

Barrington Review

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub. BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

NEWS OF A WEEK IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Happenings That Are Making History - Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Globe and Given in a Few Lines.

Washington

The U. S. Supreme court, in an opinion announced by Justice Day, held that the Union Pacific Railroad company, by the acquisition of stock in the Southern Pacific, had effected a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The triple alliance, the coalition of Germany, Austria and Italy, was renewed for a period of three years. The statement, which was made officially at Berlin, is regarded as especially significant in the light of the present disturbed conditions in Europe, growing out of the Balkan war.

The court of appeals for the District of Columbia held that Thomas A. Edison is not the inventor of the motion picture film and that his patents are invalid and his assignee is not entitled to damages for infringement. Previous decisions were reversed.

Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, brother of the president, led the contributions to the Republican campaign fund with \$150,000, according to the final statement of the Republican national committee, filed with the clerk of the house at Washington. The total contributions received reached \$600,823. The expenditures were \$600,362.

The war department at Washington is making plans to care for the feeding and shelter of the army of Federalists, Confederate as well as Federal, who are to attend the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic on the battlefield of Gettysburg next July.

Domestic

John Fletcher, Jr. son of a wealthy manufacturer of Columbus, Ga., arrested at New Orleans on three charges of forgery, suffered the rupture of a blood vessel and was removed from prison to a hospital.

J. Frank Hickey of Quincy, Mass., under arrest in Buffalo, N. Y., has confessed to the murder of seven-year-old Joseph Joseph of Lackawanna, N. Y., in October, 1911, to the slaying of Michael Kruck, a young New York nevwboy, ten years ago, and to having caused the death of a man named Joseph Moore in Lowell, Mass., twenty years ago. He attributes his crimes to the excessive use of liquor.

John W. Sibben, former cashier of the First National bank of Marquette, Mich., pleaded guilty in United States court to embezzling \$44,300 from the bank and was sentenced to serve seven years and six months hard labor in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The sand carrier, Hentler went to the bottom of St. Clair river and two members of her crew, Alfred Nicholson and John Frazer of Port Huron, were drowned as a result of a collision near Grande Pointe, Mich., between the Hentler and the tug Annie Smith.

A recall movement has been launched against Mayor Alexander of Los Angeles, Cal., as a direct outcome of the municipal audit, which began several weeks ago with the arrest of City Treasurer Guy Miller, on the charge of having embezzled an office of \$500,000.

Dismissal of four of the forty-five candidates here for the office of evidence to convict the slaying of the government's side and the opening of Chicago to the first witness and the resignation of Governor S. H. Hildreth as secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers marked the sixteenth anniversary of the industrial revolution.

The Kansas River steamer, New York, was wrecked at a sandbar at the mouth of the river and the captain and crew of 20 men were rescued by the steamer which was towed by the tug S. H. Hildreth.

While some of the members of the New York State Bar Association are in the city, the annual convention of the association will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel from Dec. 28 to Jan. 1.

The annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel from Dec. 28 to Jan. 1.

Because of alleged "barbaric personal animosity," Susan Simpson was retained in custody on postmaster of Dallas, Tex., and the post office, George P. Rockhold, a supporter of the administration. Simpson, it is understood, is a close personal friend of Cecil Lyon, the Texas Progressive leader.

The cotton exporting firm of W. W. Sney, maintaining offices at Savannah and New Orleans, has failed, with liabilities amounting to \$250,000, and assets of about \$125,000, according to a dispatch from Cordoba.

Lazily presented marriage laws was attacked by Judge Charles N. Goodnow of Chicago in an address before the National Reform association at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hearing on the habeas corpus proceedings brought by B. R. Tillman, Jr., son of United States Senator B. Tillman, to secure possession of his late father's estate, now in the custody of his former wife, Mrs. Lucy Dugas, were to be resumed before the state supreme court at Columbia, S. C.

Hoover Whitlock, eighteen, and Ora Wilhelm, twenty-three, of Piqua, O., were instantly killed when their motorcycles collided on the recently completed Piqua-Troy speedway near here. They tried to pass an automobile at the same time. Their necks were broken by the collision.

When New York Central train 45, west-bound from New York and traveling between 60 and 60 miles an hour, was derailed at Hoffman's, N. Y., seven miles west of Schenectady, but one of the 200 passengers was injured, although all were thoroughly shaken up.

Bruce M. Fridy, secretary of the real estate board of Kansas City, well-to-do and a prominent clubman, committed suicide by drinking poison.

Richard Frayne, an aeronaut, fell 4,000 feet at the county fair held in Jacksonville, Fla., and was killed instantly. Three thousand people witnessed the accident. The aviator was thrown from his seat in a parachute immediately after he cut loose from a balloon.

That Herbert B. Hockin, secretary of the Iron Workers' union, acted as the spy running to earth the dynamiters of the Angeles dynamite building, was the testimony given by William J. Burns and his son, Raymond J. Burns, in the trial in Indianapolis of the 48 men indicted for conspiracy.

Two chorus girls danced rag-time dances on the platform of the pulpit of Rev. C. L. Morrill in Minneapolis. Minn., but one of the 200 congregants, "Prize Him With the Dance." The most amazing and bold dances were "put on the boards" by the two chorus girls and the audience fairly gasped at this.

Bonds having a face value of \$140,000, with checks and a small amount of coupons, that disappeared in Kansas City, Mo., July 7 last, when two registered mail sacks were stolen on the way from the post office to the railway station, were found on the garbage dump of that city by three laborers.

The hunting season just closed was not so deadly as the season of 1911. The dead and injured numbered 22 and 81 respectively, against 100 and 277 respectively for 1911. In 1910 the deadliest year of which there is record, 113 persons lost their lives while hunting game.

Fire that threatened for a time the entire factory section of Hoboken, N. J., burned out the piano case factory of John Courtaud and caused a loss estimated at \$30,000.

Five hundred miners and prospectors of Bishop, Cal., formed the Prospectors' Alliance of America, and in a petition to the legislature of that state a memorial asking their assistance in combating "government by bureaucratic interference with mining operations."

Balkan War. Activity was resumed by Germany, Austria, Roumania and Servia, proceeding after an apparent lull of two days, and the conflict which the European chancelleries have been trying to avoid, is now a possibility, but a probability. Meanwhile the Bulgarian-Turkish conflict on the Thracian lines has been resumed with renewed fury.

Following a meeting of the council of ministers the ports passed the following statement: "The participants at Budapest in the meeting of the secretary-general and there is reason to hope that an armistice may be signed in a day or two."

Gov. Woodrow Wilson declares he would agree to be sworn in as president of the United States on March 4, but he is not in a hurry to do so. His inauguration will be held on the last Thursday in April.

The annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel from Dec. 28 to Jan. 1.

HOW \$919,870,536 CAPITAL IN LEGAL HARRIMAN RAIL MERGER IS APPORTIONED

Table showing the apportionment of \$919,870,536 capital in the Harriman rail merger. Columns include stock types and amounts.

The following table shows the apportionment of the \$919,870,536 capital in the Harriman rail merger. The table lists various types of stock and their respective values.

BOTH HOUSES CONVEY

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS MEET FOR FINAL OF 62D SESSION.

Appropriation Measures Make Up Bulk of Session's Legislative Program. Legislation Will Be Attempted.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The house and senate both convened at noon Monday for the final session of the sixty-second congress. They will remain at work for about two weeks, and then adjourn for the holidays.

Two of the annual budgets are now ready for legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills and the District of Columbia bill. These, possibly, will be passed by the house and sent over to the senate before the Christmas adjournment.

It is apparent to experienced members that such big questions as the tariff, the trusts and the currency problem cannot be tackled in the days intervening between December 31 and March 4. Congress will be forced to appropriate at the rate of about \$12,500,000 per day in order to meet the running expenses of the United States government during the fiscal year of 1913.

It is anticipated that the house committee on banking and currency will continue its investigation of the "money trust" and may make a tentative draft of bills to amend the currency laws.

The judicial committee of the house was urged by the senate to proceed with the impeachment proceedings against Judge Robert W. Archibald of the commerce court, which are now pending.

TILLMAN BABES TO MOTHER

South Carolina Court's Final Decision in Possession Case Will Be Announced Later.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 2.—Hearing of the suit brought by B. R. Tillman, Jr., son of United States Senator Tillman, for possession of his two children was concluded in supreme court. Chief Justice Gery announced that the mother, Mrs. Lucy Dugas, should retain custody of the two little girls pending the decision of the court, which will be announced later.

PATRICK LEAVES SING SING

Attorney, Convicted of Murdering William March Rice, Is Pardoned by Governor Day.

New York, Nov. 29.—The barred door of Sing Sing swung open for Herbert T. Patrick Thursday. At exactly 12:30 o'clock the lawyer, who for nearly seven years was cooped up in the gray-walled prison convicted of the murder of William March Rice, his millionaire client, stepped out a free man, pardoned by Governor Day.

Bank Officer Convicted of Stealing \$100,000. Assistant manager of the City Bank of Philadelphia, who had been indicted for the theft of \$100,000 from the bank, was convicted today.

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TRIAL OF ARCHIBALD

UPPER CHAMBER HEARS CASE OF U. S. COMMERCE COURT JUDGE IMPEACHED BY HOUSE.

NINTH IMPEACHMENT TRIAL

Judge Alleged to Have Made Irregular Purchases From Rail Men Who Appeared Before Him—Quintus Had Acted Corruptly.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The senate convened here Tuesday for the ninth time in its history as a high court of impeachment, to try Judge Robert W. Archibald of the commerce court on thirteen separate charges, alleged to constitute "high crimes and misdemeanors."

Judge Archibald and his attorneys entered the chamber promptly, as did the house managers.

The house, which brought the impeachment charges last summer, will be represented by seven managers, who act as the prosecutors in the trial. The representatives of Clayton of Alabama, Webb of North Carolina, Floyd of Arkansas, Davis of Virginia, Sterling of Illinois, Howland of Ohio and Norris of Nebraska.

A. S. Worthington of Washington and Alexander Simpson, Jr. of Philadelphia will represent Judge Archibald.

Chairman Clayton was to make the opening statement for the prosecution and Mr. Worthington for the defense. Senator Bacon, now temporary presiding officer, will preside over the court and will probably continue in that position until the conclusion of the case.

The house on July 11, 1912, adopted articles of impeachment by a vote of 221 to 1, and a committee headed by Representative Clayton of Alabama, was chosen to act as manager on the part of the house to try the case before the senate.

These embrace dealings between Judge Archibald and railroad officials and others in regard to Pennsylvania coal and "rent" dumps and coal lands; contributions by attorneys and others to the judge's vacation trip to Europe in 1910; reputed "secret" correspondence by the judge with a railroad attorney concerning pending cases; and alleged attempts to have notes payable to Judge Archibald discounted by attorneys and Hilgats before his court.

SIGN TRUCE; GREEKS REFUSE

Armistice Is Concluded Between Turkey and Allies With Exception of Helles State.

London, Dec. 5.—A dispatch from Constantinople received Tuesday night says that the armistice was signed Tuesday between Turkey and Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro. Greece, the dispatch adds, did not sign the paper. As far as the signers to the armistice are concerned Greece is left to continue the war against Turkey, should such action be desired.

JOHN B. SNEED IS ACQUIRED

Demonstration of Defendant and His Attorneys Over Verdict Was Spectacular in Its Extremes.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 5.—John Bell Sneed, banker, accused of having murdered A. G. Boyce, Sr., a wealthy ranchman, was found not guilty by the jury here Tuesday.

Sneed shot Captain Boyce to death January 13 at Fort Worth, soon after Sneed had returned from the Federal Man, with his wife, with whom A. G. Boyce, Jr., son of Captain Boyce, had eloped. Sneed made a plea of self-defense and charged a conspiracy on the part of the Boyce family to rob him of his wife. Al Boyce, Jr., was killed by Sneed at Amarillo September 14. The demonstration by Sneed and his attorneys over the verdict was spectacular.

Commission Form Lost

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 6.—Early returns from the municipal election Tuesday indicated that the city charter, under which it was proposed to establish a commission form of government, was defeated by two to one.

Chicago address: 202 Turin Building, Cor. Wash and Randolph Sts.

CHRISTMAS Photos LATEST STYLES Collins' Studio Palatine Illinois

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RELATIONS WITH OTHER NATIONS

Foreign Affairs is Subject of Message From President.

IS FIRST ONE OF A SERIES

Merit System in Consular and Diplomatic Corps—Department of State's Good Work for Latin-American Republics.

Washington, Dec. 11.—President Taft submitted to congress today the first of several messages. It was devoted to our foreign relations and in part was as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The foreign relations of the United States actually and potentially affect the state of the Union to a degree not widely understood and hardly surpassed by any other factor in the welfare of the whole nation. The position of the United States in the moral, intellectual and material relations of the family of nations should be a matter of vital interest to every patriotic citizen. The national prosperity and power impose upon us duties which we can not shirk if we are true to our ideals. The tremendous growth of the export trade of the United States has already made that trade a very real factor in the industrial and commercial progress of the country. With the development of our industries the foreign commerce of the United States must rapidly become a still more important factor in its economic welfare. Whether we have a far-reaching and wise diplomacy or not, we are not recklessly plunged into unnecessary wars and whether our foreign policies are based upon a thoughtful grasp of present-day world conditions and a clear view of the possibilities of the future, or are governed by a temporary expediency or by narrow views befitting a transient nation, are questions in the alternative consideration of which must convince any thoughtful citizen that no department of national policy offers greater opportunity for promoting the interests of the whole people on the one hand, and greater chance on the other of permanent injury, than that which deals with the foreign relations of the United States. The fundamental foreign policies of the United States should be raised high above the conflicts of partisanship and wholly dissociated from differences as to domestic policy. In its foreign affairs the United States should present to the United States the intellectual, financial and industrial interests of the country and farmer, and citizen, and the nation must cooperate in a spirit of national patriotism to promote that national solidarity which is indispensable to national efficiency and to the attainment of national ideals.

The relations of the United States with all foreign powers remain upon a sound basis of peace, harmony and friendship. A greater insistence upon justice to American citizens and interests wherever they may have been denied and a stronger emphasis of the need of mutually beneficial and other relations have only served to strengthen our friendships with foreign countries by placing those friendships upon a firm foundation of realities as well as aspirations.

Reorganization of the State Department. At the beginning of the present administration the United States, having fully defined upon its position as a world power, with the responsibilities thrust upon it by the results of the Spanish-American war, and already engaged in laying the foundation of a vast foreign trade upon which it should one day become more and more dependent, found itself without the machinery for giving thorough attention to, and taking effective action upon, a mass of intricate business vital to American interests in every country in the world.

The department of state was an archaic and inadequate machine lacking most of the attributes of the foreign office of any great modern power. With an appropriate measure upon my recommendation by the congress on August 5, 1909, the department of state was completely reorganized. There were created divisions of Latin-American affairs, and divisions for eastern, near eastern, and western European affairs. To these divisions were called upon the foreign service diplomatic and consular officers of long experience and knowledge gained in actual service in different parts of the world and this together with political and consular officers was the nucleus of the present department of state. The work was divided into special fields. The result is that where previously this government was in a sense a mere bystander in the foreign world, now American interests in every quarter of the globe are being

maintained with equal assiduity.

Report knowledge and professional training must evidently be the essence of this reorganization. Without a trained foreign service there would not be men available for the work in the reorganized department of state. The first step toward introducing the merit system in the foreign service had been followed by the application of the merit principle, with excellent results, to the entire consular branch. Almost nothing, however, had been done in this direction with regard to the diplomatic service. In this age of consular democracy it was evidently of the first importance to secure an adequate personnel in that branch of the service. Therefore, on November 1, 1909, by an executive order I placed the diplomatic service upon the grade of secretary of embassy, inclusive, upon exactly the same strict, right examination for appointment and promotion only for efficiency, as had been maintained without exception in the consular service.

Successful Efforts in Promotion of Peace.

In the field of work toward the ideals of peace this government has labored, but to my regret was unable to consummate, two arbitration treaties which mark the highest mark of the aspiration of nations toward the substitution of arbitration and reason for war in the settlement of international disputes. Through the efforts of the United States several wars have been prevented or ended. I refer to the successful tripartite mediation of the Argentine republic, Brazil, and the United States for Peru and Ecuador; the bringing of the boundary dispute between Panama and Costa Rica to peaceful arbitration; the settling of the Dominican Republic where Hay and the Dominican Republic were on the verge of hostilities; the halting of intermestic strife in Honduras. The government of the United States was thanked for its influence toward the restoration of amicable relations between the Argentine republic and Bolivia. The diplomacy of the United States is actively seeking to assuage the remaining ill-feeling between this country and the Republic of Colombia. In the recent Civil War in China the United States peacefully joined with the other great powers in urging an early cessation of hostilities. An agreement has been reached between the governments of Chile and Peru whereby the celebrated Tacna-Arica dispute, which has so long embittered international relations on the west coast of South America, has been adjusted. Simultaneously came the news that the boundary dispute between Peru and Ecuador had entered upon a stage of amicable settlement. The position of the United States reference to the Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru has been one of non-interference and pacific counsel throughout the period during which the dispute in question has been the subject of interchange of views between this government and two governments immediately concerned.

China.

In China the policy of encouraging financial investment to enable that country to help itself has had the result of giving new life and practical application to the open-door policy. The consistent purpose of the present administration has been to encourage development of American capital in the development of China by the promotion of those essential reforms to which China is pledged by treaties with the United States and other powers. The hypochondria of certain bankers in connection with certain industrial enterprises, such as the Hukuang railways, of the national revenue, the mining reforms dependent upon the development of state enterprise in the administration to demand for American citizens participation in United States enterprises, in order that the great States might have equal rights and an equal voice in all questions pertaining to the disposition of the public revenues concerned. The same policy of promoting international cooperation among the powers having similar treaty rights as ourselves in the matter of reform, which could not be put into practical effect without the common consent of all, was likewise adopted in the case of the loan desired by China for the reform of its currency.

Central American Needs Our Help in

In Central America the aim has been to help such countries as Nicaragua and Honduras to help themselves. They are the immediate beneficiaries. The national benefit to the United States is secondary. First, it is the duty of the Monroe doctrine to be more vital in the neighborhood of the Panama canal and the zone of the Caribbean than anywhere else. There, the United States has the deepest and most nearly vital interest in the Western Hemisphere. It is therefore essential that the countries within that sphere shall be removed from the jeopardy involved by heavy foreign debts.

national finances and from the ever-present danger of international complications to disorder at home. Hence the United States has sought to encourage and support American bankers who were willing to lend on a helping hand to the financial rehabilitation of the countries because this financial rehabilitation and the protection of their custom houses from being the prey of would-be dictators would remove at one stroke the menace of foreign creditors and the menace of revolutionary disorder.

The second advantage to the United States is one affecting chiefly all the southern and gulf ports and the business and industry of the country. The Republics of Central America and the Caribbean possess great natural wealth. They need only a measure of regeneration to enter upon an era of peace and prosperity, bringing profit and happiness to themselves and at the same time creating conditions sure to lead to the solution of the exchange of trade with this country.

I wish to call your special attention to the recent occurrences in Nicaragua, for behind the terrible events recorded there during the revolution of the past summer—the senseless loss of life, the devastation of property, the maiming of defenseless citizens, the killing and wounding of women and children, the torturing of non-combatants to exact contributions, the maiming of thousands of human beings—much have been effected had the department of state, through approval of the loan convention by the senate, been permitted to carry out its now developed policy of encouraging the extending of financial aid to weak Central American states with the primary objects of avoiding such revolutions by assisting those republics to rehabilitate their finances, to establish their currency on a stable basis, to remove the causes of the danger of revolutions, to secure efficient administration, and to establish reliable banks.

Agricultural Credits.

A most important work, accomplished in the past year by the American diplomatic officers in Europe, is the investigation of the agricultural credit system in the European countries. Both the Ford roller and the combine of this country, through a more thorough development of agricultural resources and as a full means of sufficiently maintaining the agricultural production of the farmers is a concern of vital importance to this nation. No evidence of property among well-established farmers should blind us to the fact that lack of capital is preventing a development of the nation's agricultural resources and that, in fact, although these well-established farmers are maintained in increasing prosperity because of the natural increase in population, we are not developing the industry of agriculture. The need of capital which American farmers feel today had been experienced by the farmers of Europe, with this problem had been successfully solved in the old world and was evident that the farmers of this country might profit by a study of their systems. I therefore ordered, through the department of state, investigation to be made by the diplomatic officers in Europe, and I have laid the results of this investigation before the governors of the various states with the hope that they will be used to advantage in their forthcoming meetings.

Increase of Foreign Trade.

In my last annual message I said that the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, was noteworthy as marking the greatest record of exports of American products to foreign countries. The fiscal year 1911 shows that this rate of advance has been maintained, the value of our exports having a valuation approximately of \$2,200,000,000, as compared with a fraction over \$2,000,000,000 the previous year. It is also significant that manufactured goods for consumption requiring that an increasing proportion of our abundant agricultural products be kept at home. In the fiscal year 1911 the exports of articles, not including foodstuffs, partly or wholly manufactured, amounted approximately to \$995,500,000. In the fiscal year 1911 the total was nearly \$1,000,000,000, a gain of \$114,000,000.

Advantages of Manufacture and Minimum Tariff Provision.

The importance which our manufacturers have assumed in the commerce of the world is competition among the manufacturers of other countries again draw attention to the duty of this government to see its utmost endeavor to secure important and healthy American products in all international intercourse is best assured by the possession of proper means

for the protection of the manufacturing and foreign trade. It is natural that competitive countries should view with some concern the steady increase of our commerce. It is some instances it are not easily satisfied to meet it are not easily satisfied, a remedy should be found. In former messages I have described the negotiations of the department of state with foreign governments for the adjustment of the maximum and minimum tariff as provided in section 1 of the tariff law of 1909. The advantage of the tariff law of 1909 is that it has continued during the last year and several additional cases of discriminatory treatment of which we had reason to complain have been removed. The department of state has for the first time in the history of this country obtained substantial most-favored-nation treatment from all the countries of the world. There are, however, other instances which, while apparently not constituting undue discrimination, are nevertheless exceptions to the complete equity of tariff treatment for American products that the department of state consistently has sought to obtain for American commerce abroad.

Necessity for Supplementary Legislation.

These developments confirm the opinion conveyed to you in my annual message of 1911, that while the maximum minimum provision of the tariff law of 1909 has been fully justified by the success achieved in removing previously existing undue discrimination against American products, yet experience has shown that this feature of the law should be amended in such way as to prevent a full means of meeting the varying conditions of discriminatory treatment of American commerce in foreign countries still encountered, as well as to protect against injurious treatment through either legislative or administrative measures, the financial interests abroad of American citizens. It is the duty of this government to market for American products.

I can not too strongly recommend to congress the passage of some such measure as was recommended by the secretary of state in his letter of December 13, 1911. The object of the proposed legislation is in brief, to enable the executive to apply, as the case may require, to any or all commodities, whether or not on the free list from a country which is on the free list of the United States, a graduated duty not in excess of the maximum of 15 per cent. ad valorem provided in the present law. The message to which the government has done in connection with the Balkan war and in placing the government of Liberia in position to pay its debts. The new condition of affairs in China was set forth and then our relations with Central and South American governments were set forth in more detail. It concluded as follows:

Congress should fully realize the conditions which obtain in the world as we find ourselves at the threshold of our mission as a nation. We have engaged full grown as a people in the great concern of nations. We have passed through various formative stages. We have been self-centered in the struggle to develop our domestic resources and deal with our domestic questions. The nation is a full grown to continue in its foreign relations these are the conditions of our domestic affairs are the sole concern. In the past our diplomacy has often been a mere assertion of the right to international existence. We are now in a larger relation with broader rights of our own and obligations to others than ourselves. A number of guiding principles were laid down early in the history of this government. The recent task of our diplomacy has been to adjust those principles to the conditions of today, to develop their correlates, to find practical applications of the old principles expanded to meet new situations. This is being evolved bases upon which can rest the superstructure of policies which must grow with the destined progress of this nation. The successful conduct of our foreign relations demands a broad and a modern view. We can not meet new questions nor build for the future if we confine ourselves to the outworn dogmas of the past and to the perspective appropriate at our emergence from colonial times and the opening of the Panama canal will mark a new era in our international life and create new and world-wide conditions which, with their vast correlations and consequences will challenge hundreds of years to come. We must not wait for events to create us unawares, but with continuity of purpose we must deal with the problems of our central relations by a diplomatic method, accurate, magnificent, and fittingly expressive of the high ideals of a great nation.

The White House, W. H. TAFT.
December 11, 1911.

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An Athlete had planted lettuce, but he had it in a cage through the hole in the wall. He had it in a cage through the hole in the wall. He had it in a cage through the hole in the wall.

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BARRINGTON REVIEW

M. T. LAMET, Editor and Publisher

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1912

FINE FOR OPEN MUFFLERS.

There is a general clamor against the chuffer who cuts out his muffler and thereby subjects those around him to the awful noise of the unmuffled explosions of his machine. In Columbus, Ohio, it is proposed to overcome this by requiring all mufflers to be sealed by a city sealer, who will collect a fee of 50 cents, and if at any time the seal is found to have been tampered with, the owner is liable to a fine without any further evidence.

This, it seems to us, is carrying the matter a little too far as it will prevent the automobilist from opening his muffler on the country roads where he does not annoy people; but wouldn't it be a good thing to have legislation either by individual city ordinances or state law, compelling the use of the muffler within city and village limits?

BUY RED CROSS SEALS.

Every citizen can help a little in the work of stamping out the dreaded disease of tuberculosis through the purchase of Red Cross seals. The actual work of detecting the disease and caring for the sufferers must be left to experts, but every man or woman who buys a few Red Cross seals is doing his or her share in this noble work for humanity. It requires funds to carry on this work and these funds are derived mainly through the sale of Red Cross stamps. DO YOUR SHARE!

Paris Supplied With Vehicles.

In Paris there is a carriage for each of 45 persons and a bicycle for each 16.

Cheap Roofing.

To cover any wooden roof, such as dog kennels, summer houses, etc., get a large piece of strong brown paper and tack it down. Make sure there are no holes in it for the wet to get under. Then give it two coats of paint. It will last several years, and is almost as good as tarpaulin, and much cheaper.

One of His Stock-Up City Ways.

"Since Joe Dow" got back again, after livin' a year in Kansas City, he's too blame swell-headed for any use!" hypercritically remarked Pip Maudlin of Skowee. "By, when he's at work and the 'n' bell rings, he says he's too busy to go, and just lets 'er ring. Something mighty queer about such actions; nobody is ever too busy to go to a drink!"

Marvel of Domestic Science.

A Kansas City girl recently added domestic science to her high school work, and was very boastful of her attainments in that direction, but one morning her coffee was so strong that no one could drink it. "I'm sure I don't understand why," she explained. "I thought that it looked too strong, so I put it back on the fire and boiled it half an hour to get the strength out."

Inevitable for Living.

If a man is an invalid, and wishes to live, give him an enormous task to perform. This is the lesson of the last months of General Grant's life, according to Mark Twain, as quoted in Harper's Magazine. After the general finished his memoirs, Mark Twain writes, "the lack of any strong interest to employ his mind enabled the tedious work to kill him. I think his book kept him alive several months."

Credit Act in Europe.

American sometimes think that it is only our country that is troubled with credit acts in the form of groundless statements of public men. But occasionally, at least, Europeans are moved to protest against similar artifices. The states of Bjornson and those in Denmark have evoked strong protest, and a movement had been started for their removal. Bjornson's son declares that the statesman took like statements who have attached up on a list of their names."

Sensory Confusion.

A commercial traveler says that he can identify the color of his proboscis in the best of his health, but that he is unable to do so when he is "fed-headed." He says that many people who have followed this habit because when they are "fed-headed" they drink from the side of the cup that generally used. This is not the case, but the wine of which will become so "fed-headed" that he is unable to identify the color of his proboscis.

A MOTHER'S PRAYER

Utterance of Supplication Learned at Parent's Knee Brings Prosperity and Happiness.

By GEORGE ELMER COBB.

It was merely a business coincidence that Robert A. Jones, lawyer, had offices in the same skyscraper where Robert B. Jones, also lawyer, had an office. The comparison, however, was made by "Judge" Jones when he occupied a suite on the second floor, about as elaborate as the upholsterer's art could make it. "Bill" Jones, as his friends familiarly called him, had a little ten-by-twelve room at the top story. It contained a worn rug, a small desk, two chairs, and a bookcase holding only the most necessary law books required in the profession. At these, his sole possessions, Bob was staring gloomily. It was the darkest hour in his life, and the late afternoon shadows formed a fitting frame for his environment. The agent for the building surveyed Bob rather pityingly.

"Sorry, Mr. Jones," he said, "but it's the rule. There's two months' rent overdue. I'll just have the stuff stored with good care. Soon as you get on your feet again you can pay up and get it back."

"No," said Bob definitely, "sell it. I'm through."

"Don't say that," spoke the agent. "And look here, it's right down to bread and butter, why, I'm your friend, and the speaker flung some sugar in his pocket significantly.

"Thank you," said Bob in a subdued tone, "but you've been too indulgent already."

He declared the agent cheerily. "Don't give up the ship—always darkest before the dawn, you know."

Bob leaned against the desk. He was, indeed, "through." He had made a brave fight—no clients, no money, and this was his end. He brushed his hand across his eyes as a flashing picture of the old farm home, father, mother, dead now, filled his mind. Then he put on his hat and opened a drawer in the desk.

A pencil, a memorandum book, two postage stamps, a meal ticket with all the numbers punched out save two—with a rather bitter smile Bob pocketed the lot. He pulled open a second drawer. As if a devil had stung him, he had shot out eagerly at the little silver-mounted weapon it contained.

"The quick way!" he said hoarsely. There was a click. Then with a shudder he flung the weapon back into the drawer, crashed it shut, and his face fell across his arms. Some power drove his lips to the low sobbing utterance of a prayer, learned at his mother's knee.

"Is this Mr. Jones?" asked a timid, almost frightened voice.

Bob had heard some sound at the door, but had supposed it was the agent going out. In a startled way he faced a dainty, lissome young girl, so oddly out of place in her bewitching grace and prettiness that he almost fancied it a delusion. He just nodded.

"That's—" the girl was pale and her hand was trembling as she tendered a large envelope. There was no doubt that she had seen the weapon and heard the prayer. She was confused in delivering a message to Mrs. Cynthia Bell, asked me to give you this. It is something about—about another lawyer, and—you are to write aunt up."

Then she was gone. Bob sank to a chair. His heart had leaped up at such levitation. But—not for him! No, pessimism's failure! He opened the envelope. It was to be some paper as one of the few law cases he had handled in. Around a file of a hundred two fifty-dollar bills were folded. Next to them was a note. It read:

"I am the attorney at Elmhurstville of Mrs. Bell. She will come to you to assist her in getting possession of some important papers. I'll give you a retainer fee, and if we win the case of this and there will be a considerable sum for you."

"Why," thought Bob, glancing at the envelope, "is this for the Jones dowry? All that money! The very number of these crisp bank notes bearing their names and their

was a vivid picture of a fine, snaky face, glittering set glass, the well served meal, and the—

"The Jones dowry is away in Europe," he said, "but this is his business, not mine. I'll give you an address," and Bob placed the envelope in his pocket, and went down to the street.

An hour later Bob was ushered into a suite of rooms in a well-known house three miles away. An old lady and a young one arose to greet him.

"Mr. Jones—you are prompt," said the elder lady, holding his card in her hand. The younger one, his office visitor, looked at him with interest, but strangely.

"Mr. Jones, yes," said Bob with a forced smile, "but not the Mr. Jones for whom these documents were intended." And then Bob told of the other Jones, of his absence, and handed the lady the envelope.

"Ah!" exclaimed the whispered young lady, "may I speak to you for a moment?"

Bob sat fidgeting in his seat. It was the young lady who finally turned, alone. She brought back the packet.

"Mr. Jones," she said, "her voice trembling slightly, "I am Marion Bell, the niece of the lady you have just seen. I have spoken to my aunt, and my mistake may not be a mistake after all. We must have a lawyer at once; the other Mr. Jones is away, and—will you take the case?"

"You will trust me, a stranger?" began Bob, looking up.

"Yes," she replied, "because because I know you need a client, and because that dreadful temptation, your mother's prayer, have told me to be your friend. Have I said too much?"

It was a simple case. A miserly old fellow in the city had some papers of the greatest importance in a lawsuit involving the estate of Miss Bell. He might refuse to give them up. He might demand a prohibitory price for their return.

Here again the star of hope and fortune arose for Bob. The old fellow happened to be a client of a friend of Bob's, a struggling young lawyer like of himself. One week later, at no expense whatever, Bob brought the coveted documents to Mrs. Bell.

In the meantime, through the Bella, he was introduced to some influential people. Two new clients came to him, and things began to look up for loyal, patient Bob.

The day he got back into his old office he called on Marion. He told her the whole story of that dismal afternoon when they had first met.

"And, oh how sorry I felt for you," confessed Marion, "for I missed that you were in deep trouble. That dreadful moment when—but that will always be our secret. The sweet mother's prayer drove all the fear and temptation away."

"And you appeared, an angel on the threshold," said Bob. "Yes, that will be our secret, but there is another one. If I only dared to tell it—"

Marion swayed nearer to him. His eyes told him he might speak, her lips invited the lover's kiss, and Bob knew that the full glorious dawn had come at last!

"Wasn't she a woman?"

"The man often says that women need to be helped into knowledge and lifted over ditches. Nobody ebbor helps me over ditches nor into knowledge, and ain't I a 'oman? I have ploughed and planted and gathered into barns, and no man could head me. And ain't I a 'oman? I could work as well and eat as much—whilst I could get it—as a man, and bear de lash as well. And ain't I a 'oman?—Sister-er Truth."

An out-of-town man walked into a Port Scott store and asked the "boss" was in. A clerk who sat lazily gazing into space blinked several times, muttered his lips, and lapped back into his former state. "Is the boss in?" inquired the man in not a very mild tone. "No, he's gone out," returned the clerk, without taking his eyes off the space. "Will he be back after dinner?" inquired the man. "Nope," yawned the clerk. "That's what he went out for."—Kansas City Star.

Obliging Clerk.

Hartwood Farms.

MOVING PICTURES AT THE VILLAGE HALL EVERY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENING TWO SHOWS 7:15 AND 9:30 ADMISSION 10c TO ALL

Christmas is in Sight AND Electrical Appliances in great variety invite your attention at our Display Rooms Lamps, cooking utensils, articles for the toilet table, appliances that add to comfort—any one is acceptable as a CHRISTMAS PRESENT Prices the Lowest Public Service Company OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

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Why do catalog house 3 horse-power engines weigh 425 pounds and the Stickney 3 horse-power weigh 1275 pounds without an ounce to spare—Stickney gives you three-thirds of an engine—This is how the catalog house divides.

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PURE BRED HOLSTEIN BULL CALVES from heavy milkers. The milk production of your herd can be increased by raising calves from a GOOD PURE BRED BULL.

Come and see what we have or telephone.

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Best On Earth

isn't too good for you and your friends, or we miss our guess. Here is where you can always find it when it comes to

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and other meats. This weather is a trying time for most meat markets, but not for us. We understand how to preserve meat and keep it fresh and sweet. Patronize us and you'll always be assured of the best.

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LUNGS SORE. CHEST FEELS STUFFY. COUGH DRY AND DEEP. CAUGHT A SEVERE COLD

These Symptoms Call for Dr. King's New Discovery, With a Record of Cures for Over 43 Years

Back of it.

Dr. King's New Discovery is not a cure all. It is prepared to treat and relieve every kind of cough and cold of infants, children, adults and aged. It was originated during a severe cough epidemic 43 years ago, and is an immediate success and is probably the most used cough and cold prescription in the world. Your money refunded if Dr. King's New Discovery does not relieve you.

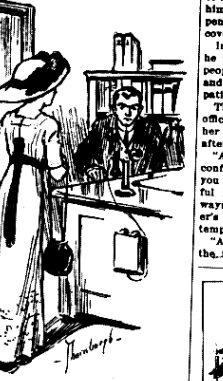
Don't put off getting relief. Buy a bottle from your druggist today.

"It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. F. Davis, Stickney Corner, Me., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." Excellent for coughs, colds or any bronchial affection.

Mrs. A. F. Mertz, of Glen Ellyn, Ill., writes: "I had a hard, stubborn cough that I had doctored for over six weeks without my getting any better. Our druggist finally recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and my husband bought a dollar bottle. After using two-thirds of it my trouble ceased down, and it was not long till I was completely cured. Dr. King's New Discovery surely deserves all the praise it gets." Sold by

BARRINGTON PHARMACY

Review Ads Pay



He Faced a Dainty, Lissome Young Girl.



A Christmas Card

that includes all kinds of seasonable sporting goods is here for you to select from. We have every requisite for all the popular indoor and outdoor

GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS

and while all are of the best make and quality only reasonable prices are put upon them. An excellent chance for buying useful and entertaining Christmas gifts for boy or girl.

H. D. A. GREBE



THE WORD IMPOSSIBLE.

"Impossible" cried Mirabeau, the great orator of the French Revolution. "Never name to me that blockhead of a word!" and Carlyle, one of the greatest writers of the world, declares: "It is not a lucky word, this same 'impossible'! No good comes of those that have it so often in their mouths."

"Robinson Crusoe," "Pilgrims' Progress," Raleigh's "History of the World," Luther's "Translation of the Bible," and many other of earth's grandest books were written in prison.

Milton and Homer were blind when they produced the greatest epic ever penned. And Wellington, when some one spoke to him of the word "impossible," exclaimed: "Is anything impossible? Read the newspapers!"

The word "impossible" is found only in the vocabulary of the ignorant.

The word "failure" is written only in the hearts of the cowardly. The same principle that moves the drowning man to battle for life against the most overwhelming odds, and to cling to his hope long after the ship from which he fell has disappeared in the distant horizon, animates the mind of man constantly to seek and struggle for the things that lift him up, until immobilized dissolution.

The word "impossible" is the vermillion appendix of the English language. We could get along better without it.

Brief Personal Items

ABOUT THE VISITOR AND VISITED

Edwin Elliott was a Wauconda visitor last Saturday.

Clarence Gleeks of Elgin visited with relatives here Friday.

Mrs. Alice Basley of Wauconda spent Thanksgiving day with relatives here.

Mrs. Charles Frick of Cadott, Wis. con. is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ebel spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Wendt.

Howard Castle entertained his father and mother from Elgin on Thanksgiving day.

J. F. Hollister visited his mother, Mrs. C. A. Hollister at Waukegan Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frick gave a dinner to local friends and relatives on Thanksgiving day.

Carl Neuber and family spent Thanksgiving day at Algonquin at the John Bravley home.

Mrs. Dora Timmerman of Palatine visited Saturday and Sunday with Ruth Bruns of Main street.

Miss Rose Roloff of Waukegan visited her parents, Miss Minnie Hobson several days last week.

John Davis of Des Plaines visited Saturday with his daughter Mrs. Reuben Plazgo of Grove avenue.

Misses Jennie, Frances and Martha Sherman of Irving Park visited Mrs. Sarah Dohmeyer last Sunday.

Misses Ruth Garbush and Miss Jacobson were visitors last Saturday at the St. Augustana hospital, Chicago.

POWER OF THE HUMAN EYE

Distance at Which Recognition of a Person May Be Considered Reliable.

How often we say "I recognized him" sometimes at distances that make us doubtful. Now the German government has made scientific investigations showing the distance at which this recognition may be considered reliable. According to their report, a man with good eyes will recognize a person seen once before at a distance not greatly exceeding 83 feet. An intimate acquaintance may be recognized at from one hundred and sixty to three hundred and twenty feet; and a very dear friend or relative up to five hundred feet. The rifleman can discern the different parts of his adversary's body, and every decided movement at about three hundred feet, and a movement of the legs or arms up to a little more than twice that distance. At six hundred yards a moving man is a mere dropping blur on the landscape, and at eight hundred yards any movements of the arms or legs are no longer visible.

Of course there are averages such as the jurist must recognize in weighing the evidence of witnesses, and the military leader in noting the position of his antagonist and the outside limit of effective rifle fire. Then, there are exceptions to these rules. Hunters, scout-finders, private detectives and farmers whose sight is weakened by trifling life and trained by constant exercise of "long sight" will often nearly double the average given. So, too, the driver of the elevated, the gambler and table lands certainly double the power of the human eye. —Joe Chappie's News Letter.

Interesting Facts.
Since the sudden fall of the great Campanile at Venice a few years ago scientific experiments have been made to afford assurance of the stability of other famous architectural piles in Italy.

Among these is the unique cathedral of Milan, built all of marble, with spheres of slender spires, and a lofty mass above terminating in a great marble statue of the Virgin. The experiments on this spire, while demonstrating its complete stability, show interesting effects of the wind and other rays. At 700 feet the spire trembles on the point of the spire describes daily an elliptical curve, the size and position of which vary with the position of the sun. But the greatest oscillation seldom amounts to more than a single minute of arc, in this case less than a third of an inch. A similar oscillation in 1906 displaced the top of the spire eight millimeters. —Harper's Weekly.

Wonders of the World.
Admiral Peary says that in some regions the ordinary wooden ship is not so valuable as the hull of the ice that has been stowed there. He once crashed into a party submerged under the ice, and he found that the hull of the ship was a great help. (The Record).
The most curious of the sea is a little fish, with one hobby: a dead fish would have been a great help from him in the water.

Mrs. J. A. Kilson came home November 27 after spending about three months visiting relatives in the east.

John Koenig of Cleveland, Ohio, visited several days with his aunt Mrs. Harriet Collin during the past week.

Clyde Carr, of Albion, Michigan, a former employee of the Review office visited friends here the first of the week.

William and Sam Peters went to Chicago yesterday and purchased a carload of cattle for people in this vicinity.

Mrs. Lawson returned home Saturday from St. Anthony's hospital in Chicago where she underwent a serious operation.

L. E. Hubbard, assistant manager of the local plant of the Bowman Dairy company, is doing inspection work on the dairies around Palatine.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Castle and son Winchester, of Arlington Heights, and Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Coltrin and two children of Austin spent Thursday of last week with Miss Eva Castle.

Miss Nettie Lombard of Oak Park is visiting with friends in this village this week. She will go from here to Iowa for a visit with relatives and after January 1 expects to go to Los Angeles, California, where she will make her home in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of South Hawley street entertained on Thanksgiving day, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Hall and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. Muhverhill, Mrs. Emma Misshouser and Mr. and Mrs. James Batton of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Goodrich of Naperville.

GUANACOS OF THE ANDES

Texas Ranchmen Seeking Information With a View to Domesticating the Animals.

The day is not far gone when that historic farmer, on beholding the circus giraffe for the first time, exclaimed, "What an animal!" And the day also may not be far distant when more animals now seen only in menageries will be introduced into certain parts of America. On tribes once were a curiosity with the great west. Now there are on rich farms all over the west. An attempt was once made to introduce the guanaco in the great American desert places of Arizona and New Mexico. It was once made to train monkeys to pick prunes, but this late venture was a chattering failure. Now comes the Daily Consider reports with a story to the effect that Texas ranchmen are seeking additional information concerning guanacos, which are found in large numbers in the Andes from central Peru to Cape Horn. These animals are very shy and hunters capture them with traps when young, and Consul Winslow at Valparaiso, Chile, sees no reason why they could not be successfully raised in certain sections of the United States. Guanacos are said to feed upon the pungent herbage of the Patagonian deserts, as well as upon the bitter grasses of the Pampas, and furnish to the wandering natives their principal food and the only material useful for clothing or tent making except those of their habitat none but salt water is to be had, which they drink readily.

Guanacos are about a third taller than the average sheep and weigh about the same. There is no fixed price for the animal, as few have been domesticated. They must be picked up wherever they can be found, at whatever the owner may charge, anywhere from \$6 to \$20 gold each. Guanaco rugs are priced very highly and cost \$15 to \$25 gold, according to size, quality of the hair, etc. A rug 625 feet in length \$20.

Individuality.
"Nature never rhymes her children, nor makes two men alike." So says Emerson, and the mothers of young families might do no worse than take this saying as a nursery motto.

It is curious how few parents, comparatively realize the wisdom of this, and consequently how many homes are marred and rendered unproductive by being made "forcing" instead of "tempering" homes for the young lives they contain.

The crowd, least thoughts and caprices of the parents are forced on the child; he is molded or "patterned" by the parents, according to that parent's standard. It is taught to be like the parent, or that, to take such a one for all examples and object of imitation.

One, either becomes a nonentity, or, when he does that his shape is used for the parental mold, he rebels, and then parent and child become antagonistic one to the other.

Good Pre-Gone.
"Will you have our engagement record for the present? Late—All right; but where's the present?" —New Orleans Times-Democrat.

BRIDE OF A MONTH

Farmer's Son Goes to College and Weds City Girl Who Makes Good.

By AUGUSTUS GOODRICH SMERWIN.

"She won't do, Silas," said Mrs. Green in positive tones—"she won't do at all."

"I'm afraid not," answered her husband with a doleful shake of the head. "I reckon John has made a dreadful mistake. Not that the poor little thing has a lazy bone in her body. She's bright, chipper and accommodating, but it's all the wrong way."

"Yes, working embroidery and training roses don't count like milking and making butter," observed the practical housewife. "There's Ellen, now. She's worth her weight in gold at the churn."

"And Mary," added the old farmer. "Why, that girl just makes fun of pitting hay."

Ellen was the wife of James Green, and Mary had married his brother, Elhan. They were great strapping fellows, both of them, and their wives hated them. The old farmer had declared they had showed rare common sense in selecting helpmates who knew how to earn their living.

"It's all come of John going to college," mourned the old man. "I came back with his crazy scientific farming ideas, and a little doll of a thing who never wet her fingers in the way of work."

The "little doll of a thing," Madge Green, the bride of a month, was at that moment sobbing as if her heart would break in a vice embrace.



Madge Was in His Arms Sobbing Out Her Pitiful Story.

ered corner of the front porch. She had heard every word spoken by the farmer and his wife.

It was not the first time that Madge had learned that those rough but honest-hearted people considered her entirely out of her natural element. She had come to Willow Farm in good faith, and had tried to be happy and helpful. Mrs. Green had looked at her, however, when she got up a new composed of really exquisite dainties, but a mere incidental mention to husband's wages after corn bread and cabbage, and lots of it. The farmer had regarded her with real sympathy, when he found her pretty hands all for the chickens.

"I won't be a nobody, even here!" exclaimed Madge, after a good crying spell. "I love John, and his folks, and I'm going to learn how to please them, no matter how hard it seems."

It was this sudden resolve that led to a vast surprise on the part of bluff, hearty John Green half an hour later, as he came round the corner of the barn to face a most amazing scene.

Madge, wearing a long apron and all hurried and excited, was stamping her foot at a cow. The animal was swinging her tail and pawing the ground. Behind the cow lay a cream pail, a piece.

"Why, little girl, what does this mean?" challenged the big-hearted fellow.

In an instant Madge was in his arms and sobbing out her pitiful story. "It's no use, John," she wailed. "I've tried to learn how to milk, and like Ellen and Mary. That basketful of molley wouldn't let me, and kicked the pail over to pieces. Oh, John, I'll never be of any use for anything."

John Green had to laugh at the absurd situation. Then, all many tenderness, he stroked the golden hair of his young and pretty wife.

"You needn't be so hard on yourself," he said, "nobody is going to hurt you, and nobody could dislike you. I didn't bring you here to wear out those dear little hands. All you have got to do is to be the same old, same old as you are, until I convince father and mother that farm life is something better than humdrum drudgery. When I come to show them the profits from my scientific farming on that eighty-acre field father gave me to experiment with, there'll be a grand change in their minds. All you have got to do is to be patient. Every thing will come out all right."

There were a good many changes at Willow Farm inside of a few weeks.

James Green caught the Texas fever. When had a chance to experiment an immense Dakota farm. It was rather lonely after they left. Then Mrs. Green was taken down with rheumatism. A wash later the farmer wrote a fish in a runaway accident, and the doctor prescribed invalid treatment for both.

That was where John Green came in strong. Madge, too. Most of the heavy farm work was out of the way, and she managed to run things with little extra help. There were real cozy, enjoyable evenings for the young married couple. Old Mrs. Green, who had made and bore the main burden of most getting. With busily working appetite out of the way, however, she was surprised to find in how many useful ways Madge was fitting herself into the world about her. Madge wash the dishes, and after a week or two of grumbling Mrs. Green confessed one evening that things were "real comfortable."

"Little girl," said John one day, when Madge proudly showed him the result of her bread baking, "this work is coming pretty heavy on you."

"Oh, John," declared Madge, "I love it."

"I was thinking that perhaps we had better induce the old folks to settle in town and give up the farm—they can afford it."

"Oh, John! give up the dear old home? Don't think of it," pleaded Madge. "We are getting along splendidly. We've heard father say to mother yesterday that the little fellows I made for him were making 'em trail faster than the doctor's medicine. The way she talks, it's the best nurse in the world. Think of it—poor little me!"

"That evening, after Madge had given them some music on the piano, John drew a paper from his pocket covered with figures.

"Father," he said, "there are the results from the eighty-acre field. I find that the old farmer's way of you call it, has brought in more than all the rest of the farm put together, with half the usual help."

"It's all come of your going to college," murmured the old man, after staring stupidly at the paper. "It's like a dream!"

"Stubborn facts, father," declared John, shortly. "Now I've got a proposition to make. You'd better have worked hard enough for one lifetime. Let me run the farm. Madge will get a strong hired girl to do the rough work."

"If my own little efforts only suit!" broke in Madge wistfully.

"Suit!" cried the old man. "Why, you're the best of mine has just been lured by the fine feeding you've given me. And, look at me—all perked up with the collar and apron you made. Why, last night I caught her humming over one of those old time tunes you play for us, just like she used to when she was a young girl."

Mrs. Green reached over to Madge and pulled her towards her. She drew the fair face down to her own and kissed her softly, her eyes humid and grateful.

"Yes, Madge is a jewel," she said. "She is better than that!" cried old Farmer Green—"she's a household angel." (Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

MASTER OF ART OF GRAFTING

Representative Burleson of Texas Describes the Operations of the King of Them All.

"No, I won't give you a cent. You are a grater, and a smooth one, but you don't get me."

Pursuing this declaration just outside the national Democratic headquarters one man made for the elevator and the other entered the general offices of the national Democratic machine. The latter was Representative Albert Sidney Burleson of Austin Tex., and his face was flushed with anger.

"There is the nerviest fellow you'll ever see in your life," said Mr. Burleson, by way of apology and explanation. "That fellow keeps a hot trail for men in politics and borrows right and left. I don't think he ever made an honest cent in his life."

"I first knew him in the Panhandle office of Texas. There, by sheer nerve, he took over a small ranch and then borrowed money from a bank to stock and run the place. Here is a story that is typical of him: One day he took a horse to a negro blacksmith to have it shod. He induced a neighbor named Peters to accompany him. After the negro had put two shod on the horse he turned to Peters and said:

"That's the best work I ever saw a nigger do. By George, he deserves a reward. Give me a dollar for a few minutes' work, give this nigger."

"Peters forked over the dollar and went away. When the negro blacksmith had finished putting the last two shod on the horse, this fellow dropped back a few feet and stood looking on in admiration.

"That's the finest job I ever saw in my life," he said. "Any man, even if he is a nigger, that can shod me like that can drink with me. Come on, my man, and have a drink."

"And then he took the negro across the street to a saloon and borrowed the dollar from the way over there. He is actually the best money getter I ever saw, and I honestly believe if he was stranded on the Sahara desert he would have a horse and ten feet to San Francisco before two days. He is surely a wonder." —New York Herald.

Hard to Find.
"He will find himself some day."
"You talk as if every man was his own collar button."

For Christmas

—you wives and mothers and sweethearts, if your men-folks are smokers, will not be able to find a more acceptable present than at my store. Cigars that are the delight of the connoisseur. Pipes in a variety of styles and qualities. Tobaccos—the exact sort he best likes. Do your shopping early.

F. O. STONE

I CATER TO PARTICULAR PEOPLE

Need a New Suit?

Call and see our winter samples. You will be impressed with our wonderful showing of low and medium priced, yet high grade, fabrics. We tailor for a large majority of Barrington's citizens who are particular about their clothes. You take absolutely no chances. Every garment that leaves our store must be satisfactory or your money will be refunded.

In our men's furnishing department you will find everything else to make your outfit complete.

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing for Ladies and Gentlemen.
All work called for and delivered. Phone 100-R.

H. B. Banks & Co.

Men's Furnishings
Merchant Tailoring

THE BARRINGTON GASOLINE ENGINE

Has Been On the Market for Nearly Ten Years and Over 200 in Use

THE NEW HOLLAND GRINDER

WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE MANY ARE IN USE

THE LETZ GRINDER

SELF-SHARPENING BLADES, GRINDS CORN AND HUSKS

Second-Hand Master Workman Engine

13 Horse Power Made by Temple Pump Co. Reasonable

CALL TO SEE THESE MACHINES AND GET PRICES I WILL GIVE YOU A SQUARE DEAL

A. SCHAUBLE, BARRINGTON

"61" FLOOR VARNISH

It's different—it's really better.

Whenever You Use Your Back

Does a Sharp Pain Hit You? Is a sign of sick kidneys? Is it especially if the kidney action is sluggish, if you are nervous, if you are irritable, if you are too frequent or too scanty?

Do not neglect your little kidney. It is the filter of the blood. If it is not working properly, it will cause a host of troubles. Do not neglect it. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They are the only pills that will cure you. They are the only pills that will cure you. They are the only pills that will cure you.

Get Doan's of Any Drug Store. Or a Box of Doan's from the **W. L. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** MANUFACTURED BY DOAN BROTHERS CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ACTIVITIES OF RURAL SCHOOL TEACHING THE LIFE OF THE WHOLE COMMUNITY



Girls' Home Science Club.

By ASSISTANT PROFESSOR A. W. NOLAN,
University of Illinois.

Certain organizations among the students of the rural school, especially the rural high school, may include young people not in the school and thus have a far-reaching influence on the social and educational life of the community. For instance, the boys' corn club or the girls' home science club, which every active high school should organize, may include young people not in school and be a valuable means of social and educational improvement to them. The organization of boys' and girls' agriculture clubs is so simple and so universally done that it is not necessary here to give details of suggestions as to organization. Suffice it to say that every rural high school should have active agricultural clubs among its students.

It should be possible in rural high schools to organize various musical clubs—bands, orchestras, glee clubs, choruses, etc.—to enrich the work of the whole school and to furnish music for the functions undertaken by the school in the community work. One rural high school that the writer knows of had a glee club which gave concerts throughout the country in rural churches and village halls. The good results of such community work can hardly be overestimated.

Another community activity often possible in the rural high school is amateur journalism. A school paper, published weekly or monthly, going into all the homes of the patrons, furnishes a splendid avenue through which the principal and the school may touch in a constructive way the life of the whole community. There may be school news, agricultural contributions, bulletins of announcements, educational policies and literary productions in the make-up of a school paper.

SCORE CARD FOR CORN JUDGING

PREPARED BY FRED H. RANKIN,
Superintendent Agricultural Extension, University of Illinois.

The object of corn judging is to determine the corn of the highest quality either for feeding or market and which is consequently the most profitable to grow.

The study of these desirable characteristics is a comparative rather than an individual study and has led to the formulation of these general points in a so-called score card or standard scale of points. As the result of careful study this standard of perfection has been improved and carefully revised by the Illinois Corn Growers' association, giving the different points of an ear of corn and their proper degree of importance.

The use of the score card or standard of perfection has been adopted as the best method of comparing samples of corn and is invaluable as a guide to the judge or student of corn judging in keeping in mind a proper estimate of the proportional importance and relative merits of a sample of corn.

The following is the score card of the Illinois Corn Growers' association as revised and adopted by that association January 25, 1911.

The form indicated is a convenient arrangement for judging and studying individual samples of corn and provides for (1) judging a sample, marking the score in the column headed "first score"; then cover this score over and do not refer to it; (2) re-score sample, marking the score in the column headed "second score." By comparing these scores a careful study may be made and a corrected and final score put down.

The score card can be used in an absolutely mathematical sense. No set rules can be given; it is largely a matter of the exercise of good sound judgment and patient practice on the part of the scorer. Where the number of points to be cut is not fixed by rules for judging, such as circumference, length, etc., the cut made should be according to the degree of variance of such ear from values of the perfect ear fixed by standard.

Exhibitors may remove two kernels side by side from the same row at the middle of the ear for kernel examination.

CORN SCORE CARD.

Name of Score	Points	Date
STANDARD MEASUREMENTS OF VARIETY.		
Name of Variety
Length
Circumference
Proportion of Grain to Cob
Points		
1. Uniformity of exhibit
2. Shape of ear
3. Length of ear
4. Diameter of ear
5. Tip of ear
6. Point of ear
7. Kernel maturity
8. Kernel shape
9. Kernel size
10. Kernel texture
11. Grain between kernels at cob
12. Grain between kernels at tip
13. Grain between kernels at base
14. Grain between kernels at middle
15. Grain between kernels at top
16. Grain between kernels at bottom
17. Grain between kernels at side
18. Grain between kernels at end
19. Grain between kernels at top
20. Grain between kernels at bottom
21. Grain between kernels at side
22. Grain between kernels at end
23. Grain between kernels at top
24. Grain between kernels at bottom
25. Grain between kernels at side
26. Grain between kernels at end
27. Grain between kernels at top
28. Grain between kernels at bottom
29. Grain between kernels at side
30. Grain between kernels at end

TO TUNNEL UNDER CHANNEL

Long-Delayed Franco-English Project to Connect Paris With Port of Genoa.

A tunnel between England and France beneath the English channel was first proposed at the beginning of the nineteenth century by Mathias, a French mining engineer, says the Argonaut. Fifty years later the scheme was abandoned, but it was not until 1847 that it seemed that the project would be actually attempted. At that time there were a dozen or more plans for rail communication between the two countries. The accepted scheme was that of a tunnel bored beneath the bed of the channel. The estimated cost of the undertaking was about \$10,000,000. Preliminary boring had been made when the war was interrupted by the Franco-Prussian war. In 1874 the French and English governments resumed negotiations concerning the tunnel, leaving the matter in the hands of a joint commission. Failure on the part of the English company holding the contract for the work to receive sufficient backing in England, and the failure of the enterprise in 1880. Now the project is receiving some attention, a better feeling having been established between the people of the two countries.

HAIR CAME OUT IN BUNCHES

213 E. Second St., Muncie, Ind.—"My little girl had a bad breakout on the scalp. It was little white lumps. The pimples would break out as large as a common pinhead all over her head. They would break and run yellow matter. She suffered nearly a year with itching and burning. It was sore and itched all the time. The matter that ran from her head was very often, her head was too sore to comb it, and when I did comb, it came out in bunches. Some nights her head itched so I tried several different soaps and ointments, also patent medicines, but nothing could I get to stop it. I began using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment this summer after I sent for the first sample. I used them and they did so much good I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment. I washed her head with Cuticura Soap and rubbed the Cuticura Ointment in the scalp every two weeks. A week after I had washed her head three times you could not tell she ever had a breakout on her head. Cuticura Soap and Ointment also made the hair grow luxuriantly (Miss) Mrs. Emma Patterson, Dec. 22, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 28-p. Skin Book. Address Post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston, Adv.

Old Landmark gone.

The Blaine schoolhouse in Mars Hill up on the hill, the one James G. Blaine honored years ago by giving the bell which still hangs in the belfry, is no more. It has been converted into a storeroom and moved to another site. A good many bright boys and girls, now old men and women, graduated from this historical building, and no doubt there is a feeling of sorrow as the old schoolhouse leaves the foundation it was built upon years and years ago.—Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

Every invalid woman is invited to consult our Staff of **Gynecologists, Surgeons and Specialists, at the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter or personally at my expense.**—R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

I Invite Suffering Women

There is every reason why women should not trust their delicate constitutions in the hands of unskilled persons. It requires a thorough medical education to appreciate and understand the delicate female organism. There is every reason why she should write or personally consult an experienced specialist.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For "run-down," debilitated women of all occupations.

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

is unequalled as a restorative tonic. As a soothing and strengthening nerve "Favorite Prescription" allays and subdues nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, and other distressing symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the feminine organs. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is derived and put up by a physician of vast experience in the treatment of women's maladies. Its ingredients have the endorsement of leading physicians in all schools of practice.

"The Favorite Prescription" has been sold by doctors in medicine in its liquid form for over 40 years. Now it can also be obtained in tablet form—or used 50 cent—50 cent stamps at Dr. Pierce's retail box.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One to three a dose. Never fail.

Send 10 cent stamps to any cent of postage and mail only on a box copy of Dr. Pierce's Complete Medical Advice, 100 pages, cloth-bound, 10 cent. Dr. Pierce's Medical Institute, 1515 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Old Spots Cured

RHEUMATISM Backache or Piles

Z-M-O

We do not ask you to buy—send your name and address and receive a sample bottle free.

Z-M-O penetrates to bone, thro skin and muscle and removes pain 5 minutes after you apply it.

You may not need Z-M-O today, yet tomorrow pay any price to relieve pain.

FREE BOTTLE

If you have Rheumatism, Piles or Backache write to M. R. Zaegel & Co., 913 Main St., Sheboygan, Wis., for a free bottle Z-M-O by return mail. At drug stores, 25 cts.

Clears bad complexions

The regular use of Resinol Soap, with an occasional light application of Resinol Ointment, stimulates the skin, permits natural, healthy action, and rids the complexion of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Try Resinol at our expense

Your druggist will Resinol Soap (25c) and Resinol Ointment (50c) for you. Write for Resinol Soap and Ointment to Resinol Soap Co., 100 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 48-1912.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

For Coughs and Colds

\$65 to \$200

THE PISH SHARP, 201 E. WARREN, ILL.

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

is unequalled as a restorative tonic. As a soothing and strengthening nerve "Favorite Prescription" allays and subdues nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, and other distressing symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the feminine organs. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

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Send 10 cent stamps to any cent of postage and mail only on a box copy of Dr. Pierce's Complete Medical Advice, 100 pages, cloth-bound, 10 cent. Dr. Pierce's Medical Institute, 1515 Broadway, New York, N. Y.



LET'S LOOK this clothes buying proposition squarely in the face. You want a suit. You want it now. The quicker you get it the more good you will get out of it this season. *Clothcraft* all wool clothes, from \$10 to \$20, fit better and wear better than any other medium priced clothes on the market.

MACKINAW coats in olive and red and black. The latest, and without a doubt the best men's coats on the market, \$6.

WHILE they last, some good \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.00 boy's suits at \$1.50 per suit.

MEN'S sheep-lined coats in all lengths and prices—\$4.50 to \$15.

IMPORTED sheep-lined moleskin coats.

ALL kinds of footwear—shoes and boots, lumber men's sox, felt boots, duck Lawtons, rubber boots, rubbers and overshoes for the men, women and children.

A. W. MEYER
MEN'S FURNISHING STORE

VICINITY NEWS

LAKE ZURICH.
Carl Ernst made a business trip to Chicago last Tuesday.
William Schumacher purchased a new six roll corn sheller from Albert Hoff last week.
Arth. the barber, has left Lake Zurich for the winter but promises to be here in the spring.
John Toynton of Elm township was called for jury service at Waukegan this week but was excused.
Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hillman and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schneider took in the live stock show in Chicago Tuesday.
A real estate transfer was recently recorded at Waukegan was: Mathilda Wilke to George Meyer, 1 1/2 at Lake Zurich, warranty deed, \$100.
The Illinois Steel company's wrocker is hard at work this week putting in the bridge for the new railroad over the E. J. & E. tracks and if the weather continues favorable the work will be so far completed that trains may be run across the bridge by Sunday.
The highway from Honey Lake to the corporation limits, which Commissioner Grimm has been grading and graveling, is now completed and will soon be a most excellent road. The work was done partly by donation and Mr. Grimm deserves great credit for his share in it. The following is a list of the donors and the amount they gave: P. L. Ceynes, \$300; L. L. Lewis and George Spangler, \$100; Wm. Green, \$50; E. Powers, \$50; J. C. Whitney, \$50.
Pull a Pull!
When a shoulder pole comes between two men, it is better to have it between two men than to have it between two men and a horse. Only a man of the highest character can pull a pull.
The greatest lesson that the world has learned is that a man must first be a man before he can be a success.

BARRINGTON CENTER.
Jack Havens was a Dundee caller Monday.
A. H. Fairchild is installing a furnace in his store.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Malow were Ergis callers Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. John Rambow were Dundee callers Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ritter attended church in Dundee Sunday.
Julius Redmer called on his friend Miss Mattie Kreh Sunday.
Improvements are being made at the old Norton Miller place.
Will Ross is shredding corn for August Walbaum this week.
Mr. Dresser was hauling corn from the Mutebow farm last week.
Mr. Utog of Dundee spent Sunday with his son Frank and family.
John Havens and son Lynn were Barrington callers Friday night.
Frank Rouse spent Saturday with his daughter, Mrs. Frank Malow.
Mr. and Mrs. Karl Keil and family spent Sunday at Herman Bremers.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Miller attended church in Dundee Sunday morning.
Ceil Crew commenced working at the Sutton milk receiving station Monday.
J. H. Crew and son Ceil delivered oats to the Dunning and Dorsey farms last week.
Mrs. Drew Miller of Dundee spent Thursday with her friend, Mrs. George Meyers of Sutton.
The work of graveling the old Chicago road from the Seymour farm to the corner is complete.
Mrs. Earl Ellsworth spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Havens.
Miss Ruth Boyer of Chicago Heights spent her Thanksgiving vacation at the C. B. Kelley home.
Mrs. Fayette Ellwell of Milwaukee is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Falrohlid.
Mrs. Walter Brown, Miss Laura Rambow and Miss Mildred Mooney spent Thursday with the John Rambow family.
Charles Soburing was moving machinery the first of the week to the Mutebow farm which he will occupy after March one.
Harvey Pedecore and mother returned to their home in Watertown, Wisconsin, Monday after a short stay with friends here.
Could Shout for Joy.
"I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart," wrote C. H. Rader, of Lewisburg, W. Va., "for the wonderful double benefit I got from Electric Bitters, in curing me of both a severe case of stomach trouble and of rheumatism, from which I had been an almost helpless sufferer for ten years. It suited my case as though made just for me." For dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice, and to rid the system of kidney poisons that cause rheumatism, Electric Bitters have no equal. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50 cents at the Barrington Pharmacy.—Adv.

CUBA TOWNSHIP.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dill and Mr. and Mrs. William Leonard and family spent Thanksgiving day at the home of Fred Kirschner.
E. Gruber and H. G. Schumacher are doing jury service at Waukegan this week. Nicholas Baecher, Andrew Grom, Charles Naggett and J. F. Hollister were also subpoenaed but later were excused.
E. W. Riley has purchased of H. G. Miller 18 acres of timber land in section 28, Cuba township. The land is entirely covered with timber and has never been pastured or used for any purpose. It is the only tract of land of the sort in the township and one of few in this section of the country.
Driven Off a Turber.
The chief accuser of death in the winter and spring months in pneumonia, influenza, measles, scarlet fever, grip, in any attack by one of these maladies no time should be lost in taking the best medicine obtainable to drive it off. Countless thousands have found this to be Dr. King's New Discovery. "My husband believes it has kept him from having pneumonia three or four times," writes Mrs. George W. Place, Sayreville, Va., "and for coughs, colds and croup we have never found its equal." Guaranteed for all bronchial affections. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at the Barrington Pharmacy.—Adv.

DUNDEE.
The high school gave an art exhibit Tuesday afternoon.
The city clock is out of commission once more. This time it does not strike the hours.
The train due here at 5:16 o'clock p. m. Monday evening was delayed for an hour a short distance south of town on account of a loose fly wheel.
Dundee is still without electric lights, the village council and the Public Service company being unable to come to terms. The board is now planning to light the streets by a municipal lighting system.
CARY STATION.
Mrs. Golda Roberts of Elgin visited several days last week with relatives here.
Mrs. George Dodd of Algonquin visited several days last week at the home of Mrs. Bertha Weaver.
Mr. and Mrs. James Philip of Algonquin spent Thanksgiving day at the home of Mrs. Philip's father, G. S. Frary.
What He Called It.
"Are you troubled with insomnia—sleeplessness?" "I should say I am. Some nights I don't sleep three hours." "That so? I've got it awfully bad. I've been afflicted now about two years. The doctor calls it neuritis insomnis paralytica." "I've had it about eighteen months, and we call it Ethel."—Ocean View Violette.

Big Dandy Broad Only 4c a Leaf

It Pays to Buy Goods at Cash Prices

There is no money in it for you to pay the long prices just to get a trading stamp or ticket. People who now-a-days don't give you anything unless you pay for it. We believe in giving you the benefit for your cash trade. Our prices this week **MEAN MONEY FOR YOU.**

Bed Quilts and Blankets

Large size, nicely finished Quilts, \$1.50 value, this week, at **\$1.00**
75c Bed Blankets, this week, only **70c**
95c Bed Blankets, this week, only **80c**
\$1.50 Bed Blankets, this week, only **\$1.00**

Ladies' Corsets

\$1.50 values, New Style Corsets, this week, only **\$1.00**
\$2.00 values **\$1.45**
\$2.50 values **\$1.95**
A lot of Corsets worth 75c to \$1.25 a pair, to close out at **40c, 50c, 60c and 75c**

Underwear

Big bargains in Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear this week. A saving of 25 to 33 1/2 per cent for you.

Dress Goods

We just made some good purchases of Dress Goods so we can sell you \$1.00 values for **70c**
A lot of Dress Goods to sell at a reduction of fully one-third below regular prices, a yd. **12, 15, 25, 30c**

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY

New School Books

We have a big stock of new school books that are used in all the grades of the Barrington school. Also a large line of school supplies—tablets, ink, pencils, etc.

Bargains in School Books

We have a lot of books that have been used in the Barrington school, all in good condition and for all grades, at greatly reduced prices. It will pay you to buy school books at our store.

DANIEL F. LAMEY

Emil Frank

Lake Zurich, Ill.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO
CONFECTIONERY
STATIONERY AND POSTCARDS
PATENT MEDICINES
SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES

Business Notices

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—Two choice lots in Landward's subdivision. City water. Address or call on A. E. KEELER, Barrington, Illinois. 2-35

HORSES FOR SALE—Call or telephone 128-M-2. HARTWOOD FARMS.

FOR SALE—Cord wood. HARTWOOD FARMS, Barrington.

C. F. HALL COMPANY

DUNDEE ILLINOIS

TOY DEPARTMENT OPENING.
Bring the children. Let them enjoy the Toy Steam Boats, Electric Trains, Doll Houses Wagons and the hundred and one other things dear to their hearts.

24 in. Dolls, perfect made—long hair, only \$1.00.
Electric Motor, \$2.50, \$7c.
Indian and Cow Boy Suits \$9c, 75c to \$1.49.
Moving Picture Magic Lantern Machines \$1.00
18 in. Kid Body Talking Dolls \$1.00
24 in. Double Jointed Kid Body Dolls \$1.00
25 in. large jointed, imported Dolls \$1.10
Electric Trains, on tracks \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00.
Steel Body 19 in. Wagons \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00.
VISIT THE 3c and 10c DEPARTMENT
Hundreds of Christmas Toys, Novelties, Fancy Charms, etc.
30 Varieties of Candy, per lb \$1.00
1 lb \$1.00
Selected Chocolates, 15c

3c SALE OF FRUIT PLATE 3c
Genuine China, beautifully decorated, 50c qualities over 300 to select from.

GLOVE AND MITTEN SALE
1-2 to 1-3 saving
H. W. Price Mitten Company, Rockford, have sold us their entire surplus and factory samples, —over 1200 pairs. Men's and women's, lined and unlined, all grades and kinds, per pair 35c, 50c, 60c.

WARM LINED SHOES AND SLIPPERS
Wool and Sheep Lined Shoes and Slippers, Ladies, Men's and Children's sizes. Splendid values. Holiday slippers, for children.
Men's, Ladies' and Girls.

LADIES' CLOAKS: SPECIALS
Finest satin lined Seal Coat Cloaks \$100
Ladies' Black Mohair 10c, 50c, 75c, 95c

Men's Values
Fine selected Black Fur, silk lined Caps: \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.75
Men's Blanket lined Work Coats \$1.95
Worsted Suit bargains, medium and dark colors, well made, stylish business Suits. Good, serviceable and dressy. 7.95 9.95
Fine Trousers, lot of high grade wool and worsted, hand finished, quality such as we usually retail for \$4.95. These are: 5.95 and \$5.00
Men's Grey Wool Sweater Vests \$1.75
OVERCOAT NEWS
All wool English mixtures and diagonals, finely tailored; serge lined body and satin lined sleeves: 15.95 12.95

YARD GOODS
36 in. all wool Black Flannel 10c
54 in. half wool Navy Blue of Red Poplin 30c
Percales, standard quality, 7-1-2

1-2 SAVINGS ON KNYT GOODS
Shawls, Hooding Caps, Scarfs, Shoes, Petticoats, etc.
Stirts 10c, 30c
Caps 10c, 15c, 30c
Shawls and Scarfs, fine silk: 30c, 50c, \$1.00, \$2.00
Wool Beart Shawls, etc.: 10c, 50c, 75c, 95c

YOUNG MEN'S SILK LINED SUITS.
Latest novelties and styles especially for young men. 2 button and 3 button Coats, roll collars, fitted trousers, for both, etc. \$14.00, \$16.00

Remember Selected Our Fur Store
Save Money if you Come to Trade.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE