

BARRINGTON REVIEW

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BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1914

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

TWO PROMINENT WOMEN PASS AWAY

Mrs. Mary Whitney and Mrs. G. H. Lockhart Died Very Suddenly During the Past Week.

HEART FAILURE CAUSE OF DEATH

Both Ladies Were Visiting Relatives of the Baptist Church From Whence They Will Be Very Much Missed.

Mrs. George H. Lockhart, 62 years of age, wife of the Baptist church pastor, was taken suddenly ill at half past five o'clock Tuesday morning and died almost instantly. Rev. Lockhart and his daughter, Miss Lockhart, were with her.

On the eleventh of May the lady began to be distressed with an affection of the heart. This forced her to forego most of her church and household duties but she was assiduously on the road to full recovery. Awakened Tuesday morning after a night of peaceful sleep she asked for extra coverage, then asked to be raised up, looked quickly for a moment at her husband and daughter and closed her eyes to enter the life beyond. It was not a usual death, but a peaceful transition. Completely painless.

The family came from the east a year ago and the next year she had been unusually happy one for the parents, for they had been brought care to all their children whose home country was frequent. Mrs. Lockhart's most earnest wish was "I do want to be allowed to live long enough to see all my children grown up in integrity and truth."

The funeral services were held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the residence on Grove avenue and were conducted by Dr. H. H. Thoren, pastor of the Salem Evangelical church, who spoke words of comfort to the bereaved family. Rev. H. H. Thoren, of the Zion church, and Rev. E. E. Wilson, of St. Paul's church, assisted.

Margaret Sharp Lockhart was born in Chicago, Ill., on October 1, 1878, she was married to Rev. George H. Lockhart, of Barrington, on October 1, 1898. In 1893 they came to the States and have resided in Barrington, Illinois, Massachusetts and Illinois.

Four children bore their married life: George Elbert, pastor of the First Baptist church, Detroit, Michigan; Harry Thorne, who died in 1904 at the age of 35 years; Lorenna May, residing at her parents' home in Barrington; and Herbert D. W. in business in Illinois.

Mrs. Lockhart was converted when young and joined the church of her choice at that time. During the years as a pastor's wife she was universally loved and always did her best for the church's welfare. The parsonage had been a constant source of welcome for old and young. She was primarily a home lover and next to her love of God, her cooperation to the family circle was her chief interest. She was ever faithful and devoted companion to her husband.

Mrs. Mary Whitney, widow of the late J. C. Whitney, died at her home on the south lake of Lake Zurich, on Saturday evening, July 11, at nine o'clock. Following the death of Mr. Whitney five months ago, Mrs. Whitney, his devoted and at times was only able to see that her family was much worried about her recovery, later, however, she had gained in strength and was able to come to Barrington to visit her daughter, Mrs. Joseph O. Whitney, on the south lake of Lake Zurich, on Saturday night, July 11, at nine o'clock and only lived three-quarters of an hour. Her affliction had been of a chronic nature, causing her much discomfort for many years.

The funeral was held at the home on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock and was conducted by Rev. H. H. Thoren, of the Salem church, parsonage, bringing to the family of Mrs. Whitney's own pastor, Rev. G. H. Lockhart of the Baptist church, to be present. Burial was in the family lot in Evergreen cemetery. William J. Casper, Percival Jones, Mrs. A. L. Robertson and Miss Viola Jones assisted.

Mrs. Mary Ann Whitney was born in Paris, Oswego county, New York on September 20, 1852. When she was 12 years old she moved to Lake Zurich, where she was married the next year to Mr. Whitney and her husband moved on west. Her life was spent in that vicinity. During the pioneer days she was a good Samaritan.

Contributed notice of next column.

ARE BUILDING WIRELESS STATION

New Station Being Built at Naval School Will be Largest Island Station in the World.

Work on what will probably be the largest island wireless station in the world has been started at the Great Lakes Naval Station at North Chicago.

The plant will include two 600 foot steel towers 100 feet apart, an apparatus and instruction lab. The buildings will be of brick and terra cotta and will cost \$50,000. When the station is completed it will be possible to send or receive messages between there and Panama and all principal stations along both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

This is one of the biggest advantages for messages can be relayed from coast to coast, and this will make the government independent of all telegraph lines. There is no feasible way at the present time in which messages can be relayed.

The plan of the government is to replace the completion of the two towers and the other buildings as rapidly as possible and under the contract they must be completed long before the snow flies. This funds of a few months it will be possible to send and receive messages at the naval station. The government intends to spare no expense in making the station one of the largest and best in the world.

Broken Men Injured. Thomas Tierney of Chicago, aged 35 years old, a brakeman of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, was severely hurt this morning at 11:20 o'clock on the switch track running parallel to the Platte & Congress avenue. He was leaving out from a freight car which derailed considerably, and struck the axle truck on the elevator. He retained his hold on the car for about 20 feet but was thrown to the ground, receiving internal injuries and a crushed right arm.

His co-worker, Mr. Cole of engine No. 11, who was on the car, also was injured. Mr. Tierney, the conductor, made up a special train of their engine and caboose, secured an order from the main dispatcher, giving them the right-of-way, and rushed the injured man to the Platte & Congress avenue, where he was entered at 12:20 o'clock.

NEIGHBORHOOD ITEMS. The old Walker home at Harvard and Main streets and a few others are to be moved to the site.

Sergeant S. F. Russell of the Chicago recruiting office of 505 South State street has opened an office at 1212 Wabash.

Construction work on the new mass transit, which is to be erected in Oakwood cemetery at Woodstock, will begin next week.

Dr. Vincent A. Price, Sr., well known as the manufacturer of Price's Kidney Pills, died in Chicago Sunday, and was buried Wednesday in Waukegan, his former home.

The town of Libertyville has purchased a Langmuir, a device which it is felt is badly needed in the village. Several tons of ice have been hauled here where such an organ device might have been able to save lives.

Best possible possession of a church recently at Blodgett which is near Elgin and Park and when the minister and parishioners arrived for the regular service they could not enter the church in account of the bees attacking them. The service was held in the lawn.

The walls of the new postoffice building at Waukegan have been mended and defaced within the past week. The work of the vandals has been reported to the government officials at Washington and if the culprits are caught they will receive a severe lesson.

Half Boys Another Story. The C. F. Hall company of Dundee, who were recently burned out here, have purchased the furniture store of John Smith which is located a few doors from the old stand and will sell the furniture stock at once in order to make room for their own stock, which is now arriving.

Going along among her neighbors, administering to their comfort, caring for the sick and dying. Her long life of 72 years was full of Christian acts and faith. She joined the Baptist church here in 1860 and was one of a few who in those early days kept the denomination in existence in this town.

There were seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitney and they were the great-grandchildren of 15 great-grandchildren. The child, now a great-grandchild. The child, now a great-grandchild. The child, now a great-grandchild.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL PEOPLE

Happenings of the Week Told in Short Paragraphs—What's Doing in and Near Our Hustling Village.

Rhodes L. Hawley of East Chicago is enjoying a two week vacation at his home here.

The Harrington Methodist Sunday school picnic will be held at Lake Zurich on Saturday, July 25.

Frank Freeman, who has worked in the Stiefenhofer blacksmith shop for the past year, leaves here Saturday.

John Caldwell, who conducts a jewelry store in the Lafayette building is confined to his home this week on account of illness.

Edith F. Prick is enjoying a two week's vacation, from his duties in the office of the superintendent of the Chicago Rock Island railway in Chicago.

Autumn Leaf, Rebecca Lodge, No. 626 has discontinued their meetings for the summer season. The next meeting will be on Friday evening, August 25.

Robert W. Toppin has left for Colorado and Washington for a ten month business trip as representative of the Lake Shore Seed company of Dundee, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thies and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bent and Mrs. Robert were Sunday to Starved Rock, motor trip in Mr. Thies' auto. The return trip was made Monday.

Fred Hawley occupied a position July 11 with the Public Service company and is now reading meters. He covers six villages in this vicinity and has his headquarters here.

Rev. Edward McCord, who is the pastor of St. Ann's, will conduct his first service here Sunday morning at half past nine o'clock. Father Swann will be in charge.

Frank Moore and Nelson Josephine, Mrs. Moore, Stella Nelson, left their home in St. Ann's Monday morning to go to Barrington to visit friends here. They spent one night at Lake George and will leave here Saturday.

Horace Cline will give from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. at the Lake George. He recently left the employ of A. W. Meyer of this village and has purchased the Chicago general merchandise store in Crystal Lake, of which he took possession this week.

Mrs. Nellie Robertson went to Maywood Monday to see her sister, Mrs. Harold Roberts. Mr. Roberts, who came back with her last to visit here, Dr. Roberts called Wednesday to attend the world's congress of physicians in England and to travel on the continent.

Dr. Fred Sandman, of Plattville, Wisconsin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sandman of this street, came here Monday and left Friday evening with Dr. Albert G. Glick of this place to attend the State meeting of the Illinois Veterinary Association in Springfield, which occurred yesterday.

A "family picnic" for members of the Modern Woodmen Club, No. 809, Barrington and Mayfield Camp, Royal Neighbors of America, No. 2382, will be given at Spangler's Point, Lake Zurich, on Thursday, July 23. All members of the two organizations and their families are invited to attend and bring a basket lunch. The committee appointed to arrange for the picnic will serve lemon-cream and lemonade to all.

Members of the Methodist church of this village are taking considerable interest in the campmeeting being conducted at Des Plaines. Among those who are staying on the grounds during the week are Mrs. Emma Kiehn, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Boun, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Freeman and Miss Grace Freeman. Many others are going down for a part of different days and are returning at various times.

"Midway" at San Francisco Falls. "The Zoo" is the name of the place of confessions in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The officials wanted for a part of the exposition that is 1000 men and the completion of the Panama canal.

EVENTS AT LAKE ZURICH

News of Hustling Neighbor Village and Progressive People Who Reside There

Miss Madeline Selverman is visiting relatives here.

Miss Nettie Hillman was a Waukegan visitor Thursday and Friday.

Leonard Young of Chicago Heights visited his parents here last Sunday. James Stetinger and Emil Frank made an auto trip to Waukegan Saturday.

Jack and Mrs. Leonard of Elgin held a family reunion at their summer home here last Sunday.

Miss Frances Hokenbery of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting with relatives a few weeks.

The Presbyterian church of Arlington Heights held a picnic at Foxglove last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Andrews attended the funeral of Fred Buse, the former Mayor of Chicago, last Sunday.

The Lake Zurich ball team played the Besenheimer team here last Sunday, the latter winning after seven exciting innings. Next Sunday the Grayslake team comes here for a game.

A partition sale in chancery was held at the east door of the county court house at Waukegan Saturday afternoon, July 11, when Master in Chancery E. J. Hoppe sold the Fox property on the south-east bank of Lake Zurich to Frank Clark, the mayor of Lake Zurich, for the sum of \$6,000.

Mr. Clark making the deal for himself, Miss Jennie and Jack Fox, his sister-in-law and brother-in-law. This property is one of the finest sites on any lake in the county. It consists of about four acres upon which grew beautiful oaks and shrubbery. The large house was a mansion in its day and was the scene of many fine house parties and social events in the days when the elder Mr. and Mrs. Fox were living and entertained their fashionable friends extensively. Of late years family friends and the park has been used as a resting place for automobile parties.

HAIR BALE NOTES. Last Sunday clubs played Gray lake and just by the score of 15 to 1.

The game last Saturday between the Baptist Athletic club and the Chicago & Northwestern ball team was one of the best of the season and was a good as was expected, owing to the fact that the ball team had had only five of their regular players and could not get substitutes to fill the vacancies. The boys lost the game by the score of 15 to 1. There was a phenomenal catch made by Walter Smith, an outfielder in leaving a limited number of these bunts, in circumstances of 4000 on which interest is highly keen. The boys were very good. They were very good. They were very good.

Work on New Station Started. C. W. Glinde, who has the contract to build the new depot here for the Chicago & Northwestern railway, arrived Tuesday with a force of men and commenced work yesterday.

The site is staked out and three carloads of material, to be used in the building, are on the ground. Today laborers are excavating for the basement. When the contractors have been delayed a week in getting started, they say that the building will be completed on the date planned, October first.

Conch on Vacation. J. H. Conch, district manager of the Woodstock district for the Chicago Telephone company, left last evening for a three week's vacation. He went to St. Paul, Minnesota, and from there he will travel through South Dakota and Montana where he will meet his wife who has been visiting there for the past three weeks.

Big Fire at Libertyville. Fire started from an unknown origin caused a \$5,000 loss last week to the Libertyville Lumber company. It is thought that it was started by some incendiary at noon when there would be no one there. The Libertyville Lumber company has the greatest loss in the town since it was founded. Only two schools are here in the town. They are the White school and Lake Zurich. At the former, Elsie Leonard, Pansy Leonard, J. J. Illinois headquarters are recorded and a Great Leap Forward.

Births. Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Glick who live on the corner of Franklin and Williams streets, a daughter, Monday, July 13. The young lady has been named Dorothy Grace.

GOOD INDUCEMENTS ARE OFFERED

What the Chatauquians Offer to the People of Barrington Told in a Few Lines.

The Lincoln Chatauquians arrive in town week after next. According to the folders presented the Chatauquians offer:

A vacation from the round of work that men call life; a week with select and delightful people who help keep you young and better to know; a week with better to know; a week without the wear of toil in it; just as good, whole, rest, happy, carefree week with the neighbors and Lincoln folks.

An entertainment—not a mere show or spectacle, only; but the fairest, the following fluent speech; a week of music and more the less great for laureates; the kind of meetings that produce good-will, neighborly interest and, fine friends.

County Democracy Picnic. The County Democracy of Cook county will give a grand demonstration and picnic at their Green Lake, on Saturday, July 18, in honor of Roger C. Sullivan, democratic candidate for United States senator. This is an annual affair and is about the largest gathering that ever congregates in Cook county.

Dancing, base ball and other athletic games will be amusements, and several speakers will be on the program. Most will be furnished by the famous County Democracy band.

The ball game will be played by the "Chicago Grand Grays" against the "County Building Blues." One entry prize will be given in fourteen races.

Big Truck Run Into Bitch. Early Monday evening a 3-ton automobile truck belonging to the Chicago & Northwestern railway, while en route from Chicago to Waukegan, encountered serious trouble in passing a 4-ton transformer from the Barrington sub-station to the Public Service company to the Grayslake substation, just north of Elgin. The truck slid off the road into the ditch and was overturned and it was necessary to call Maurice Schmidt, at Barrington, an electrician in charge of the installation of the transformer.

guy, who with his men and equipment started the work. It was not until before it reached Grayslake. On the way back to Barrington a crank shaft bearing was broken and the machine had to be put in Schibler's garage for several days for repairs.

Slit and Conquer. Overcoming several big meat plants in Chicago and elsewhere has just occurred and sold a large number of bonds secured by a first mortgage on all its properties. Hereafter, it is far from an operation by placing its immovable assets with banks.

The First State Bank of Barrington has succeeded in securing a limited number of these bonds, in circumstances of 4000 on which interest is highly keen. The boys were very good. They were very good. They were very good.

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WATER POWER IS BECOMING HARNESSED

Springing Levee Are Needed in This Country to Protect the People Against Monopoly.

TELLS OF BILL NOW IN THE HOUSE

Congressman Thomas Wilson Introduced a Bill Concerning His Stand on Water Power Rights.

One of the big problems before our country today is that relating to the water power. The use of electricity and electrical power is still in its infancy. In the next fifty years it is bound to grow in tremendous proportions. It has been said by these familiar with the subject, that such growth as the currency and the tariff are relatively unimportant when compared with the question of the development and harnessing of the water power of our country and converting it into electrical energy for use of our people. This is a strong statement. It is a statement that engineers have estimated that the total available horsepower in the United States should be placed at 200,000,000. Of that possible development we have for day about 6,000,000 horsepower created from water power.

The very heart of this problem is to be found in the sites along the rivers of America where there is sufficient fall in the water to create power in commercial quantities, which sites are suitable for the erection of power plants.

Groups of men of wealth and power, possessing the tremendous possibilities of this thing, have ever since acquiring and getting control of these "plants," not for the purpose of developing all of them, but with the object of developing some and keeping them from developing the remainder, thus limiting the supply of the product.

Electricity and giving them as free as the wind. The essential danger in the water power problem is the concentration of ownership and control.

A bill now in the House, "to regulate the use of water power," has been introduced by Congressman Thomas Wilson. This bill, however, can only control those water power sites located on the public lands. It is provided for the leasing of dam sites located on such lands.

For a period of ten years from the date of the bill's passage, the bill contains provisions which will insure permanent, good development, good service and reasonable rates to consumers and progress, respectively. It further contains provisions whereby the problem can solve the property and plant of the lease at the termination of the lease at a compensation to be determined as provided in the bill or else leave for another term to the land or a new lease on terms to be agreed upon.

Under such a leasing system the government retains control of the dam sites and thus holds the key to the entire situation, and prevents them from unduly valuable sites from getting into the control of those who least might, and if we are to judge from past experience, would monopolize them for their own great financial gain to the detriment of the public generally who are really entitled to the benefits.

Our countrymen ought to work upon this measure. Its terms safeguard the interest of the public in this great utility and resource of the future to those who may invest in projects of this kind and carry effect will be made to plan in the near future.

A very different measure (known as the Adamson bill) it also, providing, which covers the same subject, for as it relates to navigable streams. Under the latter bill is very materially amended in a number of particulars, it is true. It may be desirable for the many necessary safeguards of the public interest which are present in the Adamson bill are conspicuous for their absence when we examine the Adamson bill.

500,000 Mortgage Fund. One of the largest mortgages ever in the United States was the \$500,000 mortgage on the Grand Central Hotel in Chicago. The mortgage is now being paid off by the Grand Central Hotel Co. and the mortgage is now being paid off by the Grand Central Hotel Co. and the mortgage is now being paid off by the Grand Central Hotel Co.

Eighty Dollar Market. Monday's butter prices on the Elgin Board of Trade was 77 1/2 cents, a cent and a quarter increase from last week's price.

"Fugle Kew" the Girl of Mystery. In two weeks will be the feature of the Grand movie pleasure show Saturday night. Two other reels will also be shown.

Subscribe for the Review.

HOME TRADE BOOSTS

When Do We Support?

WHAT if we should go to one of our local storekeepers and say: "Here is a ten dollar bill; want you to buy for me such and such an article, made so-and-so, this color, that size, and deliver it to me at 30 percent convenience—say 30 days?"

Along comes another businessman, and another, still another, until 50 of us, all living here in our community, shall have placed in the hands of the storekeeper a sum amounting to a thousand dollars, with similar instructions. We would then have treated our local storekeeper with the same liberality as we, who have been buying of the mail order houses, have treated these monopolistic concerns. We would have then supplied him with cash capital sufficient to buy what we ordered and give him a fair profit on his deal.

Yes, we would thus enable him to take a trip to the city, buy from the manufacturers the articles desired, ship them to us, spend a day or two enjoying himself if he so pleased, and leave him a fair percentage of profit over and above the cost of the articles and his expenses.

DO WE DO THIS? YES, WE DO NOT.

But this is exactly what we do with the mail order man in the big city. We send him the money in advance. We have the use of his cash for the purchase of his merchandise. His needs us whatever he chooses and if we do not like it we pay him back for our money.

He takes our money and buys that which we have ordered. Then he may take a trip to Europe if he so wishes, all at our expense.

It is of us, realize that we, the people outside the big cities, furnish the capital for the conduct of the big mail order houses. We do not stop to think that it is our money which is building these great structures which are the pride of Chicago and some other cities. We do not stop to consider that we are the capitalists who are supplying the money of war against our own local business men.

JUST THINK OF IT—DIVIDENDS OF FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PAID TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MAIL ORDER BUSINESS AS A PROFIT EACH YEAR ON OUR MONEY.

We send the cash in advance to them. They require practically no investment except for the printing of their catalogues and other stationery. They are doing their business on the money which we, poor, deluded country dwellers, send to them, when we are really cutting our throats and helping to diminish the prestige and strength of our local trade.

What would be the result if we should send our money in advance to our local storekeepers and give them the same chance to make profits, without investment? What would be the effect on our community?

It would mean prosperity for us all. It would mean more taxes to be paid by our business men, improvements of a municipal character, better school facilities, better street lighting, better housing.

Of course, our local storekeepers do not expect us to do business in this way. Yet why should we not? We do it with the mail order houses and when we follow we like our medicine because we are ashamed to let our friends know how we have been deceived.

But we should do this—We should give all of our business to those men who have made their investments in our town, who are trying to build up the community, who are paying for the community to advance in for our business and who are trying to advance in for our business.

Let us spend our dollars here at home, with the merchants who are trying to keep up their standards and other local advantages which we cannot get from the outside.

Let us not forget that the mail order man does not pay any of our taxes in this town. The taxes are paid by the local business men, who are the greater proportion, and the more business we do with them, the more taxes they must pay.

LET US WAKE UP TO A CONSIDERATION OF OUR BEST INTERESTS.

LET US SUPPORT THOSE WHO HELP US AND OUR CHILDREN.

HAS CITIZENSHIP A VALUE?

CITIZENSHIP has a definite value. This value cannot be computed in dollars and cents, but it is worth fighting for.

Obviously, if we have no citizenship, we have no voice in the government. We would be no citizens. We would then be merely imported individuals—thirdly of the many of other individuals who might wish to destroy any weaker or less fortunate ones.

In dwelling in communities we have many advantages. Some of us value and appreciate these advantages while others do not. Some of us are content to let others enjoy these advantages while others do not.

Laws have been enacted to compel us to pay taxes—used for the financial support of communities for our protection.

BUT THERE ARE NO LAWS WHICH COMPEL THE MEMBER OF ANY COMMUNITY TO SHOW AFFECTION OF THE BENEFITS DERIVED FROM LIVING IN A COMMUNITY.

One of the benefits of living in a community is the opportunity furnished us to buy merchandise at a lower price than we could buy elsewhere.

In our own town, this facility permits us to buy what we need when we need it. We can save a dollar, save a dollar, and buy a dollar's worth of goods. Perhaps we can get the goods without paying the dollar down in cash—that is, if we have the credit.

What a genuine benefit it is to be able to do this. In the old days our forefathers were compelled to drive many miles to a store where the merchandise might be obtained. Large quantities were bought at a time because the trip to the store could not be made at frequent intervals.

As our cities increased in numbers and population, the facilities for commerce were established at the various centers of the increasing population until now we can buy, right at home, our necessities and luxuries.

That which we value we endeavor to protect. If we value the facility for purchasing goods at home we should protect it.

The best way to protect it is to make it possible for the storekeepers to continue to do business. If we do not help them to continue to do business here in our community the natural consequence will be for them to close their stores and go out of business.

If we buy from our local storekeepers only such merchandise as we cannot buy conveniently elsewhere, we will soon discover that the store will carry only such restricted lines of goods as are in demand by the people who live here.

Then we will find out that we are not much better off than our forefathers were. We must stand away for such merchandise as we require. We must wait until the order has been received in the mail order house and filled in the due course of time by the employees of the concern we are patronizing.

There are many disadvantages in this method. We do not fully realize them now. But they will come home to us when conditions arrive which compel us to buy everything by mail—just as this time does come. However, if we look at the matter in the right light we will not permit such a contingency to arrive.

Why should we be deluded into sending our money away from home because of the fulsome and flattering descriptions in a mail order catalogue? Why should we prefer the questionable quality in merchandise as supplied by a catalogue writer to the honest, dependable goods which we can see before us in our own local stores?

Do we save money by buying from the mail order houses? When the matter of freight and express charges have been figured out, when the question of delays, unsatisfactory shipments, breakages, damaged goods, etc., have been answered, where is the saving?

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE LOCAL MERCHANT IS ALWAYS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANYTHING HE SELLS. The purchaser can examine any article for sale in the local store and buy only that which is satisfactory. It will be delivered without delay. It is free of any imperfection. It will be exactly as shown. If there is a change in the delivery it will be supplied at once. A personal call or a telephone message will arrange everything quickly.

And when it comes to prices you will always get full value for your money when dealing with the local storekeeper. He buys his merchandise in the market and he sells it at a profit. He takes only a modest profit and he is entitled to it. We should be perfectly willing to pay him a profit for his treatment, for his labor and for his ability to save us time, trouble and money.

IF WE ARE NOT WILLING TO DO THIS, WE SHOULD BE HEAVILY ASHAMED OF OURSELVES AND WE WOULD NOT BE ENTITLED TO THE ADVANTAGES AFFORDED BY HIS STORE.

"DRY'S" SELECT DANVILLE MAN

George W. Woolsey Will Be Candidate for U. S. Senator.

FULL TICKET IS COMPLETE

Springfield Woman Is Honored—Illinois Prohibitionists Close State Convention in the Capital City.

Springfield—At the final session of the convention of the Illinois Prohibitionists in Springfield, the ticket for the coming year was selected. George W. Woolsey of Danville, editor of the Illinois Farmer, will head the ticket as candidate for United States senator.

Other candidates named to make up the state ticket are:

State treasurer—L. A. Chamberlain, Springfield.

Superintendent of public instruction—Mrs. J. M. Smith, Springfield.

Trustee of the University of Illinois—Mrs. E. M. Smith, Springfield.

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Alfalfa and Silage Urged.

During the last few years we have heard a great deal about the virtues of "alfalfa on every farm." Big alfalfa crops have been selling the round like wildfire. Fortunately they are mostly true. Alfalfa growers have no occasion for lying about the value of their crop. They find the plants furnish big enough—often times too big—alfalfa crops to supply the needs of the alfalfa farmer. Alfalfa is worthy, and the idea it conveys is a universal support and encouragement. More alfalfa crops to better farms and more prosperous farmers. There is no question about it. We would propose a campaign phrase, "A silo on every farm."

Where one is the other ought to be. They are profit makers for every farm. Alfalfa and silage crops secure saving more than any other combination on the farm. Alfalfa is a silage crop and a silage crop is a silage crop. Alfalfa is a silage crop and a silage crop is a silage crop.

We wish these things might be displayed on the same platform and printed every where, publicly and privately.

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ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

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Peoria—Lawrence Banks of Jackson, Miss., lay down beside the Illinois Central railway tracks to rest. As he slept he rolled onto the tracks and a train struck and killed him.

Springfield—John Winkler, 48, from Winona left after the Fourth of July celebration.

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Specifications Buick Model C-25-1915

Body—Five passenger touring type; stream line body and hood with deep cowl and instrument board, extra wide doors, gasoline tank capacity 12 gallons.

Frame—Pressed steel, special construction, extra strong; three and one-half inch drop.

Spring—High quality spring steel, double heat treated. Front semi-elliptic, rear three-quarter elliptic, with screw ends.

Front Axle—Drop forged 1 1/2 inch section with integral yokes. Drop forged tie rod ends and steering knuckles. Front wheels fitted with large cup and cone ball bearings.

Rear Axle—Three-quarter floating type; heat-treated nickel steel axle shafts running on high duty roller bearings; 12-inch brake drums.

Wheels—Wood, artillery type, with demountable rims; large hub fanges; 15x2 1/2 tires, front and rear.

Tires—22x4. Flank tires on front wheels, non-skid on rear.

Wheel Base—106 inches.

Track—56 inches.

Motor—Four-cylinder, four-cycle. Valve-in-head type; cylinders, semi-steel, cast in pairs; three bearing crank shaft, with bronze backed bushings and die cast habit fittings. Exceptionally large bearing surfaces; valves, tungsten steel. Solid base ball and adjustable push rods working in ball and socket rocker arms with felt oil returner. 28 Horse Power.

Cooling—Water circulated by gear driven centrifugal pump, belt-driven crank case. Black enamel intake and outlet water manifolds. Radiator, new style oval, vertical tube and plate type with large water capacity. Fan (attached to the motor) running on solenoid bearings, driven by flywheel from crank shaft pulley. Cooler distance of fan pulleys easily adjusted to take up stretch in belt.

Ignition—Jump spark; current supplied by improved Delco system of increased capacity, which also furnishes current for electric lights and for the electric cranking device. Reserve and dry coils.

Carburetor—Automatic float feed of great efficiency, requiring the minimum of adjustment to keep running clear.

Lubrication—Self-contained constant level circulating splash system, with distributing pipe cast integral with crank case; oil circulated by gear pump. Special flash light feed on instrument board.

Cup—Large leathered pressed steel cone of special design; springs under leather to prevent harsh action.

Transmission—Sliding gear, selective type, three speeds forward and reverse. Heat-treated nickel steel transmission gears; clutch gear and sliding gear shaft running on double row cone roller ball bearings; constant mesh running on bronze bearings.

Drive—Direct 16 level gears in rear axle, universal shafts fully enclosed, running on high duty roller bearings with ball thrust. Differential gears, steel drop for axle, cone bearings, level drive shaft with inserted spider. Left drive shaft, corrected form, insuring uniform strength in both pinion and bevel gears. Driving shaft transmission directly to frame by specially designed driving rod with ball and socket ends.

Brakes—Dry disc service, external contracting. Rush on rear wheel hubs. Very effective and positive, thus entirely eliminating springing, rubbing and chatter.

Steering Gear—Improved type with one-piece housing, located on left side; semi-traverseable spindle and worm type fully adjustable ball thrust bearing. Self-adjusting steering wheel with inserted spider. Left drive shaft, corrected form, insuring uniform strength in both pinion and bevel gears. Driving shaft transmission directly to frame by specially designed driving rod with ball and socket ends.

Finish—Handsomely painted. Body, hood and fenders, black, no stripes. Chassis, black with ivory stripes. Metal trimmed throughout. Round front deep-dish mudguards, upholstered in black leather over genuine curled hair and deep coil springs. Dash, three-spoke, veneer with dove lacquered cowl and instrument board. Running boards and front floor boards oil-treated and finished covered with metal linings.

Starter—The Delco single-unit system of electrical cranking, lighting and ignition as an integral part of the motor.

Standard Equipment—New style electric headlight with dimmer attachment controlled by switch on instrument board. Current supplied by Delco self-generating system in connection with large storage battery. Electric tail lamp. Combination electric instrument board and trouble lamp with extension. All lamps black, nickel trimmed; electric horn; roller rail; one extra spare tire. (No extra tire; front and rear fenders plate hangers, new style tire iron, in rear; complete set of tools, including jack, pump and tire repair kit; high-grade shock-up with new style shock absorber; side curtains and dust hood; new style rain vision ventilating windshield. (No allowance will be made for any part of standard equipment omitted by customer's order.) Speedometer furnished as extra charge.

BUICK MODEL C-25-1915, F. O. B. FLINT, MICH. \$950

William Busse & Son (Inc.) Distributors
MOUNT PROSPECT, ILLINOIS

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Comments on Anonymous.
The following anonymous letter was received by E. W. Riley, assessor of the town of Elmhurst. The writer evidently refers to the assessment of property in the town of Elmhurst which Mr. Riley does not have jurisdiction.

County Assessor,
Lake County, Illinois.

Dear Sir:
In the performance of your sworn duty, you are to fulfill obligations to your citizen the best you can. I do not question your honesty, but must criticize your valuations placed on property as shown in the publication of assessment rolls in the Barrington Review. Persons are imposed in many cases at one-tenth of the real value of their property. When one is assessed \$100 and carry \$1,000 to \$1,200 fire insurance on personal property and have money in the bank and are assessed nothing on money, I think it seems to me that the laws of this state are greatly abused. It is my duty to rectify these errors by re-assessing same or suffer the humiliation of publicity in the Chicago Examiner and the neighborhood of your residence.

I do not like to stir up a mess but I want to state for low assessments of parties who are rich and can pay. If you want to buy a Lake lot of old man Peterson he asks you from \$400 to \$700 each and he is assessed only \$40 each. Take up.

MR. RILEY REPLIED:
I wish to thank the anonymous letter writer. Anyone who through carelessness or shame cannot sign his name to his written opinions is not entitled to "air up a mess" of any kind. It is also common courtesy to speak of elderly gentlemen with respect.

E. W. RILEY.
There has been more or less agitation among the business men of this village concerning the closing of places of business on certain nights of the week in order to give bulk employer and employees an opportunity for a little recreation and pleasure.

The writer of this article believes that if our merchants would close their places of business at least three nights a week as at Chicago, the better health and efficiency of employer and employee would more than offset any possible loss of business that might occur by having the stores closed.

The fact might be mentioned that our neighboring towns, Palatine, Arlington Heights, Dundee and others

have closing nights, and these places report no decrease in business whatever and would not go back to the old order of things.

Will not the merchants of this village take this matter under consideration and state their views with a reply in next week's issue of this paper?

CONTRIBUTED

INTERESTING ITEMS.
Every day the country over 10,000,000 people are gazing at moving pictures in 16,000 theatres.

The annual capacity of the forest nurseries of the government is about 25,000,000 young trees.

Chicago through the United Charities does the biggest summer outing work for a city's poor of any city in the United States.

London's lowest birth rate has been reached—24.5 per 1,000 persons living.

On June 20, at Hamburg, was launched the great boat of the Emperor and Viceroy, the Bismarck, slightly larger than either of these. She can carry 3,400 passengers besides her crew.

Wise Office Boy.
Chief Clerk—"If I can, I want to be with the manager." Latest qualification—"Yeh, air. Air if you are not wanted where will you be?"

FOR SALE—Two young Holstein bulls, Registered at New Farm, No. 2. OAK POINT. Price reasonable. HARTFORD FARM, Telephone, Barrington, Ill. N.

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein Bull calves. Two and three months old. Price reasonable. OTH FARM COMPANY, Telephone 25.

LOST AND FOUND.
LOST—Hear lamp for automobile on road leading from Lake Zurich to Barrington. Return to Wauconda. Finder return to this office.

Cut Prices This Week
SUMMER GOODS

Summer Dress Goods

Lot of Lawns and Fanch figured Summer Dress Goods for this sale 4, 6, 8, 10c yard.

Muslins

15 and 17c Quality Cambrie Muslin for this sale at 11c yard.

Corsets

Lot of \$1.50 and \$1.75 Corsets, this sale only \$1.00.

Lot of \$1.00 and \$1.25 Corsets, this sale only 75c.

Underwear

Ladies' Underwear 10, 15, 20 and 25c.

Men's Underwear 35, 40, 45c.

Hosiery

A lot of Ladies' Hosiery for this sale 10 and 20c pair.

Children's Hosiery for this sale 15, 17, 20c pair.

DANIEL F. LAMEY

LINCOLN CHAUTAUQUA

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

STARTS JULY 27, ENDS AUG. 1

Mohammad Ali

A princely man of India; native of that wonderful and weird country; educated in India and exceptionally gifted in use of the English language.

Dr. Alexander Corkey

He says he is "An Irishman and glad of it," being Irish he applies the native wit and keen analysis of his race to the moral, social and economic problems of American people.

Prof. R. E. Hieronymus

He studies communities like physicians study individuals. He knows their symptoms and prescribes for them with all the faithfulness that has characterized his work in Illinois.

Dr. E. L. Eaton

Who for decades has studied the problem of American intemperance as dispassionately as Edison has studied electric currents. Hear Dr. Eaton discuss a great problem in a very able manner. He is a witty prohibitionist.



Brooks' Symphony Orchestra

UNDER the direction of C. Z. Brooks. This is the orchestra which has just returned from a five-years' world tour. It is famous throughout the leading communities of the entire world, especially well known in Chicago musical circles.

Some of the feature numbers to be staged by this orchestra is a number of sailor songs, Black Forest hunting songs and other descriptive selections. There will be especially strong violin, cello, trio and quartet appearances. One of the greatest and most interesting musical program rendered during the entire season anywhere in America will be put on in this city by the Brooks' Orchestra on the fourth day of the Lincoln Chautauqua program.

Col. G. A. Gearhart

Known to hundreds of thousands as "the kind of a preacher you have always dreamed about but thought you would never

hear.

He is a prime Chautauquan; he knows the institution as few men in America know it.

J. K. Codding

Recently Warden of

the State Penitentiary

and Assistant Attorney-General of the Sunflower State, is the man who discovered humanity in the Kansas prisons.

Luzerne Concert Co.

This is an organization of high class musicians; they will give two programs; one in the afternoon and one at night on the first day.

Imperial Bell Ringers

This is one of the two most popular Chautauqua numbers that were given in the United States last year.

Mason Jubilee Singers

They will render melodies that have distinguished the Negro race.

Fahlen-Breach Concert Company

One of the old, proved organizations of the Lyceum and Chautauqua platform.

Jeanette King

One of America's foremost interpreters and readers.

Many Other Stars

Will help to make the week an enjoyable one for you and your friends.

Don't fail to attend