, was found to be imperative. Scurvy had broken out among the people at these places, adding to the general distress.

The towns to which the relief expenditure was sent are virtually isolated from the outside world because of the treacherous coast line, shifting sand bars and uncharted waters. An exceptionally early frost, even for that part of the world, ruined the harvest, which were expected to improve conditions. Statements, printed in Russian, explaining the work of the Red Cross, were distributed among the inhabitants.

TRIBUTES TO SECRETARY BAKER

Following a tour of South England, Secretary of War Baker made this comment on the work done by the American Red Cross for our boys:

"These are the things which count. The American Red Cross is to be congratulated on the way in which it is looking after our boys. It is doing good work."

Following his return from France, Secretary Baker wrote this note to the American Red Cross in London:

"I left London so shortly after my drive to Winchester that I had no early opportunity to thank you for the courtesy of the touring car which you placed at my disposal for the trip. On this trip in Europe I have received fresh and noteworthy evidence of the astonishing efficiency of the American Red Cross operations in France and England. I have been delighted to see how much the American Red Cross has done to weld hearts of the allied people together."

Replacing the Orchards.

The American Red Cross has given $10,000 to assist in the replanting of trees in the orchards laid bare by the Germans. With this sum 40,000 fruit trees will be replaced in the devastated orchards of Belgium and northern France.

Daily Thought.

Every person is responsible for all the good within the scope of his abilities, and for no more, and none can tell whose sphere is the largest.—Salt Hamilton.

Maybe He Was.

"So the doctor is going to operate on you tomorrow?" "Yes," said the financier, "and he looks as happy as if he were going to cut a melon."—Judge.

Favors Absolute Abstention.

A recent report of British experts favors absolute abstention from strong drink, but supports the use of light wines and liquors.

Wrong Use of Brains.

"All some folks do wit dat brains," said Uncle Eben, "is to make believe dey's thinkin' when dey's only jes' loafin'."

Business Notices

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Robert Nightingale property on Lake street. For full particulars write or phone George W. Nightingale, Barrington, Ill. 50-4

FOR SALE—Four houses and lots; one on Cook street, one on Ela street and two on Williams street. Inquire of A. Meyer, Barrington. 51-tf

FOR SALE—63 acres, black soil farm, good buildings; easy terms. E. C. Tilys, real estate agent, Barrington, telephone 65-W.

FOR SALE—Good second-hand cars, Fords and Studebakers; also several auto bodies. Prices right.—William Hedden, Jr., Barrington, Ill. 51-tf

FOR SALE—30 tons timothy hay and 35 tons clover.—Harry Baines, telephone 135-W-2 Barrington.

FOR SALE—Six months old Chester White bear, weight 200 pounds; price $25.—E. Sebastian, telephone Barrington 123-W-1.

FOR SALE—At 214 Lake street Barrington, nine room house on stone foundation; combination hot water and hot air heat, modern plumbing, electric light, 2-car barn 16x20, fruits and shade trees, garden plot. Price $4500. Terms. See or write owner, GEORGE SKINGSLEY, 109 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—House on Cook street all modern conveniences, good place to the right person. Call, Barrington telephone 41-R.

EXCHANGE STEINWAY PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES

It is reported that Lyon & Healy of Chicago, the world's largest music house, offer at a special clearance sale, 400 exchanged Steinway Uprights and Grand Pianos, as well as a number of Lyon & Healy Uprights and Grands. These pianos have had only slight use and are guaranteed to be in excellent musical condition. The Steinway piano is the choice of the greatest musical minds such as Paderewski, John McCormack, and many others and has a greater investment value than any other. It would be well for any of our readers who are interested in securing a piano to write for a list of these exchanged instruments. It is likely small monthly payments may be arranged for those who do not wish to pay cash. Adv.

BOYS AWAIT BULLETIN FOR NEWS FROM HOME

American soldiers in camps and hospitals in Great Britain are now able to keep in touch with affairs at home through the medium of a daily bulletin service which has been established by the American Red Cross.

The army officers say the service fills a long felt want, providing the men with sporting and home news they cannot find in the English newspapers.

The arrival of the bulletin is now one of the big daily events. In this connection a Red Cross worker in England sends the following message to National Headquarters in Washington:

"After talking with the boys about the daily news service I have been told to notify you that if the bulletin be discontinued you will be court-martialed and shot."

Spurgeon's Philosophy.

"To get, we must give; to accumulate, we must scatter; to make ourselves happy, we must make others happy.—C. H. Spurgeon.

Developing and Printing

Here's Where Our Skill Helps You

In developing and printing your film we keep before us the fact that you have spent considerable time and money in making the exposure—and that it is entirely up to us to get out of the film all the pictures in it.

We are rather proud of our ability to do this. Try us on your next exposures.

Our stock of Ansco Cameras, Speedex Film and Cyko Paper is fresh and complete.

The Size of the Ansco Dealer

Eland Hadfield
Cook St., opposite bank
Barrington, Ill.

Make This Bank Your business Home During 1919

¶ The officers and directors of this Bank extend their heartiest good wishes to residents of Barrington and surrounding vicinity for a pleasant and most profitable New Year.

BANK WITH US

First State Bank of Barrington

Capital and Surplus $60,000

BARGAINS—

8-gallon milk cans, extra heavy

Ensilage Baskets, galvanized steel, 3 bu. capacity

Cotton gloves & mittens

SOFT COAL

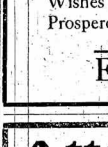
Barrington Mercantile Co.

GREETINGS

That you may know my appreciation of your patronage during the past year, I desire to express to all friends and patrons Greetings and Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

E. D. PROUTY

Attention--



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

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

The
Auditorium
This Week and Next

Saturday, Jan. 4
Mary Pickford
—in—
The Little Princess
A cartoon
"Vanity and Vengeance"
Pathe News.
8 P. M. 10 & 20

Wednesday, Jan. 8
Wallace Reid
—in—
The Hostage
"His Wild Oats," a 2 reel comedy, by Ford Sterling
8 p. m. Pathe News 10 & 20c

The Auditorium
"HOME OF GOOD SHOWS"

THERE IS NOTHING ELOOMOSYNARY ABOUT THE DAIRY BUSINESS

Profit is the only excuse for milking cows. If your are milking 20 or 30 cows you are passing up an additional profit of $75.00 to $100.00 a month if you do not feed Three Star Dairy Feed. You can use this extra money and you can make it by reducing the per gallon cost of making milk. A few sacks of this feed means but a small outlay. It does sacks prove to you that on your farm, with your cows you can increase the amount of milk you make and reduce your per gallon feeding cost. Is it worth the trial?

Three Star
Dairy Feed

is doing it for others. It will do it for you. This food is very much like dried Brewers' Grains in bulk, taste, smell and porousity. It is made principally from high grade oil meal and chocolate, steam cooked and steam dried. It is very palatable, increases milk flow and keeps the cows in splendid condition.

The ideal feed for either straight feeding or for mixing with ground barley and oats. Lightens the ration, increases the protein and stimulates a heavy milk flow.

Recommended and for sale by

LAGESCHULTE & HAGER
Barrington, Illinois

Christian Science Society of Barrington Holds Public Services in Grunau Hall

Sunday, 11 a. m., Sunday school 10 a. m. Testimonial Meeting, Wednesday, 8 p. m. Reading room open Wednesday afternoon, 2:30 to 4:00. The public is cordially invited to attend and to make free use of the reading room where the Bible and all authorized literature concerning Christian Science may be read, borrowed or purchased.

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

HOWARD P. CASTLE, Evenings at residence in Barrington; Telephone 59-W.

E. F. Wichman
HORSESHOER and BLACKSMITH
Oxy-Acetylene Welding and Carbon Burning
Will Weld Your Broken Castings Promptly
Telephone 38-M Barrington, Illinois

"Who's Review are you reading?"

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL PEOPLE

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

Be sure and write it "1919."

Miss Mabel Schlorff of Chicago spent the holiday vacation with her parents south of town.

Joseph Hibblore departed last Sunday for California, where he will spend the winter months.

Dr. E. A. Beerman, wife and son spent New Years eve with friends in Chicago, their former home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pundt are spending the week with Mrs. Pundt's mother, Mrs. Andrews, in Dundee.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Powers and family spent Sunday with their son, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Powers, in Chicago.

Roy Malster of Dundee spent last week visiting in the home of his sister, Mrs. Fred Schoer, of Barrington Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Volkner visited Sunday and Monday in the home of their daughter, Mrs. Joseph Kilbridge, in Austin.

Mrs. G. W. Spunner and daughter, Justine, are home after spending Christmas week with Mrs. Spunner's parents in Dixon.

The library will be open to the general public Saturday after being closed for several months on account of the influenza epidemic.

Go to the auditorium next Wednesday night and see Wallace Reid in "The Hostage." Mr. Reid is one of the most likable hero fellows.

W. I. Martin and family of Martinoaks farm, departed last Thursday for Crystal Beach, Florida, where they will spend the winter months.

The Girls Sewing club held its annual Christmas party at the home of Miss Mabel Stiefenhofer on Monday evening. There were 14 present.

Miss Laura Tieske was a pleasant guest of Miss Harriet Rau of Crystal Lake and a guest at the Alpha Sigma party held Saturday evening of last week.

Mrs. Walter Cannon and daughter departed Sunday for their home in Birmingham, Ala., being called here several weeks ago by the death of her sister, Lois Mae Plagge.

Major H. A. Howland of New York City was home on a ten days' furlough during the holidays. He is connected with the general explosive department in that city for the government.

Chris Dix of Fox du Lac, Wis., returned home Monday, after spending three weeks as a guest of his daughters, Mesdames E. C. Thies and A. C. Lines of this village and Edward Kirby of Cary.

The directors for the little Princess play which comes to the Auditorium Saturday night are the same as the Mary Pickford play, "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," so you can expect something fine.

Albert Schreiber of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station spent Sunday of last week with his mother, Mrs. Charles Ahlgrim. Albert says he does not expect to be mustered out until some time next spring.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the First State Bank of Barrington will be held Saturday afternoon, January 11, at 3 o'clock. Election of directors and other business will come before the meeting.

Private Lester Hollister of the Aviation Corps, Houston, Texas, came Monday of last week to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hollister of Cuba township. He returned to camp Wednesday of this week.

Private Ira Eifrink came home last week, having been honorably discharged from limited service with the U. S. army. He was stationed at Washington, D. C., for some time, but was mustered out at Camp Grant.

Private Omer Williams, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Williams was mustered out of service at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, Saturday, Dec. 21 after serving seven months, and came home to visit relatives and friends. He was called to the colors while working in Joliet.

Despite the heavy snow and snow drifts, Barrington trains were on time each day last week, but not so with the P. L. & S. W. for the train on Christmas day got tied up in the woods at Deer Grove and had to spend the time with the sheep. However, Maud the 2nd is back on schedule time this week.

December was very mild last year. We had a superabundance of rain and damp foggy weather; but no freeze up until Christmas. Monday night it began to snow and Tuesday we had a blizzard all day and many roads were blocked by heavy snow drifts. Christmas morning, the sun came out bright but could not penetrate the eight or ten inches of wet snow that had fallen. If the ground had only been frozen solid it would have been a good old fashioned Christmas day.

Miss Pearl Hanson is spending the week with relatives in Chicago.

Mrs. George Schroeder and two sons visited relatives in Cary the first of the week.

Mrs. H. G. Smith of Oswego is spending the winter with her niece, Mrs. H. G. Tregillus.

Henry Wolff of Logansport, Ind., spent New Years at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Stiefenhofer.

H. K. Brockway and family were guests this week in the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Barnett in Irving Park.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Jones spent Christmas week with W. H. Jones at Rockford, Mrs. Jones returning Sunday.

Harry Kirschner gave patrons of his milk route for a Christmas souvenir a handy little plank to be used in opening milk bottles.

Private Harold Grebe returned home from Camp Grant Saturday before Christmas, being honorably discharged from duties with the U. S. army.

Miss Leslie Robertson, who is attending the University of Illinois, Urbana, is spending the holiday vacation with her mother, Mrs. Nellie Robertson.

Corporal Clyde Carr returned Wednesday to resume duties, after being here and at Wauconda visiting relatives and friends for the past two weeks.

Private Walter L. Fox, son of I. B. Fox of this village, is on his way home, as a card mailed in London, England, stated he expected to leave for the States soon.

J. G. Graybill, of Seattle, Wash., conductor on the Northern Pacific railway, spent last Thursday visiting old friends. Twenty years ago Mr. Graybill was car inspector for the Northwestern in this village.

School district No. 9, four miles south of town, has been closed on account of the influenza. The family of August Reuter is afflicted. Mrs. Emily Hawley is the teacher. School will not open until January 6.

Private Fred and Robert Hawley, sons of Mrs. Emily Hapley, spent Christmas week in Barrington. The former is stationed at Camp A. Humphrey, Alexandria, Va., the latter at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.

Mrs. T. B. Peckham, who has been ill with sciatic rheumatism for the past three weeks, is much improved and able to be around. Her daughter, Mrs. Fred Skinner, of Sidney Lake, assisted in caring for her during the first two weeks of her sickness.

Corporal John Robertson, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Robertson, came home Saturday, he being mustered out from his place of enlistment, Camp Grant, Illinois. Corporal Robertson had been overseas several months, a portion of the time in a hospital in England.

Mrs. H. Roberts of Waukegan gave a dinner at the La Salle Hotel, Chicago, Saturday evening to eight young people in honor of her niece, Miss Lucille Robertson, who was home from Champaign for the Christmas vacation.

Sergeant William J. Reynolds, Headquarters Detachment Engineers troops, of Camp Shelby, Miss., was honorably discharged December 15, and arrived in Barrington for a brief visit two days later. On Friday following his discharge he resumed his position with the Corn Exchange National bank in Chicago.

Miss Eva Castle, Howard P. Castle and son, Junior, attended the Castle Christmas reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Castle in Austin. Thirty-three of the fifty-one members of the family were present. Letters were read from 2nd Lieut. Neal J. Colvin and Sergt. Donald C. Colvin describing the St. Mihiel and Argonne drives and the terrific battle in Hell's Valley in which these two young men participated.

Telephone : : : Ravenswood 4127

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The village board will hold its regular monthly meeting next Monday evening.

Mrs. C. O. Winter entered the Augustana hospital, Chicago, last Saturday for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Rehfeldt and daughter, Miss Frieda, spent Christmas day in Chicago.

Miss Lydia Koodie of Naperville spent several days last week as a guest of Mrs. J. S. Cheske.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Schauble of Crystal Lake, Sunday, December 22.

Edwin Plagge has returned to Ames, Iowa, after a visit with his parents and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Sprouse and son of Crystal Lake visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Wells Christmas.

Ben Homuth of Racine, Wis., visited from Tuesday until this Thursday noon with his mother, Mrs. Reike Homuth and family.

The regular business meeting of the Delta Alpha sorority was held in the home of Mrs. Sam Gieske last Saturday evening.

The Royal Neighbors and the Modern Woodman of America will hold a joint installation of officers at their hall Tuesday evening, January 7.

The annual meeting of the Ela Mutual Fire Insurance company will be held in the town hall at Lake Zurich on the afternoon of Tuesday, Jan. 7.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. L. Robertson, John and Mrs. Helen Robertson, Mrs. Grace Cannon and son, William, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Otto at Maywood.

Rev. R. H. Durand returned to the Western Union college at Lenox, Sunday, to resume his studies, stopping on the way at Chadwick to visit with Rev. Johnson.

Operators at the local telephone exchange were remembered this year as usual with a number of presents, and the girls erected and decorated a tree for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Schenk and Edward Renn of Afton Arbors, Chicago, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gieske, Mrs. Gieske being cousins of her guests.

Godfred Blum of Hartford, Wis., has accepted a position with the Herman Dairy plant in this village. Mrs. Blum will come later, as they expect to reside here permanently.

The Baracca class of the Salem church, taught by the pastor, Rev. Hoerner, enjoyed a watch night party Tuesday at the church parlors. Fifty guests were also present.

Miss Matilda Hartjen, who is taking a course of training in the Robert Burns hospital, Chicago, to become a nurse, spent the week end at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Rudolph Weede.

Another snow and a severe wind hit these parts Wednesday. Winter weather is here now with plenty of snow and sledding is very common. The thermometer registers near the zero mark.

O. Christensen of Lexington, Oregon, arrived here Christmas Eve for a visit with Mrs. Christensen's mother, Mrs. H. H. Sodt.

Mrs. A. C. Schock of Lakeside, Nebraska, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Meiselbreke for several weeks is now visiting with relatives in Chicago. Mr. Schock arrived here Christmas Eve and accompanied her to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Wiengar spent Christmas with their son, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Wiengar in Chicago, and went to Springfield from there to visit in the home of Mrs. Wiengar's brother, John Edmunds. Mrs. Wiengar will remain for several weeks.

Private Edward Olcott came home this morning after being honorably discharged from the U. S. Army. He had been located at Camp Taylor, South Carolina, but was recently transferred to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., where he was mustered out.

The cold weather Tuesday played havoc with some fixtures in the late John Robertson home, formerly used as an emergency hospital. When the hospital was closed no one drained the water pipes and as a result a number of radiators were bursted, together with several unions and faucets.

William Fickers has contracted with H. J. Lageschulte for the painting of the business property owned by him now occupied by the Men's club and library, located on Cook street. The commodious store is to be 44.00 ft. The premises will be occupied by Edward Rieke, who conducts a pool room and confectionery store on Main street as soon as the lease of the present occupants expires, or arrangements made for the cancellation of same.

"It ain't the guns or armament nor funds that they can pay,
But the pluck of co-operation, that makes them win the day.
It ain't the individual nor the army as a whole,
But the everlasting teamwork of every blooming soul."

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Lady Love Says

By Ethel Huestor

(A column of advice & no nonsense) © BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

CAROL INVOLUNTARILY SPOILS ALL WEDDING PLANS AND THE BIG EVENT OF THE FAMILY, THE CONGREGATION AND THE TOWN IS POSTPONED.

Synopsis.—The story opens in the home of the Rev. Mr. Starr where Prudence, his eldest daughter and feminine head of the house, consoling of her father, herself, her sister Fairy, the twins—Carol and Lark—and Connie, the runaway, are awaiting the news of their mother's Grace. Liveliness of the smaller members of the family results disastrously for their appearance. Carol and Lark investigate Christian Science.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

"Hum—that's a different matter," said Fairy more thoughtfully. "He hasn't asked to get. You see, he's a man and can go by himself without having it look as though nobody wanted to be seen with him. And he's a stranger over there, and doesn't need to get chummy with the girls. The boys here all know me, and ask me to go, and—a man, you see, can just be passive and nothing happens. But a girl's got to be powerful negative, and it's no joke. One misses so many good times. You see the cases are different, Prue."

"Yes, that's so," Prudence assented absent-mindedly, counting off ten more threads.

"Then you would object if he had dates?" queried Carol Grace smilingly.

"Oh, no, not at all, if there was any occasion for it—but there isn't. And I think I would be justified in objecting if he deliberately made occasions for himself, don't you?"

"Yes, that would be different," Prudence offered, as her mind wandered in her voice that Fairy turned on her indignantly.

"Prudence Starr, you make me wild," she said. "Can't you drop that everlasting hemstitching, embroidering, tatting, crocheting, for ten minutes to talk to me? What in the world are you going to do with it all, anyhow? Are you intending to carpet your floors with it?"

"This is a napkin," Prudence explained good-naturedly. "The set cost me fifteen dollars." She sighed.

"Did the veil come?" The clouds vanished magically from Fairy's face and she leaned forward with that joy of wedding anticipation that rules in women-folk.

"Yes, it's beautiful. Come and see it. Wait until I pull four more threads. It's gorgeous."

"I still think you're making a great mistake," declared Fairy earnestly. "I don't believe in big, showy church weddings. You'd better change it yet. A little home affair with just the family—that's the way to do it. All this satin-gown, orange-blossom elaboration with curious eyes staring up and down—ugh! It's all wrong!"

Prudence dropped the precious fifteen-dollar-set napkin in her lap and gazed at Fairy analeptically. "I know you think so, Fairy," she said. "You've told me so several times." Fairy's eyes twinkled, but Prudence had no intention of sarcasm. "But I can't help it, can I? We had quite settled on the home wedding, but mother and twins discovered that the members felt hurt at being left out, father thought we'd better change over."

"Well, I can't see that the members have any right to run our wedding. Besides, it wouldn't surprise me if the twins made it up because they wanted a big fuss."

"But some of the members spoke to father. And you must admit, Fairy, that it is lovely of the Ladies' Aid to give that dinner at the hotel for us."

"Well, they'll get their money's worth of kick out of it afterward. It's a big mistake—What on earth are the twins doing out there? Is that Jim Forrest with them? Listen, how they are screaming with laughter! Would you ever believe those twins are past fifteen, and nearly through their junior year? They haven't as much sense together as Connie has all alone."

"Coma and see the veil," said Prudence, rising. But she dropped back on the step again as Carol came rushing toward them at full speed, with Lark and a tall young fellow trailing slowly, laughing, behind her.

"The mean things!" she gasped. "They chased—they dropped a handful of potatoes in her aunt's up to she lay in the hammock. We'll take 'em to Sunday school and give 'em to the heathen that's what we'll do. They deserted!"

"Yes, father, who cheated, and how, and why? And whence the startling array epithetical. And why this unwonted affection for the heathen?" mocked Fairy.

"Trying to be a blank verse, Fairy! Keep it up, you haven't far to go—'There they sret! Look at them, Aunt Grace. They cheated. They tricked. I get all my hard-earned pennies by nefarious methods, and—"

"And Aunt Grace stole them all, and ran! Sit down, Jim. My, it's hot. Give me back my pennies, Carol."

"The heathen! The heathen!" insisted Carol. "Not a penny do you get. You see, Aunt Grace, we were matching pennies—you'd better not mention it to father. We've turned over a new leaf now, and quit for good. But we were matching—and they made a bargain that whoever of it was my turn, one of them should throw beads and one balls, and that way I never could win anything. And I didn't catch on till I saw Jim wink, and so I thought if it was only right to give the pennies to the heathen."

"How is your mother, Jim?"

"Just fine, Miss Prudence, thank you. She said to tell you she would send a basket of red Jones tomorrow. If you want them. The twins can eat them, I know. Carol ate twenty-two when they were out Saturday."

"Yes, I did, and I'm glad of it," said Carol sternly. "Such apples you never saw, Prudence. They're about as big as a thimble, and two-thirds core. They're good, though, they're fine, I'll say that—but there's nothing to them. If I had a ranch as big as yours, Jim, I'd bet you a dollar I'd have apples bigger than a dime!"

"Bet you a dollar," quoted Fairy. "Well, I'll wager my soul, if that sounds more like Shakespeare. Don't go away, Jim; we're not fighting. This is just the way Fairy and I make love to each other. You're perfectly welcome to stay, but be careful of your pronouns, for now that Fairy's a sophomore—will be next year, if she lives—she even tries to teach father the approved method of doing a ministerial sneeze in the pulpit."

"Think I'd better go," decided the tall, good-looking youth, laughing as he looked with frank, boyish admiration into Carol's sparkling face. "With Fairy after my grammar, and you to criticize my manner and my morals, I see right now that a parsonage is no safe place for a farmer's son." And laughing again, he thrust his cap into his pocket and walked quickly out the new cement parsonage walk. But at the gate he paused to call back, "Don't make a mistake, Carol, and use the hatchets instead of the candy."

The girls on the porch laughed, and five pairs of eyes gazed after the tall form rapidly disappearing.

"He's nice," said Prudence.

"Yes," assented Carol. "I've got a notion to marry him after a little. That farm of his is worth about ten thousand."

"Are you going to wait until he asks you?"

"Certainly not! Anybody can marry a man either side of him. The thing to do, if you want to be really original and interesting, is to marry him before he asks you. Great surprising him."

"Yes," agreed Lark, "if you wait until he asks you he's likely to think it over once too often and not ask you at all."

"Doesn't that sound exactly like a book, now?" demanded Carol proudly. "Fairy couldn't have said that!"

"No," said Fairy, "I couldn't. Thank goodness!—I have what is commonly known as brains. Look it up in the dictionary, twins. It's something you want to know about."

"Oh, Prudence," cried Lark dramatically, "I forgot to tell you. You can't get married after all."

"Oh, my poor sweetness!" said Fairy and their aunt, stared in speechless amazement. Then Prudence smiled.

"Oh, can't I? What's the joke now?"

"Joke! It's no joke. Carol's sick. That's where the joke is. You can't get married without Carol, can you?"

A burst of gay laughter greeted this announcement.

"Carol sick! She acts sick!"

"She looks sick!"

"Where is she sick?"

Carol leaned limply back against the pillar, trying to compose her bright face into a semblance of illness. "In my tummy," she announced weakly.

This called forth more laughter. "It's her conscience," said Fairy.

"It's matching pennies. Maybe she swallowed one."

"It's probably those two pieces of pie she ate for dinner, and the cake that washed from the pantry shortly after," suggested Aunt Grace.

Carol sat up quickly. "Welcome home, Aunt Grace!" she cried. "Did you have a pleasant visit?"

"Carol!" reproved Prudence.

"I didn't mean it for impudence, aunts," said Carol, getting up and bending affectionately over the hammock, gently caressing the brown hair just beginning to show silver about her forehead. "But it does amuse me so to hear a lady of your age and dignity indulge in such lavish conversational extremes."

Lark swallowed with a forced effort. "Did it hurt, Carol? How did you get it out in one breath?"

"Lark, I do wish you wouldn't gulp that way when folks use big words," said Fairy. "It looks—awful."

"Well, I won't when I get to be as old and crabbed as—father," said Lark. "Let down, Carol, and remember you're sick."

Carol obediently sat down, and looked sicker than ever.

"You can laugh if you like," she said, "I am sick—at least, I was this afternoon. I've been feeling very queer for three or four days. I don't think I'm quite over it yet."

"Yes! You were right, Aunt Grace! That's the way pie works."

"It's not pie at all," declared Carol heatedly. "And I didn't take that piece out of the pantry, at least, not exactly. I caught Connie sneaking it, and I gave her a good telling down, and she hung her head and slunk away in disgrace. But she had taken such big bites that it looked sort of unsanitary, so I thought I'd better finish it before it gathered any germs. But it's not pie. Now that I think of it, it was my head where I was sick. Don't you remember, Lark, I said my head ached?"

"Yes, and her eyes got red and blurry when she was reading. And—and there was something else, too, Carol, what—"

"Your eyes are bloodshot, Carol. They do look bad! Prudence noticed them closely. "Now, Carol Starr, don't you touch another book or magazine until after the wedding. If you think I want a bloodshot bridesmaid, you're mistaken."

They all turned to look across the yard at Connie, just turning in. Connie always walked, as Carol said, "as if she mostly wanted there." But she usually "arrived" by the time she got within speaking distance of her sister.

"Goodness, Prue, aren't you going to do anything but eat after you move to Des Moines? Carol and I were counting the napkins last night—there it a hundred and seventy-six. Carol, ee—some awful number I know. Carol put another one in, and we got kicked on them to say our prayers, and—I can't say for sure, but I think Carol pushed her one. Anyhow, I got balance, and usually I'm pretty well balanced. I toppled over right after Carol went, and Carol screamed 'napkins' — Prue's wedding napkins! It was an awful funny effect; couldn't finish my prayer."

"Carol Starr! Fifteen years old and—"

"That's a very much exaggerated story, Prue. Connie blamed it on me as usual. She piled them up herself with some concern, despite—Connie's concerns are never on one, usually to elicit much respect.

"Done!" she cried, striking her palms together. "Good!"

"If you do anything to spoil that wedding, papa'll whip you. If you are twenty years old!" said Fairy.

Lark sprang to her sister's side. "What's done, Carole?" she pleaded with anxiety. "What's done? Are you out of your head?"

"Not! Out of my complexion," was the laconic response.

Even Lark fell back, for the moment, stunned.

"Your complexion," she faltered.

"Look! Look at me, Lark. Don't you see? My complexion is—my beautiful complexion that I love—look at me! Oh, I would gladly have sacrificed a leg, or an arm, or—or an ear, but not my dear complexion!"

Rare enough, it was that they looked carefully, they could detect no proof that the usual soft smoothness of Carol's skin was prickled and spared with ugly red splotches. Her eyes were watery, she was flushed. For a time they gazed in silence, then they burst into laughter.

"Why?" cried Fairy. "It's raspberry pie coming out, Carol!"

The corners of Carol's lips twitched slightly, and it was with difficulty that she maintained her wounded regal bearing. But Lark, always quick to resent an indignity to the idol of her heart, turned upon them angrily.

"Fairy Starr! You are a wicked, unfeeling thing! You sit there and laugh and make jokes when poor Carol is sick and suffering—her lovely complexion all ruined, and it was the joy of her life! Carol, don't mind Sue Pipp—why don't you do something?"

But he only laughed harder than ever, and Carol's dignity was too precarious than Carol's vanity because of her beauty, it's Lark's vanity for her, he said.

Aunt Grace drew Carol to her side, and examined the ruined complexion with the air of one who sorted, but there was regret in her eyes.

"Well, Carol, you've spoiled your part of the wedding, sure enough. You've got the measles."

Then came the silence of utter horror.

"Not the measles," begged Carol, wounded afresh. "Give me diphtheria, or malignant, or—or even typhoid, and I'll bear it bravely and with a smile, but it shall not be said that Carol's measles spoiled the wedding."

"Oh, Carol," wailed Prudence, "don't have the measles—please don't. I've waited all my life for this wedding—don't spoil it."

"Well, I always said it was a mistake," said Fairy. "A big wedding—"

"Oh, Fairy, please don't tell me that again. I know it so well. Papa, what shall we do? Maybe Jerry hasn't had them either."

"Why, it's easily arranged," said Lark, with quick practical wisdom. "Let Carol's quite well again."

"Bad luck," said Connie.

"Too much work," said Fairy.

"Well, she can't get married with out Carol, can she?" calculated Lark. "Are you sure it's measles, Aunt Grace?"

"Yes, it's measles."

"Then," said Fairy, "we'll get Alice Hier or Katie Free to bridesmaid with Lark. They are the same size and either will do all right. Sue Pipp is Carol's dress. You won't mind that will you, Carol?"

"Not at all," Carol moodily, "of course I won't. The only real embroidery dress I ever had in my life—and haven't got that yet! I'm the ghost and get anybody you like. I'm hoodoo, that's what it is. It's a pun comment because you and Jim chatted yesterday, Lark."

"What did you do?" asked Connie. "It seem to be getting the punish ment."

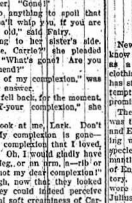
"Shall we have Alice or Katie Free?" Fairy asked Carol.

"You'll have to get them both," was the stoic answer. "I won't bride alone without Carol."

"Don't be silly, Lark. You'll have to."

"Then wait for Carol."

"Pape, you must make her."



But at the Gate He Paused to Call Back.

to see if there were two feet of them—she put her stockings on the floor first so the dust wouldn't rub them off. It was Lark's turn to sweep and, you know how Lark sweeps, and Connie was very careful, indeed, and—"

"Come, no, Fairy, and see the veil!"

"The veil! Did it come?"

With a joyous, undignified whoop the parsonage girls scrambled to their feet and rushed indoors in a due Kilkenny jumble. Aunt Grace looked after them, thoughtfully, smiling for a second, and then with a girlish shrug of her slender shoulders she slipped out and followed them inside.

The twins were undeniably lazy, and slept as late of mornings as the parsonage hours allowed. So it was that when Lark skipped into the dining room, three minutes late for breakfast, she found the whole family, with the exception of Carol, well in the midst of their meal.

"She was sick," she began quickly, then, interrupting herself—"Oh, good morning! Beg pardon for—for—time! Where's Carol? Where's Carol? Prudence, and I hope you don't mind, Fairy, are ashamed of yourselves and aunte, to—to make fun of her. She couldn't sleep all night, and rolled and tossed, and her head hurt and she felt so sick—I'm sick, too, I'm—

"I thought she didn't sleep."

"Well, she didn't sleep much, but when she did she rumbled and said things and—"

Then the dining-room door opened again, and Carol—her head shoot her shoulders, her foot bare, enveloped in a soft, clinging kimono of faded blue—walked majestically into the room. There was woe in her eyes, and her voice was tragic.

"It is gone," she said. "It is gone!"

Her appearance was uncanny, to say the least, and the family gazed at her even with the impetus given to tailored suits in the early autumn, the pendulum appears to have swung back to the days of the humble and luxurious wraps of fur and velveteen. Probably with the advent of early spring, with the southward bound tourist, the coat suit will regain the prestige of October. If it does, these extravagant, short, neglectful coats will have a fair chance for development, in the interim, they are worn not only with heavy tailored suits, but as tops to separate skirts.

Coats Are Made at Home.

It is in this department of dress that they are most brilliant. There are some dressmakers who feel that smart women will no longer order entire frocks if the enthusiasm for these brilliant accessories grows in strength. However, there is no reason for despair in that, for the tunic blouse, as it is displayed at this hour, is no mean thing to make and no poor thing to purchase. Its fabric and the ornamentation put upon it bring the coat well up beyond the average purse. But the

TUNIC IS TO BE GIVEN A TRYOUT

New York.—Some historians may know when the tunic started its career as a fundamental fashion in the dress of the human race, but no one has stated the exact date with an attempt at accuracy, according to a prominent fashion magazine.

There are many who believe that it was the first garment worn by Adam and Eve, when they realized that clothing was, in a necessary to the species. The tunic really followed the nudity, and from kilted to William of Eastland is a long, long spell in history, but we know that the former wore a nuddie and the latter a tunic. Julius Cæsar occupied a place in the sun between these two, but he wore a toga. Hans Brummel brought in coats and clothes IV, picturesque as he was in his costumery, blazed the path for the quietest clothes that the man in time probably have ever worn.

The tunic was a masculine fashion, and most garments are that women think are their own. The critics of this generation fall upon women and smile them hard for their fripperies and frivolities, the whims and caprices of their clothing, and yet these critics are men who do not seem to realize that all the centuries of progress of the human part of the human race have given over to caprice and brilliancy in apparel as well as to defeat and victory in life.

War and the Primitive Tunic.

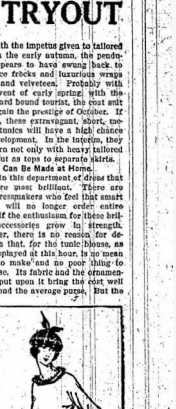
No doubt the clash of arms in France brought back to the minds of the designers the long centuries of warfare that had preceded the peace of 1870. The tunic was the contemporaneous part of the British warrior's costume, and the cutlass—that glittering breastplate of steel and highly polished metal—was the symbol of all fighters. So France introduced the tunic of that other and primitive nature which she thought had gone forever and suddenly found one August morning that it had come to be with all the civility of the early centuries.

She did her best to enforce this tunic into the fashions of other countries, but with small success, and the success is all here this autumn. After steady persistence, a trick she has in the making of the frame of art, she has put it which is fashion, she found that American had suddenly awakened to the comfort high beauty of this garment.

It is difficult to persuade American women to go without shirtwaists. They borrowed the idea of a waist shirt from man, and they have borrowed all their fashions, and they felt, and rightly so, that there is an element of cleanliness in putting next to the skin throughout the day hours a garment that can go to the tub. The tunic does not go to the tub, and the only way to keep it entirely fresh is to wear it over a long-sleeved muslin lining, which many people do.

Practical and Ornate Blouses.

The tunic and the outside blouse are one and the same thing. You may call



Outside blouse of gray velvet embroidered in silver. Arranged with bands of fur. It is worn with a skirt of black velvet embroidered in gray.

best part of it is that the amateur can make it. Things I know, for they have nothing but straight lines and are built from loosely hanging widths of the material.

And yet there is danger in the work of the amateur, especially if she is trying to be highly fashionable. Now it is the tunic of the Conqueror that is in fashion, not the smock of the Hesian peasant or the embroidered tunic of the Arabian potentate. The widths must outline the figure, and they must cling to the hips, and the embroidery must be cut with precision and perfection. The whole attempt of fashion today is to measure the figure with a sharp outline, and we must watch that tendency if we would keep abreast of the tailoring trade and cultivate our vision to look ahead.

There is no reason for women to be afraid of the extravagance that on some of the new tunics that are offered, for these may be copied in simpler fabrics.

Leather Buckskin Brocade.

Here are a few of the most extreme object lessons that have appeared by good houses in Paris and America. First, there are the blouses of leather, which were shown in Europe a month ago, with and without sleeves. They came out with the leather top coat and the service coat of fur and leather. As a rich sister to the practical leather blouses are those of colored buckskin, made in deep pink and embroidered all over the surface. These are worn with long, narrow black and seal-brown skirts.

The metal tricots are also used. They are reminiscent of the early centuries of warfare. They are not on the fashion of the Conqueror's tunic. Tunics That Will See Active Service.

As opposed to these gorgeous specimens of wonder that never will be worn by William the Conqueror or any of the medieval warriors, there are practical ones in brilliant wool jersey. In France they are wearing them in colors taken from splendid-hued flowers, and in a chine in good fashion and all manner of velours, suede cloth and knitted wool are turned into these tunics. They are not confined to dark or muted colors, and if they are they are dark shadows threatened by the pessimists, but we have emerged from the black-and-white period of mourning, and in our new state of happiness we intend to dress in scarlet and purple.

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Jet Tassels.

Long, floating sleeves of tulle are held down at the point with a dangling tassel of heavy jet beads. This treatment gives dignity to an otherwise rather light and floating sleeve arrangement in a velvet evening frock.

Carol's "uplifting" work among the spring has an amusing sequel—a bishop and a minister make strange acquaintances.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Advice for Husbands.

Most women of Dubuque that fall from the pens of experts on the subject of love are written for women. Apparently the experts have little to do with the idea that only man's love is worth keeping and that women's can be monthly lost. I

We are told that man must never be bored by trifling domestilities, but instead be compelled to talk about his business, and so on. Why should it be addressed to pop sex only?

Why not say to the wives? Remember that women are women and that their great need is love. Love is their vocation, the thing they do best, their greatest need in life. Why should the wife be expected to listen admiringly to the husband's tale of routine of a commercial rival when he does not show an equal courtesy when she tells him her experience of the day

—San Francisco Chronicle.

Enjoyed the Call.

Nan—"I enjoyed Mr. Borem's last call ever so much." Anne—"I thought you said you weren't bored." Nan—"I wasn't."

United States' Wealth.

One-third of the wealth of the whole world is in the United States.

Oriental tunic of terra cotta and gold brocade, with narrow girdle at hips and bare cotta, tied in the back. Long, outstanding cuffs are at the top of fashion.

It is cutaway, or a blouse with a peplum, or a Chinese sacque, or whatever name you choose. The element common to all is that the fashionable blouse of today hangs from shoulders to hips. It may be pointed; it may not. Its sleeves may be cut according to the fashion of William I or they may be after the manner of Napoleon of France—long and wrinkled to the wrist.

Building on this foundation, the designers in America and Paris have thrown caution and economy to the winds and accepted this new blouse in such an extravagant manner that they seem to be making up for that time when they let it rest neglected in the dark corners.

The tables from Paris insist that cost suits are much smarter than complete frocks for the women of fashion and her followers, but here in America, even with the impetus given to tailored suits in the early autumn, the pendulum appears to have swung back to the days of the humble and luxurious wraps of fur and velveteen. Probably with the advent of early spring, with the southward bound tourist, the coat suit will regain the prestige of October. If it does, these extravagant, short, neglectful coats will have a fair chance for development, in the interim, they are worn not only with heavy tailored suits, but as tops to separate skirts.

Can Be Made at Home.

It is in this department of dress that they are most brilliant. There are some dressmakers who feel that smart women will no longer order entire frocks if the enthusiasm for these brilliant accessories grows in strength. However, there is no reason for despair in that, for the tunic blouse, as it is displayed at this hour, is no mean thing to make and no poor thing to purchase. Its fabric and the ornamentation put upon it bring the coat well up beyond the average purse. But the

YANKEE TROOPS MARCHING INTO GERMANY

After celebrating for a while the announcement that the armistice had been signed this American army looked once more upon the serious side of the great war, and with the same firm step but with lighter hearts started on the march for occupied territory in Germany.

YANK GUNNERY AMAZES BOCHE

Captured Hun Says He Never Saw Such a Perfect Barrage.

IRISHMEN SAVED THE DAY

Famous New York Infantry Regiment Did Great Work at Champagne—Took Terrible Toll of Death From Enemy.

New York.—Over the rail of the hospital transport Sierra as it came in one day recently leaned Roy Davis of Chicago. He was a soldier of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth artillery, formerly the First Illinois, in command of H. J. Reilly. He yelled down to those on the police boat:

"Tell the people of New York the old Sixty-ninth (a famous Irish infantry regiment in the New York National Guard, now the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth, a part of the Rainbow division) saved the day at the Champagne. The people of France are wildly enthusiastic over the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth, and, believe me, they have reason to be.

"We followed the Sixty-ninth up at the battle of Champagne, laying down their barrage for them. It got hot as hell behind those boys and then better and it was just as bad in front. The Fritzes started to go back and yelled to the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth to turn and follow them.

"To hell with that!" yelled back the Sixty-ninth. "We're going right on." And, believe me, they went right on and saved the day.

Exacted Terrible Cost.

"The gray-green uniforms strewed the ground in front of the Irish positions. One walked on a carpet of dead bodies after the attack was hurled back. The Sixty-ninth was out up, but they exacted terrible cost from the Boche."

It was of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery that a captured German said:

"Let me see those men who are behind those guns. I never saw such a perfect barrage in all my life."

One of the most popular officers on the transport was the Rev. Ray F. Jenney, the fighting chaplain of Decatur, Ill., who had four wound stripes on his sleeve. When all the officers of a company in his regiment had been shot down in the big drive at St. Mihiel he led the men on and brought back a trophy in the shape of a silver-mounted Luger pistol that he took from a German commander when his company smashed up a machine gun.

Bear Distinguishes Himself.

Among those wearing the Croix de Guerre was Lieut. J. Sanford Bear of Illinois of the Thirty-ninth Infantry. He is twenty-two years old. On July 15 he distinguished himself in a novel manner. It was before Chateau-Thierry and a group of officers in French uniforms on the opposite bank of the Vesle were believed to be Germans in disguise. It was to find out if the officers who pretended to be Prussians were really so that Lieut. Bear volunteered to swim the Vesle and make close observation on the other shore. Whether they were friends or foes Bear was exposed to the machine fire of the enemy while swimming, but he carried through his mission successfully, found that the French uniforms were but disguises, and so permitted the fire from the American side to be centered upon the enemy positions. For this he won the cross.

Almost Entire Family Wiped Out by War

Leavenworth, Kan.—Almost the entire family of Sergt. William C. Baldwin, Company C, of the Soldiers' home near here, had been offered up on the altar of America. Recently a letter was received by him stating that his third son had died from pneumonia at Camp Funston. Two other sons died in action in France.

Two daughters are now overseas, serving as Red Cross workers. One of them has been wounded by a bomb.

WOMAN BOSSES MINE

Heads Corporation Controlled Entirely by Her Sex.

Operates Garnet Mine in Alaska and Lead, Zinc and Silver Mines in Arizona.

New York.—From the far West there now comes to us the lady miner. Miss Anna Durkee, organizer and controlling element of a $1,000,000 corporation run entirely by women. Miss Durkee operates a garnet mine in southeastern Alaska and lead, zinc and silver mines in Arizona. She is the largest individual mine owner in the Ontario district of Arizona, and the most widely known woman in the mining world.

It was while she was in Alaska seven years ago, investigating a proposition in copper, that Miss Durkee first became interested in a garnet mine, was given an option on it and finally took it over in the name of a corporation which had a board of 15 women directors.

At the beginning the mine did not seem to amount to a great deal, but as Miss Durkee began to develop the first claim with which the corporation started, veins were discovered opening out in every direction, and as the work continued the amazing fact dawned that the entire mountain was a gigantic mine of the beautiful crystals, with ledges of garnets extending from the sea level to a distance of 3,000 feet up the mountain side.

But the greatest value of the deposit consists in a by-product of garnet waste, discovered by Miss Durkee, who passed two years in a chemical laboratory working it out. She had observed that garnets when milled did not fuse with iron or brass, and following this up, she discovered a new use for the waste garnet, of which there were hundreds of thousands of tons. "Ground to a certain mesh and put through a secret process the waste garnet makes a separating powder valuable in foundry work," she stated.

The garnets of Miss Durkee's mine are of the finest variety, situation. Because of their beauty and hardness, jewelers have given them the name of "precious garnets."

WELL-KNOWN BUFFET CLOSES

Famous Place in Boston Frequented by Men of Affairs to Go Out of Existence.

Boston.—"Fennel's Place," Boston's famous buffet bar, where men of affairs long have met to have a friendly "nip," will pass into history in May, because of wartime prohibition.

Tucked away in a quiet spot close to busy Devonshire street, "Fennel's" has stood for 40 years, presided over by Jerry Fennel. The large quinze in May and Mr. Fennel has decided to close up.

"Combination" is the popular drink at "Fennel's." It consists of whisky with a "chaser" of ale. Prominent passengers visiting the city were always taken to "Fennel's" to try the "combination."

Mr. Fennel is said to be the country's most famous purveyor of wines. He has traveled over Europe his life life collecting fine wines. He has paid as high as $125 for small bottles put up in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

WAR IS GOOD HAIR TONIC

Yankee Goes to France With Billiard Ball Head and Now Has Fine Crop.

Sharon, Pa.—The crash of cannon, shriek of high explosive shells and the screaming of shrapnel is the best hair tonic ever concocted, according to Private Harry Vance, a Farrell boy now in France. Vance tells of an American soldier who landed in France with a head as free of hair as a billiard ball. After a short time in the trench lines, where he engaged in a number of sharp battles, his hair started to grow and today he has a fine crop.

Man Who Never Worries.

Dayton, O.—This city has been entertaining a man who never worried about "a single solitary thing." He is Roy D. Lillibridge of New York. Lillibridge says he never worries because he lives every day by a "card index system." His walking, sleeping, eating and everything else he does is governed by the card index, and he is probably the most systematic man in the world.

WORLD NEEDS FOOD

Demand Makes Opportunity for Returning Soldiers.

Thousands Will See Glorious Possibilities in Settlement of Available Lands in This Country and in Canada.

The war is over, peace will soon be signed, the fighting nations have sheathed their swords, and the day of reconstruction has come.

What of it?

Hundreds of thousands of men, taken from the fields of husbandry, from the banks of labor, from the workbenches of industry, from the offices and counters of business, have been called from their peaceful occupations to do their part, their large part, in the prevention of the spoliation of the world, and in the meantime have moved from the peace of common everyday life, left behind them their homes, their families, their business, their machinery with which they were formerly attached dislocated.

Are they to become aimless wanderers, with the ultimate possibility of augmenting an army of unemployed loafers? If they do it is because their ability to assist in laying new foundations, in building up much-required structures, in reconstructing, I mean those who fought, who risked and faced dangers as they did, are not of the either thing to finish when it comes to the restoration of what the enemy partially destroyed, when it comes to the reconstruction of the world, the ideals of which they had in view when they took part in the great struggle; those ideals whose purpose was to bring about this reconstruction.

Inured to toil, thoughtless of fatigue, trained in initiative, hardened to their outdoor existence, they will return better and stronger men, boys will have matured and young men will have developed.

They will decide for themselves lines of action deep thought, and what their future should and will be. On the field of battle they developed alertness and quickness, and they will return with both shedding from every pore.

Action was their watchword, and it will stand them in good stead now that the din of the battle no longer rings in their ears, and the memory stirs them to the fray, and it will continue their entire existence.

But if they return to find their old avocations gone, their places filled, the institutions with which they were connected no longer existing, new walks of life and employment must be opened to them. It may be that the counting house, the factory, the workshop will have lost their attraction. The returned soldier will find elsewhere for employment; within his reach there is always the "Forward-to-the-Land" philosophy. In this lies the remedy that will not only take care of a multitude of those who may not be able to return to their former occupations, whose desires are not to do so, whose health prohibits them from indoor life or whose outdoor life during the past one, two, three or four years has given them such a taste, and desire for it that indoor life would be unbearable. Farm life will thus appeal to them, and the indications are that it will be little overcrowded by thousands. It means much to them as well as to the country of America that provides the opportunity to the world at large and to the stricken and devastated nations of Europe, who, not only today, but for years to come, will require the sustenance that can only largely be supplied by the United States and Canada. By following the pursuit of agriculture the returned soldiers will be doing the cause he generously advanced when fighting on the field of battle. Both countries have undeveloped areas yet open to settlement.

Stock Raising in Western Canada is as profitable as Grain Growing

In Western Canada Grain Growing is a profit maker. Raising Cattle, Sheep and Hogs is a more certain success. It costs more money to raise one bushel of wheat than it does to raise and fatten one steer or hog. Many farmers in Western Canada are now getting more than a dollar a bushel for their wheat, but they are also making money on their cattle, sheep and hogs.

Land at $15 to $30 Per Acre —Good Grazing Land at Much Less.

There is little need here to direct attention to the wealth that has come to the farmers of Canada within the past few years. It is not only in grain growing that unqualified and almost unequaled success has followed honest effort, but the raising of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs has been a large source of profit. These are facts that are well known to the many friends and acquaintances of the thousands of farmers from the United States who have acquired wealth on the prairies of Western Canada. Farms of from one hundred and sixty to six hundred and forty acres of the richest soil may be secured on reasonable terms, and with an excellent climate, with a school system equal to any in the world, and desirable social conditions, little old could be asked.

Canadian statesmen are today busily engaged planning for the future of the returned soldier with a view to making him independent of state help after the immediate necessary assistance has been granted, the noble lines being to show in the fullest degree the country's appreciation of the services he has rendered.

But now that the war is ended, and the fact apparent that of all avocations the most profitable and independent is that of the farmer, there will be a strong desire to secure farm lands for cultivation. Canada offers no opportunity to those seeking, not an speculation but as production. The deepest interest is taken by Federal and Provincial authorities in further the welfare of the farmer and secure a maximum return for his efforts. Large sums of money are spent in educational and experimental work. Engaged on experimental and demonstration farms, and in the agricultural colleges, are men of the highest technical knowledge and practical experience, some being professors of international reputation. The results of experiments and tests are free and available to all. Educational opportunities for farmers are the concern of the government and appreciation is shown by the number of farmers who attend the free courses.

Agriculture in Canada has reached a stage of high standard, demonstrating which lands are low in price.

Thus upon the United States and Canada for many years will rest the great burden of feeding the world. With free interchange of travel, difficulties of crossing and recrossing removed, Canada may look for a speedy resumption of the large influx of settlers from the United States which prevailed previous to the war. During the war period there was a dread of something, no one seemed to know what. If the American went to Canada he might be conscripted, put in prison, or in his attempt to cross the border he would meet with innumerable difficulties, most of which, of course, was untrue. These untruths were circulated for a purpose by an element, which, it was discovered, had an interest in creating and creating trouble and distrust between two peoples whose language and ideas in life should be anything but as unfriendly character. The draft law of the United States, adopted for the carrying out of the high purpose had in view by the United States, kept many from going to Canada during the period of the war. The citizens enter of the United States was quickly mobilized, and contained a large percentage of the young men from the farms. In this way many were prevented from going to Canada.

That is all over now. There are no real or imaginary restrictions; there is no draft law to interfere. On the contrary, there is an enthusiastic depth of good feeling and the long-existing friendship is strongger than ever. This has been brought about by the knowledge of what has been done in the recent great struggle, each trying to the other in giving credit for what was accomplished. In thought and feeling, in language, in aims in life, in work, in desire to build up a new world, there has been bred a friendship which is indissoluble as time itself—Advertisement.

The Modern Way.

Back Kentucky, Old Gentleman—Jimmie, do the little boys and girls still take a big red apple to their teacher to make her happy?

Jimmie—No; we make her happy by bringing a certificate from the doctor that we've had our diphtheria and toxin-antitoxin and have been inoculated for diphtheria, scarlatina and typhoid, and that we've had our teeth repaired and our eyes examined. Then if we want to make her feel real good we all get up and recite the salary catechism.

Wise.

"Would he sooner be right than president?"

"No; he's a wise guy and would sooner be about fifty-fifty."

A man's reputation for wisdom depends less on what he really knows than it does on what he doesn't say.

Happy is the man who owes nothing and whom no one owes.

The wings of thought bear us on to action.

The higher the price of meat, the more food we have for sentiment.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 1—1919.

Two Senators Live in Same Street in Topeka

Topeka, Kan.—Topeka claims to be thickly city in the country which boasts of two United States senators living in the same street. They are Senator Charles G. Curtis, now representing the state, and Senator-elect Arthur Capper.

$75 BY AIR TO PARIS

Tickets for Trip Now on Sale in London.

Use Bombing Machines for Passengers Until New Designs Are Produced.

London.—Tickets are now being sold at $75 each for journeys by airplane to Paris, passenger service starting as soon as circumstances permit. The journey by air will be done in two and one-half hours, the distance being 240 miles. Holt Thomas, of the Aircraft Manufacturing company, is backing the enterprise, which is expected to find favor among tourists and business people. During the war many public officials have flown from London to Paris. Bonar Law prefers to go that way. Allowing a half hour at either end of the journey to get to and from the airdrome, the entire journey will require but three and one-half hours.

Until new designs are produced bombing machines which can carry a load of 3,250 pounds, travel 128 miles an hour and climb 5,000 feet in five minutes will be used. Experiments have shown that by covering the fuselage with glass passengers can converse readily, the roar of the engines being minimized. Thomas hopes to reduce the one-way fare to $25 within a few months.

Find Potash in Georgia.

Cartersville, Ga.—Vast deposits of high potash salts in this district and high potash schist in Pickens county have just been located. This new found supply of potash, it is said, will make Georgia, and nearly territory independent of the rest of the world in the matter of fertilizer manufacture, now in such a precarious condition because of the falling supply of potash.

ATTENTION! Sick Women

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hollam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and weary weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in the condition I was in. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. Chrumelin, R. No. 1, Hollam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. Elnie Herr, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING FOR SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

Fight in the Ranks of the Red Cross Against Pain, Disease and Death.

They have known very well the risks they were taking—the two thousand and more women who have gone to France for varied services under the American Red Cross, and the more than nine thousand nurses whom the American Red Cross has assigned to foreign duty under the United States Army and Navy Nurse Corps.

They went under orders, as soldiers do; prepared for any emergencies, as soldiers do; they assumed many strange and unforeseen tasks, as soldiers do. Literally, they went as fighters, against pain, disease and death.

A "mobile surgical unit" of nurses—those words don't mean very much, perhaps, the first time we hear them. But see such an unit follow an army up to an advanced post; see how the nurses work with steady hands beside the surgeons as the stretchers with the newly wounded are brought in. See thousands of them in evacuation hospitals, base hospitals, convalescent hospitals, tuberculosis hospitals; some of them in French military hospitals where sometimes our men are sent; see them with their specialized skill in bed surgery, or fracture work, or psychiatry—all these women who keep head and hand cool and steady, when the ambulances unload great harvests of wounded. Then we say the words "Our Nurses," as we say "Our Soldiers," "Our Sailors," "Our Marines."

On the night of March 25th, when the Germans were fast advancing, and already within six kilometers of Amiens, all outpost of Compiegne, two American doctors remained, who under order of the French government, had sent the patients and personnel of their hospital farther back the night before. The artillery was deafening, but the American Ambulance sections kept bringing their wounded to Amiens. These doctors said that as long as the American boys brought them wounded they would operate. Two nurses volunteered from Compiegne, and so in the deserted chateau the two surgeons, the two nurses and the ten drivers worked calmly on, while the buzz of aeroplanes shook the air, and the blasting guns shook the earth.

Through three takings of Belgrade, first when the city was taken by the Austrians, again when it was retaken by the Serbians, and still again when it was taken back by the Germans and Austrians together, an American Red Cross nurse, Mary Gladwin, worked in the operating room. In that first capture, when nine thousand wounded crowded the wards and halls and yard of the thousand-bed hospital and doctor and nurse worked together for day and night without stopping, giving to each operation an average of six minutes, and employing emergencies inspired, by the desperate need of the moment, they did not know that the city had been taken until all the stretchers brought Austrian wounded, and Austrian doctors came to their relief.

Several hundred women are working over there in the American Red Cross canteens. There are about two hundred of these canteens along the French and American lines of communication, and the women are working under great pressure, feeding thousands of soldiers. The Red Cross is also establishing canteens by military request at a number of Aviation Camps. American women conduct these stations, comprising canteen and club and reading room. Everyone of these canteens has something of the genius of home about it; and it is because of this, no less than the facilities for cleanliness and rest and refreshment, that the French government has given the responsibility for maintaining canteens for both armies to the hands of the American Red Cross.

In large numbers women are going abroad as hospital hut workers, also, and as social workers for trained service among the refugees and the repatriated. At each base hospital the Red Cross is equipping, as fast as they can be built, recreation huts for convalescent soldiers.

Clerical workers have steadily increased in number for the administrative offices. From that original group of eighteen, which was the first American Red Cross Commission to France sailed about June 1st, 1917, the organization has grown to a working force of more than 5,000 men and women.

Platinum in Spain.

Platinum deposits in the south of Spain, in a mountainous region known as the Serranis de Ronda, are reported to be extensive. The 12 or 14 miners of the district may profitably be dredged for platinum gravel for some years to come.

Safety First in Canoes.

Rule 41144—When it is necessary for two persons to change seats in a canoe, run the canoe to the bank and let one of the occupants step out on dry land.—Rochester Herald.

Great Iceland Coal Fields.

The Iceland coal fields will supply 180,000,000 tons equal in quality to the Scottish coal.

For quick results try the want ad column. Small cost—good returns.

MUST INCREASE FOOD EXPORTS

America Called on by End of War to Supply Added Millions.

Over Three Times Pre-War Shipments Required—Situation in Wheat and Fats Proves Governments' Policy Sound.

ECONOMY STILL NEEDED.

With the guns in Europe silenced, we have now to consider a new world food situation. But there can be no hope that the volume of our exports can be lightened to the slightest degree with the cessation of hostilities. Millions of people liberated from the Prussian yoke are now depending upon us for the food which will keep them from starvation.

With food the United States made it possible for the forces of democracy to hold out to victory. To insure democracy in the world, we must continue to live simply in order that we may supply these liberated nations of Europe with food. Hunger among a people inevitably breeds anarchy. American food must complete the task of making the world safe for democracy.

Last year we sent 11,820,000 tons of food to Europe. For the present year, we can only the European Allies for, as we had originally pledged ourselves to a program that would have increased our exports to 17,500,000 tons. Now, to feed the liberated nations, we will have to export a total of not less than 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. Reviewing the world food situation, we find that some foods can be obtainable in quantities sufficient to meet all world needs under a regime of economical consumption. On the other hand, there will be marked world shortages in some important commodities.

Return to Normal Bread Least.

With the enlarged wheat crops which American farmers have given, and the supplies of Australia, the Argentine and other markets now accessible for shipment, there are broad grains enough to enable the nations to return to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to mill flour at a high percentage of extraction and maintain economy in eating and the avoidance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 8,000,000,000 pounds—in pork products, dairy products and vegetable oils. While there will be a shortage of about three million tons in rich protein foods for dairy animals, there will be sufficient supplies of other foodstuffs to allow economical consumption.

In the matter of beef, the world's supplies are limited to the capacity of the available refrigerating ships. The supplies of beef in Australia, the Argentine and the United States are sufficient to load these ships. There will be a shortage in the importing countries, but we cannot hope to expand exports materially for the next months in view of the bottle neck in transportation.

We will have a sufficient supply of sugar to allow normal consumption in this country if the other nations retain their present short rations or increase them only slightly. For the countries of Europe, however, to increase their present rations to a material extent will necessitate our sharing a part of our own supplies with them.

Twenty Million Tons of Food.

Of the world total, North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be called upon to furnish 20,000,000 tons of food of all kinds as compared with our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

While we will be able to change our program in many respects, even a casual survey of the world supplies in comparison to world demands shows conclusively that Europe will know famine unless the American people bring their home consumption down to the barest minimum that will maintain health and strength.

There are conditions of famine in Europe that will be beyond our power to remedy. There are 40,000,000 people in North Russia whom there is small chance of reaching with food this winter. Their transportation is demoralized to complete anarchy, and shortly many of their ports will be frozen, even if internal transport could be realized.

To Preserve Civilization.

At this moment Germany has not alone sucked the food and animals from all those masses of people she has dominated and left starving, but she has left behind her a total wreckage of social institutions, and this mass of people is now confronted with absolute anarchy.

If we value our own safety and the social organization of the world, if we value the preservation of civilization itself, we cannot permit growth of this cancer in the world's vitals.

Famine is the mother of anarchy. From the inability of governments to secure food for their people grows revolution and chaos. From an inability to supply their people grows stability of government and the defeat of anarchy. Did we put it on the higher plane than our interests in the protection of our institutions, we must bestir ourselves in solution of this problem.

EVENTS AT LAKE ZURICH

News of Hustling Neighbor Villages and Progressive People Who Reside There.

A. Hoefs spent Tuesday in Chicago.

John Froelich spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Oval Hickman spent Sunday at his home.

William Meyer spent a few days at his home.

Miss Anna Frank spent December 25 at her home.

Mrs. Gieske is entertaining cousins from Nebraska.

Miss Rose Prehm spent the holidays with her parents.

Rev. Kehrl was a guest at the Djehl home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kirchhaun spent the week end with relatives.

J. J. Fink and family spent Sunday visiting relatives at Palatine.

Mrs. A. Froelich and Mrs. Brandingwon Palatine callers Monday.

The Misses Esther and Ella Mauch spent Christmas at their home.

Miss Mabel Heller and friend spent Christmas at the former's home.

Lawrence Hiro has been home on a 5-day furlough from Camp Grant.

Mrs. Laun has been called to the bedside of a sick relative in Joliet.

William Prehm had the pleasure of having his entire family home for Christmas.

Mrs. William Eichmann, Jr., and son Glenwood, spent a week in Chicago visiting relatives.

Members of the choir of Evangelical church were entertained at the home of Rev. E. Bluer, on New Year's Eve.

Mrs. L. H. Jacobsen and daughter, Miss Miss of Barrington spent several days visiting relatives here last week.

Next Tuesday, January 7, at 1 o'clock the Annual Meeting of the Elk Insurance company will be held at the town hall.

Last Sunday night occurred the death of August Sandmann. His death was due to illness from influenza and pneumonia.

Owing to the bad weather, Christmas Eve and the fact that many people and children were unable to be present, the program at the Evangelical church was given again December 31.

Evangelical Church Notes

9:00 a. m.—Sunday school.
10:00 a. m.—German services.
8:00 p. m.—English services.
Tuesday and Friday evening choir practice at 7:30.
Thursday 7:30 p. m.—Sunday school teachers' meeting.

Optimistic Thought.

False rumors are sparks which if fanned die out of themselves.

New Auto Licenses

Application blanks will be found at the office of Miles T. Lamey, Notary Public.

Rich Furniture—

You pay no more for the newest and most beautiful furniture at Leath's Chain of stores.

Be sure to state you are from out of town when calling at one of our stores so you will receive special advantages. Your furniture lasts nearly a lifetime—most homes are being furnished better. When you go to the cities, visit our stores—you can enjoy the many Suites and odd pieces of furniture that beautify homes.

Free delivery for 50 miles,

LEATH'S

Furnishers of Happy Beautiful Homes

—Stores—

Rockford—Opp. Court House
Aurora—31-33 Island Ave.
Elgin—79-74 Grove Ave.
Dubuque—976-984 Main St.
Waterloo—312-314 E. 4th St.
Freeport—103-105 Galena St.
Beloit—617-621 4th St.
Joliet—215-217 Jefferson St.

Bell System

The New Telephone Directory

Will Go to Press Immediately

Changes in Present Listings

Should Be Arranged For At Once

Call the Local Manager

by Telephone Today

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

Mr. Auto Owner, Here's the Very Tire You Need—

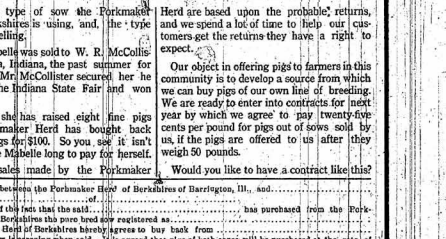
McGRAW—*Your broadest guarantee of perfect satisfaction*

Long milage and easy riding, combined with high dependability, yet sold at a reasonable price, with a 5,000 mile guarantee. I have all sizes in stock, also McGraw tubes. You can depend on the McGraw brand for long mileage at a low cost.

Paul Lageschulte - Agent

Barrington Phone 31-R

Bring the Review your printing



INTRODUCING Artful Mabelle

This is the type of sow the Porkmaker Herd of Berkshires is using, and the type of sow it is selling.

Artful Mabelle was sold to W. R. McCollister of Geneva, Indiana, the past summer for $500. After Mr. McCollister secured her he took her to the Indiana State Fair and won third prize.

Since then she has raised eight fine pigs and the Porkmaker Herd has bought back one of the pigs for $100. So you see it isn't going to take Mabelle long to pay for herself.

All of the sales made by the Porkmaker Herd are based upon the probable returns, and we spend a lot of time to help our customers get the returns they have a right to expect.

Our object in offering pigs to farmers in this community is to develop a source from which we can buy pigs of our own line of breeding. We are ready to enter into contracts for next year by which we agree to pay twenty-five cents per pound for pigs out of sows sold by us, if the pigs are offered to us after they weigh 50 pounds.

Would you like to have a contract like this?

Contract between the Porkmaker Herd of Berkshires of Barrington, Ill., and .....

In view of the fact that the said ..... has purchased from the Porkmaker Herd of Berkshires the pure bred sow registered as .....

the Porkmaker Herd of Berkshires hereby agrees to buy back from .....

the pigs this sow is farrowing when sold, it is agreed that pigs of both sexes will be purchased at the rate of 25c per pound if these pigs are delivered in good thrifty condition and are offered after they weigh at least 50 pounds and before they weigh 300 pounds.

The owner of the sow, however, does not bind himself by this contract to sell said pig(s) to the Porkmaker Herd of Berkshires. If he prefers to keep some of the pigs himself, or if he can sell some or all of them to someone else at a better price, he may do so.

Signed for the

Porkmaker Herd of Berkshires

By ..... Telephone 41-R

PORKMAKER HERD BERKSHIRES

MOSSLEY HILL FARM
BARRINGTON, ILL.

A Happy New Year To All

W. J. CAMERON

CAMERON'S PHARMACY

BARRINGTON, ILL.