

BARRINGTON REVIEW

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All communications should be addressed to the
BARRINGTON REVIEW, BARRINGTON, ILL.

Current Events Related in Paragraphs

Washington

Representative Richardson of Alabam introduced a bill in the house in Washington making it unlawful for any federal officer holder to attend a national convention as a delegate. The bill is designed to break up the practice whereby postmasters and other federal officers take part in national conventions. * * *

Official Washington is worried over the latest developments in Mexico. Following the official report received by the state department of the killing of a petty officer and a seaman from the United States cruiser California at Guaymas, Sonora, in a street fight, by the chief of police, thorough investigation is known to be had before the senate directly. * * *

Senator Owen of Oklahoma will take no action on the charges against the election of Senator James Hamilton Lewis forwarded to him by State Representative Ashton of Illinois. Mr. Owen has no knowledge of any evidence of corruption in the election of Lewis, the complaint should be laid before the senate directly. * * *

Domestic
An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the federal court here by the cotton com of Martin & Phillips company of Memphis, Tenn. Its liabilities are \$403,411; assets \$38,653. Joseph W. Martin, missing in London, is president of the company. * * *

Eight persons were killed and two injured when a Grand Trunk excursion train that had been delayed by a track accident was wrecked at St. Lumberts, seven miles from Montreal, Canada. Spreading rails was the cause of the accident. * * *

The Chicago police are searching for the murderer of George Dietz, wealthy owner of a woman's tailoring establishment, who was slain in his home while asleep. The only clue they have is a letter typewritten on a sheet of paper and evidently left by the murderer. The police have concluded that the deed was committed by the father or sweetheart of some girl who thought Dietz had misled her. * * *

The International Harvester company has been dismantling its man-moth rope and twine plant in Albany, N. Y., after refusing every offer of arbitration made by the 700 employees who went on strike four weeks ago. The company will move the factory to Neuf, Germany. * * *

Dr. Frederick Fries, Friedman of Berlin, who declares he has discovered a cure for tuberculosis, brought his visit to Washington in a close with a clinic at the George Washington university, at which he inoculated twelve volunteer patients with his vaccine. * * *

The first boat of the season to clear for an upper lake port left Buffalo, N. Y., with the usual salute of whistle blasts from every harbor craft under steam. It was the steamer Adams E. Cornelius, Capt. John Montgomery, and was bound for Toledo. * * *

After an all-night search for the negro who clubbed Duncan Anderson of Milwaukee, who died Saturday night, a club Sunday night, a party of 50 men captured the murderer concealed in a hollow tree in the woods north of Memphis. He was sent to jail for safety. * * *

A radiogram received in San Diego, Cal., from Rear Admiral Cowles at Guaymas, Mex., states that there were 15 cases of meningitis on board the *Seafish*, California, and that two had resulted fatally. All the men on the ship are to be treated with meningitis serum. * * *

Gen. Pedro Ojeda, commanding the remnants of the federal garrison of 3000 troops in the state of Sonora, surrendered to the United States, after having withdrawn a siege of state troops which lasted for five days and in which more than half his troops were killed. * * *

Francis Loomis, the New York chorister who died on the ocean liner *Carpathia* after being rescued from the Titanic, was buried in a small casket following an episcopal service, according to the jury's verdict at the inquest. * * *

Commanding a Chicago Rock Island & Pacific freight train that left Puerto Rico to connect with the World War, James, a man of 40, was found dead in a fountain in the city. He was shot by the safety police force. * * *

Manila papers received in San Francisco tell of the Massacre of the town of Jolo, continued since the latter part of January, and say 30 American soldiers are in the hospital there, 17 of them seriously wounded. * * *

Dr. Thomas J. Kemp of Washington, convicted of sending improper medical matter through the mails, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Kemp is a son-in-law of Senator Fletcher. * * *

Theodore Thorkildson, an Ottawa, Ill., clothing salesman, shot and killed Mrs. Iris Nelson, aged seventy-five, a blind widow of his wife. He then fired a bullet through his heart, killing himself instantaneously. * * *

A requisition for ten days' rations was made on the government by the Memphis relief committee who say that fully 10,000 persons and 5,000 head of stock, mostly west of Memphis, Tenn., are in need of help. * * *

Albert C. French, 40, one of the defendants, charged with a conspiracy to defraud the government out of Alaskan coal lands valued at \$10,000,000, were found not guilty by a jury in Federal Judge Landis' court in Chicago. * * *

At Fort Wayne, Ont., Mrs. M. Benjamin, white-haired, Pedro, and Sam Jacobs, aged twenty-four, fought a duel with knives in the women's home. They are both in the hospital. * * *

The body of Chester Arnold, nineteen, the ninth known victim of drowning during the recent floods, was recovered from a deep pool of water in West Indianapolis, Ind. Arnold was last seen while attempting to swim through a swift current near the Big Four bridge on March 26. * * *

William L. Douglas, former governor of Massachusetts and one of the most prominent shoe manufacturers in New England, was married to Mrs. Alice Keenington Moodie of Portland, Me., who for some time has acted as housekeeper in the Douglas home. The marriage was a great surprise to Mr. Douglas' many political and business friends. * * *

The "clean towel" bill, which was designed to require a clean towel for every person in a public washroom, was defeated in the lower house of the Pennsylvania legislature. * * *

Personal
Maurice Cole Tanquary, instructor in entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college at Manhattan, Kan., and former resident of Lawrenceville, Ill., will leave in June for the north pole, accompanying W. E. Reebkaw and A. B. Macmillan on the Crockeran expedition. * * *

John Brooks Henderson, former United States senator from Missouri and author of the thirteenth amendment to the United States Constitution, died at a hospital in Washington, D. C., from a complication of disorders. He was eighty-six years old. * * *

Following strictly the instructions left by himself, simple funeral services were held over the body of J. Pierpont Morgan at St. George's Episcopal church, New York city, of which the late financier was senior warden of this church. * * *

Henry M. Flagler, Standard Oil magnate, has lapsed into unconsciousness at West Palm Beach, Fla., and friends and relatives now fear that the end is only a matter of time. * * *

At the session of the Young Women's Christian association at Richmond, Va., San Francisco was selected as the place for the convention in 1915. * * *

A large vase filled with flowers graced the bench in front of Supreme Court Justice Hughes in Washington as a tribute to his birthday anniversary. Justice Hughes is fifty-one and the youngest member of the court in point of years. * * *

Foreign

The national strike against the Belgian franchise system, must be regarded as a partial failure. Instead of 400,000 strikers, scarcely half that number came out. The center of the movement seems to be at Charleroi, where 65,000 out of 70,000 workmen are idle. * * *

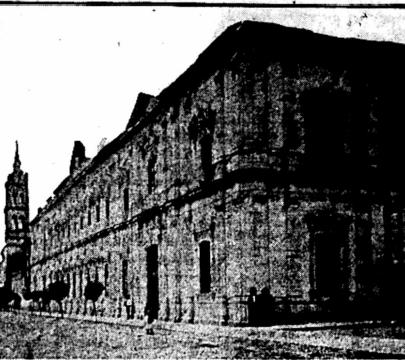
Madame Poincaré, mother of the president of France, is dead in Paris. * * *

There is danger of a new war breaking out between the allies themselves. Bulgarians and Greeks are still drifting into armed conflict over Salonica. Both sides are massing troops in the district. France claims that Greece and Russia are said to support Greece's claims to the port, but the other powers favor Bulgaria. * * *

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Gen. Li Yüeh-ping, vice-president of the Chinese republic. The assassin, a man of 25, was captured in the street. He was condemned to death. * * *

A milk can filled with gunpowder and connected with an electric line was found inside the railing surrounding the Stock of Baghdad. Smoke was seen to issue from the can. The can was found to be plugged up into a fountain in the vicinity. * * *

CORNER VIEW OF PALACE AT MADRID



Where Big Demonstration Took Place Following King Alfonso's Narrow Escape from Death at the Hands of an Assassin.

J. P. MORGAN IS BURIED

FUNERAL SERVICES ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH HIS WISHES.

Body of Late Financier Taken to Consecutively and Placed in Family Mausoleum.

AT LEAST 250,000 ARE OUT

GREAT STRIKE IS ON

SUSPENSION OF WORK TIES UP MANY INDUSTRIES IN BELGIUM.

Some Localities Walkout is Hardly Noticeable—Refusal of Government to Grant Manhood Suffrage Caused Action.

Brussels, April 16.—As planned by the Belgian Socialist trade unions the vast political strike began at dawn here Monday. The first workmen to take part in the movement were the night shifts of the mines and mills throughout the country. They left the various plants in charge of a few caretakers, told off by the Socialist leaders to keep the property from deteriorating.

At least 250,000 men laid down their tools during the morning. There were numerous exceptions to the general walkout in many districts. The strike is complete in such places as the mining districts, but is scarcely discernible in some localities.

In Brussels itself the strike must be looked for in order to be found. Probably one-fourth of the workers engaged in the suburban factories did not report for work. The Socialist committee here estimated at 11 o'clock that 20,000 men had struck in the capital.

At the west port of Antwerp the strike did not appear until late in the day, and then only affected a part of the dock laborers.

Unlike most strikes, this movement is not for an increase in wages or a betterment of working conditions; it is in protest against the refusal of the government to grant the workers the right to organize.

Coal miners, railroad men, glass workers, foundrymen, electricians and dockmen had pledged themselves to obey the summons of the Socialist leaders to make the walkout effective.

The suspension of work in the coal mines in the Chaudfontaine district was complete. These metal workers have only partly quit, but it is understood that the remainder will lay down their tools.

The strike at La Louviere is general. All the factories, except a pottery, closed. The strike of portmen and conductors was timed to begin at seven o'clock in the evening. Some attempts were made to cut telegraph wires.

TWO AMERICAN TARS SLAIN

Members of Cruiser California Die in Street Fight at Mexican Port.

Quaymas, Banora, April 14.—In a street fight at Mazatlan, a Pacific coast port below this point, two sailors of the United States cruiser California were killed and three others wounded.

Two or three Mexican policemen were wounded in attempting to arrest American sailors.

Admiral Cowles, under orders from tragedy.

Washington, April 14.—William Wallace Corrie, seaman, and John Chase Klestow, first-class master at arms, were the two men killed in the fight at Mazatlan. Rear Admiral Cowles, commander of the navy department, was informed via the San Diego station Friday.

There have been repeated displays of anti-American feeling at some of the Pacific ports of Mexico of late.

Auto injures John Burrows. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 14.—Reviewed statistics compiled by Agent of the Red Cross, reported Friday, declare that 500 or more persons were cut and injured at a curve. The injured children were aged twelve, eleven, eight and six.

Judge Hughes is Fifty-Five. Washington, April 14.—A large vase filled with flowers graced the bench in front of Supreme Court Justice Hughes on his 55th birthday anniversary. Justice Hughes is 50 years old.

Cruiser Regals Home City.

Washington, April 15.—Secretary Daniels on his forthcoming trip to inspect the Pacific coast navy yards made a call on the home of his old friend, John Burrows, naturalist, who was thrown overboard and injured at a curve. The steering gear broke.

Auto injures John Burrows.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 14.—While taking his first spin Sunday in his new boat, the *Wingfield*, John Burrows, naturalist, was thrown overboard and injured at a curve. The steering gear broke.

Steeples Jack Falls 178 Feet.

St. Louis, April 15.—John W. Lachey, a stonemason, fell 178 feet to his death Saturday, April 13, in a tunnel where he was painting the masonry on an electric power house. A rope parted and he shot to the ground.

LAND BILL ADOPTED

DESPITE VIOLENT PROTEST FROM TOKIO CALIFORNIA HOUSE PASSES ALIEN MEASURE.

CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON

Ambassador Chinda Presents the View of His Government to President Wilson—Situation Has Many Dangerous Possibilities.

Sacramento, Calif., April 17.—The assembly on Tuesday afternoon by the vote of 50 to 16 passed the alien land bill, the object of which is to make impossible the ownership of land in California by aliens or by those who have not declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States. Four attempts were made to amend the measure and all were voted down.

Washington, April 17.—Reports current in Washington for several days that the Japanese government was not satisfied with the attitude of the United States toward the California alien land law controversy were borne out when Viscount Chinda, ambassador from Japan, came to the issue with the president Tuesday.

Despite the optimistic statements that have been given out both from the White House and the state department, a serious clash which may lead beyond the limits of diplomacy appears to be imminent. In the opinion of some of the government officials the Japanese government appears to be anxious to precipitate an acute crisis.

Viscount Chinda's call at the White House followed the receipt by him of copies of the proposed California laws from Secretary of State Bryan. The text of these laws was cablegramed to Japan and it is understood to have been sent to the Japanese government.

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LONDON WOMEN BLAST HOUSE

Suffragettes Put Explosives in Seaside Home of Unionist Member of Parliament.

Hastings, England, April 17.—Militant suffragettes destroyed the handsome seaside mansion at St. Leonards-on-Sea Tuesday belonging to Arthur Phillip Du Cros, Unionist member of parliament for Hastings. The women not only set fire to the house, but placed explosives in many of the rooms. The residence had recently been vacated.

The women adopted a method often used by burglars for entering houses. They first spread papers covered with jam over the window to deaden the sound and then smashed the large panes of glass with hammers, the jam preventing the broken glass from falling.

As soon as the flames were noticed a passer-by the fire-brigade was summoned. The firemen had barely begun their work when a series of explosions occurred.

Ohio Fight Bill Passes.

Columbus, O., April 17.—Providing for the regulation of boxing, a bill introduced by Representative Capelle of Cincinnati was passed by the lower house of the legislature Tuesday.

George L. Link Dies Suddenly.

Columbus, O., April 17.—George L. Link, 62, attorney, formerly president of the Ohio Bar Association, died Saturday morning.

He was born in 1864 in New York.

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MAJORITY TOO BIG

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE LEADERS
FIND THEY HAVE UNWIELDY
BODY TO CONTROL.

DEFECTIONS TO BE FEARED

Underwood Desires Solid Party Vote
But May Be Disappointed, Though
Defeat of Major Legislation
Is Not to Be Feared.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Congress in the first hours of its extra session is, in a majority party sense, rather an unwieldy body. Speaker Clark looks from the "pulpit" into the faces of scores of members of his party sitting in the house for the first time, and Leader Oscar W. Underwood probably regards the task of getting his party to take care of keeping such an immense following in entire accord with all the legislative propositions for which the Democratic party, now in power in all branches of the government, must undertake the responsibility.

Mr. Underwood is not only chairman of the ways and means committee, but he is also the Democratic floor leader. It is not at all to be wondered at that he fears the possibility of trouble because of the enormous majority which the party has in the new house. It has been recognized by party leaders in representation that it is easier to pass things through the house than to get them to go through, when the ruling majority is just big enough to be "easily handled."

It must be remembered that the Democratic leaders are confronted this year with three parties in opposition: the Republican party, the Progressive party, and members of the Republican party who call themselves progressive-Republicans and who, although clinging to their old-time Republicanism in a party sense, have repudiated many of the Republicans' doctrines but yet are not willing to accept in full those of the Progressive party. That is a major factor in the problem of Democratic leadership. Mr. Underwood must, therefore, be sure to look for support on the other side of the aisle if he fears that upon any great measure some of his own following may break away and defect to make up for it by going to some battalion in the ranks of "his friend the enemy."

Underwood Fears Defections. It is said to be the fact of Mr. Underwood that on some tariff matters, and on some other minor matters, a part of his following may break away and refuse to be bound even by caucus action. No one thinks Mr. Underwood fears that enough party men will break away to endanger the passage of anything of prime importance, but it is not at all certain that a majority leader in the house of the people must be sure to look for support on the other side of the aisle if he fears that upon any great measure some of his own following may break away and defect to make up for it by going to some battalion in the ranks of "his friend the enemy."

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All the members of the lower house of the people now have themselves cast on benches, as on the side of "like a pack of school boys." The house does not look as it did when it was in session only a month ago. It bears some resemblance today to the house of commons in England, so far as the matter of furniture is concerned, but, though it certainly is one point of superiority—the members are not sit with their hats on.

There are many new members of congress and some of them are men whose past lives have marked them out for special interest. There are some members who have served before, but have not been in the house for a long time. In a few cases, they are considered as new members, because they have no rights of seniority in committee appointments and nothing except a sentiment which attaches to previous service to give them any reason to believe that they will be any better treated than the members of congress that their fellow workers were serving for the first time.

W. R. Representative W. R. Kelder, Republican, of Springfield, O., returned to congress some time ago after an absence of many years, he was given a position on the great committee of appropriations. The Ohioan had been out of service a long time, but could not be the speaker of the house, and when he returned after a long absence, and so it was that Mr. Cannon, then speaker, put his predecessor in office and to a seat in the appropriations committee.

Committees Made With Care. There are so many in this new congress who have a special record, such as that of Mr. Wilson, that it is not to be expected that those who have followed certain lines of action which will make them particularly qualified for the effect. What I first did was to

membership in certain committees, and these facts all have been taken into consideration. It is said that this is a more conscientious attempt than has been made before ever before, to find the men who will fill the committees. In other words, men who know something about military affairs will find places in the committee of that name, and men of a judicial temperament and training will have seats in the rooms of the judiciary committee, and so on through the list. The system applies, of course, only to the party, because, though most of the old members go back to their old committees or receive promotion to more important ones, as their past records give them claim to recognition.

The house of representatives, as far as its appearance is concerned, will not change its appearance with the office buildings soon, but the office buildings will change its appearance. This building of white marble was constructed only six years ago. It stands south-east of the capital building and only a block away. It was built in order to give every member of congress a private office.

Office Building Too Small. It was supposed that this building, which is a huge affair, would be big enough to accommodate the members of congress for a long time. It is only six years old and it is full to overflowing. Many of the new members of congress have been given offices in the old buildings at the expense of the government. However, the house office building is to have another story added to it and work already has begun.

It may be that the house of representatives will never have a larger membership than it has today, but it is not likely that it will grow each member in the future must represent a much larger constituency. The country will increase rapidly in population and so time goes on if the house is to be kept at its present strength, one man will represent many more thousands of constituents than he represents today.

With the beginning of the tariff edge the eyes of the gentleman known throughout the country as the ultimate consumer turn toward Washington unquestionably with the light of hope in their eyes that as a result of the legislation which congress will pass before adjournment there may be lifted from the shoulders of the country part of the burden of the "high cost of living."

The Democratic leaders here say there is a direct connection between high tariff and the high cost of things. The Republicans deny this and in part the Progressive deny it, but the members of the committee of a new tariff law with sufficient rates to determine whether or not living prices will go down in keeping with the downward revision of the schedules.

Many of the Republicans are declaring that it is possible, even probable, that the road some necessary articles will go down in the cost of duty on them, but they add that wages will go down with them and will go down disproportionately, so that even if a man can buy something for a less sum, he will have less cash in his pockets at a balance on Saturday night than is the case today.

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sum, he will have less cash in his

pockets at a balance on Saturday

night than is the case today.

The Democratic leaders here say

that there is a direct connection be-

tween high tariff and the high cost

of living. The Republicans deny this

and in part the Progressive deny it,

but the members of the committee of

a new tariff law with sufficient

rates to determine whether or not

living prices will go down in keep-

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the schedules.

Many of the Republicans are declar-

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BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1865

MILES T. LAMEY, PUBLISHER

L. B. FAADOCK, EDITOR

Published every Thursday afternoon at Barrington, Ill. It is mailed to all the mail boxes at the Barrington postoffice.

Subscription price \$1.00 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known upon application. All copy for advertisements must be received before Tuesday noon to insure publication in that week.

Cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence and all other correspondence giving for pecuniary benefit must be paid for.

All communications should be addressed to the

BARRINGTON REVIEW

TELEPHONE 5-1-2 BARRINGTON, ILL.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1913

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

ST. ANN'S

Services will be held next Sunday morning promptly at 8:30 o'clock.

SALEM

Sunday worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. George F. Stiebenhofer, superintendent.

K. L. C. E. meets at 6:45 p. m. Clarence Plagge, president.

Prayer services Tuesday and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Choir meets Friday evening. General missionary meeting held first Wednesday each month at 1:30.

Woman's Missionary society meets first Thursday of each month. Mrs. B. H. Sodt, president.

Mission band meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30.

Monthly offering of the church is taken on the second Sunday of each month.

Sunday school council meets first Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30.

The pastor will gladly respond to calls. Phone 115-M. Herman H. Thoren, Salem parsonage.

BAPTIST.

Morning worship at 10:30 o'clock. Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock.

Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

Pre-Sunday devotional service Saturday at three o'clock p. m.

Covenant meeting the last Saturday of each month.

Seven new members of the church and its fellowship will be given the right hand of welcome at the close of the Sunday morning sermon.

The service next Sunday morning has been planned with special reference to the families of the church. Every family in the church or touched by the Dorcas society, Sunday school or Young People are earnestly requested to be present.

A kindergarten session during the church hour is regularly conducted for little folk, Miss Katherine Otto having charge. This is largely to aid parents who wish to attend church.

The schools of the intermediate and adult departments will also be given a most hearty welcome to the morning service.

The second sermon in the series on "The Prophets of Israel" will occur next Sunday evening, the subject being "Prophetic Elements in the Life of Moses."

At the Saturday afternoon pre-Sunday devotional service at three o'clock the evangelistic spirit of the eighth and ninth chapters of Acts will be studied.

There will be special music Sunday morning and evening by the choir under the direction of Mrs. Cameron.

METHODIST.

Sunday school meets Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Subject for study "The meeting of Jacob and Esau." The interest in all classes is most commendable. The "reds" and "blues" were equal in attendance last Sunday. The present contest closes with the last Sunday in April.

The orchestra is a great help in securing enthusiastic and spirited singing. Lowell Bennett is the leader.

Public worship and preaching at 10:40 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The topic for both services will be such as concern practical, every day Christian living.

Epsworth League devotional service at 6:30 p. m. E. F. Young will have charge.

Mid-Week prayer service Wednesday evening at eight o'clock. Subject for consideration "Thoughts Suggested by Romans, First Chapter."

The pastor invites the children of the church to meet at the parsonage on Friday afternoon at the close of school for a "sunshine half hour."

Directed Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 19th day of April, A. D. 1913 an election will be held in the schoolroom in the number two room, County of Cook, State of Illinois, for the purpose of electing

One president of the board, one year. The members of the board, three years.

The polls of which election will open at 6 o'clock p. m. and close at 8 o'clock of the same day.

Ballot will be held on the 19th day of April 1913.

John C. Pfeiffer, President.
Attest: L. A. Fowles, Clerk.

Directed Notice.

I have a desire to make some arrangements to go to Europe, Spain, where I would be pleased to have all desiring treat me with a visit.

W. C. GROOMES, W. GROOMES.

Directed Notice.

A house to rent and price by arrangement. Right now about two stories above and ground to the top.

MODERN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

Continued from fourth page.

used with her work of answering calls. At certain times during the day when the number of calls at a station reaches three or four seconds, that are saved by the automatic bell-signal will assist in quickening the general service. In numerous other ways the new switchboard equipment provides for the elimination of time in handling a call. All these will reflect in faster and better service.

While there is little danger of fire in a telephone exchange, yet because of the emergency value of the telephone and the load of responsibility that is placed on the wires, it is essential that all possible danger be averted. For this reason the new exchange in Barrington is of fireproof construction and the usual provisions have been made against entrance of lightning or heavy electrical currents.

Installation of the new equipment has cost the company many thousands of dollars. This investment would be disproportionate to revenue were it not for anticipated growth. It may be truthfully said that the company has today provided a telephone system for the Barrington of 1930 and it has proven conclusively its confidence in future growth by spending large sums of money on the most modern equipment that could be installed.

SCHOOL NOTES

All of our loyal and enterprising citizens, especially the parents of the pupils who are attending our public school, should bear in mind that the high school band will give a concert at the school house on Saturday evening at eight o'clock. No effort has been spared on the part of this organization to present a fine program.

There will be readings, vocal, piano and concert solo and selections by the band. Come and encourage the worthy efforts of our young boys who have your moral support and need your financial support as well.

The band pays for its own institution, music, etc., with the proceeds from these concerts.

Are you willing that this splendid training should be withheld from your children because of lack of funds to carry on the work that means so much for the youth of today and the man of tomorrow? We need your co-operation, your presence and the admission fee which is but 15 cents for children and 25 cents for adults.

On Monday April 17, the preliminary declamation contest was held in the high school assembly room. The contestants were: Mabel Grebe, Nettie Hillman, May Calkins, Amy Rome, Howard Harnden, Paul Thoren and John Catlow. This was the first contest that has been thrown open to the public and it was not very well attended. It would appear that our people were not much interested in the work of the high school along declamatory lines. The judges of the contests were: H. A. Dean, superintendent of schools, Crystal Lake; C. A. Wells, superintendent of schools at Palatine and Rev. Mr. Robeson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Palatine. Mabel Grebe was awarded first place in the girls' contest and in the boys' contest the first place was given to Paul Thoren.

On Friday, April 11, as organized by the larger part of the high school, they went to Arlington Heights to participate in the district contest where Mabel Grebe again won first place. Monday afternoon, April 23, Miss Grebe will represent this district in the county contest to be held at Fullerton hall, Chicago, where we expect her to again win first place.

Barrington has been represented every year for the past five years in the declamatory contests. The high school now has three banners on its walls as evidence of past work, the fourth has already been won and they expect to win the fifth on April 28.

Mother's Resented Charity. A school teacher in Golderland, Holland, was violently attacked recently by parents of some children to whom, in the course of a lesson on edible fungi, he had given some mushrooms to eat. "We can afford to give our children food," declared the indignant parents, "and we need no mushroom charity from the teacher."

Mental Satisfaction.

Now and then the scientists tell us that when we think we have a cold we are just recovering from one. In other words, we don't know if we've got it until we begin to get well. While this isn't perfectly clear there is some definite comfort in the idea.—Toddy Blaize.

New Window Device.

In the construction of houses such weights are being largely dispensed with, automatic devices taking the place of the weights. This has been done to great simplicity and convenience of finding houses.

Road to Success.

There is no road to success but through a clear, strong purpose—nothing can take its place. A person's weaknesses, character, education, environment of every kind.

T. T. Mowry.

Directed Notice.

A house to rent and price by arrangement. Right now about two stories above and ground to the top.

Financing a System of State Highways

By S. E. Bradt, chairman of good roads committee of the Illinois Bankers' Assn.

Not through foresight but by good fortune, we in Illinois are now in position to take advantage of the experience of other states and, in entering upon a system of road building, to use only such construction as will meet the requirements of the rapidly growing traffic, and at a minimum cost of maintenance.

People Are Not Stingy.

Undoubtedly, the building of better roads will cost more per mile, but it is not so much the amount of money that is needed that causes the people to complain, as it is the way we spend it. The people of Illinois are not stingy. The farmer does not hesitate to spend his money for improved machinery, for his home, for his children's education, or for the professional man for better tools. All they ask is that these articles shall fulfill the expectations of the purchaser, both as to utility and cost. The farmer is not stingy in the use of good roads, as of other improvements, and if the people's money is expended honestly and wisely it will be well given.

In financing the building of a state system of roads, it is necessary to do three things

1st. The amount of money needed.

2d. Who should furnish it?

3d. How can it be raised?

The amount of money needed will depend upon the number of miles we expect to construct and the material to be used, the latter being governed by the traffic that can be expected. The amount of money needed in improving our roads should begin with the roads that are used the most, that is, the principal market roads and the main arteries of travel connecting the larger centers of population. The Office of public roads of Washington, D. C., has determined by investigation that 16 to 20 per cent of our roads carry 85 to 90 per cent of the traffic. We have 16,000 miles of country roads, 15 to 20 per cent of which would amount to approximately 17,000 miles. About 3,000 miles are already improved and 1,000 miles are in brick or stone, leaving about 14,000 miles yet to improve. It would, therefore, appear that our estimate can safely be based on improving 14,000 miles, constituting 80 per cent of the total.

The next question is the material to be used. This must be determined by the traffic. As indicating the rapid changes in traffic conditions, some observations were made by the State Engineer will be of interest.

Who Uses the Roads?

During six months of 1911, observations were taken on 500 days of each month at a certain point on the Main road in De Kalb township. The average daily number of vehicles passing that point during that period was 181. Of these 181, 130 were automobiles. Eight were automobiles, approximately 5 per cent of the whole. During August and September, 1911, observations were again taken on the same road. The number of vehicles passing were not much different from the previous month. The number of automobiles had increased from an average of 139 vehicles per day to 329. The motor driven vehicles had increased from eight per day to 179 per day, or from 5 per cent to 50 per cent.

Even with all of this increase in the use of the automobile it is probably true that the use of our roads by motor driven vehicles is but rarely as great as the use of the roads by horses and buggies. The roads are not yet so good that the automobile will be destructive to roads, but as the roads improve, the automobile will soon be delivering goods from town to town with a speed of 50 to 60 miles an hour. The larger centers of population, and at no far distant day will be used by many of our farmers in delivering their produce to the shipping points. All this means that the roads will be used more frequently and more heavily. The roads on our main roads should be abandoned and we should build only a hard surfaced road, such as brick or concrete, a road that will stand up under heavy traffic.

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The next question is the amount of money to be used. This must be determined by the traffic. As indicating the rapid

changes in traffic conditions, some observations were made by the State Engineer will be of interest.

The city of Chicago, paying one-third of our state taxes, bears no part of the tax burden of the country roads.

The largest users of the roads are the farmers, and if by reason of better roads, the farmer is able to make a saving in delivering his farm products to the cities, the postage and telephone rates will be greatly reduced and the better Chicago can properly assist the country town in this road improvement only through a state tax.

It is the opinion of the people of Illinois that the responsibility for the building and maintaining of our main roads (from 15 to 20 per cent of the roads) should rest with the federal government, the state and the county. It is the opinion of the state government that the state government will not inaugurate a policy of either assisting in the construction of post roads or undertaking the construction of highways. For the present it rests with the state to construct and maintain the system of state highways at the expense of the state and the county. This will leave the construction and maintenance of the connecting roads to the county and the township.

Little to Show for \$75,000,000.

We now come to the third division of our subject, i. e., how can we raise the \$150,000,000 required. This is indeed a large sum, but do you realize that during the past twenty years we have spent \$150,000,000 in roads, \$100,000,000, but very little to show for it? It would seem that our first effort should be along the line of conserving the money we are already raising.

I am going to suggest that we spread this sum of \$150,000,000 over a period of twenty years, expending \$7,500,000 per year. We are spending on our roads about \$100,000,000 per year, so we have about \$70,000,000 annually, of this amount at least \$2,500,000 is being spent in hazardous work that brings no adequate return. We are also spending annually about \$10,000,000 on roads that are not in good condition. The work on our main roads, but the work is carried on in widely scattered localities without an definite plan or budget.

In the proper revision of our road laws, let these sums, totaling \$4,000,000, which we are now raising in the townships, be assessed by the county for the sum of \$200,000 per mile. This would give us an additional total of \$7,000,000 annually. The sum of \$1,000,000 per mile would require a tax of 12 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation. The cost to a man owning property worth \$1,500, which would be assessed at \$500, would be 60 cents per annum.

Again, the average cost to the Illinois farmer may be estimated as follows: The average cost in the townships for the use of the automobile is probably true that the use of our roads by motor driven vehicles is but rarely as great as the use of the roads by horses and buggies. The roads are not yet so good that the automobile will be destructive to roads, but as the roads improve, the automobile will soon be delivering goods from town to town with a speed of 50 to 60 miles an hour. The larger centers of population, and at no far distant day will be used by many of our farmers in delivering their produce to the shipping points. All this means that the roads will be used more frequently and more heavily. The roads on our main roads should be abandoned and we should build only a hard surfaced road, such as brick or concrete, a road that will stand up under heavy traffic.

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THE BARRINGTON CHOCOLATE SHOP

ICE CREAM, CANDIES, FRUITS, CIGARS, TOBACCO

Home made ice cream furnished for all social functions, \$1.00. Special price in lots of ten gallons or over. Phone 39-R.

Review Ads Pay

HARTWOOD FARMS

H. STILSON HART

BARRINGTON, ILL.

E. K. MAGEE, Sup't.

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

Phone Barrington 91-W

g If you wish to learn regarding installation of gas or of any gas appliance particularly the new Cottage Arc Light, or desire any information or require our services in connection with the use of gas, a postal or telephone message to

Northwestern Gas Light & Coke Co.
1611 Besson Ave., EVANSTON, Tel. 89

Ashland Avenue, DES PLAINES, Tel. 10

will receive prompt attention or bring our representative to your door.

The Spalding Deep Tilling Machine

Users claim that it pays for itself on 20 acres the first year.

Platte, S. Dakota, Nov. 11, 1911.
My neighbors' fields were planted at the same time, and prepared with the same care, except that they were plowed the old way, five or six inches, while mine were plowed the Spalding way, twelve to sixteen inches. My neighbors' yield is just exactly one-half mine, with a yield of twenty bushels per acre, where mine was forty.

[Signed] FRED BOSEN.

Sold by

The Barrington Mercantile Company

CHILDREN ALL SICK WITH COLD.

COUGHING, FEVERISH, AWAKE ALL NIGHT!

Use Pure and Pleasant Dr. King's New Discovery. Relieves the Cough, Loosens the Cold, Promotes Rest and Sleep.

When your family is visited by a cold epidemic and your home seems like a hospital, your children all have colds, cough continually, are feverish and restless at night, sleep little and then not the sound, refreshing sleep children need. You yourself are almost sick and awake most of the night, caring for them. You need Dr. King's New Discovery.

It quietes the children's cough instantly. It is pure and pleasant. Children like it. By relieving the cough promotes sleep and gives you and the children the much needed rest.

Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery from your druggist. He will refund your money if it doesn't give relief.

W. H. Knowles, of Ossco, Ill., writes: "We have given Dr. King's New Discovery the most thorough test for coughs, colds and various bronchial troubles for six years, and have never found it to fail."

"For about three months I had the worst kind of a cough," writes W. P. Rinehart of Asbury, N. J. "It would keep me awake for hours at night. All the medicines I took did not help me till at last I used Dr. King's New Discovery. Three doses gave me the first good night's rest I had in months and further use completely cured me." Sold by

BARRINGTON PHARMACY

Review Ads Pay

Let us 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. Then why not look them over to-day, you can be fitted easily and quickly, see just what you are getting in the suit that most becomes you and wear it right out of the store. A Clothcraft ready-for-service suit will save you money and time. Guaranteed to be all wool, to hold their shape and give satisfactory wear and service.

Prices \$10 to \$20.00

Don't forget our line of *Kneeland, Endwell*, and *Douglas* shoes, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Nobby button shoes for "little gents," \$1.50. Boys' sizes, \$2.00.

A. W. Meyer
Barrington, Illinois



The Imported Percheron Stallion

Weight	2100	25148
Pounds		(43790)

Crillon

COLOR AND DESCRIPTION: Black, long star, foaled May 1, 1898. Bred by M. Vallee, Commune of Marchemaisons, Department of Orne, France.

PEDIGREE: Sire—Bambin 21263 (41034) by Rustique (28646). Dam: Frivole (41307) by Daplomb (2239). 2nd dam, Infante (31851) by Courtomer 9266 (9725). 3rd dam, Pilote (23780) by Selim (749).

CRILLON is licensed as Pure Bred No. A-5166. License renewed December 22, 1911. License expires December 22, 1912. License renewed December 22, 1912. License expires December 22, 1913.

CRILLON will make the season at the Hawthorne West Farm (Dunning Farm) 3 miles southwest of Barrington. Season opens April 15, 1913.

TERMS: Single service \$8.00; season service \$12.00; to insure mare in foal \$15.00; to insure standing foal \$20.00. Special rate for two or more mares.

The Hackney Stallion King 2nd formerly owned by Frank C. Walker will make the season of 1913 at the Hawthorne West Farm 3 miles southwest of Barrington. Season opens April 15, 1913. KING 2nd is licensed as Grade Stallion No. C-6625. License expires January 29, 1914.

TERMS: To insure mare in foal \$15.00. To insure standing foal \$20.00. Special rate for two or more mares. Due care will be taken but will not be responsible should any accidents occur. Parties disposing of mares before they are known to be in foal will be held for insurance money. Positively no Sunday service.

Phone Barrington
Residence 135-R-2 Stables 125-M-1

Hawthorne Farms Co.
Barrington, Illinois

Nut Meats

Pecans and Almonds—appetizing and always fresh, because they sell fast. Remember, when planning your next social luncheon, that I always have them.

F. O. Stone

I AMER TO PARTicular TRAD

SETTING EGGS 15 for 60 cents

White Leghorns, White Wyandottes, Mammouth Pekin Ducks. All eggs from first-class strains.

Special prices on 100 eggs.

Hawthorne Farms Company
Telephone 135-M-1

WAUCONDA.

F. L. Carr was at Libertyville Tues. day.

Miss Jennie Green spent Friday in Chicago.

H. J. Haggerty spent Tuesday in Waukegan.

Joe Baselye of LaGrange spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd C. Carr spent Sunday and Monday in Chicago.

P. B. Johnson and family spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Neville.

Mrs. Lucy Clough and Miss Bessie Clough spent Monday with relatives at Volto.

Mrs. Marietta Wragg of Chicago visited from Friday till Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baselye of Antigo, Wisconsin, are again residents of this village.

Dr. Golding and family of Libertyville attended Ringlings' circus in Chicago Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull spent Sunday and Saturday with Mr. Shaw and family at Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Golding who have been visiting here for some time returned to Chicago Friday.

John Baselye left Monday for Colorado; he was accompanied to Palatine by Misses Mary and Abby Baselye.

Mrs. Robert Judson and children are spending the week with their parents here. Mr. Judson was here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDonald of Boston, Massachusetts, are visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. George Hubbard.

Mrs. Catherine Congdon spent the last of the week with Mrs. Kate McDonald who accompanied her to Chicago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Bangs accompanied by their son, Fred, are here, having spent the winter at Mission Hill, South Dakota. They will occupy rooms in the C. L. Pratt house.

James Behan an old resident near Cary died at his home Sunday evening of pneumonia. Funeral services were held at North Crystal Lake Tuesday with interment at Woodstock. Mrs. John Forbes who formerly resided here was present.

Real Estate Transfers. The following transfers of real estate in this vicinity have been recorded recently:

J. L. Rader and wife to Margaret L. Burdick part w. t. a. t. sec. 10 Ela twp. Q. C. \$1.00.

Margaret L. Burdick and husband to J. L. Rader 5 acres in t. a. t. sec. 10, Ela twp. Q. C. \$1.00.

A. A. Bangs and wife et al to Louis L. Kest et al trust of Land Village of Waukegan. Q. C. \$1.00.

James W. H. Harris deceased, to G. E. Harris 1 acre in N. W. 1 sec. 20, Waukegan twp. Dues \$2.00.

New Corporation Act. John H. (in Smith, the attorney, deceased)—"We are now in the process of reorganizing our corporation and grand opening. What do we do now?" Smith is asking for new terms for water rights.

MOVING PICTURES

at the
VILLAGE HALL

Every Wednesday and Friday Evenings. Two shows. 7:15 and 8:30

R. W. GRACY

Farmer's Worry.
If you have a few lay, good-for-nothing hens in your back yard eating high-priced food, you might have more sympathy for the farmer.—Hartford Telegraph.

American Theatrical History.
The first regularly organized theatrical company came from England in 1782, and played first at Williamsburg, Va., afterward at Annapolis, New York and Philadelphia. The first theater was built at Annapolis.

Business Notices

Advertisements in this column cost 25 cents per line, and a minimum charge of 25 cents is required for each insertion. The minimum charge is 50 cents for the first insertion, first insertion, and eighth cents for each insertion thereafter. Eighth insertion or more will be charged at 25 cents a line."

REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—One acre of land facing on east end of Williams street. Apply to Mrs. A. D. PARKER, Barrington, 21.

Clayton, Wisconsin land: also Wisconsin land with a fine view and of good lake frontage as can be found in the state; strictly first class Michigan land; and cash; to exchange for land in Lake Zurich. I do not want land with expensive improvements. My land is a clear of encumbrance and my title is beyond doubt. JOHN M. SMITH, 100 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Farm containing 65 acres. Will also sell farm equipment. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—An 84-acre farm, 21 miles north west of Cary on the Cary and Crystal Lake road; improved. Will sell reasonably, or would accept Barrington property in exchange. E. W. RILEY, Barrington, Illinois.

FOR SALE—House equipped with electric gas, 5 miles from town, three vacant lots across the street. Will be sold at a reasonable figure if taken at once. H. D. GREBE.

FOR SALE—Modern eight room cottage for \$2,500; \$1,500 cash and balance to time to suit purchaser. For particulars call or address this office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Shubinfeld farm, containing 204 acres—just east of the village of Barrington. Apply to M. T. LAMEY, Barrington, Illinois.

WANTED

WANTED—Brakeman on train leaving Barrington at 6:30 p. m. wants to rent house within walking distance of depot. F. HALL.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Store building situated on Main street n. Chicago & North Western depot. Miss. Ida Miller, Barrington, 14-2.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Saturday afternoon in the business district of Barrington, six dollars in currency. Finder will be rewarded for its return to this office.

C. F. HALL DUNDEE

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

Bargain values for this week. Good merchandise at low prices; see it.

DRY GOODS SPECIALTY.

Navy blue Voile, yds. &c
36 inch Plain Scrin or
fancy Draperies. 5c
19x44 Turkish Towels. 10c

Standard Dress Ginghams
36 inch Lace Curtains

Hand Bags, white crocheted

and colored styles, blacks

etc., 25c and 50c makes,

choice..... 10c

Wide Lace Bandings, white and corn..... 10c

Children's dull top kid

button shoes, 11 to 2

size.....

Ladies' Shoes, out-of-date

styles..... 50c

Boys' Patent Leather,

Calf and Kid lace shoes

10c..... 60c

Ladies' very latest kid

half calf and patent

leather..... 60c

large variety of styles

..... 50c to 90c

Children's Wear

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Summer Infant Gar

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Summer Baby Gar

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