

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 23, NO. 45.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

FIREMEN CALLED OUT

Fire at Treasurer Jencks' Home

Yesterday. Fire Chief

Injured.

Fire broke out in the roof of the residence of Village Treasurer George Jencks yesterday during the noon hour. The fire was caused by a defective fuse.

Mr. Jencks had noticed that the chimney was afire and had used salt to extinguish the flame. Thinking that there was no further danger he started for his place of business.

At about 12:45 o'clock Mrs. Augustine, a neighbor, discovered that the roof was on fire and gave the alarm to Mrs. Jencks.

The fire department was called and the flames were gotten under control a few minutes after its arrival. The estimated damage was done by water which will probably amount to \$200. on building and \$150. on household furniture which is fully covered by insurance.

James McKay, chief of the fire department, was struck accidentally by an axe and his head cut quite badly, although not seriously.

PALATINE

Robert Schoppe is quite sick. W. L. Hicks and family left Saturday for Florida.

Mary Quentin visited over Sunday at South Chicago.

W. H. Brockway and B. W. Wilson are on the sick list.

Paul Patten and wife arrived home from London Sunday.

Henry Wittenberg is recovering nicely from his operation.

The M. W. A. are making plans for a big masquerade February 14th.

The M. E. Sunday school have raised money and will purchase a piano.

O. H. DeVoe is entertaining his parents from Niagara, Ontario, their first visit here.

William Wilson on last Friday received the appointment of postmaster of Palatine.

Tom Wilson and Mr. Cooper went to Cary Sunday to assist in the rescue of Paul Jones.

B. L. Smith of Des Moines, Iowa, and George Stroker of Wauconda, were at William Ost's Sunday.

The taxes for Palatine township amounts to over \$21,000. Wheeling township to over \$25,000.

Mrs. Helen Wilson was one of those who was in the Hotel Florence fire in the city early Monday morning.

Mrs. Bernhard Mess died January 24th, aged eighty-one years. Funeral was held Sunday. She leaves six children, thirty-two grandchildren and six great grandchildren.

Mrs. G. H. Arps entertained last Friday Mrs. Anna B. Tuck, department president of the W. B. C. of Illinois, Mrs. Nettie McGowan, department counselor, Mrs. M. Martin and Mrs. Turbush, department aides.

Sutherland W. H. C. held its installation Friday night and the following officers were installed:

President - Emma Matthel Sr. Vice President Elizabeth Pahlman Jr. Vice President - Amanda Julian Secretary - Minnie Anderson Treasurer - Alma Arps Chaplain - Lily Scherding Conductor - Gertrude Schrader Guard - Minnie DeVoe Asst. Conductor - Ethnor Arps Asst. Guard - Emma Renneck Musician - Minnie Schwitzer Patriotic Instructor - Pors Journe Photo Correspondent - Alvin Elbert 2nd C. B. - Marguerite Muntz 3rd C. B. - Marie Stasck 4th C. B. - Hattie Umbestock Alma Ost - About one hundred and twenty-five people were present, who gave strict attention during the services which are very impressive, when one thinks what it all means and who the Corps is working for.

Interest W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The W. C. T. U. meeting Tuesday evening in the Salem church was attended by twenty-five ladies. A few endowment matters were discussed by a short talk by Mrs. Emma Powers on the temperance work being done in Kankakee county, Illinois, and numerous suggestions to the W. C. T. U. in its endeavors here.

Killed by Cave-In.

Paul Jones of Cary Station, aged about twenty-three years, was killed Friday afternoon, January 24th, on the George Brooks farm between Algonquin and Cary by a cave-in of sand and gravel.

A shaft had been sunk to determine the depth of the gravel at that point and Mr. Jones was lowered into the opening to test the quality of gravel. Although precautions were taken to prevent a cave-in, nevertheless, despite all care, the accident occurred and Mr. Jones was buried alive.

Men at once worked to remove the dirt and accomplished the task with the greatest possible speed, but Mr. Jones was dead when reached.

An inquest was held Tuesday morning at Cary by the McHenry county coroner in charge.

Mr. Jones had made his home for the past four years with Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin of Cary, who had adopted him as a child. He was an orphan, but little was known of his family, beyond the fact that a brother and two sisters were living.

The sisters came to attend the funeral which was held Tuesday afternoon at Cary in the Free Methodist church with burial in the Cary cemetery.

Social Unrest.

"Going" has become a dissatisfaction. Once the church was our social as well as religious outlet, and this was a happy state of affairs. The warm hand shakings and sincere greetings formed a feature of the time of worship. Society as we know it today is a great enemy of religion.

We exhaust our emotions and superfluous energies in various ways, satisfy our cravings for recognition and sympathy, with double doses of the pale imitation of friendship which we find at the luncheon or the reception or the church affair or the club meeting. The Sabbath day finds us worn out with a week of over-entertainment and we have the opportunity for a little rest.

The business man who is "in the push" with overstrained nerves all day long is often haled out in the evening by a socially ambitious wife, who thinks it asking a little too much to insist on his going to church after he has been so good-natured through the week about "functions."

Coming Auctions.

L. L. Porter has rented his farm, situated 3 miles northwest of Barrington and one mile south of Langenheim, and on Wednesday, February 5th, will sell at public auction at ten A. M. nine head of cattle, all his farm machinery and supplies and household goods. See auction bills for description. Good lunch at noon.

Wm. Lillie will sell 25 head of cattle, 4 horses, and all of his farming tools, at the old Wilmarth farm 4 miles n. w. of Barrington, 3½ miles east of Cary and 1 of a mile n. of Cary Station on Wednesday, February 12th, commencing at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

Wm. Peters will be the auctioneer at both of these sales.

Notice.

Lincoln's birthday will be celebrated by the G. A. R. and Women's Relief Corps at Abbott's hall, on Wednesday evening, February 12th. A fine program has been prepared. All are cordially invited.

HENRY REUTER, Adjutant H. H. WILLIAMS, Adjutant

Pay You Taxes.

I will be at the Barrington Bank Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week until March 5th inclusive to receive taxes for the township of Barrington, 45-2 WILHELM C. HAMDEN, Collector

To Tax Payers.

I will be at the office of Plagge & Co. Wednesday and Saturday of each week to receive taxes for the township of Cary. Taxes must be paid on or before March 5th.

AN ENJOYABLE TIME.

Mrs. L. A. Powers was hostess for the Thursday club yesterday and gave a luncheon for the ladies. Mrs. Carrie Kendall arranged the program part of the meeting and supplied each lady with an interesting newspaper or magazine clipping of general and useful information to read aloud. Two guessing contests were amusing: one being "catch questions on the Bible and the other a riddle at making a good looking doll of a clothes pin and tissue paper.

Notice.

Beginning Sunday, February 16th, my news stand in the bank building will close at 10:30 o'clock on Sunday mornings.

We make our customers happy by giving them first class photographs.

A Fable of the Future.



In 1920 A. D. the Stingiest Man in Stringtown carted his Household Goods to the Depot and bought a ticket for Millionville, the Metropolis.

"Why are you moving to Millionville?" inquired a Citizen.

"To save postage," replied the Stingiest Man. Whereat the Citizen marveled mightily.

Now, be it known that the Stingiest Man in Stringtown was wise in his Day and Generation, for along back in 1907 A. D. or thereabout it became the Settled Habit of the Stringtown people to purchase Large Sheets of Little Stickers bearing portraits of G. Washington, B. Franklin, W. McKinley and other Late Illustrious Ones, which Specimens of Art they straightway stuck on envelopes and sent to a Large and Luring Mail Order Concern in Millionville. Wherefore it came about that the Seven Stores in Stringtown Shut up Shop, one after the other, until along in 1919 A. D. the Stingiest Man found it incumbent upon him to begin purchasing these Small Specimens of Art to present to the Maw of the Monster in Millionville, and the Aforesaid was Simply too Stingy to stand for the Same.

MORAL: If you can't see the Moral without being Missouri, look up the Ad. of an Oculist in this Paper and purchase a Pair of Specs.

WALCONDA.

William Tidmarsh spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Miss Mary Fuller is visiting relatives at McHenry.

Mrs. E. E. Green is reported seriously ill with pneumonia.

Will Whitcomb of Chicago spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. Sangala's youngest son is dangerously ill with whooping cough.

Charles Pratt has gone to Chicago to live with friends and attend school.

Charles Clark of Cisna, Illinois, was called here by the death of his father.

Harry T. Fuller who has been seriously ill for some time, is improving.

Mrs. Sadie Bandick of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. R. C. Kent and Miss Lelia Glynn spent Saturday and Sunday in Chicago.

Mr. Sonnen will give a grand masquerade ball on the 12th of February.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Wenden attended the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. King of Cary, Friday evening.

J. M. Clark died at his home, on Monday evening after a lingering illness. The funeral was held in the M. E. church Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. Hall officiating. Deceased leaves to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father, his wife, three children, one grandchild and an adopted daughter, Mrs. Cornwell. His sons are Merritt Clark of this place, and Charles Clark of Cisna, Illinois. The daughter is Mrs. Charles Burton.

LAKE ZURICH

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Young were in Waukegan Tuesday.

Edward Young of Barrington called at his home Wednesday.

Frank Ellison of Sharon, Wisconsin, is employed at the creamery.

Rev. Tiderman of Chicago will preach Sunday at the church here.

Miss Mayme Hokemeyer of Gilmore visited her sister, Mrs. O. Frank, Tuesday.

Rev. J. Heinrich left here Tuesday for Lincoln, Nebraska, before leaving this vicinity he will visit with friends at Barrington and Chicago.

W. C. Collins spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

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Barrington Review.

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

Take your cold house and try a few of the old reliable remedies on it.

Now that Oregon has planted 12,000 prune trees, she ought to set out some strawberry plants, besides.

There'll be no holy war in India, that's certain, while the fat of Kitchener's sword is in sight.

Castro seems to be losing his grip. He let that fleet go by without threatening it with a garden hose.

Latin America will be glad to look Alfonso over, but it wishes to warn him he'll waste his time by showing goods.

We are now sending radium to the Philippines. Could generosity to our colonial possessions be more marked than this?

That Pittsburg minister who refused the penitentiary, was refused admittance by the warden. A proper rebuke to one who tries to stay in.

Now that Mr. Luther Burbank has succeeded in evolving a tomato that nearly needs no water, we wish that he would set to work on that fig.

A Paris editor declared that the American who dines poor and goes, but has a very fine back," turned her back on him, evidently.

Richmond Pearson Hobson is going to take a hand at straightening out the naval tangle. Perhaps he can persuade everyone to kiss and make up.

That Pittsburg pastor who wouldn't take gold coins because the motto "In God We Trust" was not on them, wouldn't make much of a success in the grocery business, we fear.

At a cursory glance there is no good reason apparent on the surface why the American who dines poor and goes, should not be entitled to pensions the same as some others.

If walking from New York to Chicago is a man of the Honor habit he can recommend it to his friends, but he will never be able to put up his new discovery in bottles and sell it to sufferers at \$1 a bottle.

The New York Times indulges in merriment at the expense of the lady who locked up her bank checker for insisting on depositing the \$100 she had in her purse. She is determined to deposit them in the bank and hoarding the cash. That is a masculine foolishness, more particularly.

With railroad passes abolished, it is not believed that the Republican or the Democratic national conventions next year will be largely attended by outsiders. Hitherto fully 20,000 auditors, reporters, and other spectators have turned up at national conventions, to the grief and anger of the doorkeepers, but to the substantial joy of hotel men and barkeepers.

One night, says a writer in the Ladies' Home Journal, when the duchess of Roxburghe was entertaining King Edward at dinner, the bishop of London, who was present, omitted to say grace. The king, however, remembered in some alarm, but his majesty soothed her feelings. Turning to her with a genial smile, he said: "Your Grace is sufficient."

Two interesting facts have been disclosed already by the investigation of Pullman car rates at St. Paul. One is that when upper berths have to be used, agents are compelled to take them in pairs of light weight, and to assign the heavyweight passengers to lower berths. The other is that the Pullman company pays its porters \$25 a month, leaving them to collect the rest of their tips.

The wine merchant turned a switch and a strong electric current shot through the case of wine. "That is the 'spark' wine," he said, "and it is sweet, harsh, rough—in a word, a nasty new wine. Well, in a few days it will be smooth and fragrant; in a few days it will be eight years old. And when it is ready now, wonder full the popularity, won't it? It grows fruit, it rejuvenates people, and now, by jingo, it ages wine."

Chicago Justice may become as famous as that dispensed in New Jersey if the courts continue in their present course. A Chicago Judge not long ago sentenced a man to talk to his wife for half an hour every day for 100 days. The man was ordered to give a box of candy and a bouquet of flowers to his wife once a week for four weeks. The object was to restore harmony to unhappy homes, and according to latest reports, it was successful.

With the ancient Greeks the hat was simply an appurtenance of the traveling trade, but the Greeks preferred to go bareheaded and only put on his broad-brimmed petasus for protection against the sun when on a long journey. Indeed, the uncovered head was part of his dignity, for the slaves and workmen of the time wore a small skull cap, the phryne, which therefore stood for a badge of servitude. Much the same scorn of habitually covering the head prevailed among the Romans. In England the hood was not given up until early in the fifteenth century.

SUPPLYING THE SNOWBALLS.



DETSCH ACQUITTED BY JURY

STORY THAT HE THOUGHT FERREE A BURGLAR ACCEPTED.

Protects Wife's Name by Action and Refuses Opportunity to Plead "Unwritten Law."

Philadelphia—After a trial of three days Andrew Jackson Detscb, who was charged with murdering Harry Ferree in a boarding house in this city last November, was acquitted late Friday afternoon.

The jury was out nearly three hours. The announcement of the verdict was received with a shout of demonstration from the courtroom. The killing of Ferree was sensational and, owing to the peculiar circumstances, the case created great interest. Detscb claimed he killed Ferree in mistake for a burglar, and the jury took this view of the case.

Detscb, who is 23 years of age, lived with his young wife and child in an uptown boarding house. On the night of November 5 police heard shots from the room where the young couple were staying. The police forced an entrance and on the third floor hallway, in front of the door of the Detscb apartments, they found Ferree dead with bullet holes in his body. He was in his stocking feet.

It was his stocking feet, the police said, and he had a room on the second floor. Detscb told the policemen that he heard some one trying to get in the room and, thinking it was a burglar, shot four times through the door.

The police were inclined to accept this explanation, but in searching the effects of Ferree they found many letters that had passed between him and Mrs. Detscb, and a number of suggestive photographs. The police then charged Detscb with having deliberately killed Ferree. They contended that Detscb learned of alleged misconduct between his wife and Ferree, and Detscb, in a fit of rage, shot Ferree to her room, and that Detscb fired the shots when he heard Ferree strike his hand on the door knob.

Detscb maintained during the trial that he did not know that the man in the door was Ferree and that he thought he was shooting at a burglar.

He duly denied that at the time he suspected his wife's chastity, and the defense, in the appropriate place, referred to the "unwritten law," preferring to protect his wife's reputation at the risk of his neck.

THE MILK WAR IN WISCONSIN.

Waukesha County Farmers Threatened in Anonymous Posters.

Milwaukee—Farmers in Waukesha county are threatened with prosecution if they do not refuse to sell milk to Milwaukee dealers at the recent allowed low rate.

They are inclined to accept this explanation, but in searching the effects of Ferree they found many letters that had passed between him and Mrs. Detscb, and a number of suggestive photographs. The police then charged Detscb with having deliberately killed Ferree. They contended that Detscb learned of alleged misconduct between his wife and Ferree, and Detscb, in a fit of rage, shot Ferree to her room, and that Detscb fired the shots when he heard Ferree strike his hand on the door knob.

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MANIC-DEPRESSIVE INSANITY.

Thaw's Aliment, According to Experts for Defense.

New York—The Thaw defense closed its case Monday with "manic-depressive" insanity as the explanation of the death of Stanford White at the hands of the young Pittsburg millionaire.

Mr. Jerome disappointed a crowded courtroom when he refrained from his tactics of last year in baiting the expert witness for the defense, three of whom—Drs. Wagner, Evans, and Jeffers—declared that the Thaw's insanity was the cause of his fits of rage, and that he was suffering from such a defect of reason as not to know the nature or quality of his act or that the act was wrong.

NEW YORK.

Physicians Say Marks on Neck Were Made by Strangling.

Janesville, Wis.—It is now thought that Miss Oquin, the Prohibitionist of the Twenty-fifth congressional district, met in this city and nominated Sam F. Brush as a candidate to succeed the late George W. Smith.

Prohibitionists Name Candidates.

In Oquin—The Prohibitionists of the Twenty-fifth congressional district met in this city and nominated Sam F. Brush as a candidate to succeed the late George W. Smith.

Slayer Sentenced.

Collinsville—Gonett, who is an effort to win a local girl's love, married two women in a single night, and the killing of his first wife was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

Joyousness Causes Girl's Death.

Steville—Joyous because she was to be promoted in school, nine-year-old Catherine Loren of this city contracted brain fever before school opened and died.

Hurts Fatal to Bloomington Man.

Bloomington—William Scott died of injuries received when run down by a Chicago & Alton train. Both his legs were severed. He was 45 years old.

Mrs. Eddy Quits Concord.

Concord, N. H.—Mrs. Mary G. Baker Eddy, founder and head of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, left her home, Pleasant View, in this city Sunday, and, accompanied by her maid, a special train went to Chautauk Hill, Brookline, Mass., to a house recently purchased by the Christian Science denomination, where she will reside permanently.

PROBES A DEATH AT PONTEIC.

Appleton, Wis.—A. L. Sloss, cashier of the First National bank of Appleton committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a shotgun. No reason is known for his action, but it is believed that he was depressed.

Marines Drowned at San Juan.

San Juan, Porto Rico—A sail boat

NEW CURRENCY BILL.

Measure Endorsed by Bankers Introduced in Congress.

Washington.—A currency bill was introduced in the senate Monday by Senator Hopkins and in the house by James McKinley of Illinois which bears the indorsement of the American Bankers association and of the executive council of the Illinois Bankers' association.

The bill is the result of the hearings and subsequent deliberations of the commission which was appointed by the House to study the currency question. The commission is composed of 15 of the most prominent bankers of the United States and they are from all sections of the country.

According to the bill, Mr. McKinley said that it has been sought to secure absolute safety for the issues of currency contemplated under it, so that the character of the notes issued could not be questioned. It provides that the funds of the treasury of the United States resulting from the tax imposed on said circulation. In addition it gives the note issues a priority on the assets of any national bank.

It gives greater elasticity to the issue and redemption of national bank guaranteed credit notes that granted to national banks at the present time. It is claimed that if the bill had been law at the present time it would have given to the country \$336,000,000 to meet the recent crisis.

100,000 FIRE IN BLUE ISLAND.

Blue Island—Fire, supposed to have been caused by a short circuit, destroyed a 100,000 dollar home in the center of Blue Island's business district.

The cold and the high wind rendered the efforts of the fire department practically useless, and the following morning the fire was still burning. Nine Morris packing houses, Kilmer Schlitz Packing company branch, Kilmer's elevator and the depot of the Chicago & Rock Island & Pacific rail road.

Reads: GOES TO SIMILAR DEATH.

Kewanee—Just after he had read of a fatal burning in his old home in Canada, William Hickey, 75 years old, was victim of a similar accident, which he died.

He was sitting in the woodshed to the wood shed to gather cobs and his lantern exploded, setting fire to his clothing.

He ran into the yard, where the fire was finally extinguished in the snow, but he died in a few minutes.

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ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested and Non-Partisan Point of View. Drawings and Photographs.

Foreign Missions Useful But Inadequate

Rome, Italy.—Here is the center of the world's religious interest, home-ward bound. I look back over a year's investigation of Christian missions in the Orient for a final review and summary. What is the conclusion of the world's expert? Are foreign missions worth while?

The answer must be in the affirmative. Considered only from the standpoint of humanitarian and philanthropic service, foreign missions entirely justifies its existence. Add to these great works of healing, education and care for the orphaned and the needy, the beneficial influence which has been exerted upon the character of the Orient. The results, as well as the more general, though none the less unmistakable influence wielded in behalf of civilization, and it will be seen that the missionary agencies which the churches of Christ have sent out into the exposure of many millions of dollars is one of the tremendous twentieth century forces making for the world's progress.

Without amplifying this point, which has been made plain in the preceding articles, let me suggest some general considerations and criticisms which appear to be important enough to deserve the attention of the general public, as well as of that large constituency especially interested in missions.

Where Churches Should Get Together.

I know of no other undertaking anywhere at all approaching this one in importance. It is a work to be done in a hoist-skater, disorganized fashion, or on such an unbusinesslike basis. I do not here allude to the administration of the individual boards, but to the propaganda as a whole. Sentimental, emotional, rather than tested principle and careful judgment, seem to be the foundation of most missionary activity; if a man or a body can display especial efficiency in stirring the feelings of the home constituency, he is sure to have a plenty of funds and a free field to go where it will and do what it wants in the mission world. There is at present no sufficient method of checking up the work of foreign missions.

This situation is in part due to the helplessness in which the denominations work. Only in the more recent days has there been an approximation of territorial boundaries between the churches, although everywhere the need for this is so urgent that the denominations are now recognizing and yielding to it. Plainly, there is no sufficient reason why the mission work of the world should not be done in a closely-cooperating body. The avowed aim is the conversion of the people, and not the perpetuation and extension of denominational names, creeds and authority, up to the mission field. The present arrangement is divisive, destructive and a hindrance to the end sought. What sense or reason is there, for instance, in establishing northern and southern Presbyterian churches in China, when every member of America is a religious master to more than half the people and the fact of the civil war is unknown to 999 persons out of every thousand? Left to themselves, the native Christians in the field I have visited, would not be long in forming their own church.

Businesslike Methods Needed.

Pending the time of actual union, every possible form of cooperation should be adopted. The commercial aspects of the method which the boards have adopted, while not wholly unnatural, "business agents" in the same port city to do the purely secular work for separate boards which could all be done by one unobtruded business man does not appear to be far-fetched. There is a very great need for planting new work in these outposts (often in competition with native churches) where expenses are highest, difficulties greatest and results fewest, when these are to be secured in the most untried and untried-in-the-unknown interior. Most port cities, he remarked, need a subtraction rather than an addition of missionaries.

A closer and more vigorous supervision of missions by a body of sent and consecrated men of authority, will result in the weeding out of the occasional unfit missionary and in remedying tactical blunders in the location of stations and the character of personnel.

Two other important services this businesslike supervision would accomplish: It would insure the sending of safe, well-balanced and accurate reports to the home board, and it would do much to dispel the criticisms which are so common on the other side of the globe that they constitute a serious barrier to missionary success. Criticisms which are even partly true should be frankly admitted, and the rest removed; those which are not true should be boldly challenged and silenced.

The position can never be maintained that missionaries are impeccable; and to answer such a charge the critics have only to quote hymns at the piano on the hotel desk, except on Sunday, and yet allow other passengers to make the night vocal.

on the same spot, with the latest "popular" songs, or why the missionaries should not be permitted to hold a prayer meeting in the saloon, while a noisy, drinking coterie is uproariously gambling in the same room. I freely criticized such in the conduct of many missionaries abroad with, but I believe in a "square deal." The man who drinks whisky on shipboard should be given no advantage over the man who drinks water, other than that the man who drinks whisky gambles over the man who prays, not the woman who sings "risque" songs over the one who prefers "Old Hundred." Plain words need to be spoken to the missionaries, and other plain words to the officers of the steamship companies, especially the trans-Pacific lines.

If a person has maintained a reasonable clarity with missionary defense beyond the pale of consideration by thinking men, in one particular instance, my critics had the audacity to dispute it. I had said that a certain northern Methodist missionary had lost his ability and influence to a corporation seeking concessions from the Chinese government. The board secretary attacked me virulently for this declaration that I did not know what I was talking about. Then, to their utter confusion, along came the president, Methodist, Episcopal Bishop of the church, who substantiated the charge, but exonerating the missionary of wrong intention and assuming responsibility himself.

Similarly, more effective administration of the foreign propaganda, the finding of the traveling public in the easily ascertained facts of the mission fields, and will put forth effort to introduce them to missions in actual operation. It will also grapple with the problems of the moral and spiritual welfare of the port cities, rather than, but exonerating the missionary methods; but his general impression is one of disappointment. He cannot but feel that the triumphs of missions have been overestimated. At the present time, the board of directors has given him no supervision, and to such he reveals the guaranty on which, but only on which, hope can rest. He says: "We glory in tribulation also; knowing that tribulation worketh patience; and patience, experience; and experience, hope; and hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us." In this compact summary Paul illuminates the whole philosophy of life. Cold and hunger drove barbarous man to restrain his immediate desires and provide against future want; and ever since it has been some pressure of necessity which has helped the race forward to the endaking of its ambitions.

In all this process men learn patience, self-restraint; only by the office of patience is experience acquired. All men have things happen to them and become experienced men, men of proved integrity. Such men are men of hope. When, through half a century of life, you have witnessed the kaleidoscope of the years, have been part of its play of joy and sorrow, and have studied to be patient and self-controlled in all its vicissitudes, you get an understanding of the great forces of nature and society in which God reveals himself, and a confidence in them, which feeds your hope, but cultivates it, gives it direction and definition. That kind of hope puts not to shame. Why? Because you have become persuaded of the mighty love of God which, despite all accident and suffering, does enfold and permeate the world. Men of narrow or shallow experience may be censorious and pessimistic. To men of broad experience and sober, earnest mind comes a kindly attitude toward life, a deep sympathy and charity for men, which is the expression of an abiding faith in the goodness of God.

Hope is not the dream of what could be if things were different from what they are. Hope is the expectation of what may be, things being as they are. Such expectation links in with nature's processes and with the movement of life. Neither God nor nature promise us whatever we want. Unmeasured bounty is not good for every one. Not even is life itself always the best good.

If our hope is to rest upon an assurance that will outlast all risks it must be the fruit of spiritual culture.

The will of God is expressed to us in the laws of nature and human life. The man whose hope is not subject to that will, who does not seek his desire by integrity and brotherliness, ought to have his hope blasted.

Men who desire success by injustice and cruelty do not merit our prayers, save only that God will defeat them and thus, perhaps, turn them from their evil ways. If our hope is subject to the will of God we shall be patient under the delaying processes through which discipline goes on. By this the horizon of life will be enlarged, and we shall be made willing to leave part of the problems for the great life beyond, realizing that from this we grow to that world.

Hope Is the Master-Builder of Character

By REV. THOMAS EDWARD BARR.
Pastor People's Church, Milwaukee.

PROSPEROUS and happy people do not have to be told to have hope. They need to be advised to moderate in their happiness and ambition and to remember the frailty of all earthly things lest they be in despair when disaster comes. But what is said to the overworked, the distressed, the disappointed? What message of hope can you give the man whose brain is taxed with troubles? or the woman whose heart breaks under her sorrows? It is to just such conditions that Paul speaks, and to such he reveals the guaranty on which, but only on which, hope can rest. He says: "We glory in tribulation also; knowing that tribulation worketh patience; and patience, experience; and experience, hope; and hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us." In this compact summary Paul illuminates the whole philosophy of life. Cold and hunger drove barbarous man to restrain his immediate desires and provide against future want; and ever since it has been some pressure of necessity which has helped the race forward to the endaking of its ambitions.

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Thomas Edward Barr

The Coming Corporation

By JUDGE PETER S. GROSSCUP,
United States Circuit Court.

In this country the corporation is a creature of the executive department of the several states, and issues out of such department almost as a matter of course. Neither the object for which the corporation was formed nor the amount of its capitalization, nor the character of the securities issued, commands any preliminary attention other than such as is merely perfunctory. Put your nickel in the slot and take out a charter, is the invitation that the states extend; and in line before the slot machine, entitled, too, to an equal place in the line, are the corporate projects contented to defraud, as well as those that have honest purposes. Neither is detained by so much as an inquiry. For indifference such as that, I would substitute at the very threshold of the corporation's application for existence, an honest, careful inquiry by some tribunal of government—a tribunal that will act only after it has heard—a hearing in which the public is represented by a district attorney, on whom is thus devolved the duty not merely of pursuing the horse after it is stolen, but of seeing to it that the door is locked before the horse is stolen. And what honest project, I ask, can object to such an inquiry?

Incorporated enterprise, just as private enterprise, should be given room to grow. A dollar turned into two, ten, twenty, if turned honestly, wrongs no one. Go forth, increase and multiply, is the command without which economic progress would not be. But in this there is no need that the corporation should initially capitalize a projected success if it exists at all, exists only in the future. Let the securities issued on account of success be issued only when success is established; and let them be fairly related, as the enterprise grows, to the increased value of the actual earning power developed. And I can see no reason why in any honest enterprise, the question whether additional securities shall be issued should not be made the subject of judicial inquiry.

One thing more in the line of structural principles: The first duty of every enterprise, incorporated or private, is to return to the capital invested its eventual safe return, while paying on it from time to time after payment of operating expenses, such fair returns as the nature of the venture suggests. This is what capital always has the right to ask. But this having been accomplished, there are some enterprises now that take labor and management into partnership in the further disposition for the fruits of success. The kind of partnership which is not compulsory; but I would try to infuse into the corporation of the future, an incentive and a spirit that would make it more usual—that would give to the workman, the clerk, the employee of every kind an opportunity to individually share in the growth of the enterprise to which he is attached. This is not a mere philanthropic dream.

(Copyright, by Joseph M. Bowles.)

A Letter to Mrs. Barr.
And those who marry for love are just as apt to bump up against disappointment as those who marry for money.

WORN OUT WOMEN

Will Find Encouragement in Mrs. Merritt's Advice.

Mrs. W. L. Merritt, 207 S. First Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "Last winter I began to suffer from sciatica, and pain in my back and hips and feet all worn out. Dizziness spells both day and night. My pulse was irregular. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills brought decided relief. I am sure you would be the same for any other woman suffering as I am. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Object Lesson.

"Johnny," said Mrs. Bobbs, severely, "I am going to punish you. Please open the window."

"What for?" asked Johnny, beginning to cry.

"I heard our next door neighbor say, 'I have no objection over my children, and I want her to hear you getting a spanking.' Now, come here, sir!"

How's This?

We often get letters from abroad for any case of Calvair that cannot be served by Harry C. Calvair.

J. J. CHENET & CO., Toledo, O., have been serving Calvair for 15 years, and believe his perfectly head and neck. They are the only ones who can afford to carry out my obligations made by his wife, Mrs. Calvair, Toledo, O., who is a widow. Wholesale Importers, Toledo, O. Harry C. Calvair is the only one who can afford to carry out my obligations made by his wife, Mrs. Calvair, Toledo, O., who is a widow. Wholesale Importers, Toledo, O.

Just CUT THIS OUT AND RETURN IT WITH YOUR STAMPS, etc., to the Calvair, 1400 Broadway, La Union, Wis., and get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples. K. & W.

The Original.

"Darling, you are the only woman I ever loved!" the manly young fellow awoke in accents of soul-reaching adoration.

The fair young girl looked into his face with her big child-like eyes overbrimming with trust and confidence.

"I guess," she said, smiling dreamily, "I guess it is the way Annie began when he was courting Sapphira."

Moravian Barley and Speltz.
Two small, round, green, grainy, grain and fatting seeds, barley and speltz, in Dako, Mont., Ida, Colo., yes, everywhere, and sold by all dealers. Dako, Mont., the 12-ton Hay wonder Tractor, which produces 80 tons of green fodder per acre, Extra hay, that is, hay, grass, and other rare farm seeds that they offer.

JUST CUT THIS OUT AND RETURN IT WITH YOUR STAMPS, etc., to the Calvair, 1400 Broadway, La Union, Wis., and get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples. K. & W.

An Object Lesson.

"Miranda," said the mistress, "you are too good for us to have. Some man will come along one of these days and induce you to marry him."

"O, no, mom," answered Miranda, fervently. "I've lived with you and your 'husband' too long to want ever to get married."

There are two conclusions to be drawn from the reply of the faithful servant: one is that she was loyal to her employers, the other is as it may be.

EXPLAINED.

They Thrive on Grape-Nuts.
Healthy babies don't cry and the well-nourished baby that is fed on Grape-Nuts is never a crying baby. Many babies who cannot take any other food relish the perfect food, Grape-Nuts, and get well quickly.

"Little babies are given up by three doctors who said that the condensed milk on which I fed her had ruined the child's stomach. One of the doctors told me that the only thing to do was to give the Grape-Nuts, so I took some and prepared it as follows: I soaked 1 1/2 tablespoonsful in one pint of cold water for half an hour, then I strained off the liquid and mixed 12 teaspoonsful of this strained Grape-Nuts with 1/2 pint of fresh milk, put in a pinch of salt and a little sugar, warmed it and gave it to baby every two hours.

"In this simple, easy way I saved baby's life and have built her up to a strong, healthy child with a smiling face. The food must certainly be perfect to have such a wonderful effect as this. I can truthfully say I think it is the best food in the world to raise delicate babies in it is also delicious without food for the up-sets as we have discovered in our family."

Grape-Nuts is equally valuable to the strong, healthy man or woman. It stands for the true theory of health.

"There's a Reason. Read 'The Road to Wealth,' in papa."

BARRINGTON REVIEW

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Barrington, Illinois.

M. T. LAMAY, Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908

Insanity and the Nation.

"Not long ago the United States census bureau issued a report which should have provoked instant and widespread discussion. Of all the publications giving the results of the twelfth census there is hardly any of such importance to the American people. For in language the most explicit, and supported by statistics gathered with the scrupulous care that has characterized all the enumerations of the latest census, it reveals the existence of conditions making strongly against the condition of the national health, and its continued progress to heedlessness among nations. The reference is to the special report on 'Insane and Feeble-minded in Hospitals and Institutions.' At first glance," remarks H. Addison Bruce in North American Review, "nothing alarming is to be seen in the statement that in 1903 there were in the insane asylums of the country a total of 150,151 inmates. What is this? It may be asked, in a population exceeding 80,000,000? But the matter quickly assumes another aspect when it is observed that in 1890, the year of the preceding census, the insane asylums held only 74,024 inmates. It is also to be noted that in 1890 the asylum population was but 46,452. In other words, there has been a progressively more rapid increase in insanity than in population. Just what the difference is it is impossible to say. Statistically it is enormous."

American cartoonists represent the Democratic party as a donkey, the Republican party as an elephant. These symbols have grown tiresome and have exhausted the ingenuity of comic draftsmen. One of the best of the joyous horde of cartoonists, Mr. John T. McCutcheon of the Chicago Tribune, has suggested a national emblem from which new party symbols may be chosen. Among them are the owl, the symbol of wisdom, sawing nothing, prominent in Hoot's Hippo; in America, the dog, the friend of the common people, symbol of vigilance and fidelity, indigenous to all parts of the country; the turkey, the most popular thing in November, when the elections occur; the cat, hard to kill; having nine lives; symbol of the home; the buffalo, exclusively American and nearly extinct; the goat, can leap from crag to crag and from platform to platform, can live on anything, knows how to take a joke, and butts in where angels fear to tread; and finally, the turtle, slow but sure, long-lived and hard to kill, carries its own house and can vote in any state.

That decision of Lord Curzon, lately viceroy of India, to enter the house of lords because his physician says he cannot stand the strenuous duties of membership in the popular branch of the British parliament is something that cuts both ways. Interpreted in the way which most will be inclined to accept, it means that life in the lords is "easy," so far as political effort is concerned, and when a man goes there it is rather for rest than for work. It will not be long before the people who are so strongly opposed to the maintenance of the house of lords as a legislative body and check upon the house of commons shall find an effective argument in this incident. If the upper house is so useless why tolerate it? A good many Englishmen will probably reason after that fashion.

Announcement recently made that Hauptmann, the German dramatist, was about to produce a play dealing with the life and times of Charlemagne, the great Saxon conqueror, his rival in the same struggle for power, a statement that he too has been for a long time at work on a play dealing with the same theme. Great writers and writers not so great simultaneously stumble on the same subjects so frequently that a literary clearing house to which they can send their ideas in advance would seem to be a convenient means of saving wasted effort on the part of those who do not repeat first.

The report that France and dangerous possibilities of a war between the United States and Japan will cause no alarm in this country. Such a war is as present the most improbable thing in the world, and the assurances of the ablest Japanese statesmen that they count this government as a warm friend must be given the credit they deserve.

A butler in Connecticut was arrested with diamonds in his possession said to be worth \$17,000. However, with diamonds sold down in price he may not be able to prove by the time the case comes to trial that he merely committed petty larceny.

The Marrying Age.

It has often been said that "a woman is no older than she looks;" and this is really true. Some women are younger at 40; in appearance and manner, than others are at 30. In this connection it is proper to consider the most suitable age for a woman to marry, and the best upon the basis of statistics, for the reasons above given. A separation ago, when 25 was not far from the average marrying age, a woman may have been considered verging on old maidhood at 30. Nowadays, however, the tendency is to marry later than early in life, and the sensible woman who at 35 finds herself still unwed by no means despairs of finding her mate. As a matter of fact, the majority of men only consider a woman old when she is close to the fifties, and even then they often find attractive qualities in her which younger women lack.

While it is known in a general way that some parts of the United States have made greater progress than others in the improvement of the public roads and that enormous sums are expended annually on road construction and repairs, there has been no information as to the total amount of money spent which has been accumulated and how much is expended annually for this purpose in the United States, says a Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Republic.

The agricultural department recently completed the collection, compilation and publication of information from every county of the United States in regard to the mileage of improved and unpaved roads in the year 1901, and the expenditures on roads and bridges from property and poll taxes, bond issues and state funds under the state aid laws, and the amount of value of the labor expended under state aid.

In 1904 there were 2,151,570 miles of public roads in the United States. Of this mileage 1,062,322 miles were surfaced and gravel, 38,621.7 miles were stone and 6,867.0 miles were dirt roads, sand-clay, oil and brick, making in all 1,532,941.2 miles of improved road. From this it follows that 7.14 per cent of all the roads in the United States have been improved.

By comparing the total mileage with the area of all the states in the union, it appears that there was .73 of a mile of road per square mile of territory. A comparison of road mileage with population shows that there was one mile of road to every thirty-five inhabitants and one mile of improved roads to every 1,622 inhabitants.

The 2,151,570 miles of public roads in the United States do not include roads in Indian Territory, Alaska and the land possession. The mileage of roads does not include roads in farms, very irregular and consequently many of the roads are crooked and badly located with reference to grades. In the middle west, where the land was laid out by the government, the roads follow the section lines and in thickly settled areas are located on the section lines. In compiling these figures the aim has been to include only the mileage of roads actually open and in use.

Only four states have more than 100,000 miles of roads. Texas stands first, with 121,460 miles; Missouri second, with 108,132; Iowa third, with 102,448; and Kansas fourth, with 101,196. The District of Columbia has 191 miles of roads. Rhode Island has 2,361 miles, which is the lowest in the union. The state whose revenue has only \$3,000 and Arizona only \$5,587 miles.

By comparing the road mileage with the areas in square miles the District of Columbia is found to stand first, with 3.18 miles of road per square mile of area, while the state with the lowest is the state with 2,290 miles. Rhode Island has 2,24 miles and Pennsylvania 2.21 miles per square mile of area. Arizona has only .49 miles of a mile, the smallest mileage per square mile. Utah has eight hundred and Wyoming ten-hundredths of a mile per square mile.

Assuming the average width of the rights of way of country roads in the United States to be forty feet, the area of such rights of way in 1904 amounted to 10,451,727 acres. Estimating the value of land based on the basis of valuation of farm lands in each state, the approximate value of the rights of way of all the public roads would be \$341,809,306. A much higher valuation would be an absurdity, in fact the valuation of land where the mileage of roads is greatest is the land is considerably above the average in value.

Of the 153,662 miles of improved roads in the United States Indiana has the largest mileage, 23,877 miles. Ohio has 23,230 miles, Pennsylvania 10,600, Kentucky 4,490, while twenty-nine states in all have over 1,000 miles of improved roads.

Of those states employing special kinds of improvements to roads California has 2,541 miles surfaced with sand clay mixture. Maryland has 200 miles of shell road and Ohio has 1,400 miles long brick country roads.

The total expenditures for public roads during 1904 from property and poll taxes, bond issues, state aid funds and the valuation of the labor expended in 1904, states, is about \$1,000,000 of some of the states aggregated \$70,771,457.87. Of this amount \$38,152,287.98 was expended from property and poll taxes, payable in cash; \$10,818,236.20 was expended from property and poll taxes, payable in kind; \$2,470,000 came from bond issues, and \$3,937,222.89 was from state aid funds.

The aggregate shows that \$7,07 was expended in 1904 for each mile of public road, or \$10.00 for each inhabitant in the state.

Money often makes the weak man brave and the brave man weak.

TAB ON RURAL ROADS

Mileage and Cost of Public Highways in United States.

TEXAS FIRST, MISSOURI NEXT

Outside of Settlements in 1904 United States Had 2,151,570 Miles—But 7.4 Per Cent of All American Roads Have Been Improved.

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CHURCH DIRECTORY

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Cook Street near South Hawley Street.

Sunday Services.

10:30 a. m. Preaching

11:45 School

12:15 Juvenile League

6:45 Epworth League

7:30 Preaching

Wednesday Mid-Week Praise and Prayer

7:30 P. M.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society meets the first Tuesday evening of each month.

The Hawley League business literary and social meeting, the last Tuesday evening of each month.

Parsonage corner Cook and S. Hawley St.

Telephone No. 361. All cordial welcome is extended to all services.

O. F. MATTHEWS, Pastor.

SALEM UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Sunday Services:

Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Practicing service (German) 10:30

Keystone League, 6:45 p. m.

Practicing service 7:30 p. m.

W. F. N. Services:

Monday—Junior League, 7:15

Tuesday—English Prayer-meeting, 7:30

Wednesday—German, 7:30

Friday—Practicing service, 7:30 p. m.

Choir meetings 7:30 p. m.

Monthly meetings:

Men's Aid Sunday, 1:30 p. m.

Y. P. A. meeting, 1st Tuesday, 1:30 p. m.

Church Missionary Meeting, 1st Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.

W. F. A. meeting, 1st Thursday, 1:30 p. m.

St. Paul's are cordially welcomed at all the services of the church.

Phone No. 261. A. H. FATHER, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Evening service will begin a month later.

Phone 374. REV. G. H. STANGER, Pastor.

ST. ANN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

Observation of Holy Days and Morning Mass, hour subject to change.

St. Ann's Sewing Circle, Tuesday, 1:30 p. m.

Phone 301. REV. FATHER E. J. FOX.

HAPPIST CHURCH

Sunday evening, prayer and praise service, 7:30 p. m.

Sunday school and 11:45 a. m.

Evening service, 7:30 p. m.

Daughters society Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.

You are all cordially invited to worship with us.

JAMES H. GAGNIER.

ZION CHURCH

Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Meeting service 10:30 a. m.

Evening service 7:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Y. P. A. business meeting first Tuesday of each month, 1:30 p. m.

Woman's Missionary society second Thursday of the month at 7 o'clock.

A special welcome for all.

J. WHINER, Pastor.

Headquarters for Meats, Vegetables, Fruits



The best meats to be obtained sold at lowest possible prices. All of the seasonable Vegetables. A fine stock of apples and oranges. Let Us Supply You.

Alverson & Groff, PHONE 463, BARRINGTON, ILL.

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We make good artistic Photographs because we have studied art principles, human nature and the law of system for clean, clear work. Our prices are reasonable and defy competition.

Kramer, Palatine

"The Barrington" GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE

The Latest Improved and Best Gasoline Engine on the market.

Simple Construction. Guaranteed. Lowest Prices.

made in all sizes from 1 to Horse Power, by

A. SCHRAUBL & CO.
Barrington, Illinois.
Manufacturers of
Shafting, Pulleys and Belting, Cisterns and Tanks.
Repairing of All Kinds of Machinery a Specialty.

It's a matter of Dollars and Sense

As to where you go to buy yourself a Watch, Clock or Jewelry,

Also where you take them to be repaired.

Your patronage will be appreciated.

W. F. Burkhardt

Surgeon—Will you bequeath your body for dissection after your death? Patient—No, thank you. I'm not a bit curious.

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A hand-colored illustrated journal. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms \$1.00 per year.

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"Pop, how is gas made?"
"Well—er—the gas companies simply make light of the consumer's complaints."—Exchange.



To The PUBLIC

It will be of interest to those suffering from defective vision to know that the old reliable specialist,

M. R. MOSES, OPH. D.

established in Chicago for the past 25 years, will make regular visits to BARRINGTON, and can be consulted

Sat., Dec. 15, at Commercial Hotel

His excellent work is this vicinity for the past 25 years will speak for itself, therefore he will not take the usual method of publishing testimonials. Those who are in need of glasses can always depend upon his diagnosis as accurate. Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, mental trouble, etc. of the brain, and the like, often caused by defect in vision. Professor Moses can always recognize the difference between constitutional disorders and errors of refraction, and hence can tell in a moment. An ordinary eye examination at a pound of cure is surely true in sight, as often a very slight sight defect in the beginning would have saved an eye from chronic trouble, often resulting in total blindness. Glasses properly fitted at moderate prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

M. R. MOSES, OPH. D., 4620 Vincennes Ave., Chicago.

C. F. HALL CO.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORE
DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

Watch Us Grow

We sold last year \$14,000.00 more than the year before. This month our sales are running higher than for January 1907. Carpenters are now at work enlarging our space on both floors and we expect this year to show the best record we have ever made.

Visit our store and you will understand what has brought our business.

Reductions on Ladies and Children's Cloaks.

Price tickets, still on garments, show when they originally sold for. Reductions from 1 to 1. First class, well made, this season's Cloaks and Jackets at \$2.48, \$3.73, \$4.98, \$7.48 and ... \$8.49. Children's Cloaks at 50¢ and ... \$1.00. Many better grades at former prices.

Reduction Sale of Overcoats

For Men, Boys and Youths. A full line of sizes and we must reduce stock. Goods carried over from season to season is not our way. Every garment now, this season's make. Boys' Overcoats, sizes 3 to 13, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and ... \$2.00. Overcoats in Youth's sizes at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and ... \$3.50. Old prices are still on tickets in plain figures and you see just what you save on each purchase.

Men's Overcoats reduced to \$5.00, \$6.20, \$7.70 and ... \$9.10. Fine grades, up to the finest, at the same reductions of 1 to 1.

From Different Departments

500 yards Flannelettes, fancy stripes and checks in short lengths, worth from 10 to 15¢ per yard, price per yard 6¢. Special sale of yard, wide Black Silk, \$1.00 goods, at per yard 75¢. \$1.50 grade per yard 90¢. Short lengths, but enough for Skirts or Waists.

Fancy Laces per dozen yards 18¢. Wide Laces, per yard 5¢. Lot of Laces and Embroidered cloths out, selected from our 5, 6 and 10¢ goods, now per yard 2¢.

Hosiery

We claim no better Hosiery at the price are sold than those which we offer for Men, Women or Children, at per pair 18¢. Increasing from 5¢ to only 3¢ we have 76 different kinds of Hosiery.

Best Seamless Stocking Foot, pair, 3¢. Men's Best Cold Weather Wool Hose, Rockford make, absolutely seamless, per pair 19¢ and 25¢.

**Trade \$10 and show
round trip railroad
ticket and we refund
your car fare.**

Dinner tickets or horse tickets if you drive.



OUR NATIONAL GUARD

How the Men of the Illinois Force Are Taught to Shoot to Hit.

STATE IS WELL TO THE FROST

Fine Range at Camp Logan and How It is Used to Perfect Guardsmen in Marksmanship with the Rifle.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 23.—Representatives of the Illinois National Guard are in Boston, Mass., attending the annual convention of the National Association of the United States.

The delegation consists of the following officers:

Major General Thomas W. Scott, adjutant general; Major General Edward C. T. Smith, the division; Brigadier General Jack D. Foster, First brigade;

Colonel John R. Marshall, Eighth Infantry; Colonel Daniel Moriarity, Seventh Infantry; Colonel Richelieu J. Sharl, Third Infantry; Colonel Milton J. Foreman, First cavalry; Colonel Lewis D. Greene, adjutant general, the division; Lieutenant Colonel William F. Lawrie, Sixth infantry; Major John T. Miles, First infantry; Major John T. Galbraith, Fourth infantry; Captain Henry R. Hill, adjutant Fifth infantry; Captain Ralph B. Holloman, Adjutant artillery battalion; Lieutenant Edward O. Phillips, aide-de-camp, First brigade.

Train Guardsmen to Shoot.

The rapid development of the National Guard of Illinois is practically illustrated by the interest that is being shown in the target ranges on which Illinois National Guardsmen are taught to shoot. Henry Barrett Chapman, editor of The Voter, of Chicago, describes this training in an article which has just appeared in that publication. It is as follows:

"Illinois stands in the front rank of the states which prescribe practical instruction for their soldiers. To be sure, it lags a long way behind the states which adequately house, uniform and equip their guardsmen, while at the same time insisting that the work performed shall be of the very best. However, it is moving in the right direction, and the legislature at its last session took one step in advance when it appropriated money for the construction of an armory to be occupied by the Seventh Infantry.

It is reasonable to believe that this will continue until all the military organizations in the state are provided with armories sufficient for their needs."

"The matter of rifle practice and competition for the button is open to all male citizens of the United States between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. In Illinois the scores are shot at Camp Logan. The ranges are 200, 300 and 400 yards, and the rifle shots are double and two sighting shots in each range.

"The entrance fee is 25 cents for adults, and when the scores are completed they are sent to Lieutenant Albert S. Jones, secretary of the association, 250 Broadway, New York, who then sends them to the general secretary of the national board for the promotion of rifle practice, has announced conditions governing the qualifications, and they have been approved by William H. Taft, secretary of war.

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"The session at Camp Logan closed the last day of October. Between then and its opening next May much will be done to improve the conditions at the reservation. A system of drainage is being constructed and several barracks will be erected. The houses will contain bunk and bunks, latrines, showers and fireplaces. Lockers for clothing will be provided and there will be sleeping accommodations for more than 400 men in each building. While all of this is being done, the general secretary of the Illinois National Guard members of the Illinois State rifle association will be cared for and given every opportunity to familiarize themselves with the United States magazine rifle.

Practise Lasts Six Months.

Mr. E. E. Champlin, of Clinton, Maine, says of Bugling, "A Rifle Salute," that "I have had it for 10 years and it is a good one. I have used it for bugling and it carried them for clapped hands and it carried them. Applied it to an old song and it heated it without leaving a scar behind."

Card of Thanks.

I and my family are grateful to the Barrington Fire Department and citizens who assisted in checking the spread of fire at my home Thursday evening.

GEORGE JENKINS

Return Your Cement Bags.

If you wish to take advantage of credit due you for empty cement bags you have purchased from us you are requested to return them to us as we wish to return them to the manufacturer.

LAMEY & CO.

A Higher Health Level.

"We have reached a higher health level which began with Dr. King's New Year Pills, "the Jumbo Sprinkles," of West Franklin, Maine. "We keep stomach, liver and lungs working just right." If these pills disappoint you on trial, money will be refunded at Barrington Pharmacy, 25¢.

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Value of Advertising.

A Kansas man is convinced that advertising pays.

He advertised for a lost five dollar bill, and a stranger, who had picked up a five dollar bill on the street, read the advertisement and returned the bill to the finder.

A few days later while hunting over a vest he had laid off the original lost bill was found in a pocket. He says advertising pays 100 per cent—Utica Press.

As the result of experiments it has been found that greyhound is the fastest of all four footed animals.

When going at full gallop it can cover twenty yards a second, or about a mile in a minute and twenty-eight seconds—a speed that comes very near the limit.

One of the sources of income to certain Burma provincial governments is the letting of rights to collect edible birds' nests in the northern and southern groups of the Andaman Islands, in the Tavoy district. These nests command fancy prices and are used in making soups and other dishes.

Gasoline, Gas Light & Coke Co.

Gasoline, Gas Light & Coke