BARRINGTON REVIEW

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M. T. Lamey, Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1908

Slow Spelling Reform.

While some of the periodicals adhere rigidly to the phonetic spelling, it is noticed that scores of new American books are published every year with the very old style of spelling for many words. In fact, it seems as though publishers are going backward instead of forward in the matter of spelling. Words like "honour," "favour" and "humour" had become rare in American print before the spelling reform, but this form of spelling not only persists; it seems to be more in evidence every year. In these same prints the British style of using "re" where we invariably use "er," as in "civilize," and "x" where "ct" is preferred in America and some other variations from our time spelling are found.

No copyright British works for which the type is set by printers in England are now issued here. The international copyright law provides that copyright can issue in this country only upon books printed from type set within the limits of the United States. Therefore it is not a mere custom of spelling among English typesetters which puts the English form into so many books sold in America. But books set up and printed in America may be sold in England, and the New York Mail says that the desire of our publishers to cater for sales in British territory leads them to "humour" English prejudice in the matter of spelling because the Americans who are to read those some books do not care what the spelling is. Strange as it may seem, in the face of all the lecturing of spelling reformers there are many Americans who rather like the old style which they first met with in works printed in England. In social invitations the spellings "favour" and "honour" appear to be more common than they were a few years ago. Apparently the general public in America does not care very much either way, and so while the few are making violent changes still others are inclined to return to the old classic standard.

As to the cause of the recent explosion on the battleship Tennessee, a practical engineer says: "Never mind who made the tubes. Tell us how much the water column showed and when the boiler was opened up and cleaned last; then we'll get a line on why she let go."

John Morley frankly admits that the situation in India is alarming the British government. Had a similar power of perception prevailed in London fifty years or more ago that awful chapter of the sepoy mutiny might never have been written in the history of British aggrandizement.

That annual yarn about the girl in a red bathing suit who hit the surf at Atlantic City and came out with the red gone from the suit, but with her still possessed of her usual assets, has been with us so long it seems like an old friend.

5 DROPS

TRADE MARK

THE STANDARD REMEDY FOR ALL FORMS OF

RHEUMATISM

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, KIDNEY TROUBLES, CATARRH, ASTHMA and KINDRED DISEASES

GIVES QUICK RELIEF

Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while permanent results are being effected by taking it internally, purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. C. L. GATES

Hancock, Mich., writes:

"A little girl here had such a weak back caused by Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble that she could not stand on her feet. The moment they put her down on the floor she would scream with pain. I treated her with "5-DROPS" and inside of a week she could walk without pain. I treated her with "5-DROPS" and cured her. I recommend it highly for all cases that I prescribe for."

"5-DROPS" is entirely free from opium, morphine, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum and other similar ingredients.

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SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY
Dept. 56, 174 Lake Street, Chicago

Preserving the Strength of Timber.

One of the significant signs of the times is the awakening of the American people to the dangerous destruction of their forest wealth and the necessity of a wise use of what remains of it. Undoubtedly in the future the nation must utilize its forest crop less wastefully, both in the woods and in the mill, and must make provision for future crops. But that is not the only way to prolong the timber supply. If the service of the wood which is used can be lengthened it will largely decrease the amount of timber which must be cut. And this can be done by treating the wood with chemicals which will poison the low forms of plant life which attack it and cause it to decay. The growth of timber is slow, and when the dearth of it becomes pressing a new crop cannot be grown quickly enough to prevent a time of severe shortage. Preservative treatment of timber has the advantage as a remedy that it can be applied immediately. Its importance is therefore attracting increasing attention.

Many chemicals have been used for the preservation of timber, among them being blue vitriol, corrosive sublimate and chloride of zinc. One effective preservative is the substance called "creosote oil," or "creosote." On account of the similarity of the names many people suppose this to be the creosote obtained from wood, such as can be obtained, refined for medicinal purposes, at the drug stores. But the two are quite different and should not be confused. The creosote used in wood preservation is obtained from coal. Much study is being devoted by the United States forest service to creosote oil to determine what its composition should be to give the best results in preserving timber under different conditions and how the most desirable creosotes may be obtained. The reports of these studies, together with a detailed description of the more economical processes of applying the preservatives to wood, have been worked into circulars, which the government has placed at the disposal of all users of timber and which will be furnished to all who make the request of the forester at Washington.

A Doctrine and a Condition.

It seems a little odd at first that the United States should threaten foreign powers with the big stick if they bother with established republics on this continent and then mix in as we are doing in Cuba and Panama. We would unhesitatingly protect those republics from foreign plotters and with a case as good as the present seems to be might prove ourselves inconsistent should we keep our hands off. So long as we stand sponsor for republican government in Cuba and Panama we are in duty bound to see that the people and not a band of conspirators or a coterie of oligarchs are at the head.

In case of insurrection in either Cuba or Panama the world would expect the United States to act promptly, and as things are in both republics fraud at the polls would be certain to end in insurrection. It is believed that the presence of the American troops and officials in Cuba will possibly insure a fair and peaceful election, and the same reasoning sanctions taking time by the forelock in Panama. To look calmly on while trouble is brewing would seem to mean that trouble and an excuse to annex are what Washington wants. Practically, since we are the sponsors of peace in Cuba and Panama, we are compelled to nurse peace in those republics.

The New Confederate Commander.

One of General John B. Gordon's officers and a soldier after his own heart was chosen for the place which he so long held when the Confederate veterans at their recent annual gathering elected General Clement A. Evans commander in chief. Gordon was the first commander of the united camps of the survivors of the armies of the Confederacy. While he lived no other leader was thought of. The late commander in chief, S. D. Lee, was, like Gordon, a lieutenant general in rank and through long association with the veterans in their reunions was the logical successor of Gordon.

General Evans led a division of Georgians in Gordon's army corps at Appomattox and fought there with Sheridan's troopers after the historic white flag (skirt, shirt, handkerchief, or what not) had been raised. Sheridan personally told Gordon the truce was on, but the aggressive Georgian, fighting in the "last ditch," refused to call off Evans' men until Little Phil showed him it was no bluff. Starting in 1861 as colonel of one of Georgia's crack regiments, Evans won his way to the command of a division. He is a type of the south's hard and determined fighters and an honor to the order of United Confederate Veterans.

Admiral Evans thinks that forty-eight up to date battleships would save us in all sorts of war perils. But forty-eight Dreadnoughts would cost Uncle Sam "a good deal of money," admiral, "a good deal of money."

Now that an American horse ridden by an English jockey has captured the French Grand Prix stakes it's about time to fling off the hands across the sea literature.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Cook Street near South Hawley Street.
Sunday Services:
10:30 a. m. Preaching
11:45 Sunday School
3:00 p. m. Junior League
6:45 Epworth League
7:30 Preaching
Wednesday Mid-Week Praise and Prayer Service 7:30 p. m.
The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society meets the first Tuesday evening of each month
The Epworth League business, literary and social meeting, the last Tuesday evening of each month.
Parsonage corner Cook and S. Hawley St.
Telephone No. 55. A cordial welcome is extended to all services.
O. F. MATTISON, Pastor.

SALEM UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH
Sunday Services:
Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.
Preaching services (German) 10:30
Keystone League, 6:45 p. m.
Preaching service, 7:30
Week Night Services:
Monday—Junior League, 7:15
Tuesday—English Prayermeeting, 7:30
Teachers meeting 8:30
Wednesday—German " 7:30
Friday—Choir meeting 8:00
Monthly meetings:
Mission Band—1st Sunday, 1:30 p. m.
Y. P. M. S.—1st Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.
Church Missionary Meeting—1st Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.
W. M. S.—1st Thursday, 1:30 p. m.
Strangers are cordially welcomed at all the services of the church.
Phone No. 201 EUGENE F. FUESSLE, Pastor

EVANGELICAL St. PAUL'S CHURCH
Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.
Sunday morning service, 10:30
Evening services 7:30
Phone 374 REV. G. H. STANGER, Pastor

St. ANN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH
Sunday, Mass, 8 a. m.
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

BAPTIST CHURCH
Saturday evening, prayer and praise service, 7:30 p. m.
Sunday, 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.
Sunday school and I. U. X. at 11:45 a. m.
Young People's Meeting at 6:45 p. m.
Dorcas society, Tuesday, 2 p. m.
You are all cordially invited to worship with us. JAMES H. GAGNER

ZION CHURCH
Sunday school 9:30 a. m.
Morning service, 10:30
Evening service, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Y. P. A. business meeting first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m.
Woman's Missionary Society second Thursday of the month at 2 o'clock.
A cordial welcome for all.
J. WIDNER, Pastor.

That Eight Billion Crop.

Turned into prosperity the $8,000,000,000 crop which the agricultural experts predict for this year will make us forget the panic and be ready to buy up two or three more if any one has a little panic that's causing worry. But before the alleged panic we did have a real panic which worried chiefly those who grow prosperity crops. This was the panic over a freight car famine. Surely the hundreds of thousands of cars reported like the last few months will not go far toward moving the record crop of the country when they are again set to work.

It is said that the freight cars of all the world could not move our corn crop from where it is raised to where it is wanted. And so with the rest of the product. Since it can't be moved on time it seems worth while to inquire whether some system cannot be devised to save part of this crop moving, for a considerable volume of our products is moved twice over and perhaps more, and every move ties up cars. The exportations must be moved to tidewater, and that is their only move. On the other hand, grain for home consumption is moved from the field to the grain centers and then moves back again in the form of meal and flour. The same with potatoes, eggs and butter. A large share of these products travel hundreds of miles and then take the back track, to be consumed near where they were raised. This double handling comes out of the producer and the consumer. Right here may be a chance to conserve energy and make our resources go further. Less useless transportation would give necessary transportation the road at all times. It is said that fruit travels two to three thousand miles and is sold for less at its destination than it would fetch right at home, if this is true to any extent with other products, our waste of transportation value is enormous, and a better system would make our bumper crops a blessing all around the national board.

Jewelry

If you want to know just "what's what" in fashionable jewelry, come to my store. You can't go wrong by choosing an article from my assortment. All prices, from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made.

Watches and clocks that are guaranteed to keep correct time.

Repairing a speciality.

Burkhardt

Jeweler

A Model Trade School.

When the idea of manual training was a cloud on the educational horizon of this country no bigger than a hand, Charles Pratt founded an institute in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., devoted to it exclusively. He carried on the work with well balanced enthusiasm until manual training became popular in the courses of hundreds of public schools. And the idea is still growing.

Those who are active in the movement for trade schooling may study with advantage the development of the Pratt idea, which, though a splendid and well nigh finished model at this date, is still advancing. But the system of trade schooling in Germany is perhaps the best in the world of national magnitude. The trade schools of Germany do not stop with the training of apprentices. They have recently established courses for the instruction of master workmen. To gain admission to these courses an applicant must have had experience and must give proof of a certain degree of skill and aptitude. After admission the student is given practical and theoretical instruction not only in the actual exercise of his craft according to the most improved methods, but also in the nature and the cost of materials, the principles governing allied trades, in estimating, designing, and so on. When the courses have been completed the student is dubbed "master," a title which carries with it an official guarantee of efficiency. Perhaps it is a far cry from our half developed trade schools to the higher trade education provided in Germany. But much is to be expected when a progressive school like Pratt's is widely studied and followed as a model. The latest new departure at Pratt's is the opening of a retail shop where the products of the students' handicraft are offered to the public by the students themselves. This brings the novices face to face with problems of trade which they will have to encounter when they set up business for themselves. Naturally the public demand will be for the best work, and in this way workmen will become graded and all will be stimulated to excellence. The master will be known not by a diploma, but by the buying public's approval of his work.

Torpedo Proof Warships.

Our naval men have got a long way from the example of the fathers that they pay so much attention to getting warships that will be proof against torpedoes. What Farragut said about torpedoes at Mobile bay is a good cue today, for since torpedoes were introduced in our civil war, about forty-five years ago, less than fifty vessels in all the war and mercantile marine of the world have been injured by torpedoes. Torpedoes are terrible things when you think what they might do if given a chance. Farragut was always ready to swap chances.

The torpedo must get at the vessel it is to do up before it can act. And the ship built for speed and easy handling can easily keep itself at a safe distance from the torpedo thrower. The submarine is believed to be the worst of all contrivances to carry a torpedo against the target. But every battleship, cruiser or monitor has more than double the speed of a submarine. The torpedo didn't knock out the Florida, although its attack was invited and awaited. But to build ships especially torpedo proof, except, perhaps, those intended to destroy torpedoes, would seem to be unwise. The ship that can steam well and take hard knocks in the open is about the ideal war vessel. Ericsson went so far in trying to make the first monitor an all round shot proof affair that he turned out an unwieldy tub. Its opponent was not much better, and, while the monitor came out gloriously, her career showed that a floating bomboproof is not the thing for a fight.

It is estimated that the Kansas harvest fields alone will need 21,140 extra hands this season. Just about harvesting time there will be that many men going around the country campaigning under the impression that saving the country is more important than saving its crops.

That lens which enables the wearer to see what is going on all around and about will probably find favor with schoolteachers and the employers of chaperons. The volunteer chaperon generally prefers not to see all that is straight in front, even.

England's steel combination has a capital of $375,000,000, and America's steel trust has one just four times as large, yet we fancy Londoners asking, Who buys American steel?

After all the money invested to develop values in Wall street, $30,000,000 for an acre of land there is not ridiculous.

The rich man with a poor appetite always wonders why so much fuss is made over the "full dinner pail" issue.

No use to invent a noiseless Fourth of July toy pistol until the other sort is put everlastingly out of business.

With that eight billion dollar crop in sight it's now time to "forget" the panic.

Sears' Annual Concerts.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

Reading . . . Boehmer
Reading . . . Miss Ethel Moser
Piano solo, Gavotte; Alpine Scenes
Miss Alma Klein
Piano solo, Fair Columbia; Song of the Watchman, Miss Stella Roloff
Piano solo, Bubbling Spring
Miss Josephine Catlow
Concerto (2 pianos)
Miss Almeda Plagge
Piano solo, Valse, Miss Leah Meyer
Organ solo, Song of the Old Mill Wheel, Miss Anna Lageschulte
Piano solo, March; Miss Annie Rieke
Piano solo, Gavotte, Miss Edna Baecher
Reading . . . Miss Constance Purcell
Piano solo, Song of the Brook
Mr. Lee Brown
March (2 pianos) Miss Cornelia Smith
Orchestral Parts on Second Piano
J. I. Sears

SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM, BARRINGTON

TUESDAY EVENING AT 8:15 O'CLOCK

Galop (8 hands, 2 pianos) . . . Englemann
1st Piano: Misses Grace Rose and Cathyrine Hull
2nd Piano: Misses Margaret Clow and Marion Hale
Gavotte (2 pianos) . . . Gliese
Miss Ethel Bremmer, Des Plaines, Illinois
Minuet (2 pianos) . . . Mozart
Miss Grace Rose, Nunda, Illinois
Cornet solo . . . Mr. W. N. Sears
Le Soir (2 Pianos) . . . Chaminade
Miss Marie Weldner, Wheeling, Illinois
Violin solo . . . Selected
Miss Helen Dworak, Algonquin, Illinois
Prelude (2 pianos) . . . Von Wilm
Sarabande (2 pianos) . . . Von Wilm
1st; Mr. Lee Brown, Barrington, Illinois
2nd: Louise Boehmer, Barrington, Illinois
Reading . . . Miss Margaret Barnes
Simple Aveu (2 piano) . . . Thome
Misses Ida and Alma Klein
Cornet solo . . . Mr. W. N. Sears
Reading . . . Miss Beatrice Bennett
Concerto . . . Mohr
Miss Maybelle Massoney, Des Plaines, Illinois
Violin solo, Souvenir de Bade, Leonard
Miss Mary Smith
Reading . . . Mr. E. L. Wilmer
Concerto (2 pianos) . . . Rosenheim
Miss Celia Hausam, Arlington Heights
Presentation of diplomas, certificates and prizes by Rev. O. F. Mattison.
Military Polonaise (2 pianos, 8 hands.) Chopin
1st Piano: Misses Beulah Otis and Grace Freeman
2nd Piano: Misses Violet Ullrich and Louise Boehmer
Orchestral parts on second piano
J. I. Sears

Admission 15 and 25 cents.

A Grand Family Medicine.

Lester M. Nelson, of Naples, Maine, says in a recent letter: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery many years, for coughs and colds, and I think it saved my life. I have found it a reliable remedy for throat and lung complaints, and would no more be without a bottle than I would be without food." For nearly forty years New Discovery has stood at the head of throat and lung remedies. As a preventive of pneumonia, and healer of weak lungs it has no equal. Sold under guarantee at Barrington Pharmacy. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

Tol Traffic Increases

It is a notable fact that the telephone toll business increases during hard times. This demonstrates the value of the toll service in saving money as well as time in making a trip to Chicago. Chicago Telephone Company.

Bad Accident

Just before train-time John Ohlander of Brookdown, Iowa, decided to use the telephone to communicate with a distant friend. The train was wrecked. Accidents of travel avoided by using the telephone toll service. Chicago Telephone Company.

Bankrupt

To avoid insolvency the merchant of today must be a deep student of business economy. Over the long distance telephone lines he may order goods from the Chicago wholesaler, thus saving expenses of travel and time lost in making a trip in person. Chicago Telephone Company.

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Ice Cream

The sort that may be eaten freely without any unpleasant after effects

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