VOLUME 35, NUMBER 38 BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1919 $2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

# BARRINGTON REVIEW

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Dr. W. A. Shearer and family left Friday for their new home at Rock Tavern, New York.

Mrs. Rose C. Armstrong, community nurse, was judge at a baby show at Palatine Park last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jahnke will leave next Monday for Los Angeles, Calif., where they expect to spend the winter.

Mrs. Emily Gleason left last Friday for Chicago, where she will visit for several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Fred S. Cady.

Lieut.-Commander George M. Weldell, United States Naval Reserve forces, was a guest Sunday of his brother, Dr. A. Weldell.

A. R. Retel of Crystal Lake, employe of the Bowman Dairy company will come here to take charge of the local plant in a few days.

The Woman's Relief Corps will meet in Cutler's hall Tuesday afternoon next week instead of Wednesday, the usual date of meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Meier of Sheboygan, Wis., arrived here Tuesday for a short visit with Mr. Meier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Meier.

The Woman's Country Life association will meet in regular session at its club rooms Friday afternoon, Sept. 22. All membership is requested to be present at this meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Reeler departed last Saturday for a motor trip through Michigan and Wisconsin. They will visit for a few days with Mrs. Reeler's brother, Wm. Van Natta, at Fountain, Michigan.

A freight wreck on the C. & N. W. railroad between this village and Palatine Monday afternoon held up all trains for several hours while a railed box car, which was overturned on the tracks, was being moved.

The Review has a number of inquiries every day for houses and flats to rent. If any reader has any property which is vacant or about to be vacated, it will pay him to let the Review office know about it.

A young son of William Calloway, who lives near Barrington, engaged for his right hand in the cog wheels of a gasoline engine Monday and incurred a nasty hurt. Dr. Allen, who was called, found it necessary to amputate the finger.

Mrs. Joe Freeman was taken to the University hospital, Chicago, on Monday, where she underwent an operation on Tuesday. Dr. D. H. Richmond, son, Mrs. Freeman's local physician, states that she is doing nicely, and an early recovery is expected.

Mrs. Conrad Krause of Cuba, Station received a letter from her son, Jos Krause, who is a corporal in the United States navy, Friday, stating that he was leaving Constantinople for Venice, Italy. He did not state when he expected to be returned for discharge.

Mrs. Carrie Kendall and Charlie Abel are boarding at the Wm. Meier his home on Hawthorne farms for the present. After Mrs. Carrie Kendall will occupy the residence which she recently purchased of Mrs. Georgie Seibert, 114 Slifer street, Elgin, where she has purchased a home.

Emmett Riley and E. S. Hart were recent local purchasers of the Wallace tractor through the new firm of Smith & Calkins Bros. Albert E. Smith, Arlington Heights farmer, also bought one of the tractors and has a contract with Smith & Calkins Bros. for another, delivery to be made within the next two weeks.

Miss Amber Clinge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Clinge, who is employed at the Barrington laundry, caught her left hand in machinery at work Saturday, and it was very badly crushed and bruised, and will be some time before she will be able to use it again. Dr. D. H. Richmond is attending her.

Norman Homuth, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Homuth of Russell street, was taken to the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, by the community nurse on Tuesday, for a tonsillectomy operation. The previous day Mrs. Armstrong took Chris Gerdeau, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Gerdeau, to Chicago, for a similar operation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Conner of Muskegee, Okla., were visitors last week at the C. P. Hawley home, arriving on Monday and departing for their western home Saturday. Before they left, on Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Hawley and Mr. and Mrs. Conner made an automobile trip to Lake Forest and other Sheridan road cities.

Mrs. Ann Galloway Parr was called to Fond du Lac, Wis., last week by the death of her mother, Mrs. C. A. Galloway, which occurred on September 10th. She returned to this village Sunday and left for Fond du Lac again yesterday, expecting to remain there for several months to care for her younger sisters and look after business affairs in connection with the closing of her mother's estate.

Edgar Theriault, deputy collector of internal revenue, who has been stopping at the Dayton hotel for several weeks, received a letter from Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago a few days ago notifying him that he had been appointed to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Welcoming committee of Chicago to extend an invitation to General John J. Pershing to visit Chicago and to make arrangements for welcoming him when he visits that city.

## ASK REVIEW FOR VICTORY BUTTON

Soldiers of the World war—have you got your Victory Button?

If not, come to the Review office, bring your discharge, and we'll get it for you.

The Review tried to get the Chicago recruiting service to send a man out homecoming day with the Victory Button, but was unsuccessful. Arrangements were made, however, so that returned soldiers may come to this office, have a true copy of their discharge made, answer the questions on a blank furnished by the department, and secure their Victory Button by mail.

The button is of bronze, except for wounded men. Theirs is of silver. Unless a man's discharge certificate shows that he was wounded, he cannot obtain a silver button. The buttons are for wear on the civilian clothing and uniforms of soldiers only. Sailors and marines cannot obtain them.

Come to the Review office any time today, tomorrow or Saturday, and bring your discharge. Your discharge will be returned to you as soon as a copy has been made. There will be no charge for copying or for notary's fees in connection with the questions you must answer:

Name?

Former organization?

Present address?

Eligible for re-enlistment?

Employed?

If employed whether or not satisfied.

## FAREWELL FOR PHYSICIAN

**Red and Gun Club Gives Dr. W. A. Shearer Party Preceding His Departure**

Last Friday evening the Barrington Red and Gun club gave a farewell party and smoker at the club rooms for Dr. W. A. Shearer, who departed the first of the week for his new home in New York.

The party was given at the club rooms in Heine's subdivision, and was attended by the following members: J. A. McCollister, J. G. Cadwallader, Fred Hutchinson, Frank Hollister, Robert P. Howland, Spencer Otis, Jr., Lovell Bennett, Albert Robertson, Ole Barnes, D. L. Leonard, Arthur Wangener, William Voss, George Lawrence, Dr. A. G. Gissler, Bert Peterson, Earl Jenks and Henry Palmer.

A rabbit supper was served by Mrs. William Voss, and all members were loud in their praise of Mrs. Voss' cuisine. They say they have now followed a better spread and more to the point than ever mice ever chased a cheese at Bill's table if he ever takes a notion to hand out any invitations.

Dancing and a bit of boxing was passed in chatting and smoking and in a game of fish bowl. Dr. W. A. Shearer in his new venture, before the party broke up, Albert Robertson, on behalf of the club, presented the doctor with a gold watch fob as a token of the friendship and esteem in which the club members hold him, and a group picture of the members was taken.

Those present say they enjoyed one of the most pleasant evenings they have ever spent, being tinged only with regret over the departure of one of their members.

## EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN

**Prominent Educators and Instructors Will Meet Teachers and Pupils at Barrington Week of October 6**

As previously announced, the week beginning October sixth is to be a great campaign for Cook county, educationally.

The ability and inspiration of some of the greatest educators in the United States is to be brought directly to the people. Monday, October 6, is to be Division one day. Two plans are proposed. One is to hold all-day meetings for teachers and patrons in every town from Barrington to Park Ridge and Palatine and Schaumburg Center. Another plan is to locate three central centers and hold all-day meetings at all of these centers. Whichever plan is followed, all the patrons and teachers will be able to hear all of the speakers. On the morning of the same day, groups of speakers working out from all of the towns in the territory will assist teachers and pupils of the country schools in holding community meetings in their rural school houses.

This is by far the most progressive educational campaign ever made in Cook county, and splendid interest is being shown in making it a magnificent success.

Specific announcements will be made next week.

## NEW DANCE INSTRUCTOR

**Des Plaines Tec Set Takes Over Mrs. Parr's Ball Room Classes**

Mrs. Ann Galloway Parr has turned over her ball room classes in dancing to Miss Emma Matthews of Des Plaines. She left last week for Fond du Lac, Wis., on account of the death of her mother.

Miss Matthews was a student of the same school Mrs. Parr graduated from and is a thoroughly competent instructor, having a class of 40 at Des Plaines. She will conduct the classes at Cutler's hall each Thursday evening, as originally planned by Mrs. Parr, her first class taking place tonight.

Mrs. Parr's little girls' class of interpretative and classic dancing will be abandoned until her return to this village.

## NOTES OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL

**Many Items of Interest Concerning Plans and Events of the Local Grammar and High School**

**High School**

A Girl's Athletic club has been organized by the girls of the high school. The object of the club is to encourage good wholesome exercises and amusements such as hiking, basketball, swimming and tennis. The following officers have been elected:

President—Hazel Meyer.
Vice President—Leslie Olsten.
Secretary—Dorothea Velleder.
Treasurer—Miss Knox.
Hiking Captain—Frances Brockway.
Tennis — Janice Butler.
Swimming Captain—Leona Thies.

Captains will be elected by each class after the class teams have been organized for basketball and indoor baseball. The girls are planning a hike Thursday and it is hoped every girl in high school will become a member of the club.

Henry Lipofsky from the Palatine high school enrolled in the local high school last week.

The boys are planning for outdoor basketball and tennis.

The high school is full. Every seat is taken and some must be seated in the commercial room. Still there are some boys and girls that should be in school who are not. Perhaps their high wages are responsible for their leaving school. We should remember that past experience shows that those who have had the better training have had the better opportunities, both in service that they might render and the reward they should receive, other conditions being equal. Just at the present that is not true, but we should remember that it will be true sometime.

Because of the difficulty in arranging a program, the class in political economy have found it best to have their recitations Friday at 8:30.

**Room Three.**

We are glad to have Irene Lipofsky, who used to live at Palatine, with us this year.

We are trying real hard to keep our room as clean as possible so when school started. Perhaps we can win the prize "Grindup" has offered to the pupils who keep their room the cleanest.

**Room Two**

There are 41 pupils in room two this year, and the attendance has been perfect so far with the exception of Jack Davis and Charles Wichmann, who have been absent on account of sickness.

The children were present in good numbers last Thursday to march in the parade. All enjoyed the day, but it was hard to come back to school next day.

Mr. Parr has loaned pupils of room six his book, "My Days of the Northland." It is one of very interesting. Attendance in room six last week was 100 per cent. Did any room do better?

**First Grade**

Here we are again! We are not the same boys and girls we proved to be last year, but we are just as glad to be here as they were, and we promise to do just as well as they did, if not better.

Our room has been changed somewhat this year, and we have nine rows of desks with three desks in a row, all of which are now occupied, with the exception of one, which probably will be filled next week.

We will all be glad to welcome Jackson Wolfe back to our class.

Most of us are looking forward to our first box of milk. There are perhaps three of us who would like it, but cannot afford it, so if there are any "Santa Clauses" who would like to help us gain in weight, we will surely appreciate it. Perhaps our friends may inquire of Mr. Smith or Mrs. de Veer regarding this matter at any time.

We were surprised at the mysteries of a "Fire Drill" on Monday afternoon. We knew we must behave excited, but soon remembered we were first graders, and marched out in line.

"Remember Your Days of Old" is a fond memory with us, as it was our pass word when we marched in parade. We have been told we did very well, and people were so generous with their applause that we had to do our best. Next time we will do even better.

A group of our friends would like to visit us, we will be glad to see them at any time, although there is not room for them to sit with us, we will try and find a space for our friends.

## RALPH WINEGAR MARRIED

**Takes Genoa Junction Young Woman as Bride Yesterday**

Ralph Winegar, well known Barrington young man, and Miss Lillian Bartelle of Genoa Junction were married in marriage at the Baptist parsonage in Barrington at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Stuart performing the wedding ceremony.

The young people departed on the noon train for a short eastern trip.

Mr. Winegar has just returned from the United States army and was released from the service the fore part of July. He was in the quartermaster corps for the International Harvesters company and has made his headquarters at Aurora.

The young people have not decided where they will make their future home.

## MILK PRODUCERS ON TRIAL

**Face Charges of Conspiracy to Boost Milk Prices**

The trial of eight officials of the Milk Producers' association, who were indicted in Cook county for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws, began before Judge Fitch in the criminal court Monday.

Officials under indictment are: W. J. Kirk, Crystal Lake; W. A. Goodwin, Crystal Lake; F. H. Reese, Dundee; C. H. Potter, Elgin; Robert M. Bowers, Huntley; C. J. Cooper, Spring Grove; Arnold Huber, Sharmersville; Roy Lewis, Wheaton.

Ex-Governor Charles S. Deneen is defending the milk producers, while Assistant State's Attorney Hartley Barnhart is conducting the prosecution. The case is being tried without taken up in selecting a jury, and it is expected that a number of days will be devoted to this task.

The case will be watched with interest by farmers and dairymen throughout the country, being based as it is upon legislation which has been declared unjust and has been remedied by many of the states, and is before the federal lawmakers for adjustment now.

## *These People Made Barrington's Homecoming Celebration Possible*

E. G. Ankele 5.00
Fred Anderson 2.00
Geo. G. Aurand 2.00
Otto Adams 3.00
William H. Ahrens 2.00
F. J. Alverson 1.00
Emil Radke 1.00
H. Baker 2.00
Ed Baker 1.00
John Balmes 1.00
John Balmes 1.00
Geo. Bauman 5.00
John Baumgarten 3.00
Dr. E. A. Beerman 5.00
William Berlin 2.00
E. M. Blocks 1.00
Fred Boxberger $ 2.00
Ed Brandt 2.00
Henry Brandt 2.00
H. E. Brockway 2.00
Frank Brooks 2.00
Louis Brandt 2.00
Emich Brandt 2.00
Loomis Brothers 5.00
Joe Cadwallader 10.00
W. G. Carmichael 5.00
Frank Carlson 2.00
H. P. Cash 15.00
Mason Coe 2.00
Frank Cornell 1.00
A. J. Cowlin 2.00
L. A. Faulhaber 2.00
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dawson $ 2.00
Will Dunlea 2.00
Chas. Dunlea 2.00
Ed. Ernst 1.00
Frank Ettner 1.00
Paul Ehlert 1.00
Bert Falter 1.00
L. A. Faulhaber 2.00
F. H. Freye 5.00
Ray Freye 2.00
Joe Freeman 5.00
First National Bank 25.00
First State Bank of Barrington 30.00
Carl Fischer 1.00
Hegman Gerbitch 1.00
Dan Gilbert 2.00
H. D. A. Grebe 10.00
J. P. Grebe 5.00
Ed Groff 5.00
A. G. Gissler 5.00
Wm. Germann 2.00
Sam Gaske 2.00
Frank Gross 2.00
Henry Gilly 1.00
Henrietta Gilly 1.00
Betty Gilly (Pal. twp.) 5.00
R. H. Hammond $25.00
E. Hendel 5.00
P. A. Hawley 10.00
C. P. Hawley 10.00
Geo. J. Hagen 2.00
Ed Hansen 2.00
Fred Hoffman 2.00
Frank Holtze 5.00
John Heinrich 2.00
Paul Schmidt 1.00
Samuel Heinrich 1.00
Fred Holtz 2.00
Walter Hennings 1.00
Fred Hobein 5.00
Harvey Harsden 2.00
Mrs. Hicke Homuth 2.00
John Self 2.00
A. W. Holtz 1.00
Mrs. Herman Luis 1.00
Herman Homuth 2.00
Aug. John 2.00
Fred Jenke 2.00
Geo. A. Jenks 5.00
Tom Jones 2.00
Henry Kennitz 2.00
Herman Kamp 2.00
H. B. Kinsman 2.00
Louis Krug 2.00
Conrad Krause 2.00
Conrad Krause 2.00
Fred Kirschner 5.00
A. C. Kuhlman 2.00
J. E. L. Virden 2.00
Henry Miller 2.00
J. F. B. Waterman 2.00
H. T. White 5.00
J. P. Wagner $10.00
F. V. Landwehr 10.00
Walter Wagenknecht 2.00
Chas. Lapofsky 10.00
Frank Lageschulte 1.00
H. J. Lageschulte 5.00
George A. Lageschulte 5.00
John Lageschulte 2.00
H. G. Lageschulte 2.00
Wm. Leonard 1.00
Ernest Lundahl 2.00
Paul Lochstedt 1.00
Joseph Lytle 2.00
Ed Landwer 1.00
Hugh Mattison 1.00
Chas. Meier 2.00
John L. Meiners 5.00
Chas. Meier $10.00
Charles F. Meier 1.00
Meier's Country Life association 2.00
Charles G. Meier 2.00
H. L. Meier 2.00
George M. Meier 1.00
Fred Meuching 2.00
Frank Mundjenke 2.00
Charles Miller 2.00
S. F. Muska 1.00
Eugene Muska 1.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCoy 2.00
August Meyer 1.00
J. A. McLeister 10.00
Frank Nagel 2.00
Frank Nagel 1.00
John Nagle 1.00
C. B. W. Olcott 5.00
Jos. B. Paddock 5.00
Mrs. John Page 1.00
C. N. Pagel 2.00
J. C. Plagge 10.00
Philip Prien 10.00
Fred Pochmann 7.00
H. T. Parr 5.00
Wm. Peters 5.00
E. D. Prouty 10.00
Ed Peters 5.00
L. A. Peters 5.00
F. G. Pundt 1.00
William Quandt 1.00
Edw. Rieke 10.00
Ed. Rieke 10.00
Robert Reynoldson 1.00
Albert Robertson 5.00
Frank Schmeier 1.00
Aug. Rohmeier 5.00
Aug. Reuter 2.00
Fred Schroeder 5.00
Chris Rieke, Sr. 5.00
Chris Rieke, Jr. 5.00
William Redmer 2.00
Will Dunn 2.00
E. W. Riley 1.00
Walter Rambow 1.00
John Schmidt 2.00
Fred Scholer 1.00
Fred Schroeder 2.00
Herman Seegert 5.00
Henry Shearer 1.00
Lawrence Schlorf 1.00
Herman Sunderlage 1.00
August Sunderlage 1.00
August E. Sunderlage 1.00
Martha Sunderlage 1.00
August W. Sunderlage 1.00
Otto O. Sunderlage 1.00
Theodore Sunderlage 1.00
Public Service Co. 10.00
C. E. Smith 5.00
D. C. Schroeder 5.00
L. F. Schroeder 2.00
Geo. Schroeder 2.00
Will Sadt 5.00
Geo. Stiefenhofer 1.00
Fritz Stiefel 2.00
Simon Stoffel 1.00
Sias Brothers 5.00
H. G. Schumacher 2.00
Dr. W. A. Shearer 10.00
Geo. W. Spencer 10.00
H. G. Schumacher 2.00
Tom Self 2.00
Simon Stoffel 1.00
Aug. Sempf 2.00
August Sempf 2.00
Fred Schaefer 2.00
William Smith 2.00
John A. Schwartz 2.00
Tom Tapper 2.00
John C. Thies 3.00
John H. Thies 2.00
William Thies 2.00
Scott Trimble 1.00
C. A. Tapper 2.00
Charles Thies 2.00
William Unruh 1.00
Geo. A. Tilisch 2.00
E. L. Virden 2.00
Henry Weber 1.00
F. B. Waterman 2.00
William Wolfe 5.00
Jackson Wolfe 1.00
Walter Wolthausen 1.00
Lester Wagenknecht 2.00
Herman Wolthausen 1.00
Will Webster 1.00
Barrington Dairy Life association 50.00
John Woelschlagen 2.00
Charles Witt 1.00
August Witt 2.00
Women's Relief Corps 10.00
August Wolthausen 1.00
Henry Wolfe 1.00
Emil Wienecke 1.00
Edward Wolthausen 2.50
Fred Wolthausen 2.50
E. F. Wichman 5.00
Joe Weinman 2.00
John Welch 5.00
Fred Wienecke 2.00
Chris Wichman 2.00
Ed Walthausen 1.00
Emil Wienecke 1.00

## LEGION POST FORMED

**Seventy War Veterans Enroll and Apply for Charter**

At a meeting to discuss the formation of a local post of the American Legion, held in Cutler's hall last Thursday evening, about forty additional veterans of the world war enrolled, making a total membership of about 70 men. It is hoped by the petition for a charter was signed up, mailed to the state secretary of the legion.

Spencer Otis, Jr., was chosen temporary chairman and Joseph R. Robertson temporary secretary.

There will be a business meeting of the local post at 8:00 o'clock in the village hall for the purpose of discussing matters in connection with the state convention.

## Births.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Huter of Washington street last Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Graham, 1424 Cuyler Ave., Chicago, Monday, September 15, a son.

A daughter was born last Sunday morning to Mr. and Mrs. William Meister of this village at the Sherman hospital, Elgin.

## HOMECOMING WAS HUGE SUCCESS

All expectations for Barrington's welcome home celebration for military and naval veterans of the Great war were met and exceeded by the actuality last Thursday when almost 5,000 people collected in this village to extend greetings and take part in the homecoming.

Not even in the memory of the oldest inhabitant was a more successful or more pleasant gathering ever held in the village. From the time of the parade at 10:00 in the morning until "Home, Sweet Home" was played at the dance at 2:00 o'clock the next morning, there was "something doing" every minute.

The parade opened the celebration, forming at the school house shortly after 10 o'clock, and marching through a portion of the residence district on the south side of town, then down Main street, around the business block and park south of the depot, across the Main street crossing, a loop through the north side, then back to the school house where disbanded. W. Meyer, chairman of the Welcome Home committee, and P. A. Hawley, marshal of the amusement committee, led the procession, which was headed by a mounted police detail. Behind returned service men commanded by Lieutenant Spencer Otis, Jr., with Private Joseph D. Robertson, the only seriously wounded local veteran, riding front in an automobile with Arnold Schaefer, Jr., discharged seaman. Following in line was the band and a number of Barrington women, figure the school children, led by Superintendent Lyman Smith and accompanied by several of the teachers. At the end were floats furnished by the merchants, and a few more women, then being a tank put out by the Ideal Company. The tank was constructed of lumber and plasterboard, painted gray with black rivet heads, port holes, etc., and mounted on an automobile, making the illusion at a little distance almost perfect.

Upon reaching fountain square after the march through the north side of town, Lieutenant Otis halted his detachment and they were formed in single rank on either side of the street to review the reminder of the procession, with Messrs. Meyer and Hawley on hand to take the salute.

A few minutes were spent in humorous addresses, congratulations and greetings, then the guests of honor were given a chance to eat a bit, below a chicken dinner was served to them and their guests by Barrington women.

At 2:00 o'clock the dance at Cutler's hall, where the band furnished the music, the address of the day was delivered by the Hon. Henry R. Hathaway, who paid a glowing and eloquent tribute to all who served in the war and spoke of America's rise to a leading power of achievement which is America's.

Following the address a Dinner Dance was held in Cutler's hall, again on the Sunnyer diamond and defeated Palatine at the Barrington team by the score of four to one. The scores:

Dundee (4)

| | A | H | P | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. Schuring, ss | 5 | 0 | 3 | 3 0 |
| Moss, 2b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 0 |
| C. Ehlert, 3b | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 0 |
| J. Schuring, lf | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 1 |
| Lehmann, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 0 |
| E. Schumaker | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 0 |
| O. Ehlert, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 0 |
| O. Ehlert, rf | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 1 |
| Morton, p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 0 |
| | 35 | 1 | 6 | 27 9 4 |

Naperville (1)

| | A | H | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shambock, ss | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wenger, 2b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oliver, 3b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Altenger, c | 4 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Schaing, lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Brooker, 1b | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Kluck, cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hase, rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Kluck, p | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 36 | 1 | 24 | 4 | 3 |

Dundee ..... 000 000 000—1
Naperville ..... 000 001 000—1

Stolen bases—Moss, Schuring, Freeman. Double plays—Ehlert to Freeman; Moss to Schuring to Freeman; Moss to Morton. Struck out—By Morton, 5; by Kluck, 3. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 5; off Kluck, 3.

The boys and their guests were served supper at 6:00 o'clock in hall, after in the evening an entertainment was given at the Redmond tent by Redmond's Band, which played several rousing standing, and all apparently enjoyed the entertainment and amusement in the evening's program.

The evening ended with Cutler's celebration at the dance at Cutler's hall in the evening. Both floors were crowded, and two out-door dances, one from Arlington Heights and one from Des Plaines, furnished the music. It is estimated that from twelve to fifteen hundred people were present at the dance, and it was well between ten and eleven o'clock, immediately after the entertainment at the tent was concluded, the hall was packed, an, hundreds were standing on the sidewalk, unable to gain entrance.

## BUYS AUTO LIVERY

**Paul Lageschulte Sells Business to C. E. Landwer**

Clarence E. (Pete) Landwer, who has owned a half interest in the P. H. Lageschulte auto livery since last June, has sold out his interest to Lageschulte and assumed entire control last week. Mr. Lageschulte has not yet made definite plans for the future, but will probably engage in business in California, he says.

# WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

### BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

### ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

**Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.**

## *Washington*

Former Field Marshal von Mackensen now is reported interned at Salonikl. Washington state department dispatches say he arrived in the Greek city last Wednesday.

• • •

Preparing for the return of the railroads to private control, Director General Hines at Washington ordered all roads to begin an inventory of supplies on hand as of December 31, 1919.

• • •

Congressional investigations of war expenditures now being conducted by house committees at Washington cost about $10,000 a month, Clerk Page of the house informed the appropriations committee.

• • •

"What the city of Boston needs is an Ole Hanson and a few Ole Hansons would improve the senate," said Senator Myers on the floor of the senate at Washington in a speech on the Boston police strike.

• • •

Departure of President Bertrand of Honduras from Tegucigalpa was followed by looting and rioting. A small force of American marines was landed from the cruiser Cleveland at Puerto Cortez to protect foreigners, according to a Washington dispatch.

• • •

## *Domestic*

Ben F. Allen of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, member of President Wilson's party, and Otis Patterson of Portland, Ore., were killed and two other newspaper men injured in an automobile collision on the Columbia highway while the presidential party was returning to Portland from a tour over the highway.

• • •

The entire town of Port Aransas, Tex., where 600 persons lived, has been destroyed by a hurricane, but whether or not the inhabitants had taken shelter inland is not known.

• • •

A telephone message was received at Houston, Tex., from Beeville, Tex., stating that 120 bodies had been found on a reef eight miles from Portland, near Whitepoint. Most of the dead, the message said, had been recognized as residents of Corpus Christi.

• • •

The 25 schools in Stockton township, Greene county, Indiana, outside of Linton, did not open because of differences between James T. Roach, township trustee, and a teachers' union.

• • •

A. C. Townley, president of the Nonpartisan league, and Joseph Gilbert, former organization manager, were sentenced to three months in the Jackson county jail at Jackson, Minn., by Judge E. C. Dean without alternative of fine.

• • •

Seventeen enemy alien prisoners at the war prison barracks at Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City, escaped by way of a tunnel constructed underneath the wire inclosure of the prison.

• • •

The domestic troubles of James Kolarik, forty-two years old, of Chicago, ended when he shot and killed his wife, wounded his mother-in-law and put a bullet through his own brain.

• • •

One soldier, Oliver Eager, nineteen, is dead, and five others are in the hospital at Fort Benjamin Harrison as a result of drinking poison, which, it is said, they mistook for whisky.

• • •

Two men were killed and two others injured in a clash among Italians in a restaurant in the southern section of Philadelphia.

• • •

Great Britain has withdrawn the prohibition of the re-exportation of American cotton from her dominions, the American consul general in London reports.

• • •

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, sent an appeal to the striking policemen of Boston to return to work.

• • •

The Delaware & Hudson company mines in the vicinity of Scranton, Pa., whose 14,000 men have been on strike for a week, resumed operations.

• • •

Two men were killed and six injured by the explosion of a six-inch shell which was being unloaded from a barge in the Raritan river at the Raritan arsenal, New Jersey.

• • •

With Pershing at their head and with the Cross of War twinkling on their storied banners, the First division of regulars marched down Fifth avenue, New York.

• • •

The house at St. Paul, Minn., unanimously passed the bill providing bonuses for returned service men.

Senators Hiram Johnson of California, William E. Borah of Idaho and Medill McCormick of Illinois took up the gage of battle at Chicago in behalf of the reservationists to the League of Nations covenant and the peace treaty. Their attacks were launched directly upon the claims made for the covenant and treaty by President Wilson during his speeches in middle West cities.

• • •

Two sisters were killed and a third sister and a brother-in-law were badly injured when an automobile in which they were riding collided with a Hammond car at Eighty-third street and Jeffery avenue, Chicago. The dead: Miss Harriet McCren, twenty-four years old; Miss Dora McCren, twenty years old.

• • •

The strike of United States Steel corporation employees, set for September 22, will be deferred until after the industrial conference called for October 6 by President Wilson, according to a New York dispatch.

• • •

With 7,000 troops patrolling the principal streets of Boston and squads of newly recruited police quartered in every station, city officials said they had the situation well in hand.

• • •

Col. James D. Bell of Brooklyn, N. Y., was unanimously elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at Columbus, O. D. M. Hall of Columbus was elected senior vice commander.

• • •

Thirty-seven indictments against 14 commission merchants and firms were returned by the county grand jury, which has been investigating the high cost of living at Indianapolis.

• • •

Resolutions opposing ratification by the United States of the peace treaty in its present form were adopted almost unanimously by delegates attending the annual encampment of the G. A. R. at Columbus, O.

• • •

Twenty-seven members of the crew of the Ward line steamer Corydon lost their lives when the vessel foundered in the Bahama channel in the hurricane which passed over Florida Tuesday, according to a Miami dispatch.

• • •

H. A. Garnes, United States customs inspector, was badly beaten and left for dead by a party of Mexicans who crossed the Rio Grande at the ford at Ysleta, Tex. There were four in the party.

• • •

## *Sporting*

Nine games will be played in the world's series this fall. This was announced at Cincinnati by Garry Herrmann, chairman of the national baseball commission.

• • •

## *Personal*

Cardinal Gibbons gave a dinner at the archepiscopal residence at Baltimore in honor of Cardinal Mercier, the guests including leading citizens of Baltimore and Washington.

• • •

County Judge Thomas F. Scully died in St. Joseph's hospital at Chicago following an operation to remove an ulcer on the stomach.

• • •

Judge Henry Guerin of the Chicago superior court was drowned in Lake Michigan near Muskegon, Mich.

• • •

Before leaving for Baltimore, Cardinal Mercier issued the following signed statement: "The American army won the war. General Pershing is a genial leader. To him our respect. To him our universal gratitude."

• • •

## *Foreign*

Marshal Foch has recently asked the Belgian government to have a search made for the body of his son, who was killed in battle in August, 1914, in the Belgian Ardennes, says a Paris dispatch.

• • •

Admiral Kolchak, in pursuing his offensive against the bolsheviki, has broken their front in three places, according to official information reaching London.

• • •

It has been decided to make grants amounting to about $4,500,000 to hospitals and other institutions in England and Wales from the surplus fund of the British Red Cross society at London.

• • •

A convention has been signed between the French and Polish governments by which 100,000 Polish workmen will be transported to France. The convention will relieve the unemployment problem in Poland.

• • •

Many monarchial agents arrived at Vienna recently from Switzerland and started a violent press campaign in behalf of ex-Emperor Karl. The monarchist party in Austria is looking to Germany for support.

• • •

Armed police raided Fishermen's hall at Baltimore, Ireland, and seized a large Sinn Fein banner and various documents. Hostile crowds assembled, but dispersed when a constable loaded and aimed a carbine.

• • •

Twenty-six thousand Italian troops are now in Fiume, according to the latest advices to the Italian peace delegation at Paris. The British and French troops have left the city, lowering their flags at D'Annunzio's request.

## DISTRACTION

WASHINGTON STAR.

# 221 KNOWN DEAD IN GULF HURRICANE

### Hundreds Are Missing in Texas Towns Cut Off.

### RUSH PLANES AND TROOPS

**Airships to Be Used in Effort to Save Many Adrift on Wreckage at Sea—One Hundred Unaccounted for at One Town.**

**GULF STORM VICTIMS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Sinton, Tex. | 75 |
| Portland, Tex. | 66 |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 47 |
| Port Aransas, Tex. | 6 |
| Aransas Pass, Tex. | 4 |
| Rockport, Tex. | 3 |
| Havana, Cuba | 30 |

Corpus Christi, Tex., Sept. 17.—Forty-seven victims of the tropical hurricane which swept Corpus Christi and this section early Sunday morning had been brought to the temporary morgue in the county courthouse.

In addition to the deaths in this city 56 were reported dead in the vicinity of Portland, across Nueces bay, from Corpus Christi.

With the death list mounting by leaps and the property loss now placed in the neighborhood of $10,000,000, the people of Corpus Christi, 36 hours after the passing of the storm, seemingly were just coming to a full realization of the catastrophe through which they passed.

**Entire District Paralyzed.**

Every industry in the city is prostrated, business at a complete standstill, communication of all kinds demoralized, and the food and housing problem acute.

The 47-known dead here and the reported 56 victims near Portland are not expected to be anywhere near the total death toll.

Many victims have been buried without having been identified by burial squads sent out by the authorities.

With the sanitary situation already acute as the result of the mass of debris and silt covering the wrecked area, a menace to health appeared when the carcases of several hundred cattle, drowned when the water swept over Mustang island, east of Corpus Christi bay, began floating into the city.

Reports reaching here indicate the tidal wave which accompanied the storm swept inland at least eight miles from the head of Nueces bay.

Many of those reported missing have been rescued, although the list of missing is still large.

Troops are patroling the main streets and relief trains are headed this way from many parts of the state. Seven airplanes have been dispatched to search the waters.

One report in circulation, but as yet unconfirmed, was that 120 bodies, most of them recognized as residents of Corpus Christi, had been taken from a reef near Portland, on Nueces bay, upon which Corpus Christi is situated.

Considerable anxiety was expressed regarding the fate of the launch Waldo, with 15 persons on board, which left Corpus Christi Saturday afternoon on a fishing excursion. No word has been received from the party, which included four women.

**100 Unaccounted For.**

Seven additional bodies were brought to the morgue at noon, while at least 100 persons still were unaccounted for in Corpus Christi.

It is impossible yet even to approximate the death list, and it may be several days before all the missing are accounted for.

The damage in the lower part of the business district and along North beach is almost indescribable.

**British Sell War Stores.**

Washington, Sept. 17.—The British government is offering at public sale, either by auctions or bid from private parties, an enormous amount of goods, stores and all kinds of property accumulated in the course of the war and now held in quantities far beyond the needs in time of peace.

# ASKS JAPAN FOR DATE

### U. S. DEMANDS TIME FOR RETURN OF KIAOCHAU.

**Washington Officials Refuse to Comment on Reports Published by Honolulu Newspaper.**

Honolulu, Sept. 17.—The United states has asked the Japanese government to fix a definite date for the return of Kiaochau to China, according to cable advices received here by the Nippu Jiji, a Japanese newspaper. The cable added that the Japanese government had not answered the communication.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Officials here, in the absence of President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, will not comment upon the report that the *United States* had asked Japan to set a definite date for the return of Kiaochau to China. The general impression in official circles is that the report is well founded.

Japan's answer to such a request by the government would have an important bearing on the senate's consideration of the peace treaty, as one of the objections to it on which opposition is being centered is the Shantung provision.

Administration supporters of the treaty feel that a definite announcement by Japan setting a date for the return of Kiaochau would go far to remove that objection.

Various Japanese officials have stated that Kiaochau would be returned, but a time never was set.

## Baseball Results

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**

| Club. | Won. | Lost. | Perct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 92 | 41 | .692 |
| New York | 80 | 49 | .620 |
| Chicago | 70 | 60 | .538 |
| Pittsburgh | 65 | 64 | .515 |
| Brooklyn | 63 | 68 | .481 |
| Boston | 52 | 76 | .406 |
| St. Louis | 50 | 78 | .391 |
| Philadelphia | 45 | 84 | .349 |

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**

| Club. | Won. | Lost. | Perct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 84 | 45 | .651 |
| Cleveland | 77 | 52 | .597 |
| Detroit | 73 | 56 | .566 |
| New York | 70 | 56 | .556 |
| St. Louis | 64 | 66 | .492 |
| Boston | 62 | 64 | .492 |
| Washington | 51 | 80 | .389 |
| Philadelphia | 34 | 96 | .262 |

**Tuesday's Results.**

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**

Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 2.
Cincinnati, 4; New York, 3.
Pittsburgh, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Boston, 8-2; St. Louis, 4-3.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**

Cleveland, 8-12; Philadelphia, 2-8.
Washington, 5; St. Louis, 3.
No other games played.

# REDS WIN AND CINCH FLAG

**Trim Giants in Second Straight Game and Become Champions of the National League.**

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.—Pat Moran's Cincinnati Reds became champions of the National league, clinched the pennant and assured themselves of a chance at the world's series coin by handing the New York Giants a lacing in the second game of the series. The score was 4 to 3.

Even if the locals lose the rest of their games and the Giants win all of theirs, the Easterners can do no better than finish second.

# ASKS QUICK O. K. ON TREATY

**Former Premier Viviani in Plea to Chamber of Deputies to Push Ratification.**

Paris, Sept. 17.—Former Premier Rene Viviani addressed the chamber of deputies on the peace treaty, pointing out the weaknesses of the treaty, its omissions and errors, but concluding with an impassioned appeal to all parties to ratify the treaty at the earliest moment possible.

**Kilbane Knocks Out Burns.**

Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 17.—Johnny Kilbane defended his claims to the featherweight title by knocking out Frankie Burns in the fifth round at the Jersey City baseball grounds.

# PLAN TO CANCEL STRIKES IN U. S.

### Appeal Made to American Federation of Labor to End Peril.

### MEMBERSHIP FOR PRESIDENT

**Would Make Nation's Chief Executive Official of Toll Organization With Power to Call Off Walkouts Pending Negotiations.**

New York, Sept. 18.—Proposals that the president of the United States be made a member of the American Federation of Labor and that all strikes now in progress throughout the country be immediately canceled in order to meet the present "perilous situation," by which "the foundations of our free democratic government are threatened," are contained in a communication sent to President Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor by the League of A. F. of L. Members for Partnership and Industrial Democracy, which was made public here.

The league was recently organized by John J. Pierce and Isadore Epstein, who were members of a special committee appointed by James P. Holland, president of the state Federation of Labor, to investigate industrial conditions. The report of the committee, which was published Labor day, recommended an industrial truce for six months during which all strikes were to be called off. The report was promptly repudiated by President Holland, who discharged Messrs. Epstein and Pierce from the committee.

Seven propositions are continued in the present communication the first and second of which call for the future election of all executive union officials, from the president of the A. F. of L. down to the administrative officers of locals, by direct secret vote of the union membership. At the present time the general rule is for election by delegates.

The third proposal requires that no salary be paid to any local union official during the pendency of a strike by his union.

Under the fourth the president of the A. F. of L. is given authority to suspend any strike, when in his judgment "the welfare of the government or people of the United States, or of any state or municipality, requires such action."

The inclusion of the president of the United States in the ranks of the A. F. of L. is dealt with under the fifth heading. It is proposed that he become automatically, during the term of his office a member of the executive council without vote and shall have authority, with the consent of four other members of the council, to suspend specifically mentioned strikes during a period of national emergency. The existence and duration of such an emergency is to be decreed by presidential proclamation.

The authority to call a general strike involving more than one industry is vested solely in the executive council of the A. F. of L. under the sixth proposition, and by the seventh the power of the council is further extended to enable it to remove any elected or appointed officer of any international or local union, state federation or affiliated organization.

In urging these propositions the league says:

"The United States is confronted with a perilous situation which is without precedent, and, if industrial conditions are not very soon changed for the better there will be widespread misery among the people of the United States and those of the war-stricken European countries. The situation is so serious that the foundations of our free democratic form of government are threatened.

"In our opinion the one way to relieve the world of its troubles is to provide Europe with the goods and machinery necessary to reconstruct her demolished industries, give employment to her hundreds of thousands of idle men and set her on her feet economically."

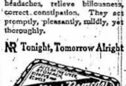
After referring to the need of increased production as the only method of solving the high cost of living, the communication declares that, while many strikes have been necessary to bring unjust employers to terms, "we also strongly assert that there have been a great many strikes which were uncalled for and which should not have been ordered. We hold that during these dark times the union which goes on strike without provocation of the most extreme nature is guilty of moral treachery to the government and people of the United States and of inhuman conduct toward the struggling people of Europe's helpless countries."

**British Sell War Stores.**

Washington, Sept. 18.—The British government is offering at public sale, either by auctions or bid from private parties, an enormous amount of goods, stores and all kinds of property accumulated in the course of the war.

**Honors Surgeon Ireland.**

Washington, Sept. 18.—Word reached Washington that the Royal College of Surgeons, of Edinburgh, had conferred an honorary fellowship upon Maj.-Gen. Merrite W. Ireland, Surgeon-general of the United States army.



W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 38-1919.

**Two Fast Talkers.**

Oklahoma produces two of the fastest talkers in the national house of representatives. The expert official stenographers of the lower body say that Representatives Scott and Ferris and Charley Carter—the latter with a trace of Indian blood in his veins—can spin out words faster than possibly anybody else in public life. Their diction and enunciation are good, however, and they are easier to report, stenographically, than a slow-talking speaker who gets his sentences all "balled up" and has not terminal facilities when he gets involved with nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs. The fellow who starts a sentence and never puts a verb in it is the pest of reportorial experience.

**Uncomfortable Consistency.**

"Twenty-five dollars fine," said the justice of the peace.

"Oh, now, see here, judge," said the culprit, "be consistent. I wasn't going a bit faster than I was last summer when I was hauled up and you acquitted me."

"All right," said the justice, "if you feel that way about it, we'll make it $50, covering both offenses."—Boston Transcript.

**None.**

"Has Mrs. Nexdore any grandchildren?"

"No; they are all perfect imps."

**Girdles of Braided Fabric.**

On the long overblouses silk cords or ropes of braided fabric are the favorite girdles.

# News From Over ILLINOIS

Carbondale.—W. J. Hinze, a male line Illinois Central railroad conductor, is dead. He was one of the first passenger train conductors on the road.

Anna.—One of the largest pear crops in the history of this section is being marketed from there at this time. The prices range from $1.25 to $1.75 per bushel.

Champaign.—Col. Henry J. Reilly of Chicago was the principal speaker at the homecoming of the honor men of Champaign county. More than 25,000 persons attended the celebration.

Elgin.—Elgin's battle against the high cost of living will be carried on by half a dozen women's clubs, backed by the churches. Evidence of profiteering will be presented to federal authorities.

Dixon.—Canners on Rock river are selling their shells for $53 a ton at the present time, but many of them are holding off for $60 believing that before the season is over the demand will force this price.

Benton.—Mrs. Lulu Lessing was acquitted by a jury in the circuit court here of killing her husband, Edward Lessing, at their home in West Frankfort. Lessing was a railway fireman forty-two years of age.

Rockford.—Three alumnae of Rockford college, Miss Elizabeth C. Ward of Richmond, Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCullough of Evanston, and Mrs. H. W. Hoehlen, Rockford, have been elected to the board of directors of the institution.

Belvidere.—The 105-acre farm of Olney Witbeck near this city has been leased by Professors Clark and Rhode of the University of Illinois, and will be made the home of 65 head of purebred Holstein cattle, besides a large number of purebred hogs.

Joliet.—Corinne Allen, sixteen, a niece of former Warden Edmund M. Allen, was killed in a motor accident near Decatur. Jack Allen, son of the former warden, was in the party. A woman was seriously injured. The car in which four persons were riding collided with an automobile.

Decatur.—The board of education here is concerned over a threat by the book dealers that they will not handle school books on the basis of 15 per cent profit as fixed by the legislature. They will dispose of the stock on hand and then abandon this department unless they are permitted a larger profit.

Anna.—The Union Academy is trying to arrange to transfer its buildings and grounds to the Anna-Jonesboro Community high school, but has met with opposition from some of the heirs mentioned in the will which will result in litigation. The city of Anna claims the property should revert to it.

Ottawa.—Five candidates are in the field for the nomination of county judge at the primary on October 10 to succeed the late Judge Henry Mayer. They are: Charles S. Colton, Ottawa; R. Harry Beck, Meridota; S. C. Vandeerdeleu, Marseilles; Owen Anderson, Ottawa, and Max Murdock of Streator.

Springfield.—Road building and improvement are being retarded in Illinois by a car shortage, according to officials of the state department of public works and buildings. Difficulty is being experienced in securing material, it was stated, and an appeal has been sent to the director of railroads at Washington.

Chester.—Much consternation prevailed at the opening of the public high school here, when two colored pupils presented themselves for admission for the first time in the history of the school. They were not molested, but the situation is rather tense. A separate school is maintained for colored children, but it does not embrace a high school course.

Chicago.—Rev. Howard Adams Lepper is about to leave the Episcopal diocese of Chicago to become rector of St. Paul's church at Pekin. For the last four years he has been rector of Christ church, Harvard. In October, 1918, Mr. Lepper was commissioned chaplain, but the signing of the armistice prevented his seeing service. He was ordained by Bishop Anderson in 1916.

Galena.—After a two-day trial the jury trying Frank X. Wilty, charged with the murder of Earl A. Fitch, bank cashier, in Galena last July, returned a verdict of "guilty of murder" and recommended a sentence of life imprisonment. The jury was out an hour and a half. Wilty took the news coolly. His attorneys will make motion for a new trial hearing September 10. Mrs. Fitch, widow of the murdered man, said: "After all, the verdict suits me."

Hillsboro.—Total taxable property in Montgomery county is valued at $44,138,858, according to the figures of the board of review, which has concluded its three months' work, and has surrendered its books to the county clerk. Members of the board of review were Martin Bray of Zanesville, chairman of the board of supervisors; Clifford Eyman and Alex A. Cress, both of Hillsboro.

Philo.—Thomas Consoer and Harry Allman, employed on a farm near here, were killed when a team of horses ran away and overturned the water tank they were driving.

Aurora.—Authority to issue liquor licenses in the event of repeal of wartime prohibition has been granted by the city council.

Mendota.—Rev. Father O'Reilly, pastor of the Eulington and Lorette parishes in this state, has been transferred to Meldota to take charge of St. Mary's parish.

Pana.—Speak thieves entered the home of Louis De Pueppe and carried away $400 in money, $300 of which was the property of De Pueppe and $98 savings of Henry Vander.

Springfield.—Real and personal property in Sangamon county is valued at more than $70,000,000, a board of review report states. This will make possible a collection of $350,000 in taxes for next year.

Anna.—Prof. H. M. Thrasher, who has been superintendent of this community high school here for two years, has been appointed by State Superintendent Bush to the post of assistant supervisor of high schools for Illinois, effective at once.

Peoria.—W. H. Webster, president of the Webster-Land Company of this city, has been arrested on a charge of swindling O. H. Spurgeon, president of a bank at Diverion out of $3,000 in a land deal. Webster gave bond in the sum of $3,000 and was released pending a hearing.

Marion.—An evil combining a big outfit the switchboard at Harrisburg knocked the electric lights and power out of commission throughout southern Illinois. The one evil landed on the heavily charged wires of the switchboard and burned out the board, being cremated through the accident. It took 50 hours to restore service to the surrounding cities of Saline and Williamson county and the unions of this district.

Benton.—Harry Gant and Stanley Dorris were arrested and jailed. It is charged that they entered a roadhouse with drawn guns at West Frankfort and commandeered every one to hold up its hands. All obeyed except Mike Manos of Zeigler, a retired miner, and he was shot and instantly killed. Gant started to run, but was shot in the leg by Thomas Dorris. The men were brought to Benton and held here to await the action of the grand jury.

Pinckneyville.—William Wooten, a railroad employe, confessed he drowned his wife July 8 last while they were swimming in a secluded near herd, according to Sheriff Tolmison, in charge of murder. He has been filed against him. A week after the drowning Mrs. Wooten's mother, Mary Brown, 70 years old, of Matthews, She also is under arrest. Wooten, the sheriff says, quarreled his wife until she was unconscious and held her under water. Two of his three children were playing near the lake at the time. Wooten, who is 29, was arrested on suspicion.

Wheaton.—DuPage county decided upon Wheaton for a mammoth homecoming celebration in honor of its service men who are back from war. More than 1,500 veterans and sailors took part in the parade, which was the centure event of the holiday. In the column with them was Lieutenant Dudley Dawson, which volunteered for home duty in the absence of the National Guard. Adjt. Gen. Frank S. Dickson of the Illinois National Guard reviewed the parade and made the principal address at the exercises in the afternoon. Edward N. Hurley, former chairman of the United States shipping board introduced the general. The program for the afternoon ran from fireworks to boxing.

Danville.—Jack Clifton, a former South Chicago and Westville saloonkeeper, was fined $1,000 and sentenced to jail for six months by Judge George English of the United States district court, on charge of selling whisky in "dry" territory. Clifton stored the liquor in an automobile of a local garage, then sold it at $9 a quart and had each buyer place the money in an envelope and leave it in the garage office. He trusted to the "honor" of his customers not to blow upon him they paid for. Some buyers went to the automobile and picked up a quart bottle. Clifton said his judgment on the honesty of his patrons was justified and that the liquor checked up correctly.

Pontiac.—Two men—one a guard, the other an inmate, were killed and two officers and three inmates wounded during a riot in the state reformatory. Those killed were: Charles Kruger, reformatory guard; shot and beaten to death; John Kelly, inmate; from Chicago. The guards wounded were Carl Hancock, who was probably fatally wounded, and his father, John H. Hancock. Two Chicago convicts were leaders in the outbreak. Armed by some one from the outside, they shot down two guards who had shot them attempting to save the barn of their cell, overpowering another guard, and taking his keys, and unlocked the doors of the cells of 500 inmates in the north cell house. The guards shouted for assistance and deputy sheriffs, police, and civilians responded. There were many rights on the walks and roofs, but the prisoners were beaten back. None escaped.

Danville.—Russell Summers, aged twenty, of Urbana, died in a hospital from injuries received when an automobile turned turtle near Mistonbridge, west of this city. That he and two people were severely injured in the accident, but will recover.

Springfield.—Miss Esther Wagner of Urbana has accepted a position as assistant analyst with the sanitary engineering division of the state department of public health. Miss Wagner is a graduate of the University of Illinois in bacteriology and chemistry and was formerly bacteriologist of the state water survey at Urbana.

## WILSON SPECIAL IS IN CALIFORNIA

Makes Thirty-Four-Hour Run From Portland to San Francisco.

GETS VIEW OF SNOW STORM

President Shakes Hands With Crowds Which Came Out to Meet Him—Is Presented With Two Large Deed in Oregon.

On Board the President's Special, Sept. 17.—With five days ahead of him in California, a greater number than he has allotted in his tour to any other state, President Wilson is expected to combine the process of subordinating himself to the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant by losing one opposite to the course for its support.

With the thermometers in the private cars that make up the president's special registering a temperature of nearly 90 degrees the traveling "White House" received a fleecy snow of a snowstorm, but none of its cooling effects.

It was when the train came into sight of Mount Shasta, which towers 14,444 feet in the air, that the snowy storm was seen. Heavy dark clouds shrouded the top of the peak, but field glasses aided the party to detect snow falling. President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson were on the observation platform of the "Mayflower" during most of the afternoon ride through the beautiful upper Sacramento valley.

The presidential special, after making a 24-hour run from Portland to San Francisco, entered California at 2:38 o'clock in the afternoon, after three changing engines had taken it safely over the Siskiyou mountains. The president is now on the stamping ground of Senator Hiram Johnson, one of the foremost opponents of the entire peace treaty, and on his stay here and the reception given him, much will depend in the final stages of the treaty battle.

### Gives Other Men Credit.

Of late the president has been at pains to tell his audiences that he is not the author of the idea of a League of Nations, and he has given credit to other men. He did not do so in the course of his trip. He also has softened the note of defiance which was so evident when the journey began, and his hope now seems to be to win enough support from the Republican majority so that the treaty, with reservations, may be ratified without have to travel again the long and tedious course of the peace conference.

The chief interest in his five-days' stay in California, though, rests in the words he will use in describing the obligations of the treaty, one of whom is Senator Johnson.

For the first time since his speaking trip began there was no stop scheduled during the run from Oregon, and the president slept late while the special rumbled southward through the Canadas. He left Portland late at night.

The president's original plan to have a public luncheon in the Santa Clara valley during his stay in San Francisco has been abandoned and instead he will attend luncheons both Wednesday and Thursday at a San Francisco hotel. He will take an automobile ride to Stanford university, but does not intend to speak there. On Thursday he will cross the bay for Oakland luncheon, leaving after the luncheon and will visit the University of California at Berkeley.

### Presented With Two Deer.

At Grant's Pass, Ore., and several other places where his train stopped for a few minutes the president shook hands with the crowds which came out to meet him. Grant's Pass, and Glendale, Ore., each presented Mr. and Mrs. Wilson with a large deer. A big fled on the one pit aboard at Glendale was signed: "By the Citizens of Glendale," and read:

"As a token of our high esteem and appreciation of your devoted efforts for the benefit of mankind."

Oregon is for the League of Nations, President Wilson was told by Mayor C. E. Lambkin of Ashland, the last town in the state the president's train stopped at before crossing the boundary into California.

"There is no party in it, either," the mayor said.

"I am glad to hear that," President Wilson replied. "There ought not to be."

An elderly woman told the president the Northwest was greatly interested in the League of Nations.

"Every mother is for it—for the league covenant," the president said.

"Yes, we are," the woman replied. "I wish we could vote on the question off parts of the U."

**Satisfaction in Doing Right.**

Imagination is the father and mother of trouble when we let it run loose in our affairs. But in the end the will and the heart are what determine our fate. After all, when we do right we have some satisfaction even if we suffer. But if we do nothing but drift along we have not even the satisfaction of knowing we deserve to come out right.

**Daily Thought.**

Better not be at all than not be noble.—Tennyson.

# BARRINGTON REVIEW

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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 notices of entertainments given for pecuniary benefit must be paid for.

Advertising rates made known upon application.

All communications should be addressed to the

BARRINGTON REVIEW

TELEPHONE No. 1 BARRINGTON, ILL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1931


**Ways of Young Sparrows.**

After the young sparrows leave the nest, they gather in flocks, which with other flocks return every night to the same roosting place, writes Frank W. Chapman, in "Our Winter Birds." Sometimes this is in a densely-foliaged tree, at others in ivy or other vines. The birds all seem to have quite to say as they retire, and chatter together in a chorus which is fortunately hushed by the approach of darkness.

**Volcanoes In Britain.**

The two great centers of earthquake activity in the British Isles are Colchester, in Perthshire, and Mersea Island, in the mouth of the Blackwater, in the Essex coast. In both these localities earthquakes are frequent, and earthquakes are usually a sign of volcanic activity. Highly unpleasant as it would be, geologists would be no more surprised at the resurgence of one of the British volcanoes than they have been at the rebirth of Mount Elburz.

**Three Capital Crimes.**

"When I was a boy," states Mr. Patch in Stockton Herald, "there were three capital crimes—murder, blasphemy, and lying abed in the morning. Of the three, murder and blasphemy might sometimes be forgiven, but lying never. One of my grandfathers frequently got up at four o'clock on a winter morning, built a fire in the kitchen stove and then would sit down by it and go to sleep."—Kansas City Times.

**Grateful Enjoyment.**

Suffering is not necessarily a blessing in disguise. Sometimes it is simply an undigested evil, an evil that we have no right to be carrying about with us. Self-denial for its own sake is only a foolish refusal of gifts that, we might thankfully enjoy. Courage and faith when troubles come are no more our duty than is grateful enjoyment of our blessings when the days are bright.

**First Aero Mail Service.**

The first regular aero mail service in the world was started by the United States government, May 15, 1918, between New York and Washington. The actual flying time made was three hours and twenty minutes, including six minutes' stop for refueling at Philadelphia. At that time the fastest railroad train record between the two cities was five hours. The airship time has since been reduced to two hours and thirty minutes.

**"Cobbler's Dozen."**

While in most countries thirteen is always spoken of as "the baker's dozen," in Italy it is called "the cobbler's dozen." There is a tradition in Italy that formerly there was a law compelling cobblers to pin twelve nails round the edge of a boot heel, and that when mills were cheap, a thirteenth nail was driven in the center for luck.

**Official Peace Day.**

May 18 in 1899 was called "Peace day." It was the opening of the International peace conference at The Hague in Holland, which established the permanent court of arbitration for the settlement of all vital issues between and among the great nations. The conference was first proposed by the czar of Russia.

**A Snow Volcanic Formation.**

The whole of the west of Scotland and northern Ireland are of volcanic formation. Look at the Giant causeway, with its polar pipes of basalt, and the Isle of Skye, which is simply made of lava. Staffa consists of sheets of bedded basaltic lava, and the famous Fingal's cave is excavated from pure lava.

**Sponge Resembles Plant.**

Even alive in its natural surroundings at the bottom of the sea, the sponge looks like a small plant. Sponging is an old industry in Nassau. Most of the "harvest of the sea" in pre-war days was shipped to the great sponge-markets of Europe—London and Paris. New York also came in for its share.

**A Comparison.**

One of the largest squares in London, the open space called Lincoln's Inn fields, is said to be the same size as the base of the Great Pyramid at Gizeh.

**Daily Thought.**

What's gone and what's past help should be past grief.—Shakespeare.

# New Illinois Laws

By Representative Howard P. Castle

New Illinois Laws enacted by Fifty-first General Assembly, in effect July 1, 1919.

Installment No. 8

In response to a very strong demand from shippers of produce, poultry, etc., a law was passed requiring commission merchants to keep records of their sales, so as to prevent the frauds practiced in the past by a few unscrupulous merchants.

Many changes were made in the laws governing fraternal insurance societies.

**Foods and Grains**

Prohibits destruction of food fit for human or animal consumption to the value of $25.00 or more, and provides penalty therefor.

Commission merchants required to secure license from Director of Agriculture and give bond, and to keep records for benefit of shippers, of all sales.

Ice cream manufacturers and ice cream vendors required by the State Department of Agriculture. Sale of bad eggs prohibited.

**Justices and Constables**

Party taking appeal from justice required to pay fee provided for by law within twenty days from rendition of judgment, as well as to file appeal bond. Justice required within twenty days after filing of bond and payment of appeal fee, to pay such fee and file bond and transcript in office of Clerk of Court to which appeal taken.

Fees of justice and constable revised. Constable to receive same compensation as that allowed sheriff for similar services.

**Insurance**

Fraternal Benefit Society having reserve fund may grant its certificates extended and paid up protection and withdrawal equities of not to exceed value of member's proportionate share of reserve fund.

County Fire Insurance Act, amended so as to increase maximum policy on any one risk from $76000.00 to $15,000.00.

Fraternal Benefit Societies issuing certificates on rates sufficient to create and maintain reserve fund therefor may place such fund in separate reserve for payment of certificates.

Firemen's Pension Fund Act amended by adding townships, changing tax levy from three-tenths (3/10ths) to one-fifth (1/5th) of a mill on the dollar and changing provisions as to eligibility for pension.

Consolidations and reinsurance agreements of fraternal benefit societies, where members of one society have been transferred or reinsured, validated, regardless of whether such members were examined or whether of insurable age. Provides for recovery of illegal expenditures in connection with such agreements.

Failure of Life Insurance Company within period of not less than fifteen nor more than ninety days, to make good deficit in assets necessary to meet liabilities, shall make such company insolvent. During this period company whose deficit is not more than twenty per cent (20%) of minimum capital stock, may continue issuing policies.

Non-resident insurance corporations, except fraternal benefit associations required to pay annual tax of two percent on gross premiums received during preceding year. Deductions made for amounts paid municipalities for organized fire departments. Department of Trade and Commerce to collect amounts due and through Attorney General institute suit, for same and penalty, and revoke license. New companies to pay $300.00 for doing business in state the first year.

**Plenty of Choice.**

It is quite true that there are 1,031 different kinds of fishes in the world—and there are about 3,456,870 different kinds of sheer cussedness!

**Nova Scotia Cherries.**

The province of Nova Scotia raises excellingly large and luscious black cherries.

# Health and Home Hygiene

By Harriet Fulmer, R. N.
Supervisor Public Health Division of Cook County (Outside Chicago)

Questions relating to health, hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease will be answered in this column.

Articles and items of interest relating to health will appear each week.

The editor of one of our leading Cook county newspapers asks this question: "How can the people at large in the towns and villages help in the promotion of public health?" The editor of this column answers, by asking another question: How can every human being, man, woman and child, help in the promotion of public health? These are some of the ways:

1. By personal hygiene:
Daily attention to bathing.
Attention to teeth and mouth.
Taking proper exercise and wholesome food.
Standing and sitting in a proper position.
Sleeping eight hours in a well ventilated bedroom.

2. By the recognition of state laws:
1. Being sure that if we have contagious disease, that the placarding and quarantine is kept.
2. Reporting to local authorities abuse of this law.
Remembering that the golden rule applies more in public health measures than in any other things.

3. Refusing to employ any sort of quack practitioners and the use of quack nostrums.

When all be ailing, ask advice of a reputable physician.

How much does a case of tuberculosis cost the death of the family breed-winner?

**To the Family**

Loss of wages to date of death.
Special food for patient.
Doctor's bills.
Medicine.
Sanatorio expenses.
Funeral expenses.
Loss of future earnings.

**To the Community**

Possible loss of earning for the widow and children.
Expense of taxation for support of relatives.

**To Remaining Members of Family**

Loss of opportunity for education of children.
Possible chance of infection incurred while the consumptive disability and death of other members of the family.

The National Tuberculosis association is speaking that every man, woman and child have a thorough physical examination before January 1st, 1920. The traveling health clinic now touring Cook county provides such an examination free of charge. It is maintained and supported by the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals.

There are now forty-seven public health nurses working in the outer-belt territory of Cook county. They meet every Saturday morning at nine o'clock in room 922, County Building. All persons interested in the promotion of public health nursings are invited to these meetings.

On Monday, September 15th, the Public Health Nurses of Cook county in the smaller towns and rural sections will begin the supervision of all schools, public and parochial, and this is done, of course, only upon request of the school authorities.

Next week the Review will carry a story of the "Modern Health Crusaders" in this column.

**Fellowship.**

It is for him that is lonely or in sorrow, a drink of refreshment, but for him that is of a fellowship to do and not to dream.—William Morris.



# Your War Risk Insurance

All inquiries regarding War Risk Insurance should be addressed in this column by an expert of the Bureau. Address your questions to the Insurance Editor, Barrington Review.

What are the various forms of policies which the bureau offers?

**(a) Ordinary Life Policy**

On an ordinary life policy the premiums are payable during the life of the insured, and the policy becomes due and payable at the time of the death of the insured or upon his becoming totally permanently disabled.

**(b) Twenty-payment Life Policy**

On a twenty-payment life policy the premium is payable only during 20 years, and the policy becomes due and payable at the time of the death of the insured or upon his becoming totally permanently disabled. The difference between a twenty-payment life policy and an ordinary life policy is that instead of paying premiums throughout his lifetime the insured pays only for twenty years.

**(c) Thirty-payment Life Policy**

On a thirty-payment life policy the premium is payable during only thirty years. In every other respect it is similar to the twenty-payment life policy.

**(d) Twenty-year Endowment Policy**

On a twenty-year endowment policy the premium is payable only during twenty years. At the end of twenty years, if the insured is still living, the amount for which he is insured will be paid to him in one sum. If, however, the insured dies or becomes totally permanently disabled before the end of the thirty years, the policy will become due and payable in installments.

**(e) Thirty-year Endowment Policy**

On a thirty-year endowment policy the premium is payable only during thirty years. At the end of the thirty years, if the insured is still living, the amount for which he is insured will be paid to him in one sum. If, however, the insured dies or becomes totally permanently disabled before the end of the thirty years, the policy will become due and payable in installments.

**(f) Endowment Policy Maturing at Age 62**

On an endowment policy maturing at age 62, the premium is payable only until the insured becomes 62 years of age. When the insured reaches 62 years of age, the amount for which he is insured will be payable to him in one sum. If however, the insured dies or becomes totally permanently disabled before reaching the age of 62, the policy will become due and payable in installments.

## AT THE MOVIE HOUSE

Mabel Normand will be featured in "Mickey" at the Barrington theatre tomorrow and Saturday nights, the performance tomorrow night being given for the benefit of the Boy Neighbors. The play is a masterpiece of humor and pathos, love and adventure, and a tear-stained world is laughing with "Mickey," the naughty little tom-boy from the mountain country, with her pranks, her mischievous quick eyes, and her magnetic smile. See it.

"Are you a booster? Do you pretend, to distant friends, to be more than you are? You can never tell when they'll turn up and have you make good your bluff. See Ruth Clifford's predicament in "The Game's Up" at the Barrington theatre Monday night.

Wednesday's feature at the Barrington theatre stars Bild Bennett in "A Desert Wooing." Miss Bennett will be remembered in the recent picture, "Naughty, Naughty."

**"Of Two Evils," Etc.**

A child withholds another was visiting some relatives. One day upon being naughty he was put to bed in the middle of the day. After being in bed a while he called for his mother and said: "Mother, Aunt Jennie spanks bad girls when they are naughty. Won't you please spank me and let me get up?"

**Flashlights.**

Some men seem to be living in hope that a way will be discovered before they die whereby they can take their money with them when it's their time to go.

# TAFT OUTLINES LEAGUE PLAN

## Puts It Into Plain Language Free From Legal and Diplomatic Verbiage, In Response to Request.

## MANY ARE CONFUSED BY PRESENT DEBATE

## Danger That People Will Lose Sight of Basic Principles During Discussion of Complicated Details and Technicalities.

(By ex-President William H. Taft)

The plan for a League of Nations is based on a few simple principles, which any one can understand when lifted out of the morass of technical discussion and freed from legal and diplomatic language. As the ex-President and chief justice of the United States I am perhaps best able to present these points without politics, but, as President Taft, has been asked to put the league idea into a few plain words for the benefit of millions of Americans who desire a better understanding of the plan, but find themselves confused by the debate in the United States Senate. In response to this request he has written the following article.

**Purpose of the League.**

The chief purpose of the League of Nations is to keep the world in a state of peace. Another way of expressing it is to say that the league is designed to prevent wars.

We have just finished the greatest, which is to say the most terrible, of all conflicts between nations. We have won a glorious victory. But that victory will be wasted unless this war has made the nations ready to put aside their differences and cooperate to end war forever.

It is not enough, however, to provide for the prevention of wars and the settlement of disputes after they have arisen. We must forestall causes of trouble and remove them before they have reached an acute stage. Hence there must be provision for frequent consultations of members of the league for exchange of information, for agreement on common policies and for the gradual formation of rules of international law which at present are uncertain and incomplete.

The representatives of the great free nations which won the war have met at Paris and, after long consultation, have drawn an agreement which they believe will accomplish these ends. At the very least it will set in motion great changes which will result in universal benefit to all mankind. This agreement is called the Covenant of the League of Nations and it is a part of the peace treaty.

There will be no more war talk, ring shouts, however, unless the United States is a member. The decision as to whether the United States shall join rests with our Senate. The Senators, chosen by the people, will in the end vote as the people desire. For this reason the people themselves will decide whether or not the United States will join the league. In this question every citizen should have a vote. He or she can express opinion either by writing direct to Senators, by letters to the newspapers, by speeches in his lodge or local union or in conversation with friends.

**Methods of Maintaining Peace.**

Since the prime object of the League of Nations is to preserve peace—and to reap the benefits of peace—let us see how the league will go about to accomplish that purpose.

In the first place it will seek to remove the main causes of war, by the formation of an international court to which will come a means for the peaceful settlement of disputes between nations. Then it will seek to compel the nations to make use of this court. This is nothing more nor less than an application of the rules and customs governing private individuals in civilized communities to the relations between nations.

Secondly, the League will seek to remove a great temptation to war by the general agreement to reduce the size of armies and navies. This will halt the race for military and naval supremacy which was largely responsible for the war just ended. The amount of armament any nation may maintain will be strictly defined. This it will be impossible for one country to overwhelm its neighbor by unexpected attack, in the way that Germany crushed Belgium and would have crushed France had not the democratic nations come to her aid. The idea is that each country may keep a army and navy large enough to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities as a member of the League, but no larger. The United States, for example, probably would be expected to keep a check on Mexico and the state of constant turmoil in that country would be taken into consideration in deciding how large an army we should need.

The third important safeguard which the League will set up is a system of penalties. This will make an outlaw of any nation or group of nations which goes to war in violation of the rules of the League. The outlawed nation will be boycotted by all the other members of the League and will find itself cut off from both business and social communication with the rest of the world.

**How It Will Prevent Wars.**

It is not claimed that the League of Nations will do away with war altogether. Every possible provision that human intelligence can devise will be made to settle international disputes peacefully. But should all these measures fail and the nations go to war, this is what will happen:

If both parties to the dispute have observed the rules of the League, the other nations will stand back and let them fight it out. War under such circumstances is difficult to imagine, however, because before the angry nations will be allowed to fight in accordance with the rules of the League, so much time must elapse that in all probability their anger will cool and they will reach an amicable understanding.

What we have to fear is that some nation will go to war in defiance of the League, and every precaution has been taken to suppress such a nation by the immediate use of the united power of the other nations. If international boycott failed to bring her to terms she would have to face a combined International army and navy. The founders of the League believe that the mere possibility of such a situation will prevent any nation from violating its agreement. Does anyone think that Germany would have been war five years ago if she had known that nearly all the other great powers would combine against her?

**Doing the World's Work.**

In addition to settling international disputes peacefully the League of Nations will provide means for doing much of the world's work more systematically and effectively than can be done now when each nation is working only for itself. The people you know best and like best are those who work with you on the same job. It will be the same way with the nations of the future. The more they work together, the sooner they will come to understand and like each other.

For example, the League will establish an international organization for the bettering of labor conditions in different countries, for the protection of women and children and the native inhabitants of civilized and semi-civilized countries. One set Germany's greatest crimes has been her barbarous treatment of the helpless people in some of her colonies. Some of the chief tasks of the League will be to look after peoples that are not strong enough to protect themselves.

The League will appoint commissions to take charge of various international undertakings so that they may be carried on, not for the benefit of any one nation, but for the benefit of the whole world. Provision will be made for promotion of fair and equal trade conditions.

There are only a few of the benefits the world will derive from the League. Some are so self-evident that scarcely any one ever thinks of them, and more tasks at which the nations can work in common and a greater security, fewer opportunities to create causes which stir up jealousies and antagonisms between races and peoples.

**Strong Against Aggressors.**

Of course we cannot hope to make the great changes such as the League of Nations will bring about without opposition. Fortunately the war has taught us the great advantages of international organization. We are only by good team work that the free liberty loving nations were able to stop Germany.

The treaty which the United States assumes is obeying obligations upon here of the proposed League to protect one another against attack from outside and to bring our combination best upon conquest. Although this agreement (article X of the Covenant) is vital to any arrangement which seeks to prevent war, it has been attacked on the ground that it will draw the United States into wars in various parts of the world and force us to send our boys to fight in quarrels which did not concern us.

We should remember, however, that the main purpose of Article X is to frighten nations tempted to wars of conquest from yielding to the temptation, by the certainty that they will be crushed if they begin such a war by a universal boycott and a union of forces of the world against them. If a big war breaks out again, the United States will be forced to take part in it whether we have a League of Nations or not. We tried hard enough to keep out of the war with Germany but found we couldn't.

A little jury contrary to the League rules could be handled by force very close at hand. Certainly it would not be necessary to send American troops to suppress an uprising in the Indians when prompt action by the armies of Italy or some other nearby powerful nation could suppress it before any force American troops could even get started.

**Great Gain for Small Lots.**

We had to make many sacrifices to win the last war and we made them willingly because we knew it was worth while. It will be the same in a smaller degree with a League of Nations. When men form a business partnership each one has to make concessions to the views and opinions of the other members of the firm. When we enter the League of Nations we may have to give up certain privileges, but the losses will be small compared with the profits.

The United States will not have to sacrifice her independence or right to make her own decisions.

**Oldest Cathedral.**

Canterbury is the oldest cathedral in England. Chichester and Winchester come next in antiquity.

## LOCAL CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Services and Meetings at Barrington and Vicinity Houses of Worship for the Coming Week

**Salem**

Sunday school and public worship next Sunday morning 9:30 o'clock. In the evening there will be no services in the church because the congregation has accepted an invitation to worship with the First Evangelical association church in Elgin.

The communion services last Sunday were well attended. In the morning Rev. Dr. Thoren, presiding elder, preached a powerful sermon, and in the evening Rev. Dr. J. S. Stamm, a professor in the Northwestern college at Naperville, Ill., preached an inspiring and instructive sermon. Rev. W. Albrecht, pastor of the Zion church, and his congregation joined us in the evening services.

John Hoerner, Pastor.

**Methodist Episcopal**

Sunday morning all are requested to attend the service for a program of worship and communion. In the evening the Epworth league will have a program for the proclamation of an honor roll for returned soldiers at 7:30. It will be a program of music and short talks.

Friday evening of this week the recreation rooms will be opened. All members and friends of the church are urged to be present. There will be a program and refreshments and a social time for the whole church. Speakers from Chicago will be present.

John E. DeLong, pastor.

**Baptist**

Bible school, 9:30, a. m. Sunday. Public worship with sermon, 10:30. B. Y. P. U. meeting, 6:45. Evening service of song and sermon, 7:30. If you like singing, come and sing.

Wednesday, 7:45 p. m. Weekly praise and prayer meeting. The public is cordially invited.

R. E. Stewart, pastor.

**St. Ann's Catholic**

Mass will be celebrated next Sunday morning at 8 o'clock.

A. A. McCormick, Pastor.

**WAUCONDA**

Dr. Orlon Hubbard of Parsons, Kan., spent the past week with relatives here.

Word has been received here of the marriage of Miss Junnita Cook, formerly of this place, and Ralph McCleland, on August 11. Both are residents of Chicago.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Otis Potter, on September 10, a son.

Mrs. Mat. Fitzsimmons of Woodstock and sister, Mrs. Hanrahan of Chicago, visited relatives at P. L. Carr's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fink and family have returned from their auto trip to Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duhms, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carr, Jos. Haas and C. L. Freitag spent Monday in Chicago.

Our people were saddened Friday morning when word was passed around that Henry Werden, an old resident and civil war veteran, had died suddenly of apoplexy. Deceased was born in Lanesboro, Berkshire county, Mass., April 18, 1842, and was aged 77 years. At the age of 24 years he was united in marriage to Miss Louise Oaken, on Dec. 31, 1866. There remain to mourn his loss, his sons, Louvain and Clayton, twin brothers, Kirk of this place and William E. of Los Angeles, Calif. He was a member of Co. E, 134th Ill. Vol. Inf., and served honorably during the war. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at the Fidelstad church, and was largely attended. Mr. Werden was a Mason, and the services at the grave were in charge of that body. Mr. Chamberlain of McHenry officiating. The floral tributes were beautiful. Among those who attended the funeral from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Hide, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Knipes, Mrs. Lelah Hide, Mrs. Frank Hide, Mrs. Lois Smith, Andrew Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. King, F. E. Cox and Gilbert Hubbard of Crystal Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Grantham of Cary, Mr. and Mrs. Denne Smith of Edison Park, Horace Burton of Elgin and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Thomas of Woodstock.

**LAKE ZURICH**

Mr. and Mrs. P. Young attended the state fair at Milwaukee last week.

Miss Emma Kasten is home for a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Seip spent Thursday visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eschman, Jr., and family.

The Parent-Teachers association held its monthly meeting at the school Friday afternoon.

A. Bauer spent a few days last week with Rev. and Mrs. E. Bless.

Walter Peehm went on a fishing trip last week.

Miss Bertha Gerber entertained a friend from Nebraska last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Frank took a boat trip from Chicago, to Mackinac Island, Detroit, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and returned home by way of Cleveland.

Several people from here were attended the homecoming celebration at Barrington Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Froehlich and Mrs. H. Hillman motored to Waukegan Monday.

Mrs. F. Bueter and children spent last week visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Chas. Dean spent Thursday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Bielmann.

A. C. Crawford visited friends here last week.

Albert Prehn motored to Lansing, Mich., last week.

Leonard Young and family visited with relatives here last week.

Miss Elizabeth McCarthy began the school year last week teaching the Bennett school, with 17 pupils enrolled.

**Nature's Wonderful Work.**

Nature gives to every time and season some beauties of its own; and from morning to night, as from the cradle to the grave, is but a succession of changes so gentle and easy that we can scarcely mark the progress.—Dickens.

# Dice of Destiny

By JACKSON GREGORY

Copyright

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

—10—

Dempton's pale lips opened, but no words came forth. A little shiver ran through him.

"We have learned everything, Dempton," Stanway went on in his whispering voice. "Even to the hiding-place. There is the door." He pointed to the panel with the thumb-print upon it. "I think that we can send you to the penitentiary for a long time with very little trouble. Will you talk now, Dempton?"

Dempton hesitated, denial upon his lips, growing fear in his eyes.

"What do you want to know?" he asked in a shaking whisper. "I— Oh, my God! This has gone further already—"

"I want to know how many men are with Torre in this thing?"

"There—there is Juarez—and—and —"

"Don't be a fool as well as a coward, Dempton!" muttered Stanway. "You are such a petty little thief that nobody is going to want to prosecute you if you help us now. There is Torre and Juarez and you. Who else?"

"I—I don't know." Dempton licked his dry lips and swayed between Vidal and Mendoz as though he were going to fall. "Oh, I was a fool—"

"Granted. But tell what you know while you have the chance. How many?"

"Seven, I think," chattered Dempton. "Seven besides Torre and Juarez. Five inside, two outside with the horses."

"Outside?" queried Stanway.

"Yes. To ride away, leading extra horses, so that it would sound like a number of riders were racing for the border. To leave the trail which you followed south. The other five to do the work inside."

"And De la Guerra was never to be taken from the house?"

"No. It seemed safer this way."

"There was every hazard in it—"

"Simply because you happened to be at the rancho," returned Dempton with a little flash of bitterness. "Had there been only the senorita, it would have been easy to have worked on her love for her grandfather."

"And Torre?"

"Killed a man a month ago in San Antonio—is running away from the gallows. With the money he expected to make from this he could buy the silence of the one man who can identify him as the murderer. It was his only chance."

"Juarez?"

"Is actually a rebel captain. Torre was to give him his share. Then Torre was to have a commission in the rebel army. He looked to distinguished favors when the rebels fought their way into power. Now—"

"Now what?"

"Now, if he goes into Mexico the rebels will shoot him as a traitor. That was another chance he was taking. He was to give five thousand dollars to the cause. For that they let him have Juarez and the other men. He was to give his life if he lied to them, if he tricked them or—if he failed. He could never get across the border without their spies finding him."

Then Gaucho returned with word that everything was ready. Vidal, at Stanway's command, bound Dempton securely once more, hand and foot, and tossed him to the bed as one might toss a sack of wheat. The men had kicked off their shoes and boots, and stood eager and expectant.

Stanway, his revolver in his right hand, pressed with the left thumb upon the spot in the paneling where another thumb had pressed.

There was a little click, and the panel slid back into the wall, showing a narrow doorway, a narrow passageway beyond. There were candles burning there, their steady flames casting a clear, yellow light.

"Each man keep three feet behind the man in front of him," whispered Stanway. "We must have room. Vidal, Gaucho, come just behind me."

He stepped through the door into the two-foot wide hallway which ran along inside the wall, its trend eastward and downward. There were no steps, but the slant led quickly under the foundations of the great adobe building.

Stanway passed the first candle set into a niche in the rough wood wall. Already he felt that he must be below the level of the floor when he came to the second candle. Here the flame was less steady, a little breath of air playing with it.

He turned a corner, the hallway opened up suddenly into a small, rough-walled room some eight or ten feet square.

Across the room was a heavy barred door; in the center of the floor was a couch, and on the couch a man was lying upon his back, his hands clasped behind his head, a cigarette between his lips.

Stanway was in the room, noiseless in his stockinged feet, Vidal at his side. Gaucho was entering when the man heard, turned quickly, and saw them. He sprang to his feet.

But the cry rising to his lips was choked back in his throat by the hard hands of the rancher. The struggle ended almost as soon as it began.

But some sound of the brief scuffle must have penetrated to the other side of the oak door. Before the rest of the vaqueros could crowd into the little room the door had been jerked open, a dark, bearded face showed at the crack.

There was a snarled curse, the door slammed shut, and there was the sound of other bars lifted across it upon the other side.

"Your axes!" shouted Stanway, leaping to one side to make room. "Vidal, you take one. Get it down, quick!"

But, even to the attack of the great arms of Vidal and another of the cowboys, the great thick door stood defiant as the swift seconds fled by. From the other side came the sound of quick, snapping voices, of scurrying feet, the sound of a cry which tingled through Stanway's blood and sent Vidal with redoubled vigor to the onslaught on the door.

At last the door fell. Stanway and Vidal, side by side, leaped through. There was another hall, wider than the first, shorter. At the end of the hall another door, studded with nails, barred upon the further side.

Evidently there had been a second guard here, evidently in the next room were the prisoners.

"De la Guerra!" shouted Stanway. "Teresa!"

There was no answer, no sound.

"Smash in the door!" he yelled. "Quick! Gaucho, go upstairs. Tell them what has happened. Let them watch out. Order the first man who appears to be shot if he makes a move toward a gun or to escape. Run, Gaucho!"

He Turned a Corner.

Before Gaucho had turned to obey, before Stanway's echoing words sank into silence, there came from beyond the door an exclamation of terror, a sudden cry, and the reverberating crack of a revolver.

Then brief silence again for a moment which seemed long, and the blows of two axes, ripping and tearing at the oak planks of the door.

## CHAPTER XII.

### The Senor Again.

With splinters flying, shocked upon its heavy hinges, the great oak door was open. Stanway slipped through; Vidal, his deep chest panting from his herculean labor, ax still gripped in an enormous hand, came after him, his fellows crowding after them.

A large room this time, some thirty feet square, furnished well; blankets, scattered morsels of bread and meat, showing that here Torre's men had been. A glance showed that the room was empty of human occupants; a second glance found one man lying close to the wall, limp and inert, a red stain upon his breast.

Stanway ran to him, stooped, stood straight with a little grunt of satisfaction. It was not any one of the De la Guerra household.

"Shot accidentally by one of his fellows," he muttered. "Or else De la Guerra has got his hands on a revolver!"

A door at the far side of the room stood open; a candle still burned brightly upon a little stand. There had been no time lost in leaving.

"I hear men running yonder!" Vidal's big finger pointed through the open door. "Come, compadres!"

They ran with him, crowding together.

Again there was a hallway, this one far down under the main floor and so wide that three men might pass abreast through it. There came a sharp turn, the footsteps were louder, men were running toward them. And then, as several men shot into view:

"Stop!" cried Stanway, loudly, his hand knocking Vidal's weapon upward. "It is Gaucho and his men!"

"Where are they?" cried Gaucho, excitedly. "The master? The senorita? You did not find them?"

"You did not meet them?" in a sharp cry from the rancher.

"We met no one!" Gaucho answered, a look of wonder in his eyes.

"Then there is another door. They have fooled us. Come! They can't get out of the house."

They turned, rushing back toward the room they had just quitted. And at the instant Stanway plunged back through the doorway he knew where were these men of Torre's.

For he heard Torre's voice shouting loudly just above his head where he had already judged the drawing room must be; he knew that through some other passageway the men they had thought to trap had made their way there, and he remembered that his own orders had been for one man only to watch over the bound Torre and Juarez.

"Nunez! Castro!" Torre was calling, his tones ringing out clear, the tones of command, calling for haste, for swift obedience. "There is one man here only. Kill him! Ah!"

There was the crack of a revolver, a cry, the sound of a body falling.

"Now!" and again Torre's voice rang triumphant. "Cut these damned ropes, Castro! You others free Juarez. Watch the doors. Guard the passageway. By the lord of hell, we'll win this game yet!"

"They are too many," panted a dissenting voice. We—"

"Coward and fool!" cried Torre's echoing voice. "Give me that gun. Now, listen. I have found where the De la Guerra banco is! It's just yonder in the old man's bedroom. It's full of gold, companeros. And then—watch the doors, amigos! Then cross the border with our pockets full!"

There came answering shouts, the noise of heavy furniture being dragged across the floor and piled at the doors, Torre's voice giving commands.

"But where is the master?" a vaquero whispered anxiously. "They have killed him!"

"And the senorita?" cried Gaucho.

They ran about the room, seeking a sign of that other passageway which had led these men directly into the drawing room.

"We had better go back," commanded Stanway crisply, after a short search which showed nothing. "We can break down the door into the room where they are. Gaucho, Mentor, Vidal, you men stay here so that they cannot play hide-and-seek with us again."

"Pardon, senor. You are very kind. I already owe you much. But now I shall take care of these bandits."

It was the old Spaniard, Senor Don Antonio de la Guerra, his old-fashioned black coat faultlessly clean of a speck of dust, his fine white mustache curled nicely, his eyes glowing very brightly, for a moment gentle and full of gratitude as they rested upon the rancher, then very hard as they turned toward the ceiling.

His vaqueros cried out sharply at the sight of him standing there so unexpectedly in their midst. From him they looked to the slender form of the white-faced girl at the door of a little closet which De la Guerra had suddenly thrown open.

"You, senor!" cried Stanway, astounded. "Not hurt?"

"I, senor?" De la Guerra lifted one white hand, showing for a moment the revolver in it. "At your attack I seized this. One man I quieted. In the rush I got Teresa into the closet there. She, too, is unhurt. And now—"

Again his fine old face hardened, his eyes were burning black pools of merciless rage. He stepped across the room, set his hand to a spot which his thumb found readily, and a narrow door flew back, showing a stairway.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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### Daydreams.

Dreams will at times reveal to us how little we have forgotten; but the value of dreams as a key to remembrance is distorted and diminished by what seems their lack of selection. They blend the past with the present, or with sheer impossibility, in such a hopeless medley.

At their best our dreams seem fantasies, based upon the real yet wandering from it with erratic inconsequence, of which the possible meaning eludes us. And yet a dream sometimes will revive so much, with miracle as of resurrection. But it is in our daydreams, when reason still retains the controlling hand, that we most surely touch the past; and daydreams are the poetry of memory.

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### On Probation, as It Were.

Preparatory to showing Elmer his new sister, his father said: "What do you say, to getting a new baby at our house, sonny?" Elmer thought a moment and then said: "Let's just rent one till we see how we like it, for Jimmy (Elmer's chum), says he is tired of his; it cries all the time."

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# The Value of Prayer

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

TEXT—Continue in prayer.—Col. 4:2.

Time spent in prayer seems to some to be wasted. They are unaware that time so spent pays the highest dividends.

First, prayer brings deliverance from danger. When Peter was sinking beneath the sea he cried, "Lord, save me," and immediately he was rescued. When Jonah came to himself in the belly of the great fish he certainly was in danger, but he prayed and came forth from that prison-house which to human reason was his tomb. The promise is found in Psa. 50:15, "Call upon me in the day of trouble and I will deliver you."

Second, prayer gives protection from temptation. When the people under Joshua made the mistake of accepting the Gibeonites, it was because they "asked not counsel at the mouth of the Lord." Josh. 9:14. What appeared the reasonable thing to do was like a snare cleverly disguised and unseen to sight. But no disguise or hiding could veil the sight of the Lord. Inquiry of Him would have given them to see the unseen and protected them from this temptation. Little wonder we are told to "watch and pray lest ye enter into temptation." Luke 22:40.

Third, prayer brings wisdom in perplexity. How often perplexing problems arise which must be solved and how often the solution we come to proves to be wrong. We frequently come to where decisions on important matters must be made quickly. Of what untold value then it is to have divine wisdom. When Nehemiah found himself in such case the unrecorded prayer went up and wisdom came to him as he says in Neh. 2:4, "I prayed to the God of Heaven and said to the king" the right word. It is still true that "if any man lack wisdom let him ask of God who giveth to all—and it shall be given him." Jas. 1:5.

Fourth, prayer brings provision for every need: Luke 11:9, 10 reads, "Ask and ye shall receive—for every one that asketh receiveth." We know from experience how this promise is overlooked and we get into the state of perturbation described in Jas. 4:2, "Ye lust and have not; ye envy and desire to have, and cannot obtain; ye fight and war, yet ye have not." The passage goes on to declare that the reason we "have not" is "because we ask not." How much futile struggling and fighting would be saved us if we would believe Christ's promise and ask, "Ask and ye shall receive."

Fifth, prayer brings revelations of hidden things as the marginal reading of Jer. 33:3 points out: "Call upon me and I will answer thee, and show thee great and hidden things which thou knowest not." Many who are confused by the book of Daniel would find confusion giving place to order if they but studied it on their knees. Daniel himself is an illustration of this, for he declares, "I prayed unto the Lord my God, and whilst I was speaking and praying, yea whilst I was speaking in prayer, even the man Gabriel said, 'Oh Daniel, I am now come to give thee understanding,'" Dan. 9:4, 20, 21. It was while Daniel was in prayer that the deep and hidden things were made known to him.

Sixth, prayer enables us to help others. When Peter was locked up in the prison there was little that his friends could do for him except pray for him. But they could pray and did pray as recorded in Acts 12:5, "prayer was made without ceasing of the church unto God for him." The consequence was that what they could not do personally, they did do by way of the throne from whence an angel came and brought Peter forth to them. Paul knew of the help in prayer when he wrote in I Thess., 5:25, "pray for us." The exhortation of Jas. 5:16 is, "Pray for one another."

Finally, prayer brings peace in all circumstances. Daniel seems to have found this so when the lions' den was opening to receive him. He went to that den with a quiet confidence and deep peace of heart and mind which was wholly lacking in the king whose law was sending him there. The secret is found in Dan. 6:10: "Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house and kneeled upon his knees three times a day and prayed and gave thanks before his God as he did aforetime." This is a striking fulfillment of the promise found in Phil. 4:6, 7: "Be anxious for nothing, but in everything, by prayer and supplication with thanksgiving, let your request be made known unto God, and the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus."

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### Not by Our Flaws.

And not by our flaws shall God judge us; his love keeps our noblest in sight.—Lucy Larcom.

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### A Compliment.

Simon Wolf, the Jewish leader, is eighty-two years old, and he is a great friend of Chauncey Depew, who has just turned eighty-five. On the day that Depew was eighty-five Wolf sent him a telegram saying: "You are three years my senior in years and fifty years my senior in intellect." Which is a rather neat compliment.

## INSPIRATION AT ODD TIMES

### How Longfellow Wrote "Wreck of the Hesperus"—Rossini Composed Music in Bed.

Longfellow's "Wreck of the Hesperus" came to him as he was sitting by his fireside, the night after a violent storm. He went to bed, but could not sleep; the Hesperus would not be denied; and as he lay the verses flowed on without let or hindrance until the poem was completed.

One at least of Rossini's splendid pieces of music was composed in bed. It was when he was young, poor and unknown, and lived in wretched quarters. After writing a duet the composer allowed his manuscripts to slip off the sheets and fall under the bed, and moreover he believed it would be unlucky to pick the sheets up; so he and crashed through one of the physis disgust he could not remember it. It was therefore necessary to write a new one. This he had finished when a friend entered.

"Try that," said the composer, "and tell me what you think of it." The verdict was favorable.

"Now," said Rossini, "look under the bed. You'll find another duet there. Try that, too."

The friend did so, and declared the original composition was much the better. It is included in his works today.

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### Ill and Nervous.

Nurses dislike the season of thunderstorms. "We are not afraid of lightning ourselves," a nurse in a woman's hospital told me, "but it has a harmful effect on the patients. Most sick people fear lightning. In cases of extreme weakness or nervousness a dozen flashes of blinding lightning reduce the patient to a state of utter prostration."

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### The Test.

"Is Mr. Gadspur planning any poker parties while you are away this summer?" asked Mrs. Gribbling.

"Oh, no," answered Mrs. Gadspur. "My husband doesn't play poker."

"Umph! I dare say a little strategy would prove quite the contrary."

"How?"

"Just before you get ready to leave tell him you have decided to postpone your trip for a week and watch the expression on his face."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

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## AIMING ABOUT LONG ENOUGH

### Old Gentleman Evidently Thought Prospective Son-in-Law Should Be Getting Ready to Fire.

John Bewins was the most bashful lad in a Wessex village. For three years he had been keeping company with Lottie Reed, but he could not bring his courage up to the popping point. On Sunday night, as he was leaving the garden gate of his inamorata, he encountered the old man, who had begun to chafe under the diffidence of his daughter's sweetheart.

"Look'ee here, John!" exclaimed paterfamilias, "you have been coming to see my daughter for several years now, and I want to know what your intentions are?"

"W-w-well, s-s-sir," stammered John, "I am aiming to-to m-marry her."

"Aiming?" snorted the old man. "Well, don't you think it about time that you fired?"—London Tit-Bits.

### An Obsession.

The favorite American sport just now appears to be boosting prices. The prices advance while you sleep, and in the morning you are quite likely to find a new schedule awaiting you—with a uniform increase all along the line.

At least, that's what a Cleveland man believes, and he points in proof to a certain conversation he claims to have overheard recently in a downtown store. Here it is:

Clerk (to proprietor)—Isn't it about time for us to mark down our shelf-worn straw hats?

Proprietor (in horror)—Mark 'em down! You mean mark 'em up.

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### Unfortunate Arras.

Arras, on the River Scarpe, was the capital of the Gallic tribe of Atrebates in the time of Caesar. Later the capital of Artois, Arras is now the chief city of the department of Pas-de-Calais. Since the fourth century Arras has been famed for its woolen cloth, and particularly for fine tapestry hangings.

Arras was invaded in 1914, when her grand palace and petit palace were destroyed by bombs. The great cathedral was absolutely shattered, as well as the railway station. Not one house was left intact. Just one of the former inhabitants, an old woman, was left there. Although it teemed with military life, beautiful Arras became a corpse—a dead city.

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### Fitting.

Hix—I hear they're reflooring the country club garage.

Dix—With parquet, I suppose.

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Many a physician would die of starvation if paid only for the patients he cured.

# CANDIDATES WATCH PRESIDENT'S TOUR

**DEMOCRATIC ASPIRANTS HOPING HE MAY IN SOME WAY HELP THEIR AMBITIONS.**

## GOSSIP CENTERS ON PALMER

**Attorney General Just Now Occupies a Strategic Position—Old Politicians Wonder If Bryan Intends to Seek the Nomination Again.**

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Washington is awaiting with interest the political effects of President Wilson's tour through the country. His first speech was delivered in Columbus, O. Opinion in its rebound from that state is being caught by the politicians for Ohio holds within her borders two candidates for the presidency—Warren G. Harding, Republican, and James M. Cox, Democrat.

Politicians here, and especially those of them who have presidential ambitions, are wondering just how the winds of league favor or disfavor are to blow from the people after the president has completed his trip. The wonder is if some of the politically ambitious are to trim their sails so as to go smoothly with the wind or because they think the atmospheric conditions have set the breezes blowing wrong will attempt to beat "up wind."

At least four or five Democratic candidates known to be in receptive mood are hanging on the president's itinerary day by day as he goes through the country, hoping that somewhere a cheering word for their individual ambitions may be let fall. To these politicians, the projected utterances on the league will be matters of secondary importance because all of them have expressed his views on the matter. The thing of prime importance to them will be some possible word from the chief executive which will indicate that he is strongly in favor of some specific national candidate which one or the other of them may have taken a stand.

**Gossip Turns to Palmer.**

One still hears more from the politicians in Washington, so far as the Democratic nomination is concerned, of the aspirations or supposed aspirations of Champ Clark and William G. McAdoo than of those of other prominent Democrats. Today, however, the trend of the talk in the lobbies and elsewhere is turning to some extent to Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer as a possible candidate for the Democratic nomination. Mr. Palmer today is in something of a strategic position, for his work is intimately connected with the attempts to bring down the high cost of living, a subject which is pretty close to the hearts of all people who do not happen to be millionaires.

The Democrats also have taken cognizance of a recent pronouncement of William Jennings Bryan. Some of the old politicians are wondering if Mr. Bryan will try it again. He always has managed to hold on to the affections of a strong following. Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, said something a little bit cryptic the other day. The interpreters of his utterance think that possibly it means Mr. Daniels is in a receptive mood.

Some of the Republican senators seem to have approved, temporarily at least, the ambitions of one of their number who, it is known, would like much to be president of the United States. There are some rather cold political analyzers of conditions who say the Republican senators' attitude in this matter is assumed for present purposes only, and that later they will part company one with another to take positions behind what is called the least candidate of each one of them. This may be or may not be true, but such a condition is not at all unprecedented, for this kind of thing has been recognized for years as being a part of the political game.

**First to Parade in Washington.**

Congress in joint session is about to hound Gen. John J. Pershing. Already the bill making him a general for life has been signed by the president. He has been nominated, and has been confirmed by the senate. It is probable that congress will give him its thanks, and present him with a sword as a further evidence of its recognition of his services.

There is to be in a few days a parade of the first division of the A. E. F. in this city. It will be headed, by General Pershing, who, while not the direct commander of the division, commanded the army of which it formed a part. Washington has had no great parade of troops like unto that of May, 1865, when the armies of Grant, Sherman and Sheridan marched up the broad avenue to review before the president and the commanding generals, and took two days to complete the march.

There have been several small parades recently of returned soldiers in the town. The one in which the first division will appear will be greater than any of its predecessors. Washington has made so war-weary that it never has responded enthusiastically to soldiers' homecomings. The war-torn veterans have marched through streets lined with apathetic onlookers. It is hoped that the parade about to take place will reverse the rule of former occasions. The press and the managers of the parade have done all that it could to arouse the citizens to a sense of their "cheering duty."

**Fine Record of the First.**

There is a reason for especially honoring the First division. It was the first large contingent of American troops to be dispatched to France, where it went in June, 1917, under the command of Maj. Gen. William L. Sibert, who trained the division last month in France, prepared it for the front line offensive and took it into its first fight. Later General Sibert was recalled by the United States to become the chief of the chemical warfare service.

Other major generals who at various times either commanded or served with the First division are: Robert L. Bullard, W. S. McNair, E. E. Ely, F. W. Coe, J. W. McAndrews, Charles P. Summerall, Frank Parker and E. F. McGlachlin. All of these major generals will have part in the parade.

It was a part of the First division which emerged in the first warfare in behalf of America, as an American fighting unit under American command. The first American blood of the war was spilled at Seicheprey, and it came from the veins of soldiers of the First division. Seicheprey always will be a name and a place memorable in American history.

The First division fought all through the war, and it occupies a place in the hearts of the French people from which it never can be dislodged. The attitude of the French for the First regulars is felt not only because it was the first American fighting unit to arrive in France, but because also of its sterling fighting qualities displayed on many fields.

**Mental Unrest in America.**

Members of the administration, and members of congress with them, evidently are disturbed over the mental unrest of large numbers of the American people, an unrest which they believe is painful and which they also declare is the result of wartime conditions. Business and labor stability, they say, and their cohort effects and factors think, cannot be secured until mental stability has been restored.

From the viewpoint of men here there are two or three sharp manifestations of this unrest. One of them shows itself in the inability at present of many of the returned soldiers to "stay put." As it has been put by somebody, many of these soldiers want to be "where the action is." It is the restlessness which has grown out of their life in France; a life of constant excitement and movement, of black nights under air-raid conditions and of the daily expectation of being ordered here, there or elsewhere—a condition of change which unsettled men ordinarily stable.

Another manifestation seems to be the desire among men and women, who are not soldiers, to let up in their work and to be temporarily, at least, not willing to work as concentratedly and as long as they did prior to the breaking out of the war. This condition is noticeable among the hitherto steady workers of the land, and it probably will take some time, so men here seem to think, to change this condition.

In part, this sort of thing is held here to be the result of the hard, driving work during the war, when nearly everybody was on his mettle. Washington, however, looks with something like concern on the evident disposition of a part of the American world of workers to look for a life of ease. It is recognized that only a comparatively small part of the men and women of this country are affected in this way, but, as the legislators and others view it, the part is large enough to cause concern.

**Affected by Unrest in Europe.**

This latter condition of things is attributed by many to the unrest in certain parts of Europe, where bolshevism seems to have affected the minds of the people and to have made them believe that happiness comes from doing the least amount of work possible, and this naturally tends, so it is said, to that further condition or state of mind which makes slackers of men and women.

It is recognized by the men here who have given consideration to this condition of things that when world matters finally settle down into something like normal there may be a readjustment of mental conditions and a change in the viewpoint of those who now are thinking just now that work, as work, is not worth while.

There are men in different parts of the United States who are engaged in preaching a doctrine of "do nothing," or, at least, "do very little," and finding their hearers that true happiness lies in ease. It has been said recently by a prominent member of congress that it is natural for the average man to want to work, that loafing loses its attractiveness after it has been indulged in for a short time. This, some observ say, is perfectly true unless loafing is accompanied by a length of time that the man loses all his former predilections for labor and forgets the delights which accompany accomplishment.

So far as the returned soldiers are concerned, it is believed in Washington that the spirit of restlessness with which they seem to be affected soon will wear off. Not a bit of unwillingness to work has been noted on their part. The only difficulty has been that after they have worked industriously for two or three weeks some of them seem to desire a change to another field.

**States With Spanish Names.**

The following state names are of Spanish derivation: California—"hot furnace; Colorado—color red; Florida—feast of flowers; Nevada—snow covered; Oregon—wild marjoram.

# JOHNSON TALKS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

**California Senator a Week Behind the President at Sioux Falls.**

## HAS APPROVAL OF BIG CROWD

**Audience Was Literally a Shirtsleeve Gathering and the Men Showed They Have Tasty Ideas in Matters of Shirting Material.**

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 17.—They are not an unusual people, they this way and generally they think before they commit themselves to decisions.

Which is probably why Senator Hiram Johnson of California faced a somewhat serious and reserved audience at the Coliseum here. He had an audience prejudiced in advance against his cause, the cause of the opponents of unreserved ratification of the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant. Nor was it an audience that appeared to have been predisposed to the side of the league supporters, in whose behalf President Wilson spoke in the same hall a week ago.

**Reminiscent of Roosevelt.**

It is possible Mr. Johnson's speaking personality had something to do with his success with this South Dakota audience. For his stage burying, his emphatic gesticulations, his sometimes violent delivery were impressively reminiscent of Roosevelt. But whether he won his audience by the force of his arguments or by the force of his personality the senator won the audience very definitely. Before he closed and dashed from hall to the station to catch a ten o'clock train for Lincoln, Neb., he had humored a situation in which his denunciations of the covenant, of which he termed Great Britain's grab.

It was literally a shirt-sleeve audience that the senator addressed. The ordinary seating capacity of the Coliseum is something like 4,000. In order to accommodate the 7,000 or 8,000 persons who sought entrance, those in charge of the arrangements removed the seats from the lower floor and restricted the balcony to women.

Long before the speaker arrived at the hall the lower floor was massed with men, every one of whom had divested his coat and who pressed and was pressed against by his neighbors so closely that the proverbial can of sardines seemed comparatively roomy. Professors and students of the senator in this speaking tour had been provided in advance with small American flags, the waving of which gave a billowy color scheme to the view from the platform. The color was not lacking here, although the flags had not been distributed.

The men of South Dakota, it is evident, have not been over tasty in the matter of shirting material. When the speaker finally had warmed his listeners to his cause, the cauliflower floor again and again registered approval by flinging hats and waving enthusiastically draped in sleeves of pink and mauve and blue and even red.

**Only Generalities.**

"When Mr. Wilson started his speaking tour in behalf of the League," the Californian said, "he told the people he was making a 'report' to them. But the American people have been waiting in vain for a report. Instead of facts, they have had nothing but glittering generalities.

"Here, in Sioux Falls, the president told you to take your choice between two—Americanism and Bolshevism. That, of course, was a veiled threat to convey the impression that his opponents were related with Bolshevism. It is a lost cause which resorts to such epithets.

"Our choice is not between the League of Nations and Germanism. It is rather between the League of Nations and Americanism. The choice is between Mr. Wilson's international law, which subordinates Americanism to the viewpoint of those who are and the Americanism that has been ours for 140 years."

Referring upon the president's insistence that the treaty should be ratified immediately Senator Johnson said:

"You are today a propaganda abroad in the land saying to us: 'You must do this.' You must immediately adopt this document. You must not wait another minute, you are going to have your business ruined, you are going to have the high cost of living run even higher.

"It is the old, old story. It is the old way of endeavoring to bully and bludgeon into action and to get this treaty through before you know and before the American people know what it means."

**Human Nature.**

Modern thinking, proposing to found morality solely upon the principles of human nature, will have to take account of all there is in human nature. And one of the first things we meet there is the necessity, in order that man may come to his true self, that he is possessed by something some one beyond himself.—Jonathan Brierley.

**Free Lunch.**

"A seasonable dish," says Household Hints, "is crab au gratin."—Boston Transcript.

## 6,000,000 UNDERFED CHILDREN IN THE UNITED STATES, SAYS UNCLE SAM

Little Children Getting a Feast of the Note the Expression on Their Faces.

"The children of our country, over 25,000,000 strong, who represent our nation's future, are endangered," says an official bulletin issued by the bureau of education, United States department of the interior.

Another official bulletin issued by the United States department of labor on August 4, 1919, makes the flat statement that from "3,000,000 to 6,000,000 of American children are not getting enough to eat."

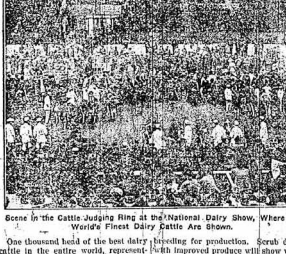
This state of affairs constitutes one of the country's greatest dangers. The children—those millions of little ones—are "malnourished." They are not getting the right kind of food. If we are to be a great nation tomorrow, the children of today must be strong, vigorous, rosy-cheeked, sturdy-limbed boys and girls. They cannot be that without proper nourishment. The menace is threatening; all authorities recognize the fact, and a great work for better, stronger, well-nourished children is in progress all over the country.

One of the big features of the coming National Dairy Show, which will be held in Chicago from October 6 to 12 next, will be practical demonstrations showing the effects of the wrong kinds of food on infants and growing children and the converse effects of the right kinds of food. "Actual children will be shown to demonstrate these facts. Children will be scored and weighed for health standards by experts at the show. "Malnutrition clinics" will be held daily. Every mother is interested in this subject, and the demonstrations and exhibits along these lines at the National Dairy Show will be complete and wonderfully interesting.

Realizing how important this whole subject is, and knowing that the exhibits and demonstrations along these lines, both by the United States government and by others, will be as comprehensive as were ever brought together in one place, the management of the National Dairy Show is anxious that all women and children see these things. It will be time well spent.

Most Precious of All Foods, Milk

## 1,000 HEAD OF THE BEST DAIRY CATTLE IN THE WORLD TO BE SEEN ON EXHIBITION



Scene in the Cattle Judging Ring at the National Dairy Show, Where the World's Finest Dairy Cattle Are Shown.

One thousand head of the best dairy cattle in the entire world, representing the five leading dairy cattle breeds, will be on exhibition at the National Dairy Show in Chicago from October 6 to 12 this year.

For the man or woman who is interested in dairy cattle and also for the man and woman who has no particular interest in them, this year's showing of dairy cattle at the National Dairy Show will be inspiring. Seed stock of the five leading breeds will be shown. Every day cows and bulls will be seen in competition and demonstration from the Cow Test associations of the central West. There will be herd demonstrations on the results of feeding and breeding for production. Scrub dams with improved produce will show their intelligent and well-directing breeding efforts will accumulate in the way of better dairy cattle.

What would seem to be fabulous prices have been paid recently for single heads of dairy cattle, both cows and bulls, and yet these prices are based on actual value. One bull recently brought a price of $125,000 at public sale, and 800,000 is reported to have been paid for a single cow. Many of these aristocrats of the cattle world will be seen at the National Dairy Show.

Different days at the show will be set apart for the judging in the ring of the different breeds.

## BIG HORSE SHOW ADDED FEATURE OF GREAT NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW

Ring Group of Cattle at National Dairy Show.

An added feature of this year's National Dairy Show, which is to be held in the International Amphitheater, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, from October 6 to 12, will be a big Horse Show every night. Entries will comprise some of the best show horses in the United States and Canada. Both harness and saddle horses will be shown. Jumpers with riders in hunt costume will be put over the bars every evening. Horse shows are spectacular, and there is an abiding love for the sprightly thoroughbred in the heart of almost everyone. The best can be seen at the National Dairy Show in Chicago this year.

## PUBLIC SALE!

Wm. Peters, Auctioneer

The undersigned will sell at public auction, on the Fred Mundhenke farm, five miles south of Barrington, seven miles east of Dundee, five miles northwest of Schaumberg,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24

commencing at 11 o'clock a. m., the following property:

52 HEAD OF LIVE STOCK

14 head cows—7 springers, 6 milkers and one stock bull, 18 months old; 4 Chester White sows, 175 to 200 lbs.; 20 shoats, 70 to 100 lbs.; 12 pigs, 6 to 12 weeks old; bay mare, 6 years old, wt. 1,150; bay horse, 12 years old, wt. 1,100; 100 Plymouth Rock chickens.

20 tons tame hay in barn; 30 acres hill corn in shock; 200 bushels oats.

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

Lumber wagon, white wagon, 2 truck wagons with steel wheels, rubber tire top buggy, McCormick grain binder, Osborne corn binder, Deering corn binder, McCormick mower, horse rake, corn planter with check row attachment, grain seeder, 7-foot disc, land roller, 2 rolling cultivators, triangle cultivator, walking cultivator, riding plow, 2 walking plows, 3-section harrow, 2 shovel plows, 1000-lb. stole, corn shelter, grind stone, 25 grain bags, hay forks, ropes and pulleys; set bolster springs, 2 sets work harness, buggy harness, hub-sled, milk canvas, 5 milk cans, 16x12-ft. garage, 5 steel chicken coops.

Good Lunch at Noon.

Terms: All sums of $10 and under, cash; over that amount six months' time on approved notes bearing six per cent interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

WM. QUANDT

F. H. REESE, Clerk.

## RESIDENCE AT AUCTION

The Wiseman homestead, consisting of house and lot in Applebee's sub-division, Village of Barrington, will be sold at public auction on the premises, on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 20

commencing at 2:00 o'clock p. m., to close estate.

Terms: 10 per cent cash on acceptance of bid, balance on day of confirmation of sale; abstract furnished.

WIRT E. HUMPHREY,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.

At the same sale there will be offered at auction the following

Household Furniture

6 rocking chairs, 8 kitchen chairs, sewing machine, 3 couches, 2 wash stands, 2 bureaus, clothes-bar, center table, 6 bedroom chairs, 2-beds with springs, dresser and commode, oil heater, washing machine, 2 small stools, porch swing and two chairs, 3 wash bowls with pitcher, 2 mirrors, music stand, trunk, pictures, lawn mower, fruit jars, jars of all sizes, garden fork, 2 garden hoes and rake, spade, hoe, windmaster, snow shovel, gas stove, small wood or coal stove.

WISEMAN SISTERS

Wm. Peters, Auctioneer

MERCHANDISE AT AUCTION

Froelich & Blanck, Auctioneers

On account of the death of my husband, and having decided to discontinue business, I will offer at public auction, without reserve, at my store in

Quentin's Corners

3 miles southeast of Lake Zurich and 4½ miles north of Palatine, on the Rand road,

Tuesday, September 23

commencing at 12:00 o'clock sharp, my big stock of merchandise, consisting of:

Dry Goods,
Hardware,
Tinware,
Harness Goods of all kinds,
Whips,
House and Buggy Paint,
Crockery and Glassware,
Stock Foods,

Notions, and a big stock of other articles too numerous to mention.

Come early.

This is a chance for dealers and others to get bargains in large or small lots.

Usual terms.

Owing to the large stock, other sales will follow.

Mrs. Wm. Quentin, Proprietor.

Master's Sale

Wirt E. Humphrey, master in chancery of the Superior court of Cook county, will offer at public auction at the village hall in the village of Barrington, on September 20th, at two o'clock, the following described property:

A piece of land commencing at a stake at the Southwest corner of lot thirteen (13) in block two (2) in Applebee's subdivision in the Village of Barrington, Illinois, of at part of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of section thirty-six (36), township forty-three (43), North, range nine (9) East of the third principal meridian, as platted and recorded in Lake county, Illinois; thence North along the West line of said lot thirteen (13) three hundred thirteen and five-tenths (313.5) feet to the Northwest corner of said lot thirteen (13); thence East on the North line of said lot thirteen (13) seventy-four and five-tenths (74.5) feet; thence South parallel with the West line of said lot thirteen (13) three hundred thirteen and five-tenths (313.5) feet to the North line of the county line road; thence West on said North line seventy-four and five-tenths (74.5) feet to the place of beginning, in Lake county, Illinois.

The terms will be cash.

Notice to Creditors

All persons indebted to me are requested to call at the First National Bank, Barrington, and pay the amount due me at once. The accounts are in the hands of F. C. Pundt, cashier, for collection.

W. A. Shearer.

### Missing His Opportunity.

The conductor of a hotel, during an open-air concert, beat time very energetically, leaning now toward one part of the band and now to another, and stamping his foot apparently in paroxysms of musical fervor. Mike, in the audience, watched this fascinated; but at the end of the selection, with a disappointed air, he turned to leave. "How did ye like it, Mike?" asked his friend. "Come away!" said Mike, in disgust. "I'd've been waitin' for him for half an hour, and he hasn't hit one of thim yet!"

### Eastern "Mad-Stones"

In eastern countries rabies is treated by the "tabasheer," or some other form of what are indifferently called "snake stones," or "mad-stones," and which are believed to be a specific for all forms of poisonous bites or wounds. "Tabasheer" is a porous, stony secretion found in the stalks of bamboo. It was used in Persia so long ago as the tenth century, and is certainly described by the French traveler Tavernier, who visited India in the seventeenth century.

### Optimistic Thought.

To the coward there is neither glory nor safety.

*Charter No. 7293*

Report of Condition of a

### FIRST NATIONAL BANK

in Barrington, in the state of Illinois, at the close of business on September 12, 1919.

RESOURCES

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts, including rediscounts | $279,304.24 |
| U. S. Government securities | 9,750.00 |
| Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged | 882.25 |
| Stock of Federal Reserve bank (50 per cent of subscription) | 900.00 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1,795.44 |
| Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank | 5,148.35 |
| Cash in vault and net amounts due from National Banks | 18,218.15 |
| Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank | 1,198.30 |
| Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items | 286.04 |
| Other assets | 5,979.80 |
| Total | $122,806.57 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $25,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | 3,750.00 |
| Undivided profits | 874.57 |
| Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid | 459.50 |
| Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned (approximate) | 110.00 |
| Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding | 154.00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | 60,416.84 |
| Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed) | 18,985.35 |
| Other time deposits | 10,505.38 |
| Liabilities other than those stated | 3,485.00 |
| Total | $122,806.57 |

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.

I, F. C. Pundt, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. C. PUNDT, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: A. G. Gieske, John C. Plagge, Geo. A. Lagerholm, *Directors.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of September, 1919.

F. L. Waterman, Notary Public.

## Business Notices

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Good cow; Bellwood farm. Telephone Barrington 133 J-1.

FOR SALE—Three fine blocky horses. J. D. Wetmore, telephone Barrington 140 M-2.

FOR SALE—Seven room house with all modern improvements; situated on Cook street. Inq. L. Frick. 37-2

FOR SALE—Ford runabout in first class condition; electric starter and all new tires. Barrington Garage. Phone 21. 37-2

FOR SALE—Show case, 30x32 inches. Lamey & Company.

FOR SALE—120 acre farm; good buildings; plenty of woodland and pasture. Address L.B, Review, Barrington, Ill.

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

FOR SALE—Good second-hand automobiles; also several auto bodies. Prices right.—William Hulsing, Jr., Barrington, Ill. 38-tf

WANTED

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. Mr. John Welch, Barrington 195-M-1.

WANTED—An energetic ex-soldier who has had service in France to introduce three wonderful songs originally written and published by soldiers over there. Just now coming out in the States. Everybody who loves music wants them. Make these available to the people in your city. Write C. Wellig, 3849 North Rockwell street, Chicago.

WANTED—To rent farm of from 120 acres within three or four miles of Barrington. Immediate farm of several years experience. Good management, including tractor. Address B, Review, Barrington, Ill.

WANTED—Man to work in store and do delivering. Apply in person. Lamey & Co., Barrington, Illinois.

MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—Spare wire wheel and Firestone cord casing 34x4, with green cover. Liberal reward. H C B, Review, Barrington, Ill.



(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.)

Report of the condition of

## First State Bank of Barrington

Located at Barrington, State of Illinois, at the close of business on the 12th day of September, 1919, as made to Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Loans and Discounts | $211,586.84 |
| 2. Overdrafts | 171.12 |
| 3. Liberty Loan Bonds | 17,500.00 |
| 4. War Savings Stamps | 846.00 |
| 5. Other Bonds and Stocks | 87,006.50 |
| 6. Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures | 25,000.00 |
| 7. Due from Banks | 102,077.83 |
| 8. Cash | 20,922.19 |
| 9. Exchanges, Checks and Collections | 791.33 |
| 10. Other Resources | 6,842.95 |
| Total Resources | $472,814.76 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Capital Stock Paid in | $ 50,000.00 |
| 2. Surplus Fund | 10,000.00 |
| 3. Undivided Profits (net) | 5,802.24 |
| 4. Deposits | 406,154.82 |
| 5. Reserved for Taxes and Interest | 744.73 |
| Total Liabilities | $472,814.76 |

I, A. L. Robinson, Cashier of the First State Bank of Barrington, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. L. ROBINSON, Cashier.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
County of Cook. }
(SEAL) Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of September, 1919. J. W. DEPESCH, Notary Public.