

Spend The Fourth in Barrington BARRINGTON REVIEW

VOLUME 32, NUMBER 25

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1916

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

EVERYTHING SET FOR GREAT CELEBRATION

Barrington's Patriotic Spirit to be Displayed Here in Manner Worthy of Support of All Citizens

BIG PARADE WILL BE THE FEATURE

Many Other Good Attractions to be Pulled off at Big Celebration on July 3rd and 4th

Hurray for the Glorious Fourth of July in Barrington. "Summus Populi," we are the people.

No town around us will surpass us in giving an appropriate celebration. Some may be larger on account of a larger population, but none will be finer.

The festivities begin the night before. The parade will be a showing that will make us proud of our community spirit.

On Monday evening, July 3, marchers will assemble at the school house at 6:45. Promptness and preparedness are expected in order that there may be no delays.

The order of march will be:

- Flag Bearer
- Master of Ceremonies on Horseback
- Delegate of Horseback Riders (all ages)
- High School Band
- Boy Scouts
- Fordsters' Drill Team, M. W. A.
- Certified Farm Milkmen
- Bowman Dairy Employees
- Women's Country Life Association
- Carpenters
- General Workers
- Floors
- Automobiles
- General Pedestrians (everybody welcome).

In a reviewing stand erected near the fountain triangle will be seated the judges: Messrs. Julius of Palestine, and Flock of Lake Zurich; the mayor of Barrington and the village council; prominent citizens.

Ribbon prizes of blue, red and white ribbons will be given for the best horseback rider, best float, best decorated automobile and best appearing organization. All who wish to arrange floats or features of any kind for the parade are urged to join in it.

The line of march will be:

From south side of school house—South on Hough street to Russell street.

East on Russell to Cook

North on Cook to Main

East on Main to Elm

North on Elm to Franklin

West on Franklin to Williams

South on Williams to Main

West on Main to Hough

South on Hough to School

July 4th, 1916

The celebration was originated by the two Country Life associations of this community and the general sub-committees have worked with him to perfect all the details. These undertakings always mean work for a few for the good of the whole.

The general committee of the Men's association are: E. S. Smith, Edward Landover, F. H. Plager, Dan Gilly, Eugene Phillips, H. J. Lageschulte and George Hager.

The ladies' general committee are: Mrs. Sam Gleske, Mrs. Albert Robertson and Mrs. Arthur Welch.

All stands and booths in which food and other articles are sold will be managed by the associations and all money will be used to pay the expenses of the day. (No private enterprises will be permitted.)

The site of the picnic is on the north bank of Hawthorne lake and the entrance will be just south of the cement bridge on the Duane road; an entrance will be opened, opposite to the Charles Hawley farm, where automobiles and carriages will be parked; these will be policed all day by boy scouts and the scouts will also serve around the grounds as messengers and aides.

The program in the morning will include band music, a boy scout drill and demonstration of signals; first aid to the injured, etc., which will last about three-quarters of an hour; speeches by William Kittie of Crystal Lake, secretary of the Milk Producers' organization and by Attorney Howard P. Costello of Barrington and patriotic songs by the Plager Sisters Trio.

The afternoon will be given over to general fun. We are Americans, we are to celebrate the birthday of our country, let us "get back to Nature's heart" and be happy together with love of country and brotherly love in our own hearts. This celebration should bring out representatives of every faction, church, lodge, club, business, social set and descendants of all nationalities who are under the American flag.

Athletic sports, races, slippery pole

BARRINGTON TO HAVE NEW BAND

Members Meet and Organize Tuesday Night and Lay Plans for a Successful Future

WE ARE GOING TO HAVE A NEW BAND AT ONCE.

Semi-professional band instrument players of the village had a meeting at the home of Clarence Plager on Cook street Tuesday evening to organize a band.

Twelve men were present, all Semiprofessionals who have played in various bands here and in other states. The officers elected to manage the business affairs of the band are:

Nathan Plager, President;

Edwin Plager, Secretary and Treasurer;

Howard Stiefenhofer, Librarian.

A committee was appointed—Ruben Aurand, Warren Plager and Walter Schurt—to secure some suitable place for practice. The first rehearsal will be on Thursday evening, July 6, from 7:30 to 9:30. These hours will be strictly maintained during rehearsals and members will be expected to be prompt. There are sixteen members in all, others are desired if they can qualify.

The ability to read music at sight is the main qualification and, although this is an adult band, any boy who can read quickly and correctly will be admitted. In planning over the future of the band it can be realized that these young men are known as excellent musicians, several of whom have played professionally with bands in the big cities.

In a special bid to the town to have such artists as residents to give, indeed, that they are going to entertain us this summer with concerts such as we have never had here. One of the plans is to enter all classes. The band is for "the people" and the players are going to give the public a varied program, from the best compositions of the best band-music composers to the lighter selections and "rag time" of the period.

Considerable sheet music will be needed. Funds are necessary, too, and to start a purchasing fund the band will give a lawn social about the middle of July. Popular music will be bought and members will be able to play, "all the real," the score put in front of them.

It here becomes the duty of all to help the band in every way. There will be ways of assisting pointed out and requested and not one should refuse who is called upon to promote the undertaking.

Uniforms will not be adopted at first and during the summer the boys will wear white duck trousers, blue coats and white hats.

The members are:

Nathan Plager, Edwin Plager,

Howard Plager, Clarence Plager,

Warren Plager, Stanley Kennedy,

Walter Schurt, Maurice Waterman,

Walter Schurt, Orville Meiners,

Sam Gleske, Ben Schroeder,

Raymond Aurand, Ruben Aurand.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson of the

Ohio South farm are the happy parents

of a nine-pound boy, born Saturday

morning, June 24.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CHAU-

TAUGUA BACKERS.

If you wish to see positive re-

sults from the Chautauqua boat

for an attendance of the whole

community. The more men and

women in the tent each day the

more minds will be set at work

along constructive lines for com-

munity betterment.

Talk the SEASON ticket, and

operation proved to be of great

value. To this union six children were born.

Willie, Harry, Baby, Elsie, Lillie and

Helen. In Denmark those left to

nourish her departure are her sister

father, two brothers and one sister,

while those here beside the immediate

family pro her brother, Frank Ras-

musson, of Cary and a sister, Mrs.

Ras-Lageschulte, of Cuba.

Rev. J. Hoerner of Barrington offi-

ciated at the services held in the Ras-

musson home at Cary last Sunday after-

noon. Interment was in the White

cometary.

The children's entertainment at the

Methodist church last Thursday eve-

ning was very nicely presented. All the

little readers and singers pleased a

church full of people. Mrs. Frank

Harlow, their instructors, has made

these two little organizations, the

King's Herald and the Little Light

Beavers, interesting to the children

and entertaining to the grown-ups.

Mrs. Willa M. Chase of Russell

street announces the engagement of

SEARS SCHOOL OF MUSIC RECITALS

Tuesday Afternoon and Evening Given Over to Pupils for Rendition of Parts—All Did Admirably

Three recitals on Tuesday in the

Baptist church closed the 27th year of the Sears' School of Music founded by the late Prof. John I. Sears and conducted of recent years by Mrs. Clara Sears and Walter N. Sears.

The school has long been one of the established institutions of learning and culture in Barrington and surrounding towns, holding its prestige year after year. Four young women of Chicago have been associated this year with the school in the teaching of the piano.

Walter Sears has taught violin and concert, Miss Helen Dvorak of Algonquin, violin.

The first afternoon program was at half past one; eight young girls and seven boys took part, playing piano, violin, clarinet and cornet. They all did creditably to their teachers and to those giving the advantages of a musical education.

At three o'clock, the second series of numbers began. In this were eleven girls and six boys, playing the same variety of instruments.

Entertainers of the evening were: piano, Fred Kregler of Crystal Lake, violin, Miss Jessie Horst, reader, Wright Collier; piano, Miss Winifred Lewis, Algonquin; violin, Gerald Wallace, Woodstock; piano, Raymond Dvorak, Algonquin; piano, Misses Lillian Draper, Emma Kovas, Selma Ellner and Gertrude Fellman of Arlington Heights; piano, Miss Albert Wolfram, Des Plaines; cornet, Nyles Van Der Aue, Algonquin.

Rev. G. H. Lookhart presented prizes and diplomas. Selections by the Algonquin orchestra were the first and last numbers. The church was well filled at all of these recitals.

Miss Agnes Petersen, piano teacher, also a singer of enjoyable art, took the place on the program of Prof. Kregler, who could not be present as expected. He is also being associated with the school as vocal teacher. They are both in the choir at a Chicago Congregational church.

DEATH OF MRS. HERMAN HAEECHER

Former Cuba Township Woman Succumbs to Fatal Malaria in Chicago Hospital

Mrs. Herman Haecher, formerly of Cuba township but who interested in Crystal Lake, died in St. Anthony's hospital, Chicago, Wednesday afternoon, June 21, following a severe attack of appendicitis, which later resulted in blood poisoning.

She had been a resident of Illinois seven years, coming to Cuba township in 1909, and making her home with her brother, Christopher Haecher, for four years. Her maiden name was Paulina Rasmussen, and she was born September 3, 1852, in Volby, Denmark. Her childhood days were spent in the Danish country where she had a host of friends.

Meeting her life helpmate in the vicinity of Cuba, she married on July 10, 1903, Herman Haecher of Crystal Lake. They made their home in Cuba township for some time, having just recently moved to the former lake town. On June 11th word came to her brother, Frank Rasmussen, at Cary, that she was suffering from appendicitis. She recovered nicely from this attack, but was seized by another on June 14, from which she did not recover. During her intense suffering she continued to be taken to the hospital where she underwent an operation for the removal of the appendix, but owing to her serious condition the operation proved to be of no avail.

To this union six children were born: Willie, Harry, Baby, Elsie, Lillie and Helen. In Denmark those left to nourish her departure are her sister father, two brothers and one sister, while those here beside the immediate family pro her brother, Frank Rasmussen, of Cary and a sister, Mrs. Ras-Lageschulte, of Cuba.

Rev. J. Hoerner of Barrington officiated at the services held in the Rasmussen home at Cary last Sunday afternoon. Interment was in the White cometary.

The children's entertainment at the Methodist church last Thursday evening was very nicely presented. All the little readers and singers pleased a church full of people. Mrs. Frank Harlow, their instructors, has made these two little organizations, the King's Herald and the Little Light Beavers, interesting to the children and entertaining to the grown-ups.

Mrs. Willa M. Chase of Russell street announces the engagement of their daughter, Irene Adelle, to Henry E. Helms of Saint Joseph, Michigan.

FORD FIGURES IN TWO ACCIDENTS

And is Laid Up for Repairs—Fortunately the Drivers Escape With Only Slight Injuries

The second accident in six days to Lovell Bennett's Ford car has put it in a garage to take a vacation from the ill fortunes of the highways.

On last Thursday morning, while starting out on his route as rural mail deliverer, he approached the foot of Hollister's hill, north of town, as the big truck of the Chicago Telephone company was coming down the hill. Mr. Bennett turned out to pass, as did the truck, but John Robertson who was driving the truck turned in again a little too soon. "Uncle Sam" quickly steered further to one side, but in so doing skidded on account of a muddy road and hit the abutment of a small cement bridge. The axle was sprung and a wheel broken.

Twenty afternoon Mr. Bennett went out to a pasture west of town to bring in his horse. Sam Landover accompanied him to drive the automobile back to town while Mr. Bennett drove the horse. At Hobbs' corner, about a mile west of town, Mr. Bennett was driving his car. In some way Mr. Schwenn turned to the wrong side in Mr. Landover's car. A violent collision ran the Bennett car almost across the road and the rear of the car crushed the shoe.

No one was badly hurt although Mr. Landover was hit in the abdomen by the steering wheel and bruised. Both cars were damaged. The Ford has a wheel off and the body broken in several places; the Oakland 30 has a bent front wheel, spokes broken and the frame bent quite badly. Mrs. Schwenn and Math Peak were with Mr. Schwenn.

MISS PLAGER'S ANNUAL RECITAL

Of Piano and Voice Was Given to a Large Audience Tuesday Evening with Great Success

Excellent piano solos, "star" vocal numbers and pleasing readings were the features of the 17th annual piano and voice recital given by the pupils of Miss Almida Plager, piano instructor, and Miss Elva Crysler, vocal instructor, at the Salem church last evening, June 28. They pleased a large audience.

Miss Plager's pupils rendered their place numbers in a most gratifying manner. The opening selection—Gurlet's "Rondo" (two pieces) by Miss Dorothy Welch and Elva Crysler, was played in a very fine way.

Edna Tague, one of the "stars," delighted the audience with her singing of "Les Sylphes" by Wollenhaunt.

Daniel Butler, one of the village "prodigies," then time she plays gave admirable skill.

Miss Mabel Grebe, one of the more advanced pupils, played Mendelssohn's "Concerto" and Miss Ruth Bruns, another skillful artist, rendered "Volhyn" by Kelling.

Mrs. Virginia Babcock, the audience applauded with enthusiasm, singing "The Day is Done" by Lang.

Miss Crysler can well be commended at this time for her success as a vocal teacher in Barrington. It is obvious to all who heard her sing, Miss Crysler, sang a series of numbers, which were a delight to the entire audience.

The reader, Miss Violet Foss, with her recitations was as pleasing as the instrumentalists and vocalists. She gave two groups of delightful and entertaining selections and responded to each encore.

The afternoon program beginning at three o'clock consisted of piano work in solo, duet and six hand numbers. Twenty-two pupils appeared, giving a variety in style, expression and execution. Most of these are children under twelve years of age and their playing was a credit to themselves and teacher.

Uncle Sam Makes Work for Mr. Lytle D. George A. Lytle of Hough street, who is a government inspector at the sales stations, comprised of the state of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. Four and one-half million pounds will be sent every month from various parts of the country.

Forty per cent. of this amount will be sent most; forty per cent. beans, cannot corn best; five, cannot corn best; five, cannot corn best. An order which came in yesterday to a Chicago firm for 20,000 blankets was only filled by great effort.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Keeler of Russell street announces the engagement of their daughter, Irene Adelle, to Henry E. Helms of Saint Joseph, Michigan.

BEVERIDGE PLAYERS GOOD ACTORS

Those Not Attending Series of Plays Are Missing Rare Treat—Dramas Are of the Highest Order

Those of this community who have not seen one of the plays of the Beveridge Players so far this week had better take advantage of the three remaining evenings. The members of the company are very good actors and in private life are respectable, well behaved people of education and intelligence. They are as desirable as any entertainers who ever appeared here on a Chautauqua platform and to go and see them is as entertaining and instructive as to attend a Chautauqua, despite any sentiment in favor of the people traveling on Chautauqua circuits.

Some people who might regard the play of the stage "Beyond the pale" do not seem to realize that many, many of the Chautauqua people are actors and actresses who have played in city theatres. There seems to be an idea that because they come under the auspices of a Chautauqua that they are a little more morally person than those of the theatre, which is of course, not true. Many Lyceum and Chautauqua performers are those who have grown tired of stage life and take the easier life of entertaining in schools, churches and Chautauqs.

So many cheap, common and low shows have for years visited small towns that now, when it is becoming the custom, for fine actors of good character to go into the country in the summer to take good plays to the people who cannot all go to the big cities, these latter are handicapped by the evil reputations of the poor little shows. Some of the very best people of the world go upon the stage. Why shouldn't a man or woman with a talent for acting or singing earn their living in that way as well as to study the ministry because they have a good speaking voice and presence, as many do? Or some girl travel in a company that gives plays which list all the evening, as well as travel with a Chautauqua and have a playhouse that lists an hour? It's all the same thing. People can be good and worthy wherever they are. Better to come out openly with your life, instead of posing in the village as a devout church worker and then going to city theatres and dancing away from home. Or to get a dry drink of beer in the city and preach against it at home.

Glenn Beveridge and Mrs. Beveridge and their company are promoting a splendid series of good dramas here this week. The plays are those written by some of the best playwrights of the times. From \$1.50 to \$2.00 a ticket are charged in first class houses to see some. Some of the present company have played in the first companies producing them. There is a good moral in the plays. The tent and equipment, the costumes, staging and properties are very good. Vaudeville acts between scenes please many.

Prices are reasonable.

Mr. Beveridge is a lawyer as well as an excellent actor. He played all winter in the Lexington theatre in New York City. Miss Edna Tague, leading lady, is gifted and has played in leading companies in many cities; they are well supported by others of the casts. They all are deserving of patronage.

Lerando Concert Pleases

The excellent concert at the Baptist church last Friday evening was not to be judged by the small audience. Few were there, but the wonderful music was played by gifted and highly trained players. Prof. J. Z. Lerando is one of the best musicians ever appearing in the town and the two gentlemen assisting him with pipe organ and violin proved to be the spiefid artists announced. Miss Lillian Lindner sang wonderfully and sweetly.

Lack of appreciation is often the lot of entertainers but it must be very discouraging indeed to give a concert of high merit to empty seats, knowing at the station by the cars from the Chicago Agricultural club of the Union stock yards came to Barrington to inspect the modern methods of farming at The Knolls, the property west of town of R. R. Hammond. They were met at the station by two gentlemen from the farm. About four hours were passed in seeing interesting and instructive things. Permission had been asked by the club of Mr. Hammond to visit here and they were not only courteously guided around, but were served with tea, cream, cake and coffee to eat with the hot lunches they had brought with them. They also inspected the milk bottling plant of the Bowman Dairy company.

We have purchased a large stock of Ambrosia's Paris Green, guaranteed strictly pure and can furnish you with any quantity desired. Paris Green is scarce. Order now.—LAMES & CO.

ADVERTISING-BOON TO THE CHURCHES

Says W. Frank M'Clure, Advertising Manager Redpath Chautauqua, in Following Article.

LACK OF BUSINESSLIKE PRINCIPLES

Apparent in Many Churches Which Fail to See Benefits Obtained From Advertising

An unaccountable prejudice has long existed against the application of business methods to the church. Business men who have made their fortunes by the aid of advertising and systematic friendship seldom think when they become members of church boards of applying to their new task the same tests that made them leaders of business.

With more than 10,000 churches in America, representing an investment of hundreds of millions, the record of attendance in most places, in comparison with the capacity of the plants and their facilities for service, does not show what would be considered an economic success in any field of business.

This lack of the application of simple business principles to the church has nowhere been more apparent than in its failure to take advantage of the benefits of advertising.

With the greatest goods in all the world to advertise, churchmen and laity alike are just realizing that advertising is one of the most effective ways of carrying the gospel into the highways and byways in accordance with the scriptural injunction.

The Rev. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist church, New York, says that if Saint Paul or any of the apostles were living today they would work and preach through the modern newspaper as well as from the public platform.

"The statement that proper advertising is more important than the choir is beginning to be accepted as truth. However, after a wide survey of the entire country, covering a period of more than two years, the Rev. Charles Eaton of New York declares that the best advertising medium for the church is the newspaper. 'The newspaper,' said he, 'is the church's principal rival in the teaching of morals and ethics. It already has its own entrance into the homes of the people and is not looked upon with suspicion, as might be the case with some other advertising mediums.'

Church advertisements thus far have too often been in the form of small announcements run perhaps once a week. There is a growing feeling that larger space, even though used less often, would be much more effective. No great dry goods store would think of carrying its advertisements to one or two inches, single column.

W. C. T. U. Tag Day

On Monday, June 5, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will have a "tag day" in Barrington. Give your five dollar gold pieces ready to donate to the cause. The Union is to install a drinking fountain in the business district modeled by Paulding, the Chicago sculptor. It already has been said to be a very artistic work. It will be installed next week and dedication exercises will be held on Sunday, July 7, it is expected.

The cost of the fountain is about \$50. All but about \$20 of this has been raised by the ladies from private subscriptions from themselves and their friends. Now the general public will be tagged to secure the needed sum to provide a convenient drinking place for the thirsty public.

The "taggers" will be the Misses Rena Daba, Violet Landover, Elona Garbisch, Esther Kamper, Verdelie Richardson, Florence Miller, Ruth Waterman, Pearl Burkhardt.

Stock Yards Club Visits The Knolls

On Sunday morning a party of about sixty men and boys from the Chicago Agricultural club of the Union stock yards came to Barrington to inspect the modern methods of farming at The Knolls, the property west of town of R. R. Hammond. They were met at the station by two gentlemen from the farm. About four hours were passed in seeing interesting and instructive things. Permission had been asked by the club of Mr. Hammond to visit here and they were not only courteously guided around, but were served with tea, cream, cake and coffee to eat with the hot lunches they had brought with them. They also inspected the milk bottling plant of the Bowman Dairy company.

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Subscribe for The Review.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL PEOPLE

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

William Krein, living west of town, has purchased a Ford touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Church spent Sunday with friends in Lake Zurich.

C. E. Lines of Irving Park visited his mother, Mrs. Addie Lines, over Sunday.

Mrs. C. R. Golladay of Chicago is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Comstock.

Henry Klemse of North Hawley street is improving his home and putting in a new basement.

Miss Agnes Wunderlich of Faribault, Minnesota, spent last week at George Lagache's south of town.

Anton Benson spent the past week at the home of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schult, at Naperville.

The dance given by Fred Wienczek last Saturday night at his farm north of town was not as well attended as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Widner left here Wednesday morning to visit for a few days in Evanston with a niece, Mrs. P. W. Gates.

Miss Frances Lamey will assist her uncle, Miles Lamey, in his office work at the Lamey & Company store until school opens in the fall.

Barrington was well represented at Lake Zurich Sunday, there being at least fifty people at the lake from here enjoying different amusements.

F. O. Haven, Miss Marie Haven of Los Angeles, California, and Mrs. M. W. Prouty of Elgin visited last week with their sister, Mrs. R. Comstock.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hunsicker and son, Jacob, of Chicago, visited with Mrs. Hunsicker's uncle, Gottlieb Heininger, of east Main street Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Nelson came to Barrington Saturday to live for the summer with Mrs. Nelson's sister, Mrs. Frank Mondanville of Franklin street.

Misses Augusta Rayenecroft returned to her home in Chicago Monday after visiting for a week with her father, Fred Rayenecroft, who is employed at the Vickers kennels.

Dr. W. J. Libberton filled an appointment at the Wabash Avenue Methodist church, Chicago, Sunday afternoon, a former charge which he held for several years.

Mrs. August Hawk of Cuba township and her mother, Mrs. R. W. Humphrey, of Chicago spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Waukegan and were present at the Orpheum trial.

Miss Addie Filbert leaves Thursday for New York City. From there she will accompany her brother and family to Atlantic City, New Jersey, for several weeks. Miss Filbert has been the teacher at the Lakeside school in Barrington township for several years.

Conditions in the local yards of the C. & N. W. railway were inspected Tuesday morning by a party of officials of this division who were: G. Dally, general superintendent; S. S. Long, chief engineer; M. J. Ryan, superintendent of bridges; and P. E. Lambert, superintendent of the signal department.

Albert Schutt was home Saturday to see his parents. He is in camp with others of his state guards company in Springfield.

Chris Summerfield who recently sold his farm at Grass Lake moved last Wednesday into Henry S. Meier's house on Lill street.

Flugman Harvey Scott of the Northwestern mail street crossing has purchased a new Ford roadster from the local agent, D. C. Schroeder.

The steel beams for the new Catlow building arrived and were unloaded Tuesday. The community awaits the opening of the hall with interest.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Smith and daughter of Red Oak, Iowa, spent Sunday with Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. Nellie Robertson, and daughters.

George Yanliages, Jr., returned Wednesday morning from a trip of a few days to Madison, Wisconsin. He intends to enter the University of Wisconsin in that city next fall.

Several infant Shetland ponies on Valley View farm, No. 3, are being admitted by passers-by. They are in a pasture near the road. The little creatures are only about a foot high.

Charles Tuttle, who has been employed by the Public Service company here at their substation, was transferred to Crystal Lake Monday. Mrs. Tuttle returned to her home in Monee Sunday.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church held a business meeting Tuesday night at the home of Miss Irene Kessler. After the business hour a social time was had and light refreshments served.

Mrs. Clifford Drake was taken ill at the Northwestern terminal station, Chicago, Saturday, with a fainting spell and fell to the marble floor, cutting a severe gash in her head. It required four stitches to close the wound.

Judge Shones of Elgin has issued an order for temporary alimony to Mrs. Flora Marchant against her husband, Arthur Marchant, who is being sued for separate maintenance. Mrs. Marchant is a daughter of John Wesolowski.

Miss Emma Hager is spending several weeks at the farm of her brother, Fred Hager, in Elia township and later she will go to see another brother, Ray Hager, who lives in North Dakota. She will teach the Quentin Corners school again next year.

The mail box for news items addressed to the Barrington Review has been moved from the old Hawley building, which is being razed, to the building next south at the north side of the building. News items thankfully received, if signed by the sender.

Rev. George Lockhart's subjects for next Sunday are: 10:30 a. m. "A Mighty Unfolding"; evening at 7:30, "From Zippa to Jerusalem," illustrated. Next Sunday promises to be an interesting day from the opening of the Sunday school to the close of the evening service. Some new voices will be heard. Mrs. Frankish's pipe organ played last Sunday was greatly appreciated.

It used to be the custom when we had presidential campaigns or patriotic rallies to light up the homes of the town during the evening of the parade, especially along the line of march, and this would be a good idea for the coming Fourth of July parade in Barrington next Monday night. A little extra electric current or gas or kerosene candle would make the town all lit up and cheerful.



ARTHUR KACHEL stands first in the Chautauqua field as an interpretative actor. The two plays which he will use this season, "The Melting Pot" and "The Music Master," are well worth the study and best thought of every Chautauqua patron. He has been among the Chautauquas a number of seasons and thoroughly understands their demands. His winters are spent in study in New York under David Belasco. He will be here on the third day of the Chautauqua, following the Halks Entertainers in the night program with an interpretation of one of the above plays.

Miss Hazel Nelson is a new clerk in the McLeister store.

The Spurgeon Missionary regatta takes place this evening at the Baptist church.

Miss Laura B. Webster spent Wednesday at Waukegan at the Liles cottage with Mrs. William Shearer and sons.

Linton Carmichael is working at the Ideal garage this summer and will enter the Lewis Institute in Chicago this fall.

Mrs. William Riske and son of Liberty street went to Harvard Wednesday afternoon to visit Mrs. Percy Elfrink until Sunday night.

Harry Creet of Main street, who has been a towerman at Des Plaines, has been promoted to the first trick at the tower of Clyburna Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Kimberly and daughter, Georgiana, of Chicago came Saturday to spend the summer at the Kimberly estate at Honey Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. William Webster and daughters, Mabel and Elsie, motored to Elgin Saturday, visiting relatives and friends. Mr. Webster returned Sunday and the others Wednesday afternoon.

The milk producers are asked by their secretary, Dan Gilly, to meet at the Barrington school at 6:45 p. m. on July 3 to march in the parade. Also to deliver milk at the Bowman plant early on the morning of the Fourth of July.

In the Chicago Board of Education teachers are now dismissed without a hearing. This is being fought by educators and nearly half on the board. One of the teachers, a district superintendent, who was let out without warning Tuesday was William Dodge formerly of Barrington, a man of many years' success as a teacher. Ralph Oils, one of Chicago's most influential men and a member of the school board, says this case is spite work as most of them.

On Friday Mrs. Clara Sears closed her school in Newwood park which she has taught for many years. The new Newwood Park school, erected at a cost of \$200,000 without equipment, was dedicated last week. Mrs. Sears' school is a part of this school and included in the Chicago schools system, but is separated from the main building to accommodate a neighborhood at the north end of the town. It was formerly a country school and all grammar grades are still taught by Mrs. Sears. She will go to Massachusetts soon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Schultz of Palatine and later visit her south Dakota ranch.

Mrs. John Brasel, who conducts the North Side grocery, will open on July first a contest with prizes. On August 23 the contest will end and three prizes awarded, the first a porch swing worth \$10 and the other two to be announced later, both of value and worth working for with interest. One vote will be given with every five cent purchase. See the display advertisement in this issue telling about the contest. The advertisement may be used as a contest coupon on Saturday, July 1 and Monday, July 3, if \$2 worth of goods are bought when it is presented at the store. It is good for 1000 votes, which are as many votes as would be given with a \$50 purchase.

FOR RENT—Communist teleets, Barrington-Chicago and Chicago-Waukegan. MILES T. LAMEY, Barrington.

Barrington Mercantile Co.

FARM TOOLS,
Cement, Sand,
Building Tile,
Rock Phosphate
and Ground
Limestone. Our
prices are right.

Barrington Mercantile Co.

All Roads Lead to PALATINE on

JULY 4TH DERBY DAY

At the DEAN RACE TRACK

Two Mile Derby for a Purse of \$200

\$50 FORD AUTO RACE

Motorcycle Race Farmers' Race

Trotting and Pacing—All Classes

Entries Close July 1st

Bicycle and Gold Watch Given Away Free

ADMISSION, Adults 50c Children Free

FIRST STATE BANK of BARRINGTON

Capital and Surplus \$55,000.00

THE BANK HAS PURCHASED AND OFFERS TO its customers, a limited number of drainage assessment bonds of WESTMORELAND DRAINAGE DISTRICT, which is situated near Niles Center, Cook County, Illinois, and contains 1180 acres of land, mostly small tracts used for garden trucking, on which the assessment is a first lien. Maturities 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920. Interest, 5% per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Denominations, \$100.00 and \$500.00. Price, par and accrued interest.

The Bank recommends these bonds to those desiring a safe investment. These bonds are selling rapidly.

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INTEREST due on the First of July on First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds bought from us is being paid now on presentation of coupons at our office.

Write for our latest Bond issue in \$100, \$500, \$1,000 denominations yielding 6 per cent payable semi-annually.

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INVESTMENT BANKERS
105 So. La Salle St., Chicago

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Telephones:
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BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS



BAND DAY will, of course, be the big day of the Chautauqua, and the feature of the program of Band Day is the singing of Mme. Lillian Ringdorf and her clever child impersonations. Mme. Ringdorf has sung with the largest bands that have played to Chautauqua audiences, headed her own companies and otherwise distinguished herself as one of the most charming sopranos and entertainers that the Chautauquas have brought out. She will be a feature attraction in the afternoon and evening programs of the Royal Humans on the fourth day.



**FOOT REST
HOSE FOR WOMEN**

Those women who demand style and appearance in their hosiery as well as long wear and moderate price will find in Foot Rest the ideal hose for them. Foot Rest is a quality hose at a moderate price.

It will be well worth your while to visit our store to see these famous hose. Try a pair for longer wear.

Foot Rest Hosiery

For Women, 10c-15c-20c-30c-\$1.00
For Men, 10c-15c-20c-30c

FOR SALE BY
W. N. LANDWER & CO.

"CROESUS ARTILLERY" OF CHICAGO DRILLING

Battery 5, Illinois National Guard, of Chicago, here seen drilling at Camp Lincoln, Springfield, has been given the name of the "Croesus artillery," because so many of its members are very wealthy.

CARRANZA IN DEFIANT MOOD, ANSWERS NOTE

Makes Counter Propositions in
Response to Demands of the
United States.

ASKS RELEASE OF PRISONERS

His Assertion That Mexicans Are Under
Arrest in This Country Is De-
nied by the Military Authori-
ties—Col. Roosevelt Offers
to Raise Troops for
Service.

Nogales, Ariz., June 28.—Mexican soldiers in Nogales, Sonora, looted a house occupied until recently by Fredrick Stimpich, United States consul. The house is the property of Ignacio Bonilla, assistant minister of public works in the Carranza cabinet, from whom Consul Stimpich leased it.

Citizens here tonight took steps to relieve 15 American prisoners who arrived from the interior, many of them in destitute circumstances. Several said they had returned to Mexico to an effort to save their property until convinced that to stay any longer would endanger their lives.

Carranza Defiant.
Washington, June 28.—Carranza has met President Wilson's ultimatum with a counter demand.

The president's demand for the surrender of the 25 American prisoners taken in the Carrizal battle has been matched by Carranza with a demand for the release of 30 Mexicans arrested by American authorities along the border within the last two weeks.

Disputes indicate all but three of these already have been set free.

Lift Embargo, Demand.
Carranza also demands that President Wilson lift the embargo on the exportation of American merchandise, principally foodstuffs, to Mexico, which has been imposed by American customs officials since last week.

These demands were presented to Secretary of State Lansing by Senator Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate to the United States.

Thirty Mexicans Captured.
El Paso, Tex., June 28.—Between thirty and forty Mexican prisoners were taken into the American camp at Colonia Dublan Monday afternoon in motor trucks, according to a rancher who arrived here late Tuesday and who said the trucks came from the direction of Carrizal. He believed, a skirmish had taken place at the Santa Maria river, about fifty miles from Colonia Dublan.

Military authorities here said they had heard nothing of an engagement between American and Mexican forces along the Rio Santa Maria. It was pointed out, however, that a column of the Eleventh cavalry has been scouring that district in search of survivors of the Carrizal battle. It was generally believed the report of the skirmish was erroneous and that the captives may have been stragglers from various Mexican commands.

Carranza Adds to Army.
San Antonio, Tex., June 28.—Information brought to border commanders from the interior of Mexico continued to show the steady strengthening of the Mexican army in the north and tended to support the reports that would leaders are being welcomed by Mexican officers and are being given commissions in the de facto government's army.

Units of the American army have been stationed in such manner that almost instant action could be secured by the commanding officer here.

The units of the National Guard now moving throughout the United States are expected to begin arriving in Texas tonight.

Some impatience was displayed at General Funston's headquarters over

TROOPS IMPATIENT TO MOVE

Immediate Action in the Demand Felt
by the Soldiers of the Mexi-
can Border.

San Antonio, Tex., June 28.—Preparations for the plains and maintenance of the National Guard units were being made all along the border. While the quartermaster's department was working out details of equipment for more than 35,000 additional men, General Funston and his staff

the publicity already given to movements of troops. He indicated conscription probably would be instituted very soon.

Congress Fails to Act

Washington, June 28.—Conferees of the senate and house on the Hay resolution to draft National Guardsmen in to the federal service were unable to agree on the question of including \$1,000,000 relief appropriation for dependent families of those so drafted, and a disagreement on that section was ordered referred to both houses.

The senate conferees yielded on all other amendments, restoring the language of the resolution as it passed the house.

This includes restoration of the declaration that "an emergency now exists which demands the use of troops in addition to the regular army" and of the qualifying clause referring to section 3 of the army reorganization act, under which only those willing to take the required oath could be drafted.

Fullness of the conference leaves the house with the right to amend the National Guard for aggressive purposes outside the territory of the United States. What will be done with Mexico for permission to put troops in the field a division of troops fully equipped for practically immediate service, it was reported on high authority.

White details of the plans are being kept secret. It is understood that in making the request of the government and accept his offer of 12,000 men the cabinet will also request that a little latitude be allowed him in the enrollment of his division.

Mexican Bravado.

Nogales, Ariz., June 28.—Circulars spread broadcast from Hermosillo by Mexican recruiting officers read:

"No fighting will be necessary. Our brave troops, armed with the most modern weapons, brushing the gringos aside until our glorious tricolor floats from the dome of the capital at Washington."

Salvador for Mexico.
San Salvador, June 28.—After a meeting, which was addressed by the Mexican journalist, Jose Coloso, in behalf of the Mexican attitude in the conflict with the United States, a declaration of war was proclaimed in the streets of the city. Thousands of people acclaimed Mexico, and several prominent Salvadorans spoke in favor of the Mexicans.

Slouch Indians Would Fight Mexicans.
Washington, June 28.—Fifteen hundred Sioux Indians in South Dakota have offered to enlist for service in Mexico.

More Tells of His Escape.

Field Headquarters, via radio to Columbus, N. M., June 28.—Col. L. A. Morris, of Troop C of the Ninth cavalry, the sole officer to survive the fight with Carranza's forces near Carrizal, set out on the edge of his bank in the thicket that is the headquarters of the American forces and told an attentive group of fellow officers the details of his escape after the skirmish.

Captain Morey's troop was on the right flank when the "bull opened," as he expressed it, and he could follow the charge of Troop C under Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Adair only to the fringe of brush into which men and horses disappeared.

How Morey Escaped.

After giving praise to Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Adair for their heroism, Captain Morey told how he and his three men escaped. He described the scene as his own small detachment, fighting on their bellies, withdrew until Morey, wounded in the shoulder, found himself with seven men behind an adobe wall offering protection from bullets, but not from the sun.

Three hundred yards to the south were the Carranzistas, some mounted and some afoot, firing and yelling; as they advanced, emboldened by the sun's retreat.

"When I got behind the wall," resumed Morey, "I told the men I pur-

posed to stay there. Those who wished to go, I told to go."

Four men, including one who was wounded, elected to try to escape.

Fugitives Move Slowly.

"I never saw men act so strangely," said Captain Morey. "They did not run or seem to exert themselves in any way. They slung moved away up the hill as if I dared not by doing so probably saved us. It was apparent that some of the Carranzistas had seen us twice before behind the wall and noting that they were trying to escape went in pursuit, leaving us unmolested."

Captain Morey was so weak he could walk only 200 yards or so at each stretch and finally he decided he could go no further. He first requested, the men to leave him and when they refused, he ordered them to leave.

Sleeps in the Desert.

The three negroes obeyed the order. Captain Morey went to sleep on the desert. He awoke a little later and started in the direction in which he thought lay Santa Domingo ranch, eight miles away, where the command believed the light before the night.

Near the ranch he found five negro troops of the Tenth cavalry. Later they found J. T. McCabe, manager of the ranch, who drove them to Santa Luis. There they were joined by Captain Howze's squadron of the Eleventh cavalry.

American Note Emphatic.

Washington, June 28.—The following telegram was sent on June 23, 1916, to Juan Luis Rodgers, special representative of the American government in Mexico City:

"Mr. Arredondo yesterday delivered to this government the following communication:

"I am directed by my government to inform your excellency, with reference to the Carrizal incident, that the chief executive, through the Mexican war department, gave orders to Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino not to permit American forces from General Pershing's column to advance farther south, not to move either east or west from the points where they are located and to oppose new incursions of American soldiers into Mexican territory."

"These orders were brought by General Trevino to the attention of General Pershing, who acknowledged the receipt of the communication relative thereto. On the 22d inst., as your excellency knows, an American force moved eastward, far from its base, notwithstanding the above orders, and was engaged by Mexican troops at Carrizal, state of Chihuahua."

"As a result of the engagement several men on both sides were killed and wounded and 17 American soldiers were made prisoners."

"You are hereby instructed to hand to the minister of foreign relations of the de facto government the following: Lending Demands Prisoners' Release."

"The government of the United States can put no other construction upon the communication, handed to the secretary of state of the United States on the 25th of June by Mr. Arredondo, under instruction of your government, than that it is intended as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United States now in Mexico and of the purpose to attack them without provocation whenever they move from their present position in pursuance of the objects for which they were sent there, notwithstanding the fact that these objects not only involve no unfriendly intention toward the government and people of Mexico, but are on the other hand, intended only to assist that government in protecting itself and the territory and people of the United States against irresponsible and insurgent bands of rebel marauders."

"I am instructed, therefore, by my government to demand the immediate release of the prisoners taken in the encounter at Carrizal, together with any property of the United States taken with them, and to inform you that the government of the United States expects an early statement from your government as to the course of action it wishes the government of the United States to adopt, and that it also expects that this statement include through the usual diplomatic channels and not through subordinate military commanders."

Villa Shot by Soldier?

Field Headquarters, June 27, by Courier to Columbus, N. M., June 27.—Francisco Villa was shot from the rear by a Mexican he had impressed into his gang, during the battle with Carranza troops at Guerrero, but his fate still is unknown, according to a semi-official account given out here. The story was obtained by Maj. Robert L. Horne, who was close on Villa's trail last April. He believes it to be true.

If alive, the bandit chief is thought to be in Durango.

FOE OUTNUMBERED AMERICANS 8 TO 1

Survivor of Carrizal Battle Tells
of Fight Against Great
Odds.

HAD NO CHANCE FOR LIVES

Handful of Men From Tenth Cavalry
Were Trapped Within Twenty Minutes
and Moved Down by Machine
Guns, Trooper Says.

Columbus, N. M.—The handful of American troops in an all-out fight against at least 700 Mexicans in the battle at Carrizal, never had a chance, according to the story told by Sam H. Harris, private of the Tenth cavalry, who was brought to the border suffering from wounds in the arm and shoulder. The trooper's eyes filled with tears as he told how his wounded charger had carried him through the Mexican lines to safety.

Here is Harris' account of the unequal battle:

"Our troops, with Captain Boyd commanding, had pulled up before Carrizal. The captain ordered everyone to dismount and we all got down. I was a horse holder, and I took charge of some animals while their riders stood at attention."

"Next thing I knew, the shooting had started. I looked around. Captain Boyd was down and I couldn't see him. I kept on looking. There were easily seven hundred of those 'creosotes' all around. They had the advantage of the ground, forming a half circle. Our men kept on falling. The first shots came from a machine gun. It rained right on us and, believe me, it felt like that."

Trapped in Two Minutes.

"It wasn't more than two minutes before the Mexicans had surrounded us. We were right there in the middle, fighting like the dickens. All around the horses were rearing and plunging. Every little bit a horse or a man would get a bullet and go down."

"I couldn't fight. I had to keep after these mounts. Pretty soon my own horse, a great big white stallion, hit me in the neck."

"We didn't have a show in the world, and I saw it. I cut the horses loose and, climbing on my animal, lit it for the thinnest part of the circle. I went right through the Mexicans. My horse killed four of them out of the way all we charged."

"I owe my life to that horse, sure as you live. Don't you know, that animal was so brave and big hearted that he carried me alone for ten miles before he settled down to walk. Five miles farther on his legs just gave out and he went down."

"I hope you don't ever have to say good-bye to a horse like that at a time and place like that. It seemed to me I couldn't leave him."

Cheers, Him Dying Horse.

"I was glad to see a little white man from my cañon on a little horse. He was slipping fast. I and I told him how sorry I was. I thanked him for his ride. He was a good horse, yes, sir, I thanked him, like he was human. And I guess he understood, for he got that look in his eyes, an animal when they are glad to see you, and he walked. A few miles I ran onto one of our animals. I jumped him and rode on toward Colonia Dublan. Before I got there I ran into some other survivors and we went on together."

Morey, Hero of Carrizal.

San Antonio, Tex.—The story of how Captain Morey, commander of Troop C, Tenth cavalry, severely wounded in the Carrizal battle between American troops and Carranza soldiers, escaped and posted back to his troops and later forced his men to abandon him on the desert in order that they might save themselves and carry his horse back to the front.

General Pershing is told in official dispatches received at army headquarters here. The cold official reports add that the hero of Carrizal was wounded in the arm and shoulder and that he had been carried to a hospital in the United States.

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Captain Morey wrote his report of the fight. This was 9:15 o'clock on the morning of the fight.

The men remained in the hole for the rest of the day, and when night came they intended to make their way to the American lines.

Garry Captain.

The commander was too weak, as a result of loss of blood and the effect of heat and thirst, to walk, but the three faithful negro soldiers picked him up and took turns in carrying him on their backs.

The troopers also became weakened by thirst and long exposure, but they made their way two miles across the desert from their hiding place before they were forced to stop.

Captain Morey then realized that he was hopelessly wounded and that he was a handicap to the men.

He ordered them to leave him in the desert. The negroes protested. Their leader pointed out to them the fact that he only made their chances of escape less.

Orders Men to Save Selves.

"They appealed to him to allow them to take the chance, but Morey was determined that his report should get to Pershing at any cost and ordered the troopers, as their commanding officer, to go forward. Their military training forbade any other course, and they departed."

The Negroes Stumbled Forward

across the desert until they were picked up by a detachment under Lieut. Henry A. Meyers, Jr., which was scouting the country to pick up men who had escaped the massacre.

Morey From New York.

Capt. Lewis S. Morey had just returned from the Philippines, where he had been detailed with the Ninth cavalry. He was born in New York, July 19, 1875, being appointed a cadet to West Point on Texas June 25, 1898.

He was made a second lieutenant in the Tenth cavalry June 13, 1900.

February 3, 1901, he was made a first lieutenant in the Twelfth cavalry. He was promoted to a captain in the Twelfth March 11, 1911. He has also been service with the Seventh cavalry. He was a distinguished graduate of the Army Staff college.

Says Americans Were Ambushed.

El Paso, Tex.—Official reports from General Pershing include a graphic description of the Carrizal fight, told by one of the survivors of the troops of the Tenth cavalry, which was ambushed by Carranza troops. This survivor, who was wounded in the arm and shoulder, reached Carrizal, Captain Boyd asked permission to enter the town to search for bandits and that General Pershing had been told, giving permission to enter.

The trooper's story of the subsequent events follows:

"We were told to go out to meet Captain Boyd. Captain Boyd gave the word for the column to advance. We were just starting forward when we heard Mexican troops pouring down from behind different shades of shelter—adobe houses and the like—and deploying to the right and left. It was battle formation. From the first glance we saw that they outnumbered us at least five to one."

"Captain Boyd notified their movement. To any soldier that sort of thing can mean only that an attack is about to be made. I saw Captain Boyd motion to the Mexicans and make some remark about it to General Pershing. General Pershing's answer was to signal with his hands. Then he made a dash for his own lines."

"At the same time a couple of machine guns, one at each end of the Mexican line, opened up on us. We were caught in our saddles in easy range, and we were good targets. I saw Captain Boyd fall. A wounded man under Captain Morey was wounded in the shoulder."

"Lieutenant Adair gave the order to dismount. We got out of our saddles in a hurry. Then he told us to throw ourselves on our faces and retreat the fire. Someone got down just before General Pershing's line. The next minute Lieutenant Adair was hit. Both he and Captain Boyd are dead, I believe."

Horses Going Down.

"The machine guns were still going. I could hear the bullets whizzing over us. Because of Lieutenant Adair's order we saved a lot of men. But the horses did not have the same luck. The bullets started to hit them, and they were going down as if their legs were suddenly cut out from under them."

"The others, stung by the bullets and kicked by the dying horses, began to rear and plunge. The men in charge tried the best to hold them but they broke away. Some of the men were killed trying to save their mounts."

"When the horses got away we were massacred. We fought back and prevented the Mexicans from advancing in spite of their advantage in numbers and the machine guns. We began to fall back toward the hills as well as we could."

"We recovered four horses and then four of us were sent here to report. We left the rest of the troops in the hills. The retreat was slow because of the wounded. The Mexicans kept firing, but were kept away by the accurate rifle fire of our men."

One or the Other.

Johnson—"Next time I pass with a lady you're got to take your but and show you're a gentleman."

Brown—"I suppose you're a reformer." Johnson—"Then you're not to take off your coat."—Houston Chronicle.

A Woman's Notion.

"Now, my dear, the score is tied." "Come on," said his wife, "or we'll be late for dinner. It's a good time to leave when neither side has the advantage."—Kansas City Journal.

No Higher.

"Going to the mountains this year?" "Nope. The cost of living is high enough right here."

Handicapped.

"If I had my life to live over again I'd be a college professor. Just think of having three months' vacation every year! Pretty soft, I call it." "Soft, don't you? But you forget that their salaries are so small that all they've got to spend is the vacation."

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Stewart
Quality Trucks
Models covering 85% of the entire truck market. 15 ton to 1 1/2 ton \$950.00 to \$1750.00. America's first real truck at \$750.00.

Splendid Dealers' Proposition
Write for it.

CHICAGO AUTO SALES CO.
1424 Michigan Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME
Write for free booklet "Details to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Kill All Flies!

Order Men to Save Selves.
"They appealed to him to allow them to take the chance, but Morey was determined that his report should get to Pershing at any cost and ordered the troopers, as their commanding officer, to go forward. Their military training forbade any other course, and they departed."

Surprisingly Ungracious.

"Germany's reception of President Wilson's last note was ungracious."

The speaker was Joseph H. Choate, diplomat and lawyer.

"Germany, in this instance," he continued, "reminds me of the chap whose office a beggar entered."

"I ain't had nothing to eat for two days, boss," said the beggar. "Can't you help me out?"

"I'd like to, my man," was the reply. "But I sprained my foot on a bill collector yesterday."

IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND

Desires information on Scientific, artistic or literary matter for his PLEASURE or BUSINESS, write for free booklet "Details to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

American Fur Heads Preferred.

A furrier at Kingston, Ont., states that the heads used for trimming furs are now imported from the United States, according to Consul Felix S. Johnson, who writes: "An effort was made to manufacture this class of goods in Canada, but the result was not a success." In the article received from the United States, the skin, which is molted beforehand, is drawn over the head and tied in the form of a hood, that made in this country retains its moisture and the tongue and teeth in time drop out. There was also a great difference in the price, heads from the United States selling at \$1.50 per gross and the Canadian at \$2.50. With the wide and other charges the American is higher in price than the domestic."

Browning's Peculiar Eyes.

Browning's eyes were peculiar, one having a long focus, the other, very short. He had the unusual accomplishment (it is a proof) of closing either eye without squinting and without any apparent effort, though sometimes on the street in strong sunshine his face would be a bit distorted.

He did all this with his eyes working with one eye, closing the long one as he sat down at his desk. He could see an immense distance. He never suffered with any pain in his eyes except once when as a boy he was trying to be a vegetarian in imitation of his faithful old Shelley—Boston Transcript.

The Proof.

"Some people believe the world is growing larger."

"They must be hearing something about the consequence food paying off the national debt."

Even the man who is a treasurer attracts attention—when he snores.

Raw onions are recommended as a cure for sleeplessness.

In this Matter

of Health

one is either with the winners or with the losers.

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must cut out rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

Grape-Nuts

is a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutriment of the grain, including the minerals, phosphates, indigestible in Nature's plan for body and brain building.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavor, comes ready to eat, and has helped thousands in the winning class.

"There's a Reason"

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

Mexican War News

General Treviño, in a report to the war department at Mexico City, says the American forces have retreated northward, leaving the towns of Baculay and San Jeronimo in the hands of the Constitutional forces.

General Medina, former chief of staff of Francisco Villa, and General Yañel Robles, another former Villa chief, arrived in Juarez with 600 Carrancista cavalrymen.

The United States consulate at Torreon, Tex., was demolished June 16 by a mob of 3,000 civilians led by the mayor of the city and a Carrancista army band, according to American refugees arriving at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Capt. Lewis S. Morey of Troop K, Tenth cavalry, was brought to Perryburg headquarters by automobiles which were sent to the vicinity of the Carrancista fight to search for him and any of his command who might be with him.

Thirty-eight stragglers from the Carrancista engagement have been captured and the number of missing is estimated officially at 15.

Capt. Lewis S. Morey, dying from loss of blood and lack of water, crouched in a hole where he had sought a hiding place after his troops had been scattered by Mexican artillery, wrote a simple, brief report of the fight to his commanding officer and then, believing that he was dying, Morey commanded the troops to leave him and to carry on his message. A message to San Antonio, Tex., said he had been saved.

With all available information adding to the fear that practically the entire command of Captain Boyd was wiped out by a treacherous attack by Carrancista troops in overwhelming numbers at Carrizal, the United States is close to a declaration of war on Mexico, according to a dispatch from Washington.

Full responsibility for the attack upon American soldiers at Carrizal is assumed by Minister of War Obregon in an official statement issued at the war department at Mexico City. This says that the Americans were trying to occupy the railway station at Carrizal.

The state department at Washington was officially notified that the 17 prisoners taken by the Mexicans in the Carrizal engagement were being sent from Chihuahua to Juarez, where they will be turned over to the American authorities.

Commander Kavanagh's report on the Mazatlan affair, transmitted by Admiral Winslow from San Diego to Washington, declares the attack was unprovoked.

Domestic

It was reported at Washington that Senator Thomas Taggart, of Indiana has offered a resolution of censure to the United States government for service in the event of hostilities with Mexico.

Four men were killed, another was seriously injured and three escaped with bruises when compressed air blew out in an Edison Electric Illuminating company's tank at Boston, Mass.

Five persons are known to have perished and several others are missing in a fire which destroyed the major part of Needles, Cal. Those who lost their lives were guests of the Riverside hotel.

The executive committee of the National Housewives' league announced at New York that it had created a special national committee on "war-time food prices."

John Bryan, thirty-five, who was said to have insulted members of the Minnesota National Guard who were entertaining at Duluth, Minn., died of injuries sustained when he was shoved away from the grandstand.

Robert D. Hoxie, professor of political economy at the University of Chicago, and a well-known educator, killed himself in his home by cutting his throat. Continued illness caused Professor Hoxie's act.

Four men were killed at Wilton, Ia., when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by the Rock Mountain Limited. The dead: Dr. H. B. Johnson, Charles Mott, Henry Liverz, Elmer Hise, all of Princeton, Iowa.

Dissolution of the Corn Products Refining company and its allied concerns, as an illegal combination in restraint of trade, was handed by Federal Judge Learned N. Duggan of New York in a decision, nullifying the complaint of the government.

After a day of wrangling the Progressive national committee voted at Chicago to endorse Charles Evans Hughes for president. Thirty-two members of the committee supported the endorsement resolution offered by James H. Garfield of Ohio. Six voted against it and nine declined to vote.

The East's militia is on the way to the border. The first train left from the Framingham camp, in Massachusetts, in 13 sections. Connecticut's eight trains followed.

Company L of the First Iowa Infantry from Keokuk refused to take the new oath required of guardsmen entering the federal service. There are 80 men in the company.

An agreement to call a conference of American and Mexican citizens at El Paso in an effort to avert war with Mexico was announced at New York by the American Union Against Militarism.

Sheriff Robert Phillips shot and killed a man at the county jail at Hinesville, Ala. The sheriff left a note saying he had been suspected of the murder of Probate Judge W. T. Lawler, but was innocent.

European War News

Two Austrian transports have been sunk in the harbor of Durazzo by the Italians. The transports were loaded with troops, arms and ammunition.

All Belorussia is in the hands of the Russians. The last of the crownland of approximately 7,500 square miles was taken on Sunday, says a statement issued at Petrograd.

The Germans have fought their way to Fleury, three miles northwest of Verdun. Paris conceals the German drive has reached Fleury, but contends that here it was stayed.

The German submarine U-35, which arrived in Cartagena, Spain, sank the French liner Provence in the Mediterranean a few months ago, with a loss of more than 3,000 lives. Commander Arnault said. Besides the Provence, 50 other Anglo-French ships have been sunk by the U-35 in the Mediterranean.

Washington

Senator Lewis said in the senate at Washington he believed the American occupation of Mexico would be a long one. He urged the senate to prepare the army for it.

After adding nearly \$30,000,000 for the expense of the Mexican mobilization to the house at Washington passed a vastly increased army appropriation bill. The appropriation committee bill for the expense of mobilizing the militia. An appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the purchase of machine guns was written into the bill.

After one of the most stirring debates in a decade the senate at Washington passed the Hay resolution authorizing the president to draft the National Guard into the federal service for such use as he may care to put it to meet the situation.

It was announced at Washington that the navy transport Buffalo, with a full list of refugees from Mazatlan, Topolobampo and other west coast ports of Mexico, has sailed north, presumably for San Diego.

"If the sword is raised to strike, it is because the head of the de facto government of Mexico refuses to respect the rights of America." This utterance is part of an editorial on Mexico sent out from Washington by the Democratic national committee.

Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador at Washington, announced his government had accepted "in principle" the offer of the Central and South American republics to mediate between the United States and Mexico.

President Wilson reviewed the National Guard of the District of Columbia as it marched through Pennsylvania Avenue en route to the mobilization camp at Fort Myer.

Secretary Baker at Washington ordered all available militia to the border without waiting for complete mobilization.

Secretary Lansing at Washington sent a memorandum to the diplomatic representatives of South and Central American nations reviewing the situation existing between the United States and Mexico and announcing that if hostilities should eventuate the purpose of the United States would be to defend itself against further invasion and not to intervene in Mexican affairs.

President Wilson told leaders of congress during a conference at the White House at Washington that all the facts in the possession of the government indicated that the American detachment at Carrizal, Mex., had been deliberately attacked by the order of the Carranza government; that a demand has been made for the immediate release of the 17 American captives and called upon the Carranza government for a prompt statement; "as to the course of action it wishes the government of the United States to understand it has determined upon."

ALLIES ARE USING GAS

BERLIN STATEMENT DECLARES THAT ENEMY FAILED TO ADVANCE.

HEAVY ATTACKS REPULSED

French Kill Own Countrymen in Bombardment Town—Paris Says Troops Occupied Crater in the Argonne Region.

Berlin, June 29.—Marked activity continues in evidence along the Franco-Belgian front held by the British and the northern wing of the French line. Numerous gas clouds are being employed by the enemy forces in the operations, the war office announced on Tuesday. The artillery fire in the German lines was especially intense in the vicinity of the Somme.

In the Verdun region, the French fruitlessly attacked German positions on both sides of the Thiaumont re-doubt.

The official statement says:

"On the British front and the northern wing of the French army patrol fighting developed. Numerous gas and smoke clouds floated toward us. They did no damage and at some places floated back to the enemy trenches. The enemy fire was directed with especial intensity against us on both sides of the Somme."

"As a result of the bombardment of Neale by the French, 22 of their own countrymen were killed."

"On the right bank of the Meuse, French attacks northwest and west of the armored work of Thiaumont and southwest of Fort Vaux were ineffective. In Chantilly wood our enemy destroyed two officers and a few dozen men was surprised and its members made prisoners."

Russian positions in Volhynia, have been stormed by Gen. von Lindenberg's troops and held against counter attacks, according to an unconfirmed report of the war office.

Paris, June 29.—The official communication covering western front operations, issued by the war office on Tuesday, reads:

"In the Argonne, in the region of Bozelle, we occupied the southern edge of a crater occupied by the explosion of a German mine."

"On both banks of the Meuse the bombardment was less intense during the course of the day. It was more violent in the Woerthe in the sector of Dix."

"On the right bank the Germans about two o'clock in the afternoon delivered an attack on the part of the village of Fleury which we occupy, but were completely repulsed."

"On the Belgian front at the end of the evening the artillery was active on both sides at various points from Beaupelle to Stenacker. There was a reciprocal bombardment in the region of Dinande."

TWO BANKERS ARE DROWNED

New Yorkers Perish in Trying to Make 10,000-Mile Water Journey.

New York, June 29.—James G. Hurty and Charles Marcelle, who left this city a year ago on a 10,000-mile canoe trip, apparently have perished in Lake Huron, according to information received here by Henry Clews & Co., bankers. A letter from the First National bank of Chicago, Mich., told of the discovery of a gasoline can and paddles which Hurty and Marcelle had in their canoe when they left Chicago June 10. They were due in Saint Ignace, Mich., June 13.

GERMANS STOP THE RUSSIANS

Kaiser's Armies Penetrate Poles' Lines and Repulse French Attacks on Western Front.

Berlin, June 29.—Russian positions have been penetrated by the German armies of both Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Linsingen, the war office announced. On the western front the French renewed their attacks against German positions in the sector of Verdun, but all these assaults were repulsed.

WILCOX HEADS G. O. P. BODY

Former Postmaster of New York Named Chairman of Republican National Committee.

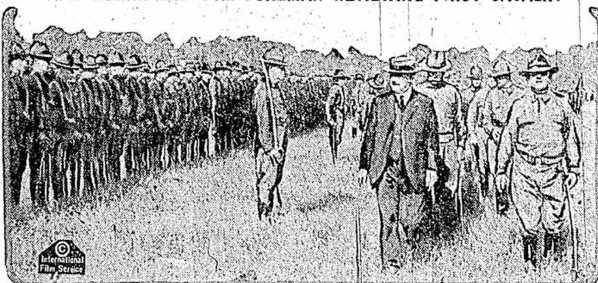
New York, June 29.—William R. Wilcox, former postmaster of New York and later public service commissioner, was appointed chairman of the Republican national committee on Tuesday. Mr. Wilcox was the choice of Charles E. Hughes.

Declares Rate Unreasonable.

Washington, June 29.—The interstate commerce commission declared the rate of 4 cents per 100 pounds on coal from Burlington, Wis., to Chicago, over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, to be unreasonable.

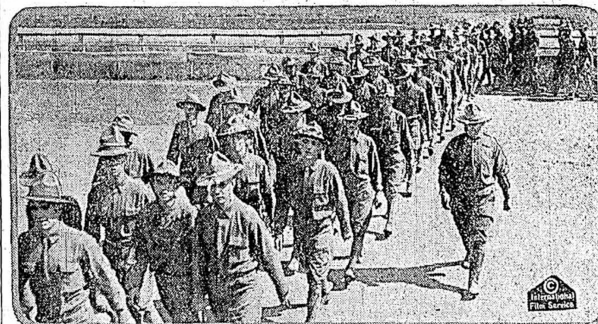
Two Allied Steamers Sunk. Marcellus, June 29.—The French steamer Fournel and the English steamer Cordill have been sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean. The French steamer Ville de Madrid was shelled by a submarine.

GOV. DUNNE AND COL. FOREMAN REVIEWING FIRST CAVALRY



The only damper on the enthusiasm of the troopers of the Illinois cavalry regiment was the fact that they had to parade as infantry because of a lack of horses at the time of the review by the governor.

COMPANY OF FOURTH INFANTRY MARCHING TO MUSTER



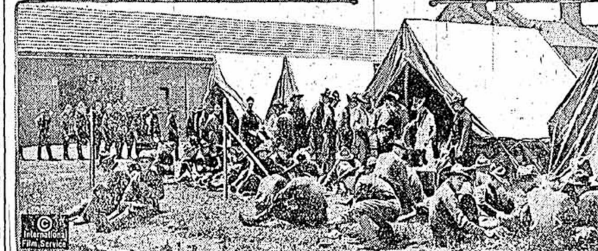
The pace set by the men was an evidence of their eagerness to get into the federal service. The scene is typical of that of many during the mustering in process.

AT THE COOK TENTS OF THE THIRD INFANTRY



The war excitement did not impair the appetites of Colonel Green's fighters in the Third Infantry. The cooks of the regiment at Camp Dunne represented as busy a spot as could be found in the state fair grounds.

COMPANY B, FIRST INFANTRY, AT MESS.



The members of this old Chicago regiment had to forget table etiquette and set down to first principles at meal-time. Many of the officers and men of the organization had learned the trick during their service in Cuba at the time of the war with Spain.

TRUMPETER MYERS



INOCULATION TO PREVENT TYPHOID



He made a perfect score at rifle practice on the Camp Lincoln range, and gave an evidence of the shooting ability of Illinois troops.

Everybody's Friend. "How genial your husband is. Makes everybody feel welcome to anything in the house."

"Well, he's accustomed to act as host. He's a druggist."

The corps of surgeons were kept busy for several days inoculating the Illinois boys for the prevention of typhoid fever.

