

BARRINGTON REVIEW

VOLUME 32, NUMBER 27

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1918

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

LINCOLN CHAUTAUQUA CONVENES NEXT WEEK

Splendid Array of Talent on Program This Year, Commencing July 12 and Closing July 17

SIX BIG DAYS OF ENTERTAINMENT

Season Tickets for Adults Only \$2.00, Youth's Tickets \$1.00, Children Free With Parents

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CHAUTAUQUA BACKERS

If you wish to see positive results from the Chautauqua boost for an attendance of the whole community. The more men and women in the tent each day the more minds will be at work along constructive lines for community betterment.

Talk the SEASON ticket, and talk it hard. Every person in the community will have one. It puts the cost down low and gives us each day a full and representative audience.

The Chautauqua Committee.

The Lincoln Chautauqua will be held this year in Barrington from July 12 to 17, inclusive. A program of unusual strength has been provided and as such merits the interest and support of all classes of citizens. There will be six big days, twelve unusually complete sessions, with double numbers at every session and a change of talent each day.

The program consists of good musical features, exceptional entertainers, splendid lecturers and many other fine features that you'll enjoy especially selected for mother, father and children.

In all there are fifty-five highly talented people on the program. This feast of good things, twelve sessions in all, is yours for \$2.00, the price of the season ticket. You would pay that much for a single theatre ticket in the city. Youth's tickets, \$1.00, children under 10, 50c. Children under 5, accompanied by their parents, free. Tickets are transferable.

Among those taking part are: Arthur K. Peck, Mrs. Pauline H. King, Mrs. Louise L. McLeister, Clifford E. Roe, Dr. Ira Landrith, Ralph Parlette, Arthur Kachel, Mrs. Lillian Dingert, Tom Corwin, the Royal Husar Band, American Opera Quartet and others.

Besides the tickets on sale at most of the business houses, ladies who will assist in promoting the sale are: Mesdames Anna G. Lewis, William A. Shearer, Louis E. Thacher, Miles T. Lamey, R. W. Jones, William Grunau, George P. Stiefenhofer and George Banks.

Misses Laura Tietke, Mabel Peck, Viridie Richardson, Ruth Waterman, Leah Garbisch, Florence Miller, Pearl Burkhardt, Mabel Grebe and Frances Plagge.

Free Public Park

Mrs. Miles T. Lamey has rented of the E. Lamey estate the property known as the Lamey lot, one block square, on the north side for the purpose of offering to the public for various amusements. There will be no extra charges. Lodges, clubs, or church societies are invited to hold their lawn socials or any kind of our door meetings there. The lot will be put in condition at once and the new band will have its first concert there about the middle of the month. Young people who desire to play tennis may mark out courts.

Please do not injure the fence around the property. Permission to use this park may be gotten of Mrs. Lamey.

Death of Henry Kuhlman

Word reached here of the death on Sunday of Henry Kuhlman of Waterloo, Iowa. He was a brother of Mrs. Hann Sedgwick, formerly Kuhlman, and Mrs. August Miller of the village. The cause of death was not learned and relatives here did not know he had been ill.

Mr. Miller and Mr. Kuhlman and their wives went to the funeral which took place in Waterloo Wednesday. Mr. Kuhlman was born in Germany but spent his boyhood and young manhood in the country around Barrington. He followed the trade of carpenter.

E. B. Smith and Family on Auto Tour Superintendent of Schools E. B. Smith, Mrs. Smith and their son, Kirk, left Wednesday to motor to many eastern points. They will follow about the same route as the Spenser party, stopping at Niagara Falls, a brother of the Spensers in Boston and go to Washington with them, but no definite arrangements are made to do so. They will be away a month.

Four Thousand Miles by Auto and Boat Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Spenser and daughter, Justine, accompanied by Mrs. Spenser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. V. Lane of Lee Center, and Miss Winifred Lawrence of Burlington, Wisconsin, who is a teacher in the Barrington school, started Monday morning about eleven o'clock to motor to the Atlantic coast. The trip will cover about four thousand miles and take six weeks of two months.

From Chicago they round the southern shores of Lake Michigan through Indiana, thence easterly across Michigan to Detroit where they may take a boat trip to Buffalo, New York. Shipping their automobile, a J. Jefferson Six. From Buffalo they cross New York state, stopping to view all large cities on their route: Syracuse, Albany, etc., then on to the New England states as far as Portland, Maine, stopping for a week at some hotel in the White Mountains. Next to Boston where Mrs. Spenser will review familiar places which she knew when she was a teacher of elocution in Harvard college. South to New York city for another week and then southwest to Philadelphia and Washington, D. C. The trip home will be through Ohio where they will visit relatives en route.

Fifteen Children of St. Ann's Confirmed Fifteen children of St. Ann's parish were confirmed by Bishop Muldoon at St. Thomas' Catholic church, Crystal Lake, on Monday morning. Their parents accompanied them and all returned to the church at three o'clock train. Rev. Edwin A. McCormick, the pastor of both these churches, assisted the Bishop and also eight priests of the Rockford diocese. The entire class numbered eighty children.

These of St. Ann's were: Katherine Reynolds, Mary and Stanley Krusinski, Raymond, Wilford and Maude Douglas, Florence, Anna and Benjamin Neuman, Margaret and Florence Burdick, Marie Snyder, Vernon Kirsche of Barrington, Jerry Dean and Albert Will of Palatine.

The children attended a 7:30 service at the church here that morning and were served with breakfast at the parish house on Franklin street, going to Crystal Lake on the nine o'clock train.

A class of seventy was confirmed by Bishop Muldoon at St. Peter's and St. Paul's church at Cary on Sunday evening. Rev. Joseph Lonerger is the pastor.

Married Here Last Thursday

The marriage of Miss Ella Hubert to Rev. Henry J. Schaffer took place at the United Evangelical parsonage on Thursday afternoon, June 28, at three o'clock. Rev. John Hoerner read the service and they were unattended. That evening they left to visit friends in Northfield, near Wheeling, and went the last of the week to Cold Springs, South Dakota, to spend about three weeks with a brother and sister of the bride, Ira Hubert and Mrs. Ben Freeman. Mrs. Mary Hubert, mother of the new Mrs. Schaffer, went with them to remain in the west all summer, when she returns here this fall she will reside with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Schaffer of Hough street.

Miss Hubert has lived in Barrington four years and been active in the church work. Rev. Schaffer is a retired pastor of the Evangelical faith, of late years engaged in farming and is now living in Pontiac near his farm. He and Mrs. Schaffer will live in Pontiac.

Owner Claims Lost Monkey "Bob," the monkey, who has been visiting at the Riley farm for two weeks was claimed by his owner Sunday afternoon.

The man proved to be P. D. Soldmore of Chicago, manager of the Buick & Rayer drug stores. Mr. Soldmore has a summer home at Waukegan on the Kenosha road and for amusement maintains quite a menagerie of fancy fowls, guinea pigs, cats, dogs, etc.

"Bob" has motored with the family so frequently that he is accustomed to climb all over a car, generally sitting on the windshield when going about the country. He recognized Mr. and Mrs. Soldmore, their young man and son and young daughter when they arrived for him, and he also acted lothely to leave his new friends.

Roy Pingel Weds Chicago Girl Roy Pingel, third son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pingel, Sr., of Hough street, was married to Miss Erna Shroeder of Chicago last Friday evening, June 30, at eight o'clock at the Wicker Park Lutheran church, Chicago, which Miss Shroeder has attended since childhood.

The couple were accompanied by Miss Martha Anderson of Chicago and Fred Pingel of Hough street, a brother of the groom. Roy Pingel is twenty-three years old and his bride is twenty-one. Their future home will be near Waukegan.

HUNDREDS WITNESS BIG PARADE IN BARRINGTON; CELEBRATION GRAND SUCCESS

People Come From Neighboring Towns and Cities and Enjoy Entertainment Provided for the Day by Members of Country Life Associations, Under Whose Management the Celebration Was Given

Just as a river starts from some unnoted source and is joined by little streams, little rivers and big rivers until it becomes at its outlet a mighty current, so did the Fourth of July celebration in Barrington begin weeks ago with a casual suggestion in a Woman's Country Life meeting at the home of Mrs. Harry Constock. A picnic was discussed. Mrs. Harry Sprague said the only day the men would leave their work would be on the Fourth of July. Later the Men's Country Life was asked to undertake a celebration and Edward Landwehr, young farmer of the Deer Grove region, suggested the parade.

The idea grew, for everyone seemed to feel that Barrington could and should make a demonstration this year when all America is awakening to more earnest thoughts of our country and its welfare, after years and years of slumbering patriotism.

What was accomplished by all the forces working together was shown Monday evening in the finest parade ever seen on our streets. Yes, really, the finest parade ever seen in a town of 3000 population. Our business district with its wide streets and spaces is so well adapted to accommodating the crowd which gathered. It is estimated that 3000 people were down town and that 200 automobiles were assembled, adding their lights to the general illumination of the stores and street lights. A great feature was arranged by L. E. Bennett, local office manager of the Public Service company, who had a 5000 candle-power search light installed on the roof of the Grebe building. It was operated by Fred Halverson, trouble man for the company. The long, strong rays which played over the town, brightened up things magnificently, making especially beautiful the large G. A. R. flag waving in the brisk north breeze.

The various divisions of the parade were commendably prompt in reaching the starting point on time. Committees on arrangements were forming the parade, particularly Frank H. Plagge and Superintendent of Schools E. B. Smith, who were everywhere at once, it seemed.

The reviewing stand was an Overland car from the Leonard garage donated by Percy Leonard and it was one of the prettiest of decorated machines, lavishly trimmed in red, white and blue paper chrysanthemums. The judges were A. G. Smith of Palatine, an employee of Marshall Field's store, Chicago, who is a son-in-law of Richard Lytle of Hough street; Country Life Director Eugene Phillips of Hough street; Mark Babcock of Grove avenue, city sales manager for the Underwood Typewriter company of Chicago and Mac Marks, hardware of Valley View farm, No. 1. They were stationed at the side of the triangular flower garden in the business center. Their decisions

as to the awarding of blue, red and white ribbon badges as first, second and third prizes were satisfactory generally. Floats—1st, Chicago Telephone company; 2nd, Horseholders of Barrington; 3rd, Hama Bako Shop.

Equestrians—Uncle Sam Howard Harnden, 1st; Miss Viridie Richardson, 2nd; Thomas McGraw of Ophir township, 3rd.

Pedestrians—Boy Scouts, 1st; Bowman Dairy company, 2nd; Modern Woodmen Foresters, 3rd.

The telephone float had been designed and developed by Harold F. Cruden of Chicago, a lecturer from the Commercial department of the Chicago Telephone company. The truck was large and built up high. It was completely covered with white tissue paper, almost to the ground. The famous blue bell trade mark of the company was used and also the national colors in delicate and artistic touches. Two operators rode on the float dressed in white, and John Robertson and Earl Jones of the local maintenance department drove.

On the blacksmith float the three shops of the village were represented by George Stiefenhofer and Roy Neal, Edward Wichman and John Gruenberg, John and Will Haje in their working clothes who had a regular blacksmith shop with a fire, anvil and hot tongs, clamping musically, and a real live horse ready to be shod, old Dan, 28 years old, who has lived in Barrington literally all that time, now owned by Harry Pligge.

Robert, Hillbert and Harry Hama, of the Hama Bros. Bako Shop, had a bake oven with bona fide smoke on a big float, high sign on four sides with their trade motto "From the oven to you." Bunting and flags made it all pretty, also two pretty girls, Miss Edith Hama and Miss Louise Robertson. The brothers threw out fresh warm cookies from the oven to the crowd.

The line-up follows: "Uncle Sam" on horseback with a delegation of 24 riders, marching in pairs, amongst them several young ladies.

The High School band, in spotless uniforms of blue, in trim marching order and assisted by a few of the older men musicians of the town. They played stirring airs frequently and made many feet mark the time.

Sixteen Boy Scouts in khaki suits, with Dr. G. Lytle, scout master. They walked with a military swing and dignity and deserved their blue ribbon.

Twelve young ladies dressed as Red Cross nurses were so sweet that they made many a musclic heart beat quickly and long to be ill. They carried at each side of their lines a big banner entitled "Preparedness." They were the Misses Louise and Ida Pedersen, Dubs, V. Landwehr, F. Plagge, Tietke, N. Grebe, F. Miller, Waterman, I. Meiners, Burkhardt, N. Berg-horn.

About fifty milliners from the certified millinery firms, immaculate in the white suits and caps of their calling. It was a fine and cleanly sight.

Thirty-five little school girls in white with red and blue ribbons carrying pennants, reading Chautauqua. This was arranged by A. W. Meyer.

Bowman Dairy plant employees in white coats and caps, wearing a red rose, numbered twenty men. Four walked ahead with large flags and the rest carried big blue and white letters, three feet high, forming the company's name.

Several dozen ladies of the Country Life association in house dresses and caps carried mops and brooms.

Men of the Country Life marched in business suits.

Next two clowns, Fred Rogman as Pivotal and Harry Scott as a "Fable," marched in a row boat on wheels. Two handsomely trimmed hay racks were filled, in terraces, with members of the Woman's Relief Corps, amongst them many older ladies who recall the days of youth who have never failed in patriotic allegiance.

Nineteen girls of the laundry marched in work dresses with Frank Gieske, proprietor of the Barrington laundry, and his brother, Dr. Albert Gieske, and Fred Skinner.

A dozen members of the fire department on the hook and ladder truck with the hose cart belted, with its gong ringing, was a good display.

Ankole's bakery truck had all sorts of bread and cookie signs attached and real rucks tied on at the top.

A Schaubke tractor engine on a cart was running at full blast and was drawn by a decorated automobile from the Schaubke garage.

Then a lone man with a wheel barrow, the only live cement worker in town.

Jackies & Rohmler had a traction engine drawing a new farm wagon loaded with bundles of binder twine. It was very representative of country life.

A Lageschulte & Rager delivery wagon filled with precious "black diamonds," so comfortable to have in store for winter, was driven by a well in a high hat of the boulevard.

A. W. Meyer's store had the delivery wagon in a drows of bunting and flags, with men's furnishings and Marco and around this gathering the campers to listen to a special choir of 200 trained by the Rev. Charles A. Gage.

The Rev. Paul Rader, pastor of Moody church, will speak every night. Other speakers of prominence are Bishop Thomas McWhorter, Bishop W. S. Lewis and Bishop Charles B. Mitchell, who will deliver the sermon at St. James' Methodist church. An entirely new feature of the conference will be the boys' camp in charge of James V. Thompson.

Pupils in Elocution Unit Laurels In spite of the fact that the weather was warm and that several recitals had been given during the week, a large crowd gathered to listen to the Elocution recital in the Baptist church Friday evening given by the pupils of Mrs. Mae Lane Spenser.

Twelve pupils from Barrington, Arlington Heights, Palatine and Park Ridge rendered a very difficult program in a most commendable manner.

The readings by Miss Constance Callies and Miss Lillian Draper were worthy of professional, while Wright Catlow and Miss Helen Magee gave a sketch, "A Pair of Lunatics," in a most finished and pleasing manner.

The readings by three small children, Justine Spenser, Earl Viridie and Frances Boullan, showed excellent training; the posing by little Miss Frances Boullan was very beautifully done.

Muscle was furnished by Mrs. W. J. Cameron and Miss Edith Hama; Messrs. Cameron and C. Wheeler; Masters Milo Tompkins, Russell Brockway and Howard Stiefenhofer.

Cows Killed by Lightning During the storm of Sunday afternoon two young cows of partly Holstein breed belonging to Dan Gilly were killed by lightning in the Helu pasture, west of town. One was found lying with its back against a tree and the other crouched a barbed wire fence which had been down for several days. The current evidently passed down the tree and followed the wires which were near. One young cow of William Krufus was found dead on that day lying in a field south of town, with its back and hips broken through the side. The animals were insured in the Barrington Mutual company and were settled for \$250 apiece.

Honesty is NOT the best policy, it's the ONLY policy; dishonesty is never a policy.

Continued on last page.

TELEPHONE COMPANY IN WELFARE WORK

Relief and Safety Department Teach Employees First Aid to the Injured Workmen

BARRINGTON BRANCH AT MEETINGS

Operation of Demonstrations is Along the Line of Boy Scouts Work—Meetings Held in Elgin

Representatives of the relief and safety department of the Chicago Telephone company, are adding meetings with the employees of the various local exchanges on the subject of first aid and treatment of injuries. This is the latest feature of the company's welfare work to insure the health of its employees, thus maintaining the high degree of physical and mental efficiency which is essential to furnishing good telephone service.

Simple but efficient methods of treating cuts, punctured wounds, burns, fractures, etc., are demonstrated and the danger of neglecting what may seem to be a trifling skin abrasion is emphasized.

A first aid cabinet is provided in each of the local exchanges and the employees are urged to make use of its contents in case of accident, no matter how small the injury may be.

All simple operations are demonstrated on a volunteer patient. He is wrapped and bandaged and resuscitated and relieved from all sorts of imaginary pains.

The lecture, which is wholly informal, is given by Dr. B. H. Moore, under the supervision of Safety Inspector Fred M. Roseland.

Young man employees of the Barrington office and members of the line gang here receive their instruction in Elgin.

Fifty-Seventh Annual Camp Meeting The fifty-seventh annual Methodist camp meeting in Des Plaines opened Wednesday, July 5, and will continue until July 17. Several innovations will be in store for the campers and visitors, among them being the abandonment of an admission fee. Already about 300 persons are located on the camp grounds.

The formal opening of the camp on Wednesday evening was marked by the singing around the camp fire, which was lighted in the center of the grounds, and around this gathering the campers to listen to a special choir of 200 trained by the Rev. Charles A. Gage.

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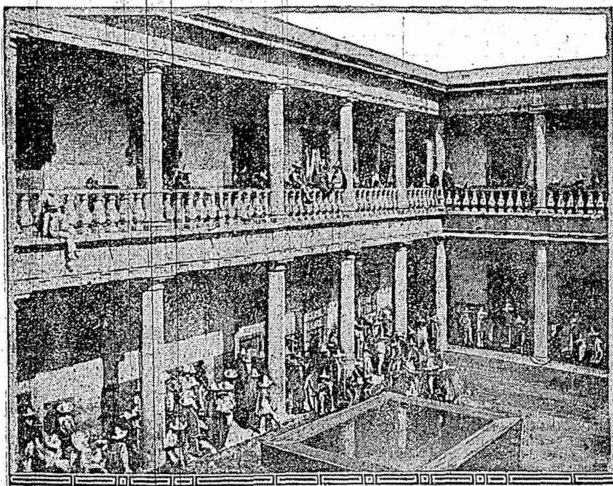
Honesty is NOT the best policy, it's the ONLY policy; dishonesty is never a policy.

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TOM CORWINE is the big joy number of the Chautauqua. If it is a hot day you will forget the heat. If there is anything on your mind that is troubling you, you'll never think of it once while Tom is in action. Come prepared for a big laugh. If you come with a grouchy don't expect to carry it home with you. If laughter is medicine be prepared for a large dose of it. He will initiate a steam-rolling laughter here and a hundred laughable things you never heard at a Chautauqua. His Sunday program, much different, is a merriment Sunday gem. Hear Corwine the third day.

WHERE CAPTURED TROOPS WERE CONFINED



View of the interior of the prison at Chihuahua City, Mex., the place of confinement of the colored members of the Tenth Cavalry who were taken prisoners at Carrizal.

CARRANZA NOTE PAVES WAY FOR PEACE COUNCIL

Officials of Opinion That It Holds
Basis for Settlement of
Trouble.

IS CONCILIATORY IN TONE

United States Given Assurance That
Mexican Troops Are Able to Es-
tablish Order on the Border
Line — Only Suggests
Withdrawal of the
Americans.

Washington, July 6.—Here are the salient features of the note from General Carranza, handed to Secretary of State Lansing, which promises to lead to an eventual diplomatic adjustment of the Mexican situation.

Assurances that Mexican troops will establish peace and order in northern Mexico.

Assurances that adequate measures will be taken to prevent a repetition of raids into American territory.

Charge that the principle of American troops is responsible for unsettled conditions, with a statement of events to date.

Reiteration of the view that the troops be withdrawn.

Announcement that the de facto government has accepted in principle the suggestion for Pan-American mediation, and requests that the United States declare its attitude thereon.

Preference for a settlement of the questions at issue by direct negotiation rather than by mediation.

Vigorous but Conciliatory.

The note is couched in vigorous language, but in spite of some of the sharp contents made, it is conciliatory in tone and cannot possibly be interpreted as insulting and justifying hostile action by the American forces assembling on the frontier.

The president will not seek to read into the note what it does not state; he proposes to take it at its face value.

There has not been a moment throughout the entire Mexican controversy that Mr. Wilson has not been desirous, even anxious, to find a way which would solve the situation to the satisfaction of Mexico as well as the United States. All he has wanted is the restoration of peace and order, realizing that such restoration would have to be made by a strong government to which he was entirely willing to give support.

Would Prove Interventions.

The recent retirement of American troops toward the Rio Grande was directed by the president, in spite of the irritation caused by the Carrizal incident, for the purpose of proving to the Carranza government that the Washington administration had no intention of permanently occupying Mexican territory.

The same motive was behind the announcement that General Pershing had been assigned to command the department of New Mexico and a re-

sponsible for the talk now emanating from official circles that this officer is to proceed slowly to El Paso, leaving a column in command of the troops remaining in Mexico.

What the president desires to do is to convince General Carranza and his chiefs that this government has no lust for Mexican territory and that he will gladly order all the soldiers to withdraw once he is satisfied the Carranzista forces are able to maintain peace and order.

Carranza's troops in northern Mexico now are in such numbers that they ought to have no difficulty in destroying the Villa adherents still at large.

Under such circumstances the president and his advisers are impressed by the view that there is a lessening reason for the presence of American troops in the neighboring country.

Favor Direct Negotiations.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lansing have not been inclined to accept the proposal of mediation by the Pan-American republics because of their belief that better results could be obtained through direct negotiations. If mediation had been accepted and failed, war would have been the inevitable consequence. Therefore they deemed it inadvisable to agree to the proposal.

At the same time the Latin-American republics were urged to apply pressure to General Carranza to induce him to make his reply to the United States sufficiently conciliatory to enable a continuance of diplomatic negotiations. That this pressure has brought results is shown by the note transmitted to Secretary Lansing.

Carranza Author of Note.

General Carranza himself wrote the communication and induced Obregon and the other influential Mexican leaders to agree to it. Therefore it represents the combined view of the de facto government and as such has an importance which is not underestimated here.

In the negotiations to be carried on by the president and Mr. Lansing with Carranza, the latter's attitude on all questions relating to the frontier. They do not want the negotiations to be carried on at long range through the medium of newspapers which are given to the public and thus foment agitation. They desire that representatives of the two governments shall sit face to face and discuss the several features of the controversy and come to an agreement which will bind the principals.

It is evident that under such conditions an agreement could be reached which would assure the protection of the United States from border raids and the early restoration of peace in the Mexican states adjoining Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

The promise of continued peace with Mexico will not cause any change in the mobilization of the militia along the frontier. It is appreciated by the administration that something may intervene to destroy the Carranzista army, but it is important to have available a force large enough to deter excited Mexican communities from ordering an attack upon American detachments.

The interests at work to bring about war will not stop their efforts, and it has been assumed by the administration that the only way to eliminate them is to encamp and furnish with adequate equipment.

The number of troops given by official circles for this purpose is in accordance with plans formulated several days ago.

Military strategists declare the fact that the expedition to Chihuahua City was not necessary has not changed the situation materially. Pershing is ready for eventualities.

The disposition of the forces on the border is approved.

Carranza Rejects Offers of Aid.

Mexico City, July 6.—General Carranza has apparently decided that Villa's generals will not be welcome in the ranks of the Constitutional army in the event of war with the United States. Generals Cebal and Sosa, former lieutenants of Villa, offered their services to the first chief in the event of a foreign war. General Carranza issued an order that both generals were to be expelled from Mexico without further delay. None of Villa's followers are wanted.

Zapattista Chief Wounded.

Mexico City, July 6.—The Zapattista general, Don de la O, has been seriously wounded in a battle with the Constitutional forces under Gen. Sironio Mendez, according to a dispatch received by the secretary of state from General Mendez. This success, coupled with the recent victories over the Zapattistas reported by Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, has re-energized the hopes of the Constitutionalists that a death blow has been struck to Zapattismo.

Investigation developed that the marauders probably were part of a Mexican scouting party sent from Acapulco.

San Antonio, Tex., July 6.—Capt. Leroy Eltinge, with two troops of the Eighth Cavalry, searched the country on the Mexican side of the river opposite Fort Hancock, Tex., for bandits who fled back into Mexico after raiding an American cattle ranch.

Captain Eltinge crossed the Rio Grande, picked up the trail, and followed it a short distance, but found that it led him back toward the river at a point near El Paso. He was unable to discover an indication by that time as to the location of the bandits and recrossed to the American side.

To Keep Mexicans Aways.

Columbus, N. M., July 6.—Groups of Mexicans are to be kept from approaching too closely to the American border in the New Mexico border patrol district, according to orders issued by Col. H. C. Sickles, commanding the district, as a result of the firing last night from the Mexican side upon a detachment of United States cavalrymen.

by having such a formidable force on the border that possible trouble-breeds will realize that anything they may do will lead to their certain pursuit and death.

Troops Retiring From Mexico.

Mexico City, July 6.—Reports from Chihuahua City to General Obregon say that American troops are retiring from Chihuahua City, north of Acapulco. Other forces are at Guzman, on the Sierra Madre Pacific railway, which runs from Matamoros to Juarez. It is reported also, but not confirmed, that American troops have been ordered to reconcentrate on the border, leaving Mexican territory July 17.

Another Carrizal Survivor.

El Paso, Tex., July 6.—Another survivor of the Carrizal fight was located Sunday. He is Corporal F. C. Cooke of K troop, Tenth Cavalry, who was brought into Juarez in the afternoon from Villa Ahumada and placed in prison.

Gen. Francisco Gonzalez, Juarez commander, wired Gen. Jacinto Trevino at Chihuahua City for location of Cooke. It is probable Cooke will be turned over to the American authorities.

Corporal Cooke, in addition to telling a thrilling story of his adventure since the battle, added his statement to that of other survivors that the Mexicans fired the first shots of the engagement.

After escaping from the fight at Carrizal, Cooke said he wandered footsore with a broken right arm for four days, lived several nights on the hospitality of Mexican ranchmen, and then pushed out alone for the American line, only to be captured at a water hole. He was brought into Villa Ahumada and put on a train for Juarez.

The return of Cooke reduces the number of American dead at Carrizal to 15.

New Expedition Started.

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Captain Eltinge crossed the Rio Grande, picked up the trail, and followed it a short distance, but found that it led him back toward the river at a point near El Paso. He was unable to discover an indication by that time as to the location of the bandits and recrossed to the American side.

To Keep Mexicans Aways.

Columbus, N. M., July 6.—Groups of Mexicans are to be kept from approaching too closely to the American border in the New Mexico border patrol district, according to orders issued by Col. H. C. Sickles, commanding the district, as a result of the firing last night from the Mexican side upon a detachment of United States cavalrymen.

Investigation developed that the marauders probably were part of a Mexican scouting party sent from Acapulco.

ALLIES CLAIM BIG SUCCESSSES

Infantry Attack Follows Fightful Artillery Fire of Some Days.

BERLIN DENIES ANY DEFEAT

Admitting Losses of Trenches, Germans Say the Enemy Made Only Slight Advance and Suffered Heavy Losses — Sternest Fighting of the War Is Reported.

London, July 6.—The two British official dispatches issued today record little change in the situation on the British front. They show that the Germans have brought up strong reinforcements from other parts of their line and are stubbornly contesting every yard of the British advance.

Torrential rains today, however, hampered the offensive preparations, and the British action was confined mostly to consolidating the ground already won.

Thiaumont German Again.

The French have captured two more villages—Barleux and Helly-en-Santerre—and are on good roads to Peronne. But there is yet no decrease in the violence of the German attacks in the Verdun region, and the recapture of Thiaumont works by the Germans—for the fourth time—is admitted in Paris.

Checked, Says Berlin.

Berlin, via London, July 6.—Heavy forces have been thrown into allied attacks on the German lines, both north and south of the Somme, in renewed attempts to advance, the war office announced today, but all the assaults were repulsed with heavy losses.

Five French flyers were brought down in an air battle. One of the enemy aeroplanes was shot down by German flyers who rose to meet them, while anti-aircraft guns brought down four others. Four other aeroplanes were brought down at other points.

The German aviators returned to their base with losses. Six disabled French aeroplanes are still in German hands.

At Hardecourt there was a bitter struggle. French troops penetrated German positions there, but were thrown out again.

East and southeast of Arras German patrols broke into British detachments.

Small Russian Loss in Hungary.

London, July 6.—Russian cavalry patrols have crossed the Carpathians and entered Hungary. The patrols advanced from Kimpolung and entered Hungarian territory on Tuesday. They cut telegraph wires and blew up buildings, which, food and ammunition were stored. The news that invaders are again on Hungarian soil caused a deep impression in Budapest.

Great Repulse Fought.

London, July 6.—Desperate resistance by the Germans, put into operation in strong counter-attacks during a night and day, failed to stop the great Anglo-French advance.

With the smashing of the first line trenches Saturday the great drive has been pushed on, and south of the Somme the Hungarians have forced their way into the second line trenchments at a number of places.

The entire allied forces moved forward in a series of attacks, and developed into villages and fifty square miles of French territory held until now by the Germans.

Pricourt, a town three miles east of Albert, the scene of desperate fighting between the British and Germans since the entire allied offensive was begun, has been captured by the British, according to an official statement issued.

British and French officials indicate that at least 9,000 Germans have been taken prisoner in the vicinity of Arras, Pricourt and other points of the new offensive.

German Minimize Losses.

The German official statement admits that the allies have succeeded in penetrating the German first line trenches at several points, but says they were gained at the expense of a heavy loss of lives and will result in no advantage worth mentioning.

Battle Rages All Day.

The text of the French official statement follows: "The battle of the Somme continued all day in our advantage in the region of Hardecourt and Curie. The German forces were driven from a quarry which had been powerfully organized by the enemy."

"South of the Somme we have obtained a footing in the third line of the German trenches at numerous places. Between the river and Arras the village Pricourt has fallen into our hands and also the Mercureux wood, further east."

"Between the Aisne and Breteuil valleys our offensive still continues."

"In the area valley our infantry is attacking between Zuzun Toria and Folvillers, while our artillery is shelling Fort Pozzucchio."

"In the Passeloz zone the Austrians are making a stubborn resistance between Mount Spill and Comauguon. We have completed our conquest of Mount Maio and have occupied the southern side of Mount Seluggio."

"North of Pedesclan we drove the Austrians from their trenches."

ITALY CLAIMS SOME SUCCESS

Austrians Said to Have Been Driven From Their Positions and Many Prisoners Taken.

"The number of unwounded prisoners captured by the French soldiers during the two days' fighting, and who have been counted, is more than 8,000, of which at least 150 were officers. Some cannon and much other material also has fallen into our hands. Thanks to the complete and extremely efficacious artillery preparation, and thanks also to the skill of our infantry, our losses have been very small."

"On the north Verdun front there has been no infantry action. A very vigorous bombardment has been maintained in the region of hill No. 304 and in the Fleury and Damloup sectors. We have set on fire three captive balloons in the Verdun region."

Brings Down Fifth Plane.

"Sergeant Charval has brought down his fifth German aeroplane, which crashed to earth near Verenne on the night of the first."

"One of our air squadrons dropped 48 shells on the railroad station and eight on the station at Thionville. Another squadron dropped 33 bombs on the station at Briellies. Our aviators bombarded the railroad stations at Amagne and Luquast in the Ardennes. Sixty bombs struck buildings and railroads and a train was destroyed."

"The Germans have dropped bombs of very large size in the neighborhood of Nauey and others near Belfort. An enemy air woman hurled several bombs on the open town of Lunville. This is noted in view of reprisals."

The text of the British official announcement follows:

"Substantial progress has been made in the vicinity of Pricourt, which was captured by us in 2 p. m."

British Capture 3,500.

"Up to noon Sunday some 800 more prisoners had been taken in the operations between the 'Ancre and the Somme, bringing the total up to 3,500, including those captured on other parts of the front Saturday night."

"The British troops are in excellent spirits."

The text of the French statement follows:

"In the course of the night French troops captured the village of Curie, about seven miles southeast of Albert."

A heavy German counter-attack upon the village of Hardecourt, 1.8 miles north of Curie, was repulsed, the statement added. After repeated assaults the Germans were obliged to retreat in disorder.

Thiaumont Changes Again.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, in the region north of the fortress of Verdun, Thiaumont work was taken by the French yesterday, after changing hands five times, the announcement says. The position was heavily attacked by the Germans in the night, it is added, but without success."

The text of the later statement follows:

"North of the Somme the fighting was fierce during the night. The Germans launched violent counter-attacks against our new positions at the approach to Hardecourt. Our columns of artillery and infantry inflicted important losses upon the enemy, who was forced to retreat in disorder, leaving in our hands 200 prisoners, of whom six were officers."

Russ Continue Great Drive.

Petrograd, July 3.—More than a quarter of a million Teuton soldiers have been captured by the Russian army in its postulated offensive and details of the war office believe that before there is a halt more than 400,000 will be taken. Up to Wednesday 212,000 prisoners had been reported to the general staff's headquarters, but since that time the Russians have advanced more than 60 miles in some directions, the rapidity of their movements preventing transmission of reports on the number of captives.

In some places entire regiments of Austrian troops, completely surrounded by the Russian cavalry have laid down their arms without offering any defense. Where the trapped forces resisted they were literally annihilated.

In view of the great number of prisoners taken, Russian officials assert that the Austro-German losses, including killed and wounded, cannot be less than 500,000 men, up to the present time.

BERLIN ADMITS SOME LOSSES

Claim is Made, However, that the Successes of the Allies Have Really Been Trifling.

Berlin, via London, July 3.—In the great Anglo-French offensive begun Saturday along a front of 25 miles to the north and south of the river Somme the German official statement issued says the entire allied troops were successful in penetrating the German first-line trenches at several points.

The German division defending these trenches, it is added, had to be withdrawn to other prepared positions. From Gommecourt to La Boisselle, the commission says, the British and French sustained very heavy losses and obtained no advantages worth mentioning.

"Between the Aisne and Breteuil valleys our offensive still continues."

"In the area valley our infantry is attacking between Zuzun Toria and Folvillers, while our artillery is shelling Fort Pozzucchio."

"In the Passeloz zone the Austrians are making a stubborn resistance between Mount Spill and Comauguon. We have completed our conquest of Mount Maio and have occupied the southern side of Mount Seluggio."

"North of Pedesclan we drove the Austrians from their trenches."

ITALY CLAIMS SOME SUCCESS

Austrians Said to Have Been Driven From Their Positions and Many Prisoners Taken.

Rome, July 3.—Infantry attacks in the area valley with the artillery shelling Fort Pozzucchio are reported.

The Austrians were driven from their trenches north of Pedesclan and between Selz and Montefalcone. In the latter engagement 100 prisoners were taken. The official statement follows:

Look For This Name

On Packages of Olives and Pickles

It's a quality mark for exceptionally good olive dishes. In our Marcella and Queen Olives, plain or stuffed, are from the famous olive groves in Spain.



"Deadly Weapons" in Law.

The use to which an article is put and not the nature of the article determines whether such article is a dangerous and deadly weapon under a ruling by Judge Keogh of the city court of Norwalk, Conn., in a recent criminal action the defendant was charged with having struck the complainant with a cylindrical block of wood six inches long and three inches in diameter. The prosecution claimed that such block was "a dangerous and deadly weapon" within the meaning of the Connecticut criminal code, but Judge Keogh decided otherwise, declaring that if the prosecution's claim was true a feather duster used "to tickle a man to death" would also be a dangerous and deadly weapon.

IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND suffer with Rheumatism or Neuralgia, or other chronic pain, write for my FREE BOOK on Rheumatism—How to Cure It. Most wonderful book ever written. It is absolutely FREE. Jesse A. Case, Dept. G. W. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn.

Needless Expense.

A traveling man for a Boston house tells of an incident that he observed in one of the northern towns of Aroostook County, Maine. He was seated in the smoking room of the station when a typical Frenchman, from across the border of Canada, appeared at the ticket window and asked the agent for a ticket to Lewiston.

"Straight or return?" inquired the agent.

"What you mean, 'straight or return'?" inquired the Frenchman, bewildered.

"Why," said the agent, "a 'straight ticket' will take you to Lewiston only, and a return ticket will bring you back here."

The Frenchman understood at once. "Say," he shouted, "what for you 'ink I am seen pay for a ticket when I am already on my place?"

The Only Way.

Trade in the West. At the end of another black day the discouraged salesman called on another prospective customer and asked to show his samples.

"No, there is nothing I want today," said the customer.

"But will you just examine my line of goods?" the salesman persisted.

The customer went to the door. "Then," said the salesman meekly, "will you let me use a part of your counter to look at them myself, as I have not had the opportunity for some time?"

Wanted Some.

"I saw some nice fish in the market this morning," remarked Fisher. "Did you?" said his wife. "Well, I wish you would go fishing this afternoon."

Nearly every unmarried woman you meet is in quest of a conquest.

For Pure Goodness

and delicious, snappy flavor no other food-drink equals

POSTUM

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, it has the rich snap and tang of high-grade Java coffee, yet contains no harmful elements.

This hot table drink is ideal for children and particularly satisfying to all with whom coffee disagrees.

Postum comes in two forms: The original Postum Cereal requires boiling; Instant Postum is made in the cup instantly, by adding boiling water.

For a good time at table and better health all round, Postum tells its own story.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere

BARRINGTON REVIEW

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BARRINGTON REVIEW

TELEPHONE No. 1 BARRINGTON, ILL.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916

THE DUTY OF THE CIVILIAN

When war with Spain was declared in 1898 thousands of young men left their employment and went to the front in defense of their country. When the war was over these young soldiers returned home and in a majority of cases found their jobs filled by other people and themselves out of work and with no future prospects.

Today thousands of the principal business institutions of the country are announcing that all members of the National Guard who have responded to the president's call will not only find their jobs waiting for them on their return, but their full salaries will be paid to their families during their absence.

Such is the spirit of 1916.

Not all the patriotism flows in the veins of the man with the gun. The civilian has a duty to perform; he must supply the sinews of war while the soldier goes forth to fight the battles of the country. If we go to war, there will be plenty of ways for the women at home to help the soldiers, too, and now before real fighting has begun, hundreds of women of leisure are forsaking social affairs to enter into work of preparation, as directed by the Red Cross association.

The task before the American people is an unpleasant one but it is thrust upon us.

Up-to-Date Business System

No longer is it regarded as good management to count uniform plates one by one in manufacturing plants. Scales especially constructed for the purpose are now being employed for counting material of like units. Not only is the weighing machine more accurate because it substitutes simple manual operation and the highest degree of mechanical precision for the complicated mental figuring and inaccuracies of other systems, but it counts from 100 to 1,000 per cent faster than the time-worn method.

Characteristics of a Gentleman

Propriety of manners and consideration for others are the two main characteristics of a gentleman—Barrington.

Subscribe for the Review

Business Notices

FOR SALE—10 inch wide electric fan, also an 8 inch straightaway fan, both for alternating current.
HARRY SCOTT, Barrington.

FARM FOR SALE—To settle up the estate, farm of 180 acres known as the John Frolich farm, 1 mile south of Lake Zurich, 1 mile northeast of Barrington. This is one of the best farms around, on which land, good improvements and good location. Will sell in whole or part to suit purchaser. For terms and price apply to AUGUSTE FROELICH, Lake Zurich, Illinois. Telephone 41. 224

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Bohmer house on Russell street. JOHN C. PAIGE, 18-4

FOR RENT—Store building on Cook street, formerly occupied as a billiard hall. A. L. ROBERTSON, agent, Barrington. 11

FOR RENT—Store on Cook street. H. J. LAGESCHULTE, telephone 63-W 25-4

FOR RENT—Eight room house with all modern improvements, central location; also use of garage if desired. Apply to E. G. ANKLE, Bakery. 25-4

FOR RENT—House, corner of Liberty and Williams streets. Modern improvements. For particulars call on telephone Miss Margaret Lamey, Barrington 43-M. 11

FOR RENT—Computation tickets, Barrington-Chicago and Chicago-Vancouver. MISS T. LAMEY, Barrington.

FOR HIRE—Automobile by mile or hour. E. D. PRODUY, telephone Barrington 48-2. 25-4

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—On Monday evening in business district or near school, Royal Welch letter "L." Please return to Mrs. Frank Hollister.

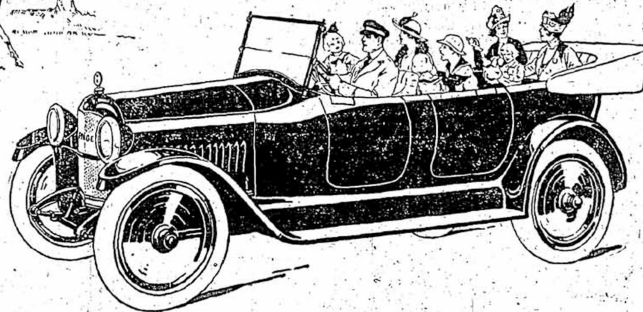
WANTED

WANTED—Dressmaking, ladies' and children's clothing, household sewing. Will go out by the day. MISS AMELIA RUMBAUGH, Cemetery street. 27-1



PAIGE

The Standard of Value and Quality

Introducing the New Series
Paige Fairfield "Six-46"

In the New Series Paige Fairfield "Six-46," we introduce the most completely equipped motor car that can be purchased on the American market—absolutely irrespective of price.

This is a broad claim—a sweeping claim. But like every other statement made in the announcements of this company, it is the actual, literal Truth. Any comparative investigation will establish the fact convincingly.

And, when we speak of "complete equipment," please understand that we refer to every luxury and convenience that can contribute to the comfort of motoring.

The New Series Fairfield is a complete car—a finished car. From every standpoint it represents the last word in elegance and luxury.

Right now we might attempt to describe for you the many features that have been added to this greatest of all light Sixes. Even a partial list of accessories would startle the man who believes that extreme motoring comfort is necessarily a matter of prohibitive cost.

But we do not purpose to confine ourselves to descriptions, for this is one instance where mere words fail completely.

To appreciate this car you must see it, ride in it, drive it. Then, and then only, can you understand what a thoroughly great achievement it represents. Then, and then only, will you realize that \$1375 marks the utmost investment

that any one need make for the utmost in automobiling.

And please don't accept this statement lightly, or too skeptically. At least do yourself justice by checking up the facts.

So let us make you a definite proposition. Go to the show room of the Paige dealer where this new car is on exhibition. Ask him to give you a thorough demonstration over any road conditions that you may select.

Then, when you return to automobile road, drive the Paige right up along side any motor car that is now offered on the American market—and compare the two feature for feature.

See for yourself whether the Fairfield is lacking in any one detail that argues for greater efficiency, comfort or luxury. See if any car—at any price—can offer more intrinsic value than the Fairfield at \$1375.

If we have overstated our case, you will know it just the minute that you have completed such a comparison. If, on the other hand, we are right—and we sincerely believe that we are—then you will have done yourself a real service and we shall both be the gainers.

Surely no proposition could be fairer than this. Surely no intelligent man can afford to purchase any car until he has made an impartial investigation of this kind.

Will you see the new Paige Fairfield today?

FAIRFIELD "SIX-46," SEVEN-PASSENGER, \$1375 f. o. b. Detroit
FLEETWOOD "SIX-38," FIVE-PASSENGER, \$1090 f. o. b. Detroit

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

OTTO P. SODT
Barrington, Illinois

SHORT LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cook of Columbus, Ohio, were guests this week of Mrs. Cook's sister, Mrs. W. W. Holmes.

Mrs. M. W. Noyes of Elgin visited from Saturday of last week until Wednesday of this week with her sister, Mrs. E. D. Prouty.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Zon and four children of Chicago went back to the city yesterday after visiting for a week at the Richardson residence.

There will be no church services at the Methodist church this week or next on account of the camp meeting at Des Plaines.

Rev. G. Lockhart's subjects for next Sunday's sermons at the Baptist church are: "Christ and Chautauquas, Past and Present," evening at 7:30, "Melody in Barrington." A number of delegates from the church will attend the convention of the Baptist Young People's union of America to be held in Chicago July 6 to 8.

Mrs. G. M. Luedke of Lake Forest came yesterday to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. S. Kennedy.

The Baptist Missionary society will hold a summer meeting at the home of Mrs. Howard P. Cagle on Monday afternoon, July 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hager and son, Laverne Hager, of Grove avenue left last week to visit Mrs. Hager's son, Norris (Lucky), on a ranch in northern Montana for two weeks.

Thomas Greer has been busy the past week taking the school census. The result will be published when completed.

Mrs. F. J. Alverton, assisted by several of her neighbors, entertained about fifty friends at her home on the evening of July fourth. Various outdoor games were enjoyed, patriotic musical numbers rendered and light refreshments served. The evening proved a very pleasant one for all those who responded to the invitation.

Dr. D. H. Richardson returned Tuesday morning from his property in Gordon, Wisconsin. He left there Monday evening at eight o'clock and reached here at eight the next morning so as to spend the Fourth at home. He was gone two weeks intending to build a temporary cabin but continued his business. He will go there again with Mrs. Richardson and Miss Viridelle the last of the month to stay the remainder of the summer.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL PEOPLE

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

Miss Mina Jacobson spent Sunday in Milwaukee.

James Young of Chicago visited William Cameron from Saturday to Wednesday.

Albert Ulteich and family are now living in the Henry Sok house on Lake street.

Papa Thoren of Chicago, who used to live here, spent the Fourth with friends in Barrington.

Lester Hollister and W. Stout are in Savannah for two weeks, making the trip by motorcycle.

Miss Marie Winkler of Wauconda spent the early part of the week visiting at the Gilly farm.

The Volker-McAndrews camping party returned Tuesday evening from two weeks at Lake Zurich.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Hams of Chicago have been here this week at the home of Dr. Charles Hains.

Mr. Edward Martin and two children of Wauconda visited Miss Margaret Lamoy several days this week.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Monday evening, July 10, at the Fred Pomeroy home.

Mrs. John Cadwallader and sister, Miss Mabel Stiefenhofen, went Wednesday to Florida and expect to be gone about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pomeroy returned Saturday from Erie, Dodge, Iowa, where they had attended the funeral of a nephew, Harry Knopf.

Mr. and Mrs. William Niss and daughter, Florence, of Duane visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Gilly Sunday and Fourth of July.

Mrs. Vera Thordyko and son, James, of Sioux City, Iowa, are here for several weeks at the St. Charles hotel. Mrs. Thordyko was Miss Jewel Seaver.

Mr. and Mrs. James Foreman and daughter, Frances, of Waukegan visited with Mr. Foreman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Foreman, from Saturday until Wednesday.

There being no quorum at the regular meeting of the village board Monday evening, the board adjourned until Thursday evening, July 8, when the annual appropriation ordinance will be presented for passage.

The Milk Producers' association will have a county meeting at Palatine at 10:30 Tuesday morning, July 11, for the purpose of electing new directors. Secretary W. J. Kittle will speak.

Mr. and Mrs. William Schünicher of Washington street, who the price, a mutual clerk, at the Lake Zurich celebration July 4 being the oldest couple on the grounds. Mr. Schünicher is 79 years old and his wife is 77.

B. H. Hubbard of Chicago was here yesterday looking after business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Stout are visiting a brother, Vernon Hollister, in Savannah.

Roy Miller of Dundee visited with his sister, Mrs. E. H. Thorp, the first of the week.

The assessment rolls for the Towns of Cuba and Els will be found on page 3 of this issue.

Miss Alice and Evelyn Horn and Thompson of Harvard were guests of Mrs. P. Hawley Monday.

Four men patients escaped from the Elgin asylum Tuesday and no word has been received about them.

Mrs. L. K. Golden of South Hawley street has opened her cottage at the Des Plaines camp grounds for a month.

There will be a dance given at the Cuba Country club on Saturday evening, July 8, by the young ladies of the second club.

Mrs. Henry Marks and children of Chicago are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hollister, north of town. The ladies are sisters.

Miss Mina Jacobson is enjoying a two weeks' vacation. She has been a stenographer for two years at J. V. Farwell's, Chicago.

Irving Horn gave a moonlight croquet party for some of his young friends of the high school on Wednesday evening at his Cook street home.

Dr. and Mrs. William Shearer and sons, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Furby, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Furby of Chicago, Miss Elsie Furby and Howard Furby had a picnic dinner at Honey Lake on Tuesday.

Mrs. Lee Winegar has been in Springfield for about two weeks, where she went to be with her son, Ralph Winegar, of the National Guard, until he went to Texas and she is expected home soon.

There will be an automobile run tomorrow night to Palatine, Lake Zurich and perhaps Wauconda, to advertise the Barrington Chautauque. Everyone with a car is asked to join the procession which meets in the business district at 8:30. The two runs last year helped to get people to other villages interested in the meetings here.

There must have been several hundred guests on Fourth of July in the homes of the village and farms. Every train on Monday and on Tuesday brought in people and all sorts of conveyances met them, from fashionable limousines to farm milk wagons. On Tuesday a great many of the villagers were celebrating at Lake Zurich and at Duane's near track in Palatine.

Miss Mina Kirmse will be in charge of the contest during the absence of Postmaster Spunner. Miss Kirmse has had six years' experience in the local office and was recently sworn in by the government as assistant postmistress. Her bond was signed by the American Surety company of New York. Charles Hurlburt, rural mail deliverer, is also looking after affairs of the service.

RALPH PARLETTE



SOME day Ralph Parlette will be compelled to publish a list of Chautauque cities and towns in which he has NOT lectured. His list of places in which he has lectured "two or more times," which is printed in his advertisement, is becoming too cumbersome, and yet this great giant of the Chautauque says he is "just learning." Parlette is still a young man. Today he is right in his prime. But he has gained respect as a much greater man. He lectures travels as any man living and been heard by as many audiences. He had requested this year for enough lecture engagements to fill sixty weeks solid. He had twenty weeks to dispose of. He says this year that every lecture has been heard here, only the names of the cities. These are "Harrisburg and Hiram," "Pocahontas and Fairview" and "The University of Hard Knocks." He is the last speaker on our Chautauque program.

DR. IRA LANDRITH



DR. IRA LANDRITH was for years one of the leading journalists of the south. For ten years he was the editor in chief of the Cumberland Presbyterian, a journal that occupies a national position in the religious field. He later became general secretary of the Religious Educational Association. He has been moderator of the Presbyterian General assembly, chairman of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A., secretary of the Men and Religion Movement and president of Ward-Belmont College, the strongest woman's college in the south. He is a giant intellectually, a man of wonderful personal magnetism, of splendid oratorical ability and is loved by every one who knows him. His talks are gems. In his afternoon Chautauque address he will discuss national phases of the liquor traffic. At night the address will be in the nature of an inspirational talk addressed, particularly to the young men of the community.

Miss Eva Castle went to Spring Grove, Wisconsin, Saturday where she will visit with Mrs. Ida Dodge Cole until next Sunday.

Rev. C. K. Yeskel, presiding elder of the United Evangelical church, was in town Wednesday on business connected with the coming camp meetings.

The Western Union telegraph company will take a pole out of the Lemay triangular lot in front of the Leonard garage and one from north of the station near the North Side grocery. This will eliminate two poles at least from the business district and others will be painted white.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Allison, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Altner and Miss Clara Love motored to Barrington from Chicago July 4th and spent the morning with their aunt, Mrs. B. H. Sedt. Miss Love is a nurse in the operating room of the North Side hospital.

The Junior league of the Methodist church and a few invited friends enjoyed a very pleasant time Monday evening in the church parlor, the occasion being the annual indoor picnic given under the direction of Dr. Liberton and others. Refreshments were served at the close of the picnic.

Cook county paid in June its first payment for the blind. County Agent William E. Benson paid out to 355 blind people. The state legislature passed a law giving \$12.60 to each person who is blind and has an income of less than \$200 a year. The amount is paid quarterly. Frank Dehmerger of Cook street is one of the beneficiaries.

F. A. Greenlee of Canton, Ohio, who recently bought from Gus Bettle forty acres of land, improved with house and barn, in Cuba township, just north of Martinecks farm, paid \$8500 for the property, including crops. The sale was made through the real estate agency of E. C. Thies. Mr. Greenlee and his father-in-law, John E. Kolts of Fulton, will occupy the premises and expect to take possession at once.

Subscribe for The Review.

A few pence for Electricity and the cost of soap will pay its wages while doing the week's washing for a family of six. Just figure the wages of a washwoman against that advantage of

Electric Washing Machines

You can't put in figures the saving that's made in physical strength if you turn over the labor involved to the machine. When you do, your only job will be to watch it. The machine does the rest.

During July Only
Electric Washing Machines
Sold on Monthly
Payments

One-twelfth down, One-twelfth a month

Prices \$50 up

Public Service Co.
of Northern Illinois



Cover More Territory —By Telephone

THE telephone plays an important part in the daily work of every up-to-the-minute salesman.

From established central points a much greater territory can be covered via Bell toll lines than is possible when a trip is made in person to see each customer or prospect.

The advantages offered by Bell service enable salesmen to conserve energy, save time and increase the volume of their business.



Chicago Telephone Company
J. H. Connah, District Manager
Telephone 6903

Dedicate Fountain Saturday Evening
The W. C. T. U. tag day on Monday produced a little over \$50 to add to the fountain fund. The much needed by the members in the Lakeside building Saturday evening took to 317.
Next Saturday evening at seven o'clock the fountain will be dedicated. Men have been working on the foundation this week on the site, which is at the west end of the station park. John Paulding, the Chicago sculptor who designed the fountain, will be present and give an address. Village Attorney Castle will make the presentation speech and President A. W. Meyer will respond. The band will furnish music.

Safety First

6 PER CENT. REAL ESTATE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are steadily growing in popularity and their advantages over other classes of bonds and individual mortgages are numerous. First, the value of the security underlying REAL ESTATE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS can easily be determined, and the property be personally inspected by the investor before making purchases, whereas on the other hand, experience and tedious study is necessary to exactly value the security of such corporation bonds as Railroads, Public Utilities and Industrials. Furthermore the stability in price of REAL ESTATE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS has been demonstrated; they have maintained their full par value when other bonds, even of the highest character, have suffered severe declines in time of depression. Also REAL ESTATE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS are issued in most convenient denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1000 and the interest is paid promptly on the date of maturity. These moderate sizes enable the investor to buy small amounts of bonds, and, in need of funds, to sell portions of his holdings.

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The City of Numbered Days

By Francis Lynde

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CHAPTER XX—Continued.

The chance did not materialize. The lights in a certain upper office in the Niagara building were still turned on long after M. Poudroux had given up the hope of the deep-sea sounding for that night. Some time after the lobby crowd had melted, and before the lower avenue had begun to order small-hour suppers of Bonitas, the two high windows in the Niagara building went dark and a few minutes later the man who had spent half the night tramping the floor or sitting with his head in his hands at the desk in the upper room came out of the street archedway and walked briskly to the telegraph office across the plaza.

"How is the line tonight, Randolph, pretty clear?" he asked of the night manager, killing time while the night receiving clerk was making his third attempt to connect the wires of the closely-wired, two-way experiment cipher.

"Nothing doing; a little A. P. stuff drifting in now and then," said the manager, adding: "But that's like the poor—always with us."

"All right; there is no particular rush about this matter of mine, just so it is sure to be in the secretary's hands at the opening of business in the morning. But be careful that it goes straight—you'd better have it checked back before it is put on the through wire from Denver."

"Sure, Mr. Brouillard. What you say in this little old shack goes as if I say. We'll look out and not build your message. Good night."

CHAPTER XXI

An Evening Call

Notwithstanding the preliminary rumors which Douglas and many others had caught so anxiously to verify, the Mirapolitan awakening to a realization that once more the tide had turned to bring new billows of prosperity tumbling into the valley of the Niagara came with a sudden and triumphant shock.

The first of the quickening waves fell upon the government reservation. Between sunrise and nightfall, on a day when the cloud of daybreak had grown black with panic threatening, the apathy which had lately characterized the work on the great dam disappeared as if by magic. The city found its hillside dotted with low calls for labor; the idle masons were put in commission; the quarries and crushers began to thunder again; and the stables once more aloof and trampled under the feet of a busy army of putters.

While the revival was as yet only in the embryonic period, fresh calls began to come in gangs and in carloads and presently by special trains. Swarming colonies of Greeks, Italians and Bulgarians were landed upon the city through the gate of the railroad station, and once more Chicago's avenue at night became a cheerful midway.



"How is the Line Tonight, Pretty Clear?"

answering to the speech of all nations. Change, reinvigoration, reanimation instantly became the new order of the day; and again Mirapolis flung itself joyously into the fray, rapping where it had not even said spring only where the quickest crop could be gathered. For now the dullness of the reapers saw that the government work was really the Mirapolitan breath of life.

This new and never-mentioned conviction wrought an eager change in men and methods. Credit vanished and pot cash was tacitly acknowledged to be the only way to do business in a live community. Fortunes changed hands; the city, as before, now there was little bargaining, and with hot haste for the forward little time for it. To the western motto of

"For heaven's sake!" the promoter burst out. "What's got into you? Don't you go around trying to stand that corpse on its feet; it's dead one. I tell you! The Corolla titles are all right!"

"There are no Corolla titles. You have known it all along, and I know it now. I have it straight from the bureau of land statistics in a letter from a man who knows. The nearest boundary of the old Spanish grant is Ledge Point, ten miles south of Chicago. The department knows this and is prepared to prove it. And to the very beginning you and your associates were warned that there was no acquire homestead or other rights in the Niagara."

"Let it go," snapped the gray-eyed king of the plot. "We've got it got out alive and we're going to get out alive. What's your price?"

"I have answered that question once, but I'll make it a little plainer if you wish. It is beyond your reach; if you should turn your money-losing soul into cash you couldn't pay it this time. Mr. Cortwright."

"That's a guff—half-bally—play-acting! You want something—is it that damned Mississippi business again? I don't own the railroad, but if you think I do, I'll sign anything you want to write to the traffic people. Let Mississippi sell his own and get the money for it. He'll go gamble it as he did yours."

Brouillard looked up under the shaded electric globe and his hand-some face wrinkled in horror and anger. "You are ready to let go, are you?" he said. "You are too late. Mr. Ford returned from Europe a week ago, and I have a wire saying that tonight's through freight from Brewster is chiefly made up of empty ore cars for the Little Susan."

The sandy-gray eyes blinked at this, but Mr. Cortwright was of those who did not blink.

"What I said still holds good. Mississippi or his son, or both of them, will gamble the money. And if they don't, we've got 'em tied up in a hard knot on the stock proposition."

"It was coming to that," said Brouillard, nodding. "For a long time you have been telling me what I should do and I have done it. Now I'll take my turn. You must notify your associates that the 'Little Susan' deal is off. There will be a called meeting of the directors here in this room tomorrow evening at eight o'clock, and—"

"Who calls it?" interrupted the tyrant.

"The president."

"President nothing!" was the short comment. "An old, drunken scoundrel who has got as good as gone when it rains! Say, Brouillard, I'll cut that pie so there'll be enough to go around the table. Just leave Mississippi out of it and make your mind that you're going to sit in with us. We've bought the mine and paid for it. I've got the stock put away where it's safe. Mississippi can't touch a share of it, or vote it, either."

Brouillard shook his head. "You are stubbornly hard to convince, Mr. Cortwright, but I'll try one more time. You will come here tomorrow evening, with your confederate in the deal, prepared to take the money you have actually spent in bet-terments and proposal to release the stock. If you fail to do so you will get nothing. Is that explicit enough?"

"You're crazy!" shouted the promoter. "You talk as if there wasn't any law in this country!"

"There isn't—for such men as you; and your kind put yourselves above the law. But that is neither here nor there. You don't want to go into court with this conspiracy which you have cooked up to beat David Massingale out of his property. It's the last thing on earth you want to do. So you'd better do the other thing—what you can."

CHAPTER XXII

The Sunset Gun

Mr. Cortwright sat back in his chair, and once more Brouillard saw in the tyrant's gray eyes the look which had been in the son's eyes when the dero-let fought for freedom to slash killing Stephen Massingale.

"It's a pretty dangerous thing to try to hold a man up unless you've got the drop on him, Brouillard," he said significantly. "I've got you covered from my pocket; I've got you covered that way over since you've been here. You're on one of a couple of months ago. On one wire word to Washington they say for good and all. If I say the word, you're out of your job just as long as it will take another man to get here to supersede you."

Brouillard laughed.

"The pocket drop is never very safe, Mr. Cortwright. You are only to lose too much time feeling for the rope. Then, too, you can never be sure that you won't miss. Also, your assumption that I'm taking an armed man's chance is wrong. I can kill you before you can pull the trigger of the pocket gun you speak of. If you go dead that you won't need anything but a coroner's jury and a coffin. How long would it take you to get action in the Washington matter, do you think?"

"I've told you; you have just about a week longer to live, at the farthest."

"I can better that," was the cool reply. "I have asked you to do a certain thing tomorrow night. If you don't do it, the Spotlight will print on the following morning, that I spoke of the letter from my friend in the bureau of land statistics. When that letter is printed everybody in Mirapolis will know that you and your associ-

ates are plain swindlers, amenable to the criminal law, and from that moment there will never be another real estate transfer in the Niagara valley."

The promoter rose slowly out of his chair and stood leaning heavily with his fat hands, palms downward, on the flat-topped desk. His cheeks were puffing out and the bitten muscles bristled like the whiskers of a gray old leader of the timber wolves.

"Brouillard," he grated huskily, "this means that you're breaking with us, once for all?"

"It means more than that; it means that I have reached a point at which I am ashamed to admit that there was anything to break."

Then listen: You've helped this thing along as much as, or more than, anybody else in this town; and there are men right here in Mirapolis—"



"Then I'll Take a Hand!" snarled the Tyrant, at Will.

plenty of 'em—who will kill you like a rat in a hole if you go back on them as you are threatening to. Don't you know that?"

The younger man was balancing the paper cutter across his finger.

"That is the least of my worries," he answered, speaking slowly. "I am all sorts of a moral coward, I suppose; I've proved that often enough in the past few months. God knows. But I'm not the other kind."

"Then I'll take a hand!" snarled the tyrant at Will. "I'll spend a million dollars, if I have to, blacklisting you from one end of the country to the other. I'll fix it so you'll never build anything bigger than a hog pen again as long as you live! I'll publish your record wherever there is a newspaper to print it!" He pounded on the desk with his fist—"I'll do it—money can do it. More than that, you'll never get a small share of the Chicago mine—you nor Dave Massingale!"

Brouillard tossed the paper-knife into a half-opened drawer and squared himself at the blotting pad.

"That is your choice, is it?" he said curiously. "So I'll start your machinery. You will doubtless get me, not because you have money, but because you're so much more cunning and wicked enough to climb down and stand on your level. But if you don't hurry, Mr. Cortwright, I'll get you first. Are you going to let this thing go?"

"It's a kindness; get your son out of town before this Massingale matter comes up for adjustment. It will be safer."

"Is that all you have to say?"

"Pretty nearly all, except to tell you that your time is growing short, and that those who are in with you had better begin to get your houses in order. If you'll come over here at eight o'clock tomorrow night prepared to do the square thing by David Massingale, I'll withhold the publication of that letter which will stamp you and your associates as criminals before the law; but that is the only concession I shall make."

"You've got to make at least one more!" stormed the outgoing magnate. "You don't have to set any dates or anything but to set your houses in order and kind for your damned drawing act!"

"In justice to a good many people who are measurably innocent, I shall have to do that very thing," returned the engineer firmly. "The notice will appear in tomorrow's Spotlight."

It was the final straw in the stocky promoter's bursting wrath. When he saw fat face turned pale and for a second or two he claved the air, gasping for breath. Brouillard sat back in his chair, waiting for the volcano to erupt. But it did not erupt. When he had regained a measure of self-control, Mr. Cortwright turned slowly and went to the door, shutting the door heavily as he disappeared.

For a time after the promoter's wordless departure Brouillard sat at his desk writing steadily. When the last of the memorandum sheets was filed he found his hat and street coat and left the office. Ten minutes later he had penetrated to the dusty den on the second floor of the Spotlight office where Harlan was grading copy for his paper. Brouillard took a chair at his desk and laid the sheets of penciled government paper under the editor's eyes.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Retribution for "Jotus." A few days ago my little son had his first right with the neighbor's boy. Joseph, and got the worst of it. The same afternoon the baby was marking lines on a sheet of paper with her pencil. I asked what she was doing and she said: "My mother sticks to Jotus with—"

The Lord Jesus

By REV. J. H. RALSTON
Secretary of Correspondence Department,
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TENT—We exhort you by the Lord Jesus that we have recovered of us how you ought to walk and to please God, so you would abound more and more—1 Thess. 4.

It is only to the meaning of the two words "Lord Jesus," that attention is now asked.

They are not of very frequent occurrence in the New Testament, but sufficiently so to indicate that their meaning is very significant. They peculiarly interest Christians, for they have as well a very deep significance for those who are not Christians; for to such persons the son of God will appear as Lord, and the acceptance of such will depend on their treatment of him as Jesus.

The Son of God is Savior.

The attitude of the son of God up to the present time that is directly inviting attention is that of savior, which is the meaning of the word Jesus. The term savior at once implies that there is something from which a man is saved, and we may take briefly that by the son of God man is saved, first, from the penalty of sin in this life as in the life to come. Whether one is saved as to the future penalty or not, he is saved from the consequences of sin in this life, the law of Galatians 6:7 obtaining in the case of the regenerate man as in the case of the unregenerate. "Whoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." There is a beyond; there is eternal death to the one that is not saved from it; and the son of God saves from that. Hell is not a myth; nor eternal exclusion from the presence of God; they are realities and the son of God came to save man from that on the simple condition of faith.

Jesus saves also from the power of Satan. This salvation applies very largely to the future, for after a man believes and is justified Satan's grip on him loosens—he is no longer his Lord. The man is legally free, and henceforth he is a free man. However, he will be perfectly free. The son of God also saves from the power of sin. In the unregenerate state a man is the slave of sin, but when he is saved by the power of God that slavery is broken—practically gone. A new life enters and persists, and never gives up until it is victorious, these things which will give comfort and enjoyment to themselves, their wives and their families. The automobile trade all through the country is particularly active, and farmers are the biggest buyers. A recent report of the Saskatchewan district shows that in two months a million dollars' worth of automobiles have been sold, largely to farmers. Not all of these cars of the cheaper makes; some high-priced machines are in demand.

San and Son of God as Lord. But possibly the work of the son of God as savior will so absorb attention that man forgets that the son of God is Lord as well. When on earth Jesus said: "Ye call me Lord and master and so I am." The moment a man is saved spiritually, that moment has he entered under the control of another Lord, the son of God. This lordship must be supreme, reaching to the whole man.

The body is to be prepared as under the lordship of Jesus Christ. As well must the intellect also acknowledge this lordship; a spiritual man must yield his thoughts to the control of Jesus Christ. He who desires to be in subjection. He does not love what his Lord does not love; nor hate what his Lord does not hate. It is the place where Christians are so equipped with a year ago. Canada's bank clearings for the month of February, 1910, were the greatest for any February in the country's history. The totals amounted to \$201,222,000.00, as compared with \$187,200,000.00 for the same month a year ago. An increase of \$14,000,000.00 in bank clearings for the month tells its own story of the country's prosperity. Advertisement.

Time, Influence and Wealth. While all a man's personality is embraced in the things just noted, it is well to note that a man's time is not his own, for it is only in the lapse of time that his personality can operate. If the Lord says "work," the Christian must work; if he says "rest," the Christian must rest; and possibly man can sin as really in disobeying the latter command as the former. Naturally, too, a man's influence must acknowledge the lordship of the son of God; "no man liveth unto himself, nor man dieth unto himself." A man's proper consideration of his influence will enable him to judge as to right action in connection with the body, mind, affections or will. It is not always a question when a certain action is before one for consideration whether this will injure or benefit the individual; but what will be his influence on others. Quite logically, also, this lordship extends to material possessions.

There is no knowledge for which so great a price is paid as a knowledge of the will of God, and no one ever became an adept in it except at the expense of a hardened and a wounded heart—Countess of Blessington.

CANADA'S EXCELLENT FINANCIAL STANDING

Bank Clearings Increase—Agriculture Is a Paying Industry—Manufactures

Doing Well.

"Business experts assert that Canada is on the threshold of perhaps the most prosperous era in her history. The unprecedented value of the farm products of 1910, together with the very large output of factories working on munitions of war has suddenly brought the country into a position, financially, scarcely hoped for as a nation for years to come. Export surplus of \$50,000,000 a month is making Canada very strong in cash."—Extract from official bulletin of Finance, 11, 1910.

The response by the farmers of Canada to the call for increased production in 1910 was a total net output exceeding one billion dollars, an increase over normal years of at least three hundred millions. The three Prairie Provinces contributed probably nearly one-half of the total product.

The wheat crop was worth \$210,000,000, and accounted for about 30 per cent of the total agricultural product. Other things counted also. Look at dairying. In Ontario the dairy production was increased over 1909 and prices were over 10 per cent ahead of 1910. Other provinces shared in the increase, especially Alberta, Saskatchewan, Quebec and Nova Scotia. The dairy cow was "on the job" in 1910. So also were the beef cattle, the pigs and the hens.

It is not fair to the farmers of the Prairie to call the wheat crop of 1910 an "incredible" crop. The farmers cultivated more land and gave attention to their seed. Providence gave them favorable weather conditions. They sowed early and late in the harvesting and threshing. Good cultivation gave bigger yields than careless work, 45 bushels as against 25.

The wealth of Western Canada is by no means all in its wheat crop. If the country had no wheat at all it would still be famous as a land of successful farmers on account of its stock production. From one shipping point (High River, Alberta) over \$75,000,000 worth of horses have been sold in the last two months. The average price to the farmer has been about \$175.00 per head. According to Government returns there are a million and a half horses in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, worth probably \$150,000,000.

The investments which farmers of Western Canada are making in livestock and farm improvements are good evidence of the fact that they have money for these purposes. It is apparent, however, that they are also spending some of their profits on these things which will give them comfort and enjoyment to themselves, their wives and their families. The automobile trade all through the country is particularly active, and farmers are the biggest buyers. A recent report of the Saskatchewan district shows that in two months a million dollars' worth of automobiles have been sold, largely to farmers. Not all of these cars of the cheaper makes; some high-priced machines are in demand.

Bank clearings throughout the Western Provinces show greater commercial activity than at the same season in 1910 or 1914, the increases for the month of February being \$10,000,000, \$20,000,000, respectively, for the first week of March \$15,000,000 over 1910 and \$18,000,000 over 1914. The same excellent record comes from Moose Jaw, Sask., where they showed from 40 to 100 per cent over the previous year. Calgary, Alta., bank clearings continue to reflect the greatly improved business conditions as compared with a year ago. Canada's bank clearings for the month of February, 1910, were the greatest for any February in the country's history. The totals amounted to \$201,222,000.00, as compared with \$187,200,000.00 for the same month a year ago. An increase of \$14,000,000.00 in bank clearings for the month tells its own story of the country's prosperity. Advertisement.

Reserved.

A gang of Italian laborers was working in a section of Boston where the mud was excessively deep. Suddenly one of the gang cried out:

"Help! Help!"

"What's the matter out there?" came a voice from the construction shanty.

"Quick! Bring us a rope!"

"Help! Help!"

"What's the matter out there?" came a voice from the construction shanty.

"Quick! Bring us a rope!"

"Help! Help!"

"What's the matter out there?" came a voice from the construction shanty.

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"Help! Help!"

"What's the matter out there?" came a voice from the construction shanty.

"Quick! Bring us a rope!"

"Help! Help!"

