

BARRINGTON REVIEW

VOLUME 32, NUMBER 33

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1916

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

CHICAGO PAPER TELLS OF VICKERY KENNELS

Local Institution Term'd as the
World's Greatest Dog Industry
For Prize Winners

The Chicago Tribune on Sunday contained a lengthy article regarding the Vickery Kennels, which in part said:

The fads and fancies of the rich, those able to carry them out to the limit, are always interesting to the student of human nature had to the general public. Few people have the energy and the means to develop their favorite hobbies to the fullest extent. Mrs. Augustus V. Crawford of Evanston is one of the few. She is the founder, supporter and presiding genius of kennels near Barrington, the most perfect and complete of their kind in the world.

Over 300 dogs, almost all of the terrier varieties, share their lives away in splendid surroundings. Many of them are the greatest prize winners in dogdom, varying their lives of ease and luxury with trips around the country from beach show to beach show, one of them, a champion wire-haired, square snouted, barrel-bellied, straight-legged terrier having been called the best dog of any kind at the top notch dog show in New York a few months ago.

They are Irish, Scotch, West Highland, Yorkshire and fox, and every other kind of terrier there, as well as some collies.

Their kennels are most sumptuous affairs, of polished wood, exquisitely clean, and with an array of towels, each with an embroidered name on it, and for the sole use of the dogs.

It takes nine men, besides Walter Reeves, a well known English authority on dogs, to care for the 300. One hundred and twenty pounds of beef a day is consumed by the dogs, besides bread, vegetables and dog biscuits.

Wide and airy are the dog houses, and perfect are all arrangements for feeding, watering, clipping and manuring the animals.

Across the road in the creche or nursery the enterprising reaches his high-water mark. In it are some two story stately Downesians, each in her clean, comfortable pia, and the young mothers with their little squirming littles. Upstairs in the nursery, blue and white tiled, with blue and white swinging cradles, blue and white little rubber bath, toys, ratlles, powder puffs, a blue and white bureau stacked with white toweling embroidery in blue, and everything one would find in the most perfectly appointed shrines for the most cherised baby.

A striking difference 'twixt this country and old England is that, while these kennels are well known to dog fanciers, but not the public at large here, they are a house word in even the smallest English hamlet. There the breeding and rearing of terriers is a national hobby. The custom of giving these terriers "runs" is widespread. Every penny postman has somebody's dog in his chafet as he makes his route. It's a favorite job for old women. One famous dog fancier gave the old woman who walked his champion dog a silk in silk dress, besides paying her for the job.

The name of all prize winners and the history of their pedigrees is as well and widely known as that of the Gospels—better probably.

The fame of the kennels is, however, spreading far and wide in this part of the world. Saturday afternoons and Sundays see hundreds of visitors obtruding to the hospitable gates and conducted over the vast and varied establishment.

Although dogs are bred and sold there, this does not begin to defray the cost of running such an undertaking, which cost runs up to pretty near \$50,000 a year.

Home from Long Journey

The Spunner auto party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Spunner and daughter, Justice, Mrs. Spunner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Lane of Lee Center, and Miss Whiford Lawrence reached Barrington last Thursday on a side trip up to the Atlantic coast and return. The journey covered was about 4,000 miles and was a very delightful one, indeed.

The party left Barrington July 3d, followed on July 6th by Prof. E. S. Smith and family, who joined them a few days later at Boston, from which place the two parties went on to Washington and "took in" the sights there. The Smiths returned home August 2nd, making the trip in their Ford, while the Spunner party traveled in a Jefferseysix.

While in Baltimore the Spunners had the pleasure of seeing the great submarine, the *Deutschland*, while anchored in the harbor in that city.

COOK COUNTY REPUBLICAN RALLY

To be Held at Deer Grove Park—Mayor Thompson of Chicago One of the Promoters; Big Crowd Expected

The republicans of Cook county are going to give a great republican rally, outing and picnic at Deer Grove park, Saturday, August 26th. It is intended to make this the greatest picnic of its kind ever held in the county. It has been a number of years since the republicans have had such a celebration and the campaign committee, with the assistance of all the candidates nominated at the county convention in July from state's attorney down, have joined to make this a great political event for Chicago and Cook county. National Committeeman William Hale Thompson, mayor of Chicago, is one of the principal movers of the project as is evidenced by the fact that his once bought 2,500 tickets at \$2.00 each. This will be a great get-together day for the republicans when candidates of high and low degree will be there to shake the hands of constituents.

To handle the immense crowd the Chicago and Northweser railway will run a number of special trains from Chicago, which will be switched over to the P. L. Z. & W. tracks, thus eliminating the necessity of passengers changing cars at Palatine.

Colonel Frank O. Lowden, candidate for governor, will be among those present. Likewise, Peter M. Hoffman, who is a candidate for reelection as coroner. Speeches will be made by a number of the men.

The entertainment will be the usual Deer Grove park attractions. Also fireworks and a balloon ascension.

The ticket sale is expected to reach the 15,000 mark. The P. L. Z. & W. will receive at least \$1,200 extra revenue and the Northwesters about \$5,000.

To entertain and care for such a crowd is no small job. The amount of supplies ordered is fairly staggering to those accustomed to the work. An example: 500 pounds of meat; 5,000 eggs; 1,000 knives and forks; 500 boxes of bread and 150 gallons of ice cream have been ordered. It will truly be some day.

EXCAVATE FOR NEW BANK BUILDING

Erection of First State Bank New Home to Begin Soon—\$5,000 Added to Surplus Fund by Directors

The First State Bank of Barrington is making preparations to have the interior of its new building up-to-date in every detail when the time comes for its occupancy, and many added conveniences will be available to its customers to its present crowded quarters.

The contract for the vault doors and other equipment has been let to the Diebold Safe & Lock company of Canton, Ohio, which will start immediately on this order. It will require at least four months to make the material, which is manufactured to order for the local institution.

Laborers commenced Wednesday on the excavation for the foundation of the new brick and stone structure, which will be erected by L. B. Dunton of Dundee, who will start the work just as soon as the excavation is completed.

Mr. Phillips wishes to thank the people of this vicinity for their kindly interest in his behalf and the delegations of men who went to the office of county superintendent of schools in Chicago to intercede for him.

Horseholders' Picnic

The annual picnic of the horseholders of northern Illinois will be held at Wing park, Elgin, Saturday, August 18th. There will be a program of games, races, music by the Algoma orchestra and plenty of amusement for all. The president of the state association, George Daubel, and other officers will be present. J. E. McElroy of Algonquin, the state organizer and has charge of the preliminary arrangements for the picnic.

Barrington blacksmiths are planning to attend the picnic and if you are contemplating having work done on Saturday better come to town Friday, as the shops here will not open for business Saturday.

To Supply Two Villages With Gas

The Public Service Company of Northern Illinois has quite a force of engineers working this week on the new gas main which will soon supply Lake Zurich and Wauconda with gas. The work of digging the trench for the gas main was completed Tuesday near the end of Belpointe and will be run on to Lake Zurich and from there to Wauconda.

The automobilia here license numbers issued by the state of California and the entire party looked as though they had traveled fully that far without stopping to wash.

The band consisted of several men and women dressed in their native attire, and a raft of children, carrying with them all the paraphernalia that belongs to a gypsy tribe.

This is the first auto band of gypsies to visit Barrington in the history of the town, but from now on we may expect most anything, and the next troupe will not create much excitement.

Bring the Review your job work.

WORLD FAMOUS RACERS AT STATE FAIR

Speed, the word which instantly brings to mind the swish and whiz of racing automobiles, will again be used profusely in descriptions of one of the big days at the Illinois state fair this year, September 18 to 20.

Not only will the world's greatest automobile race, as well as the greatest attractions outside as well as within Illinois, will be one of the great attractions. Instead of on the opening day, as it was at the 1914 and 1915 state fairs, the program of speed events will be witnessed the last day. Thus the close of the fair will auto racing, will be the greatest speed meet ever held in the state.

For the seventh consecutive year, J. Alex Sloan, race promoter, will arrange the program. Since his last appearance at the state fair, Mr. Sloan has gained a still greater reputation as a race manager. His latest success was the greatest exhibition of speed ever witnessed in Illinois.

Already he has secured the entry of the little Frenchman, Louis Le Coq, who recently pulled down the world's speed record, which was established by Barney Oldfield. And among other notables from "speed-dom" there will be George Clegg, the Englishman, who will return to vindicate with their monster machines, and more than likely will provide the race feature in a struggle for the world's dirt track supremacy.

While these two individuals are

probably the most popular pair of drivers, four others, who are also correctly characterized "speed demons," will vie with them for championship honors.

The track at the fairgrounds on which the motor races will be run has been selected for the most difficult dirt course in the United States. New records have been established on it nearly every annual meet. With late improvements that have been made it will be in excellent condition for more record runs.

World famous racer who has gained a great reputation for his driving, will be the speed diamond, the drivers who will test it this year will not have witnessed the least.

The races will be held with the sanction of the International Motor Contest association, of which B. M. Davis, president of the state fair, is an officer.

In addition to the speed events there will be numerous feature exhibitions by large cars. And besides the automobile events the speed program will be supplemented by an aviation meet.

Bird men will open the state fair with flights Friday and Saturday nights; and on Saturday afternoon aviation will be the great attraction.

Without doubt the aviators' meet will be the greatest in America this year.

These numbers on the state fair program—the auto racing and the aviation—will be attractions well worth the price of a trip to Springfield.

COUNTRY LIFE DIRECTOR PHILLIPS LEAVES OFFICE

REV. WILLIAM BEUSCHER

NEW PASTOR OF ZION
CHURCH WEDS IN PERTH

Rev. William Beuscher, the new pastor of Zion Evangelical church of this village, was married to Miss Bessie Roeder of Peru on Wednesday evening, August 16. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents at Peru by Rev. Philip DeBelle of Freeport, a brother of the groom.

Had the wishes of school parents, as evidenced by the petitions sent to the office of the county superintendent of schools, been honored, he would have remained to continue the work now so well established. These petitions contained the names of at least a thousand signers, we are told, and many more would have signed had they had the opportunity.

Mr. Phillips has proved an efficient man on the job and by hard, careful work has gotten splendid results—and these have been difficult in some localities to procure. But since the work has come to be better understood a spirit of cooperation now exists which makes possible achievement on a community scale.

Through the columns of the Review Mr. Phillips wishes to thank the people of this vicinity for their kindly interest in his behalf and the delegations of men who went to the office of county superintendent of schools in Chicago to intercede for him.

Unable to Support Chautauquans

From reports in nearby papers this has been an unfortunate year for chautauquans, many towns having failed to secure sufficient pledges for the return of this popular form of entertainment for 1917. Barrington and Woodstock are among the few towns that will hold chautauquas next year.

Losses to the extent of \$250 are marked up to the 1916 chautauqua held at Barrington last month. Belvidere held behind about \$850; while Genoa also lost considerable money. The main reason assigned to this misfortune was the fact that the farmers were too busy to leave their crops and attend the meetings. The above named places, together with several others, will not support chautauquas next season.

Cook County Fair

Charles E. Dean of Palatine, pioneer horseman and president of the Cook County fair, announces an exceptionally good list of premiums and other attractions, which he says will draw large crowds daily to the fair which will be held at Palatine from September 12 to 16 inclusive. The premium list amounts to \$1,000, and preparations are being made for a big time on the above date.

Liberityville Man In Bad

United States Commissioner Footie Tuesday held Arthur R. Miller, assistant postmaster at Libertyville, in bonds of \$1,500 for an alleged embezzlement of \$91 from the post office money order fund. Miller was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal T. C. Smith. He is said to have taken the money June 10th and then left for New York and Atlantic City.

Sunday School Board Meets

On Monday evening the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church and the trustees met at the call of the superintendent, Dr. G. W. Lyle. All teachers of the school were present with the exception of two. Reports were given of each class, followed by a general report of the secretary. The treasurer also submitted a report of money received and paid out. The school is in good standing and shows signs of increased interest in attendance and better achievements in Sunday school work.

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The Public Service Company of Northern Illinois has quite a force of engineers working this week on the new gas main which will soon supply Lake Zurich and Wauconda with gas. The work of digging the trench for the gas main was completed Tuesday near the end of Belpointe and will be run on to Lake Zurich and from there to Wauconda.

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CONDENSATION 1,200 ACRES WOODLAND

FOR FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT NO. 1
AT DEER GROVE—OFFICIALS MADE TO
PROPERTY OWNERS AT \$70 AN ACRE

Ralph L. Peck, attorney for the Forest Preserve district of Cook county, filed a petition last week in the Cook county circuit court for the proposed Forest Preserve district No. 1, at Deer Grove. This is probably the most important condemnation proceeding that ever came out of a lawyer's office in the city of Chicago and entailed an immense amount of work on the part of Mr. Peck, who had the matter directly in charge. Judge Bretano has given this case precedence on his docket, and it will be decided early in September. In fact, subpoenas for over eighty have already been issued.

The immense amount of money involved in this case is hard to realize, but the court and abstract costs will reach in the neighborhood of \$10,000. The following facts give an idea of the magnitude of the case:

There are about 300 defendants to be served with subpoenas; one hundred and two parcels of land are effected and many of these parcels are very irregular in shape and have questionable titles.

This land is divided among nearly 100 different owners.

The Chicago Title & Trust company made a wholesale price on the examination of the abstracts of \$35 each, which amounts to over \$3,500. The regular fees of the sheriff's office would amount to over \$1,000, while the circuit clerk's fees would be \$650.

The territory, comprising 1,200 acres, takes in all the woodland south of the county line between the Palatine-Lake Zurich and the Barrington-Lake Zurich roads, to the north of the Schoppe road, with the exception of land that is not woodland.

The price to be used in the condemnation proceedings is based on the sale of the Ela property to Mr. L. L. Ladd of Lake Forest, at \$2.50 per acre. Official fees have been mailed to all the owners of property at \$70. However, we understand, that those who have signed their wills will be paid at \$90 acre have been given contracts at that price.

LOCAL SOLDIER BOY WRITES HOME

SAY THE HIKING JUNIORS WERE HARD AT
FIRST, BUT NOW DON'T MIND THEM
FOOD IS GOOD—APPETITES KEEN

A portion of soldier life on the Mexican border, as described by Privates Elmer Meyer and John Weist, Co. D, Second Illinois Infantry, now stationed at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, will be of interest to Review readers. In a recent letter they say:

We are drilling every day for war under the hot sun, which is no easy task. It was hard on us at first, but we are getting "seasoned" to the work and do not mind it as we used to.

We have just returned from Leon Springs, the rifle range, and on the return trip our company did not lose one man from the ranks.

The distance covered was twenty-six miles. We started on a thirty-two mile hike Monday, August 14, for Lands park.

We were over to the Third Infantry recently to see the other Barrington boys, who are Albert Schut, Ralph Winger and Lester Hollister. They had just returned from Lands park and were in good shape.

Uncle Sam gives us good and wholesome food, and judging by the rush to the kitchen when mess call is sounded, we have good appetites.

Some of the boys are wondering when we will be shipped home, providing the United States does not expect to declare war with Mexico. Some say we may have to remain here until November 1.

Rev. and Mrs. H. Haag leave Barrington tomorrow evening for Cudot, Wisconsin.

They are well known here and will leave behind them a large number of friends.

In April, 1914, at the Illinois conference session held at Freeport, Rev. H. Haag was appointed pastor of the Zion church. He served the people with great energy until February, 1916, when he suddenly was stricken with hemorrhages of the brain, which made it impossible for him to continue his work as pastor any longer. However, he has been improving very much and now feels strong enough to leave Barrington to find, if possible, a more favorable climate, and to be with his parents and relatives.

A little sunshine in a shadowed life is as precious as gold to the miser. Give of your abundance to those who are starving for joy, and the world will be brighter for you for your act.

CAMP MEETING OPENS ON FRIDAY EVENING

Forty-Third Gathering Planned to
be Exceedingly Helpful to All
Who Are in Attendance

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the Barrington Park camp meeting tomorrow, which will convene ten days at the grounds near this village.

The gathering this year marks the forty-third camp meeting and fifth Bible school. Special talent from over the state, also from Pennsylvania and Iowa, has been secured and the association aims to make this meeting the best that has ever been held.

The park consists of nineteen acres of beautiful timber, and is a very attractive place in which to worship God, recuperate the body and enrich

 Bishop W. K. Fouke, D. D. The soul. Admission to the ground is absolutely free.

The Bible school is a most important feature in connection with the camp meeting. The subjects for study are the messages of Jesus to the seven churches of Asia Minor, according to Revelation, 1 to 4.

The meetings for boys and girls will be a very interesting feature. Mrs. C. W. Rockford of Chicago and Mrs. F. Giese of Barrington will have charge of these meetings. Parents are invited and urged to bring their children, and prayer is asked especially for these services.

The opening service will begin at 7:30 p. m. in charge of Presiding Elder E. K. Yulek, and the sermon by Rev. F. W. Landwehr.

A special program has been arranged for Saturday as follows:

Song service, led by Rev. H. Moser.

Duet by Zimmer Sisters.

Devotional exercises.

Hall call.

Announcements.

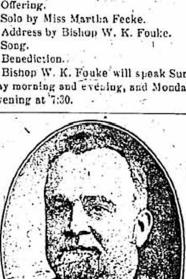
Offering.

Address by Bishop W. K. Fouke.

Song.

Dismissal.

Bishop W. K. Fouke will speak Sunday morning and evening, and Monday evening at 7:30.

 Rev. F. E. Erdman, presiding elder of Allentown district, East Pennsylvania conference, who presided at the last year's conference, will be the presiding elder of the 43rd camp meeting.

Zion Church Notes

Going to the Naperville camp meeting over Sunday, August 20, and the August 27, there will be a preaching service at the Zion church, *et cetera* two Sundays.

Life is just one day after another until we reach the end, but the question of whether those days will be of sunshine or shadow rests entirely with the individual.

BEYOND the FRONTIER

A STORY OF EARLY DAYS

by RANDALL PARRISH

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SYNOPSIS.

Adèle la Chayenne, a belle of New France, is a much sought after in the city. Captain Casson, the commanding officer of the fort, has enlisted her Uncle Chevret's aid in his plan to capture the fort. Chevret, offers his services as guide to Casson's party on their secret mission. He is to inform Adèle that he has betrayed her to Casson and for this he will be rewarded. Adèle visits her friend, Sister Celeste, who tries to dissuade her from releasing him. She then writes to her Uncle Chevret to keep him from his plan. Chevret writes to Adèle to keep her from the bargain with Casson. D'Artigny, La Barre, and La Salle are in the fort. La Barre and D'Artigny's ticket to the ball has been received.

The way of a man with a maid—Adèle, forced to leave the ball, goes to the plotting of La Barre and Casson. The youth finds himself in the role of protector to the girl. How he learns some of the enemy's secrets and why they hate him and want to control the girl are told in an absorbing manner in this installment.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

(Adèle, arrived at the ball with Casson, has just been introduced to Governor La Barre. She hears him warn her to beware of D'Artigny.)

"Perchance not, yet the way is long, and he knows the wilderness. I advise you guard him well. I shall tend to you for council in an hour; there are papers yet unsigned."

He turned away to greet those who followed us in line, while we moved forward into the crowd about the walls. Casson whispered in my ear, telling me lots of gossip about this and that one who passed us, seeking to exhibit his wit, and impress me with his wife's acquaintance. I must have made fit response, for his voice never ceased, yet I felt no fatigue in the stories, and distilled the man's voice that was for me a balm. The truth is, my thought was principally concerned with D'Artigny, and whether he would really gain admission. Still of this I had small doubt, for his was a daring to make light of guards, or any threat of enemies, if desire urged him on. And he had pledged

—My eyes watched every moving figure, and my heart beat with anxiety increasing as I realized his absence, and speculated as to its cause. Could Casson have interfered? Could he have learned of our interview, and used his influence secretly to prevent our meeting again? It was not impossible, for the man was seemingly a close friend of Quebec, and had been a highly-esteemed person. My desire to see D'Artigny was now for his own sake—to warn him of danger and treachery. The few words I had caught passing between La Barre and Casson had to me a sinister meaning; they were a promise of protection, from the governor to his master, and the officer of La Salle should be warned that he was suspected and watched. There was more to La Barre's words than appeared openly: It would be later, when they were alone, that he would give his real orders to Casson. Yet I felt glad, doubtless to see that the general could not, for the failure of the lieutenant to execute them. The wilderness hid many a secret, and might well conceal another. In some manner that night I must find D'Artigny, and whisper my warning.

These were my thoughts, crystallizing in purpose yet not yet resolved to make them into the fact of the committee and make such reply to his badings as gave him pleasure. I danced with him twice, pleased to know I had not forgotten the step, and then, as he felt compelled to show attention to the governor's lady, he left me in the care of this thin official. Monsieur Galtier, I think, reluctantly, and disappeared in the crowd. Never did I part with one more willingly, and as the major spoke scarcely a dozen words during our long dance together I found opportunity to think, and decide upon a course of action.

As the music ceased, the only plan was to find Casson as best possible, and at my suggestion, the silent major conducted me to a side room, and then disappeared, seeking refreshments. I grasped the opportunity to slip through the crowd, and find, concealed in a quiet corner. I leaned forward scolding each passing face, and the attention caught that of the discoverer of D'Artigny. Where he came from I know not, but his voice softly speaking at my very ear brought me to my feet, with a little cry of relief. The joy of finding him again had found expression in my eyes, juniper clasping of his hand, for I was as though I was truly welcomed, mademoiselle," he said, and gravely enough. "Could I hope that you were even seeking me yesterday?"

"It would be the truth, if you did," I responded frankly. "I was beginning to doubt your promise."

"Nor was it as easily kept as I supposed when given," he said under his breath. "Come with me into this side room where we can converse more freely—I can perceive Monsieur Casson's party on the other side of the room. He is to be seen, and he is seeking to inform me, and my presence here will give the man no pleasure."

I glanced in the direction indicated, and although I saw nothing of the commissioner, I slipped back willingly through the tilted curtain into the deserted room behind. It was dark, and the light from the fire, which it contained, only cast dim and uncertain, and was unlighted, except for the gleam from between the curtains. The outer wall was so thick a considerable space separated the room from the window, which was screened off by heavy drapery. D'Artigny appeared faintly with the light of a candle. His presence, I chance about, he led me into this recess, where we stood concealed. Lights from below illuminated our faces, and revealed an open window looking down onto the court. My companion glanced out at the scene beneath, and his eyes and lips smiled as he saw the moon and stars.

"But, monsieur," I questioned, puzzled, "why was it not easy? You met with trouble?"

"Hardly; that a mere annoyance. I may only suspect the cause, but an hour after I left you my ticket of invitation was withdrawn."

"The order of La Barre, no doubt; an officer of his guard called on me to say he preferred my absence."

"'Twas the work of Casson."

"I chose to believe, especially as he sent me word later to remain at the boats, and have them in readiness for departure at any minute. Some small excuse for meeting must have reached him early."

"There can nothing injure me here, in this, nor can Casson's trial bring me to the Illinois. No doubt he will leave behind him those who will observe my movements—that cannot harm."

"It is Huge Chevret, I fear."

"Chevret my uncle—do not understand."

"No, for he is in your uncle, and you know him only in such relationship."

"I do not, but to those who meet him in the world he is a big, cruel, savage brute, who would sacrifice even you, if you stood in his way."

"And now if you fall to injury Casson, you will stand. He is the one who will guard you, by choice of the commandant, and now I know where I may serve you best—in the wilderness, or here in Quebec?"

"You entered through this window?"

"Yes; there is a lattice work below."

"And whose office is that within?"

"My guess is that of Colonel Delgrave, La Barre's chief of staff, or there was a letter for him lying on the desk in that different? You are sure, I came?"

"Yes, monsieur, but not so much for my own sake as for yours. I bring you warning that you adventure with those who would do you evil if the chance arrive."

"Baho! Monsieur Casson."

"I am sorry to force you to despatch the man, for his power and is a villain at heart in spite of all his pretty ways."

"I said he has the cruelty of a tiger, and in this case La Barre gives him full authority."

"Hath the governor grudge against me also?"

"Yes; that you are follower of La Salle, and loyal, while he is heart and hand with the other faction. He chid Casson for accepting you as guide, and advised close watch lest you show treachery."

D'Artigny leaned motionless against the window ledge and the light streaming in through the opening of the draperies revealed the gravity of

his thoughts, and his eyes were fixed on the girl.

He gazed out into the darkness, and I saw his hand close on the hilt of his knife. I caught his arm,

"No, no, monsieur; not that. You must not seek a quarrel, for I am not afraid—truly I am not; you will hear me for final interview."

There was a voice speaking in the office room behind, the clash of a door, and the scraping of a chair as someone sat down. My words ceased, and we stood silent in the shadow, my grasp still on D'Artigny's arm.



CHAPTER V.

The Order of La Barre.

I did not notice the voice speaking—A hoarse voice, the words indistinct, yet with forceful—nor do I know what it was he said. But when the other answered, tapping on the desk with some instrument, I knew the second speaker to be La Barre, and leaned back just far enough to gain sight of the speaker, in the drapery. He sat at the desk, his back toward us, while his companion, a red-faced, heavily mustached man, in uniform of the rifles, stood opposite, one hand on the mount over the drapery. His expression was that of amazement.

"You saw the lady?" he asked.

"In the receiving line for a moment only; a fair enough maid to be of her own sake, I should say. Faith never have I seen handsomer eyes."

The other laughed.

"They were, Governor La Barre."

His expression. For the moment he remained silent, turning the after look in his mind.

"I thank you, mademoiselle," he said.

"Your report gives me one more link to my chain... I have picked up several in the past few hours, and all seem

to

be

the

same."

"I am as though I was truly welcomed, mademoiselle," he said, and gravely enough. "Could I hope that you were even seeking me yesterday?"

"It would be the truth, if you did," I responded frankly. "I was beginning to doubt your promise."

"They were, Governor La Barre."

"The well madame does not over-hear that confession. An heiress, and beautiful, I might add, but she might prefer to her liking rather than this Captain."

"It is small chance she has had to make choice, and as to her being an heiress, where heard you such a rumor, Colonel Delgrave?"

The officer straightened up.

"The officer straightened up.

News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

Continuing their progress on the Balkan front, troops of the allies have wrested from the Bulgars several fortified villages in the Maritsa region. It was officially said at Salouki.

Capturing the town of Zbor, on the Stryva, General Sakkarov, commanding the right wing of the Russian armies in Galicia, pushed his lines within 40 miles of Lemberg, the Austrian crownland's capital. General Lettsky captured Tustoboly, according to Petrograd.

The Russian drive in Galicia goes forward unchecked and the war office announced at Petrograd, a number of additional villages have been captured. Russian forces have taken Merlimp, a town seven miles southeast of Halicz, the key of Lemberg. The Russians captured 80,000 prisoners since August 1.

Following the evacuation of Musch and Ritsa, Turkish Armenia, Russian troops, under Turkish pressure, have withdrawn from Hamadan, Persia, says a dispatch from Petrograd.

The 24-days' battle which resulted in the capture of Goritz by the Italians cost the Austro-Hungarians 70,000 men killed and wounded, not counting the prisoners; it is estimated in despatches received from the front.

London reports a heavy battle raging near the Graeco-Serbian frontier, with the allied troops from Salenki attacking the Bulgarians. Already the allies have captured the station of Delcan and the high ground near by.

Stanislav, the Austro-Hungarian base in Galicia, was captured by the Russians. It was officially announced by Petrograd. The capture of Stanislav gives the Russians another gateway through which they can march toward Lemberg.

Two hundred and sixty-eight Austro-German officers and 14,000 subordinates were captured by the Russians in battle on the Sreeth River (Galicia) between August 4 and August 10, the war office announced at Petrograd.

Gen. Alexie Kuroptkin has been relieved of the command of the Russian armies on the Riga front. The man who replaced him, Gen. Jan Mandarca has been appointed governor-general of Turkestan, a Central News dispatch to London from Petrograd states.

The capture by the Russians of the railway station of Krylina on the Stanislav-Niadvorot railroad, was announced officially at Petrograd.

With King Victor Emanuel and the Duke of Reina, commander of the Italian third army, established in headquarters in the captured Austrian city of Goritz, the sweep of the Italians into Austria continued for a distance of more than five miles beyond the fortress.

The Italians captured the villages of San Martino and Boschial, according to Rome.

Domestic

Prompt action on the part of George W. Schneider of the State probate board, saved the lives of three St. Joseph girls from drowning.

Francis X. O'Brien, life member of the National Highway association and a resident of South Yarmouth, Mass., started a 95-mile walking trip from Philadelphia. He will travel along the eastern section of the Pike's Peak Ocean to Ocean highway, expecting to reach Indianapolis October 1.

Establishment of a school for teenage girls motherhood is provided for in the will of Mrs. Lizzie Merrill Palmer, died at Detroit, Mich., for probate. Mrs. Palmer was the widow of former United States Senator Palmer. Probate court officials say the estate amounts to upward of \$1,000,000.

Fire completely destroyed the building and contents of the Hill Commission company at Peoria, Ill. The loss is approximately \$30,000. The smoke filled the Adams street theaters and a panic ensued. Only a few were hurt.

William H. Blanchard, special agent for the state for the Wells-Fargo Express company, was drowned when an automobile which he was driving plunged into the river at Milwaukee. Wls.

A death rate in the state of Wisconsin of 12.07 per thousand population, the highest rate recorded in the last eight years, was reported by the board of health, for the quarter just ending. The rate for 1915 was 11.0 per thousand population.

Guy O'Brien, who shot and wounded Miss Ida Torkelson of Morris, Ill., was captured near Lee, Ill. He was released on bail.

The annual funeral exercises at President Grant's splendid tomb on the Hudson river in New York were held on Monday.

Work on the St. Louis mountain Concourse, which will cost \$300,000, and be carried out in the laying of a great embankment, began at Atlanta, Ga. Gutzon Borglum, the noted sculptor, is in charge.

The conference committee of the miners and the labor leaders of the Big Four railway brotherhoods left Washington yesterday for a conference with the White House, from President Wilson, after the representatives of the 400,000 workers had told the United States board of mediation and conciliation flatly that they would arbitrate nothing and were about to order a national railroad strike.

An estimated loss runs into millions of dollars to the railroads and miners within the last eight months through theft or relay of cables by the British enemies has charged by A. B. Postnikoff, president of the International Manufacturers' Sales company of Chicago.

Twenty-five persons were killed and 140 injured in a head-on collision between early cars on the Southern Indiana Traction company's line between Echo and Brookvale, near Johnsonville, Ind.

Mexican War News

General officers of National Guard contingents on station at El Paso, Tex., received orders to take stringent steps to prevent soldiers and newspaper correspondents writing false stories concerning the troops in publication.

A revolutionary plot to seize Ciudad Juarez, Mex., has been frustrated by the arrest of the leaders, composed largely of former bandit chieftains, Gen. Jacinto Trevino announced. Among the 100 held are many leading civilians.

The Carranza government has granted amnesty to members of the Madero family and has restored to them property which was seized in northern Mexico. This became known at New York through Francisco Madero, Sr., father of the slain president.

Washington

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and his daughter, Mrs. W. A. Gompers, as "a public nuisance" by Senator Milledge of Illinois in a deposition from a secretary speech on the shipping bill.

The state department at Washington received word from Eagle Pass, Tex., that the body of Private Charles E. Linkbecker, Company D, Third Infantry, had been found by Mexicans on the Mexican bank of the Rio Grande. Linkbecker's house was in Vidor, Tex.

Associate Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the Supreme court at Washington informed President Wilson that he is unable to accept the president's designation to serve on the Joint commission which will attempt to solve the difficulties between the United States and Mexico.

The Democratic senate caucus completed the revenue bill at Washington. The total revenue which the bill will yield if finally agreed upon is estimated at \$205,000,000. The provision for a nonpartisan tariff commission was retained. Duties on dry-stuffs will remain as at present until after the war.

A corporation stock license tax to raise approximately \$20,000,000, eliminating most of the objectionable stamp taxes which once had been a general revenue producer, was determined upon by the Democratic senate caucus held at Washington after a five-hour stormy debate on the revenue bill.

President Wilson at Washington signed the agricultural appropriation bill carrying approximately \$27,000,000, and the military and naval appropriation bill carrying \$125,000.

President Wilson has sent to the Senate at Washington for ratification the treaty with Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

The crisis in the news print paper situation, which already has cut down newspaper profits enormously, will not be reached before late October, when contracts come up for renewal, according to reports received at Washington from many sources by the federal trade commission.

W. P. G. Huntley was designated by President Wilson as governor of the federal reserve board at Washington to succeed Charles S. Hamlin, and Paul Warburg was named vice-governor to succeed Frederic A. Delano.

A death rate in the state of Wisconsin of 12.07 per thousand population, the highest rate recorded in the last eight years, was reported by the board of health, for the quarter just ending. The rate for 1915 was 11.0 per thousand population.

Greatest Love Story in World

By Rev. Wm. Wallace Ketchum
Director of the Practical Work Course,
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT.—For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that who-
ever believeth in him should not per-
ish but have everlasting life.—John 3:16.

What would you think if God should write across the sky in four letters of fire the statement of his love for the world, would you believe it? Well, he has not written it there, but he has written it large in the heart of man. That is the story of his love.

Of course the Bible tells us other things; but above all, it tells us this, and nowhere better than in John 3:16.

“Jesus’ Message.”

“I’m sure I’ve done my best, ma’am,” said Jane; “it isn’t easy. But I’ll try and settle him on my next Thursday out.”

Her next Thursday out came and went. Her follow-up also came and went, but she had no time eventually returned to a maid service.

“It’s settled this time, ma’am,” she exclaimed breathlessly.

Her mistress was delighted. But in the hour of victory one should be wary of the fallen foes, so she expressed hope that Jane had not been too hard on the young man.

“No, on him!” cried Jane. “No, mother, that I wasn’t. I’ve just met him and I’ll leave at the end of the month!”

“Rile” Rebuke.

The prince of Wales has endeared himself to the British soldiers fighting in the trenches.

There is a story about a regiment that the prince recently reviewed. A sergeant in that regiment was noted

equally for his beauty and his unattractiveness.

The prince talked to him for a few minutes, and the man in his confusion could stammer nothing but “Your Highness.” “Yes, your royal Highness,” said the prince. “No, your Highness.” “No, your Highness.”

At the end of the interview the prince said with a good-natured glace at the soldier’s accoutrements that he was not upbraiding a sin of a sinful world; just the expression of God’s love in an act of grace which cared for the sin of the world.

Love’s Purpose.

But more to us than this statement, is the expression of God’s love, “that he gave his only begotten Son.”

God’s love is not given by words, but by deeds.

It is not what one says, but what one does that proves his love.

Calvary is the great expression of the love of God for the world. There God was in Christ, reconciling the world to himself; there God broke his heart for a lost world. What man loves when he loves himself should stand beside it, spiritual, while a world wrecked by sin is totally indifferent. What a message Calvary voices! No condemnation, save for him who deserved it; no upbraiding of a sinful world; just the expression of God’s love in an act of grace which cared for the sin of the world.

Love’s Purpose.

We have to do with the purpose of God’s love; that whenever he loves in him should not perish but have everlasting life.”

The statement and the expression of God’s love find their consummation in the purpose, the salvation of the lost. But the salvation of the lost is not universal, as we shall see, for God’s love is not given for all, nor for all, but for those who have everlasting life.”

That word, “whoever,” makes the matter personal. It tells us that God, having done his part, now leaves it to us to do ours. It does not coerce or force us; it says, “whoever believes shall not perish.”

“Whosoever believeth in me,” he says, “shall not perish.”

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BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1885

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher

Published every Thursday afternoon at Barrington, Illinois, and entered as second-class matter at the Barrington post office.

Subscription price \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates on application. All copy for advertisement or news items must be sent to the office at least two days before publication in that week's issue.

Copy of all resolutions of exodus and all notices of entertainments given for pecuniary benefit must be paid for.

All correspondence should be addressed to the BARRINGTON REVIEW, BARRINGTON, ILL. TELEPHONE 212-1111.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1916

WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

How many times have you been asked that identical question by the editor of this paper? Too many times to remember, perhaps.

Now let us suggest that you change the accepted order of procedure, for one that would be a vast improvement. Instead of waiting for us to ask you, suppose you just take the initiative and tell us, or write us, or send us what you know in the nature of news.

That little piece of information you have may not be of great importance to you, but to others may be of vital interest—may even be of considerable value.

Every piece of news you read in this paper we have received from some source or other. The efforts of these people make the paper of greater interest and value to you. Now suppose you reciprocate and do as much for them. Tell us what you know.

WHEN A FELLOW KNOWS IT ALL

There are few country towns in existence but what have someone or more persons who "know it all." That is, they fondly imagine they know it all, and most people give them credit for being better posted on everything and everybody than their neighbors are.

But the fellow who is a "know it all" is also most generally a free talker. He trades information for information, gossip for gossip and scandal for scandal.

Thus it is that he is often able to impart certain unimportant information to his associates in a "strictly confidential manner," giving the impression that he has been in close touch with the powers that be.

But when you sift it down he has simply passed along, with embellishments of his own, information that is more or less of a public nature, and which would have reached the public in the usual routine in the course of a few days.

As a matter of fact, the know it all man seldom knows in advance of the really important affairs of life or of the commercial world, for no one cares to impart such information to the one who knows it all and tells all he knows.

Do not tie to the man who knows it all, for in all probability he knows less than you.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

In every town and community there are two classes of young boys, and possibly our town is no exception to the rule. The gilded and pampered youth looks with disdain upon the boy who starts life in an humble capacity and picks up a few nickels by raveling errands and selling papers and polishing shoes.

Yet a few years hence the newsboy or bootblack may be the head of some great commercial enterprise, and the pampered youth may be filling a fifteen dollar a week clerkship in his employer.

The same may be said of young girls, and even of some who are not so young. Castle estranges the well to do from the poor and needy, and the cold shoulder is substituted for the helping hand.

Years hence, though, the needy girl may be the wife of one of the greatest men of the nation, while the girl of caste is still longing for most any kind of man.

Too many of us preach democracy in public and practice autocracy in private life. We tell others what to do and forget to do the same things ourselves. We live wholly in today and forget that tomorrow will ever exist. And for the follies of today we pay dearly in the years to come.

Honesty, integrity, perseverance—these are the real assets of life, more golden in their value than all the cast distinctions in existence.

Young men and young women who make the most of their opportunities

today never want for their hearts' desires tomorrow.

PAYING OTHER PEOPLE'S BILLS

When you contract a bill in commercial life you pay the debt and do not ask others to pay it for you. The same, however, can not be said of congress or the government of the United States.

There are thousands of men serving in the National Guard regiments on the border who have left families or dependent relatives behind without the necessary means of sustenance! If then the bread winner is away serving his country.

In many cases the business employers of these soldiers have voluntarily been paying their employees their salaries while they are with the army. In such cases the dependents of families are supported by local contributions, which amounts to nothing less than charity.

Is this right? Should the government of the United States, the richest nation in the world, expect the dependent families of its soldiers to be supported by private charity or starve to death?

Is a system that permits such conditions to exist conducive to patriotism on the part of the young married men of the country? It is not.

As it stands today a few patriotic employers and private citizens are bearing the burden; that should be placed upon the shoulders of the people through means of general taxation.

When the welfare of the nation requires the placing of an army in the field the expense of such an army, of every nature, should be borne by the public funds, and no individual citizen should be asked or expected to pay more than his just portion.

It is within the power of congress to right this wrong! It so desires, and for the sake of our young men in the ranks, of their families at home, AND FOR THE SAKE OF COMMON DECENCY, it is to be hoped that for once congress will not shirk its plain duty.

CARY STATION

Bear Zurlinden is on a vacation in western Ontario, Canada.

Miss Ruth Calow spent last Sunday in Barrington with friends.

Miss Susie O'Brien spent last week in the home of T. W. Dolley.

J. W. Harris, station agent, is on a visit to relatives in Bolivar, Tennessee.

Miss Jeanie Stewart of Omaha, Nebraska, spent last week with Mrs. James Stewart.

John Honnold of Chicago is spending his vacation with his mother, Mrs. Frank Honnold.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Tubbs are planning on moving to Kenosha, Wisconsin, this week.

Carpenters have the frame erected and floor down of the new home being built for Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Prangle. C. Krause is the contractor.

Mrs. E. C. Dunbar has returned to her home in Minneapolis, Minnesota, after a visit with relatives there.

Mr. Guy Colly of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, is visiting in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Spurling.

Mrs. Guy A. Jones has returned from the hospital and is convalescing at her home. Miss Emma Sustina is assisting the household duties.

Foy Meach is the owner of a new five-passenger Ford car, Walter Meyer has purchased a Ford roadster and Theo. Wolf, president of the Cary State Bank, is driving a five-passenger Ford.

While threshing on one of the farms near town recently, the farmers went on a strike when they discovered that one of the men for whom they were threshing was a member of the oil mill producers' association. The members joined their forces, however, and the good work went on.

Anouncement have been received of the marriage of Miss Florence B. Allen, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Allen of Cary, to Mr. Anthony Capra, Graf of Seattle, Washington, which took place on Tuesday, August 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Graf expect to make their home in Seattle. Many good wishes from friends in Cary are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Graf.

Millions of Glass Eyes.

The world's population made use of 2,500,000 glass eyes in the course of each year.

"Letting the other fellow do it" may save you a little exertion today and lose you your job tomorrow. Do it yourself.

NIELS JUUL OUT FOR CONGRESS IN SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

One of the most generally known citizens of this big metropolis. During his service in the senate he was the oldest man there, in point of service, and combining that dignity with the capacity of doing several men's work established an enviable record which is talked of just now with pride. He is now in the full vigor of manhood; active, unflinching, clean; yet not so exclusively given up to business or public cares that he has no time to devote to the so-called little things of life, which exert so unmistakable an influence on the whole character. Juul is a man who is a complete liver, a exponent of a well balanced life; the republican party will have to search diligently a long time to find another man so able and worthy to uphold and advance its principles. It is said of him, that in all the twenty years he has been in politics no republican has ever beaten him at the primaries.



HON. NIELS JUUL

That Juul is a "real statesman" has been proven over and over again. Even from the viewpoint of the contention that "statesmanship" which does not directly improve the condition of the lowest strata of society is a failure, Juul is a marked success. In his minimum wage investigation, are on record as being the most penetrating and intelligent that so far perhaps have ever been asked by a statesman of this country, and these queries stand as a revelation. That Juul's determination is to accumulate practical "real statesmanship" is a conservative, broad-minded, far-seeing, speaking with an earnestness that is typical of the sincerity and determination of the man. Juul has been a resident of Chicago thirty-seven years, has practiced law here seven years, is a graduate of the Chicago College of Law.

As a worker for human welfare his invaluable.

Miss Juul long and faithfully service certainly entitles him to the support of Seventh district voters. Render unto Juul the things that are Juul's.—Gust G. Martin in the North-West News, Irving Park, Cook County, August 11, 1916.

MISS BEULAH McLAUGHLIN went to Rockford today to visit with relatives.

S. L. Bonnet of North Branch, Minnesota, visited his brother, Lovell Bonnet, Mund and Tuesday.

Miss Leah Garbisch of Williams street will enter the University hospital, Chicago, September 1, for a three year's course in nursing.

Mr. Henry Baldwin of Franklin street and sister, Mrs. William Voss of Victoria street, left Tuesday for a extended visit with relatives in Sturbridge, Massachusetts.

Mrs. R. D. Wells of Cook street, gave birth to a baby girl weighing eleven pounds, all relatives in honor of greats of Mrs. Hannah Kamper, who are Mrs. Pennington and daughter, Enice from Fairbank, Minnesota.

Mrs. Catherine Craig and daughter, Ruth, of Mitchell, South Dakota, visited from Saturday until Tuesday in the home of her cousin, H. G. Arand and family. Mrs. Craig is a trained nurse and had lots of praise for Barrington and its well kept homes. She

also pronounced our city water excellent.

It took \$1,200 worth of revenue

stamps to "legalize" the deed of trans-

fer of the Chicago Milwaukee road to

the new owners of the North Shore

and Mund and Tuesday.

Miss Leah Garbisch of Williams

street will enter the University hospital, Chicago, September 1, for a three year's course in nursing.

A. L. Robertson, cashier of the

First State Bank of Barrington, wife

and daughter, Helen, Mrs. William

Cannon and son, William, Jr., Dr.

George M. Oils and family of Chicago,

are on a week's trip through Iowa.

They called on Miss Eunice Butler at Cedar Rapids Sunday, and expect to

visit relatives at Logan, Ia., and

other points. M. T. Lamey is serving

at the bank during Mrs. Robertson's

absence.

How Had They Been Standing?

"I'm going to reverse matters," said

the teacher, "and have the children stand on their feet when they ro-

cate."

More than 5,000,000 prisoners, double

the number of men engaged in any

previous war the world has known,

are now confined in prison camps of

the belligerent nations.

LAKE COUNTY FAIR Libertyville BIGGER AND BETTER

Aug. 29, 30, 31 and Sept. 1, 1916

\$6,000 in premiums - \$3,300 in purses

FREE ATTRACTIONS

Sensational Auto Cloud Swing

by M'le La Balla and Daredevil Hurley. An amazing, incredulous feat of audacious daring, wherein a dauntless young woman is hurled through space and is caught by her partner while suspended in mid-air. The Most Thrilling, Intrepid, Perilous Performance Ever Devised. Twice daily for four days

The Mississippi Trio MUSICAL WONDERS Melodious Singers

Music by North Chicago and Palatine Bands

SPEED PROGRAM

AUGUST 30

2:24 trot \$300

2:13 pace 400

County race 200

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An Open Letter

F. Scott McBride,
State Supt., Anti-Saloon League,
Chicago, Illinois.

My Dear Sir:—

In a public letter of August 9th, 1916, you have endorsed Ralph J. Dady for State's Attorney of Lake County and indirectly attacked my candidacy.

In your letter you say, "The situation in your county seems to me to be critical." I agree with you, the situation in Lake County is critical. My candidacy puts the question squarely before the people as to whether they desire to perpetuate in power a man who stands for partiality and discrimination in the conduct of his office or for a man who stands for even-handed justice with no thought as to political consequences of his policy.

You imply that if I am nominated and elected it will mean a wide-open Waukegan. If you mean by this that my office will be open to all classes of people whether they be rich or poor, prominent or obscure, you are exactly right. But if you mean, sir, that I shall directly or indirectly connive with any interests so that such interests may violate the law I say to you this if you were a citizen of Lake County and knew my record as an educator and lawyer you would know that my oath of office will be as sacred to me as it could be to Ralph J. Dady or any other man that is supporting him.

As the Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois you are attempting to dictate to the members of your organization in a matter which is none of your affair. The high type of men that belong to your organization vote intelligently and they need no non-resident of this county to advise them as to their duties in the choice of a State's Attorney.

You are attempting to re-open an issue which has been decided. The people of Waukegan Township have by a large majority voted the saloons out of Waukegan. That question is settled and all efforts to make it the issue in this campaign must end in dismal failure.

The reason of the widespread movement among the people of Lake County to oust Mr. Dady from the office which he has held for eight years is the real issue and the only issue of this campaign. It is not what Mr. Dady is but what Mr. Dady stands for that we condemn. Dadyism, not Dady, is the real issue. Dadyism stands for ring rule. Dadyism stands for political machine. Dadyism means an organization of which Dady is the chief exponent, the avowed and open purpose of which is to perpetuate certain persons in power. Dadyism is a vicious circle in Lake County politics. Dadyism is a Lake County Tammany, of which Dady is the chief Sachem. The people know this and neither you nor any other man in Chicago can shift from the real issue to a specious or a dead issue.

I hold no brief from Major A. V. Smith but I desire to say that your insinuation against my opponent, Major A. V. Smith, is a base and baseless calumny. Mr. Smith has entered this race inspired by the encouragement of substantial law-abiding elements in Lake County. Your suggestion that he has been tricked into becoming a candidate by the liquor trade is as untrue as your entire letter is unjust.

In conclusion I defy you or any man to point to a single instance where I have been untrue to a client. Upon my election to the office of State's Attorney of this county my client will be Lake County and I shall do my duty fearlessly, honestly and fairly, notwithstanding the cowardly attack which you have made upon me.

Very truly yours,
JAMES G. WELCH.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL PEOPLE

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

Miss Freda Behnke spent Monday in Chicago visiting friends.

D. C. Schroeder has taken the local agency for the Red automobile.

Miss Laura Tiecke left Monday for a visit with relatives and friends at Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. Peeler of Cleveland, Ohio, visited in the home of his uncle, J. T. Hollister, last week.

Miss Ruth Schryver spent the past week in Oak Park at the home of her aunt, Mrs. F. L. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Dunham and family of Aurora were Sunday visitors at Howard P. Castle home.

Herbert Landwehr of Barrington spent the latter part of last week in the Claxton home—McHenry Pfaider.

Mrs. Bertha O'Neal of Chicago returned home Monday after a week's visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Purcell.

The Baptist Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. G. W. Spunner Monday afternoon, August 21, at three o'clock.

There will be no services at the Salem Evangelical church during the campmeeting from August 18th to 28th.—Rev. J. Hoerner, pastor.

Dr. E. E. Glesko, who was a former Barrington resident, but now of Wheeling, was here Tuesday on business and renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. P. C. Comstock, wife of Editor Comstock of the Elgin Daily Courier, passed away Tuesday morning, following the birth of a daughter.

P. Snow, an attendant at the rural carriers' convention in Chicago last week, visited Monday and Tuesday in the home of Sam Landwehr and family.

An advance in the price of hard coal is slated to take effect soon, according to statements of local coal dealers. Higher freight rates are given as the reason.

Miss Geraldine Purcell, who was operated on for appendicitis in the Augustana hospital, Chicago, three weeks ago, is getting along nicely and will be home soon.

An unusually large crowd attended the ice cream social Tuesday evening given by the Y. P. S. of St. Paul's church. A good sum was cleared and an enjoyable time was had.

Speaker Otto Jr., returned Thursday from a month's stay at the military training camp at Plattsburgh, New York, where he enjoyed training in camp life and military tactics.

Automobiles advertising Wauconda day will visit Barrington tomorrow. Fifty machines are expected to make the trip, divided into two routes, and about twenty places will be visited.

John Robertson has resigned his position with the Chicago Telephone company and went to Des Moines, Iowa, the first of the week where he expects to secure employment in a garage near New York city, making the trip by automobile.

The desired change in weather conditions Monday and Tuesday, which had the trend of as early fall, was a great relief and especially noticeable after several weeks of sweltering 100 degree weather.

Those in attendance at the Methodist Sunday School picnic Saturday at Zelien report a delightful time. The day was ideal, and bathing, boating and social conversation were enjoyed. A large crowd was present.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Hawley, Mr. and Mrs. George Jevons, O. P. Scott and family, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Scott and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Dwyer and Miss Lillian Dunn moved to Stavert Rock and returned Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harrower have rented property in Chicago and expect to move from this village soon. They have a host of warm friends here who will regret to have them leave, but will wish them well in their new home.

Although no word has been received here regarding the Kerlin child who was taken away in an automobile by his father one day last week, Mrs. Kerlin, mother of the boy, says she will make every possible effort to recover him, and says she is certain the lad would rather be with his mother than with Mr. Kerlin. An Elgin paper says Mrs. Kerlin states her husband left her two months ago from their home in this city and now she has employed an attorney and contemplates filing a bill for divorce. The paper also states that Mrs. Kerlin is heartbroken over the disappearance of her son, Charles.



Rev. B. H. French
of Barrington, pastor, who is the speaker
on Thursday, August 24, at 2:00 p.m. at the
Barrington Camp-meeting.

Miss Ruth Schryver was an over-Sunday
guest in the home Mr. and D. L. Putnam
at Wauconda.

Helen and Catherine O'Brien are
visiting their grandparents this week at
Jamestown, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard P. Castle and
family are spending this week in Elgin with Mr. Castle's parents.

Mrs. William Wright is visiting her
father at Leroy and attending the
county fair being held in that city this
week.

Roy and Earle Powers are on a vacation
at Gordon, Wisconsin. While
away they expect to spend some time in
Duluth, Minnesota.

Miss Florence Peake of Omaha, Nebraska,
is spending her vacation at the home of her brother, E. J. Peake, and family
near this village.

Joseph Grorohage of Dyer, Indiana,
and Mr. and Mrs. Baumstiel of Chicago
spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs.
J. T. Hollister and wife.

Mrs. Edward Alexander returned
Tuesday evening from an extended
visit with relatives at her former
home, Catstle, Kentucky.

On account of the Barrington park
campmeeting there will be no Sunday
evening services at the Methodist
church, August 20th and 27th. However,
the usual morning services will take place.

Mrs. William Thorpe of Grove av-
eraged home from Augustana hospital,
Chicago, Tuesday after submitting to two operations. She is much
improved and her many friends hope
for her a speedy recovery.

The Women's Missionary society of
the Baptist church will hold its sec-
ond annual meeting Monday after-
noon, August 21, at three o'clock at
the home of Mrs. G. W. Spunner. All
are cordially invited to attend.

The lawn social given last Friday
evening by the Woman's Country Life
association on the Kingsley lawn was
well attended and reasonably patronized.
The band music was much enjoyed and those present had a good
time.

Dan Gilly, secretary of the Milk
Producers association, urges all mem-
bers to attend the meeting in Chicago,
Tuesday, August 22nd, in the First
Methodist church.

The meeting is an important one of special interest to
members of the Barrington association.

Misses Violet Landwehr and Ruth
Waterman furnished music under the
direction of Sam Landwehr last Thursday
for the annual convention of rural
carriers who convened in the Hotel La
Salle roof garden in Chicago four days
ago. All thermal carriers from here attended some part of each day's
session.

Hunting will be a more expensive
sport than ever this fall. Increased
cost in the manufacture of guns and
shells in themselves. Local dealers have
received notice of a twenty per cent
increase in the cost of these two im-
portant items in the list of hunters'
requirements and have arranged their
prices accordingly.

Any one wishing to donate parcels
for the sale September 1, to be given
by the Baptist Young People's Union,
will please leave them at the home of
Miss Jennie Liles. The five-cent par-
cels will be put in a grab bag; those
over five cents will be put in booths.
Each one is asked to wrap the parcel
and mark the price on same. There
will also be a cafeteria open.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Parkinson, Sr.,
and daughter, Mrs. Walker, busi-
nessman, and son Billis motored from
their home in Norwood, Pennsylvania,
to Barrington—a distance of 1000 miles
and spent last week in the home of
Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Babcock and Mr.
and Mrs. E. L. Virel. Enroute they
visited their son and wife, Mr. and
Mrs. William S. Parkinson, Jr., at
Altoona, Pennsylvania, and also made
a short stay at Yorkton in the same
state. They reported a delightful trip
through the various states traveled,
without an accident occurring—not
even a puncture, and were pleasantly
surprised to find Barrington, as well
as Chicago and surrounding country to
be as cultured and up-to-date as towns
and cities in the east, and were very
complimentary in their praise of the
middle west.

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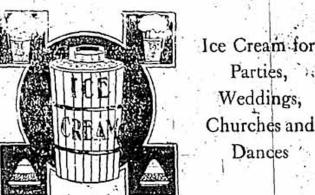


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Gives a hard, shiny coating—lasts for
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O. K. ON NAVAL BILL

HOUSE VOTES 282 TO 51 FOR EIGHT CAPITAL BATTLE-SHIPS.

BILL BACK TO CONFERENCE

Conferees Sustained in Disagreeing to Upper Body's Increase in Appropriations for Navy Yard Improvements.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The house on Tuesday approved by a vote of 283 to 51 the senate naval building program, including provisions for eight capital ships, and the upper house and the two battle-busters—next year. Seven representatives voted "present."

The house also concurred by a vote in the senate amendment increasing the navy's personnel to 74,100.

The house conferees were sustained in disagreeing to the senate increase in appropriations for navy yard improvements, thus leaving voting to decide the bill back to conference for determination of that amendment.

Acceptance of the building and personnel sections, however, finally disposed of those provisions, and they will not be again considered by the conference.

The defense program, which appeared of the naval bill by the house virtually completed, has been the most important achievement of the session and has involved appropriations aggregating \$631,418,000.

In addition to the navy bill it included reorganization of the regular army and National Guard, bringing the total strength of the regular army to 157,000 men, capable of expansion to 250,000 men in time of stress, and providing a federated National Guard which at full strength will number 450,000 men.

For maintenance of the reorganized army and militia and supplies and equipment, Congress appropriated \$25,450,000. Much of this amount of this is for development of armaments and \$11,000,000 is for government plants for the manufacture of armor plate.

The army bill also carried an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for a government plant to produce nitrates for use in manufacturing explosives.

Proposed was made for extension and improvement of the coast defenses with appropriations aggregating \$25,748,050. To furnish needed officers in the army and the navy, the personnel of the naval and military academies were enlarged, the former to 1,760 and the latter to 1,152. For the military academy a special appropriation of \$1,225,000 was made, the fund for Armada being carried in the naval appropriation bill.

WILL NOTIFY WILSON SEPT. 2

Date Fixed for Ceremony Which Will Be at Long Branch, N. J.—Lincoln Ceremony Next.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Former notification, President Wilson of his nomination to take place September 2.

That day was set aside to select when arrangements were made for the president to go to Long Branch, N. J., for the ceremony. The president has already completed his speech of acceptance. The notification speech will be made by Senator James.

The president probably will remain at Long Branch until he leaves for Huddersfield, Ky., to speak September 4 at the Lincoln ceremony.

RAIL CRISIS HOLDS MILITIA

Units Mobilized in State Camps to Remain There Pending Settlement of Controversy.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Announcement was made by the war department that the threatened railroad strike is definitely averted and there will be no more movement of troops across the border. It was stated that the order of last Saturday directing that the remaining militia units mobilized at state camps be started for the border would be rescinded. These troops will remain where they are for the present.

300 KILLED ON BATTLESHIP

Italian Dreadnaught Blown Up in Tarno Harbor—Many of Crew Drowned.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The Italian dreadnaught Leonardo da Vinci has been blown up in Tarno harbor, Italy, with the loss of 300 members of her crew, according to an unofficial dispatch received here.

The explosion followed the outbreak of fire on board. Flames were discovered in the ship's galley and spread with great rapidity.

Steamer Steamer Goss Down.

Detroit, Aug. 17.—The American gunboat Goss, which had been adrift for several hours after being blown up by the steamer Christopher docked, off Mullen's coal dock, St. Louis, the steamer Topeka sank to the bottom of the Detroit river. The crew escaped.

Bulgars Suffer Big Losses.

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RAIL STRIKE NEAR

EMPLOYEES REFUSE TO ACCEPT ARBITRATION—PRESIDENT WILSON ACTS.

LEADERS GO TO WASHINGTON

Executive Orders Committee of Workers and Employers to Attend Conference at White House Before Walkout Is Ordered.

New York, Aug. 15.—The defiant conference committee of the railways and the defiant leaders of the railroad unions, including the International, left New York on Sunday night for Washington on a summons to the White House from President Wilson after the representatives of the 400,000 workers had told the United States board of mediation and conciliation flatly that they would arbitrate nothing and were about to walk out. The railroad strike, stopping every train, passenger and freight, on the 225 rail transportation systems of the United States, O. B. Garretson, head of the labor forces said;

"Unless the president can find a solution it means a strike."

The breaking off of negotiations came suddenly four days earlier.

Joseph F. Tamm, secretary to the president; Judge W. L. Chambers of the federal board of mediation and conciliation; Elshan Lee, chairman of the committee of railroad managers; A. B. Garretson of the conductors; W. S. Stone of the engineers; W. S. Carter of the firemen; W. G. Lee of the trainmen, and 120 other railroad delegates, left New York over the Pennsylvania railroad for Washington.

Secretary Tamm, arrived in New York at nine o'clock Sunday evening bearing a formal letter from President Wilson requesting a personal conference with the spokesmen for both sides before a formal strike was called.

The president's letter, which was addressed to Elshan Lee and Messrs. Garretson, Stone, Carter and W. G. Lee, follows:

"The White House, Washington, Aug. 13.—I have learned with surprise and keen disappointment that an agreement concerning the settlement of the matters in controversy between the parties in the strike between the railroad and their employees has passed impossible."

"A general strike on the railroads would at any time have a most far-reaching and injurious effect upon the country. At this time, the effect might be disastrous. I feel that I have the right, therefore, to request, and I do hereby request, that before any final agreement is made at any time, I have a personal conference with you here."

"I shall hold myself ready to meet you of any time you may be able to reach Washington."

"WOODROW WILSON."

This action was taken by the president after he had communicated with the mediators, who still seemed to doubt that the labor leaders were in earnest in their determination not to submit to any final arbitration.

Following the final word of the brotherhoods, the disengaged mediators, who had hoped against hope until the last, issued this statement:

"After repeated efforts to bring about an arbitration of the railway controversy between the railroads and the men in train and yard service, the United States board of mediation and conciliation was today advised by representatives of the employees that they would not submit the matters in dispute to arbitration in any form."

"The employees further stated to the president that they would not submit to any final arbitration of their own demands, even if the contingent demands of the railroads were withdrawn, and also declined to suggest plan or method for a peaceful settlement of the controversy."

"They were informed that their decision would at once be made known to President Wilson, and also that the president would be invited to a personal interview with both parties before any drastic action was taken. This request was, of course, granted, and a large delegation of employees, with a number of railroad managers, will be in Washington to day for a conference with the president. In the meantime negotiations the railroads had informed the board of mediation and conciliation that they would accept arbitration."

Elshan Lee, chairman of the committee of railroad managers, says that the mediators' statement contained all that was to be said.

For the conductors, W. S. Garretson, head of the committee, said:

"After involving mediation, the national conference committee of the railroads had not in any way consented to mediation, but expected all the mediation to be done on the side that had not invited it."

German Navy Active.

Bergen, Norway, Aug. 16.—Stemmers here report much activity in the North. German warships singly and in squadrons are patrolling near the Norwegian coast, while submarines and Zeppelins were also observed.

Soldier Drowns in River.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The state department received word from Eagle Pass, Tex., that the body of Private Charles E. Limbockey, Company D, Third Infantry, had been found by the Anglo-French headquarters here. The Bulgars suffered heavy losses.

Three Start in Crash.

Colombia, Aug. 16.—The Pacific Diesel River struck a towering rock at Tayrona, Ind. Suman Blount, the chauffeur, Estris Sumanish and John Blount suffered severe injuries and are not expected to live.

Another Blacklist.

London, Aug. 16.—The British government has announced in a statement that the department of foreign trade has issued another blacklist containing the names of 443 British and Mexican firms having German connections.

THE OUTLOOK



RUSS NEAR LEMBERG

SLAVS CAPTURE ZBOROV AND PUSH LINES WITHIN 49 MILES OF CAPITAL.

LEFT WING IS NEAR HALICZ

Town of Tustobaby Taken After fierce Fighting—Vienna Says Enemy Was Repulsed and 300 Prisoners Were Taken at Zborov.

London, Aug. 16.—Capturing the town of Zborov on the Styria, General Sakharoff, commanding the right wing of the Russian armies in Galicia, pushed his lines within 49 miles of Lemberg, the Austrian crownland's capital.

At the same time the Russian left wing, commanded by General Letatichsky, closing in on the fortified railway city of Halicz, took Tustobaby, less than a mile from the town of Zborov.

The Polish, which is on the west bank of the Zlota Lipa, was stubbornly defended to the last by the Austro-German forces, who are trying with might and main to retard the Russian advance in order to save the bulk of the Austrian throne held's army from envelopment. The town was held in spite of fierce machine gun fire, "in spite of the infernal Petrograd statement."

The capture of Zborov was preceded by a counter-attack by the forces under General Reehm-Ermoll, which are defending the town. Tustobaby, which is on the frontier of the Silesian district, was stubbornly defended to the last by the Austro-German forces, who are trying with might and main to retard the Russian advance in order to save the bulk of the Austrian throne held's army from envelopment.

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The Federal Farm Loan Act

Synopsis of Its Salient Features Prepared by H. M. Hanson, Secretary-Treasurer Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America

FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT

Passed by the House of Representatives and the United States Senate June 27 and 28, 1916, Respectively.

Signed by the President July 17, 1916.

3.—Provides for a federal land bank system in the continental United States (exclusive of Alaska), dividing the country into twelve federal bank districts, each with a state capital.

4.—The system is operated as a branch of the United States treasury department and supervised by the federal farm loan board. The secretary of the treasury is ex-officio chairman of the board with four other members appointed by the president for eight years at an annual salary of \$10,000. One member is designated farm loan commissioner and is the active executive officer.

5.—Appointees of Board: (a) Farm loan registrar for each land bank district and (b) farm land appraisers for each land bank district. Salaries paid by federal land bank or joint stock land bank for which they act.

(c) Farm land examiners; salaries paid by the United States.

(d) Attorneys, experts, assistants and employees to be paid by the United States.

6.—Powers of the Board: (a) To organize and charter federal land banks, joint stock land banks and national farm loan associations.

(b) To review and alter the rate of interest to be charged by federal land banks for loans.

(c) To approve or reject any or all loans for farm loans and to grant or refuse any specific issue of farm loan bonds of federal land banks and joint stock land banks.

(d) To regulate charges for appraisal, examining titles and recording.

(e) To appraise land securing mortgages for farm loans.

(f) To exercise general supervisory authority over the federal land banks, farm loan associations and joint stock land banks.

7.—The secretary of the treasury is authorized to deposit United States funds in federal land banks at current government rates of interest, the aggregate of such funds not to exceed \$6,000,000 at any one time.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BANKS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 1.—In each land bank district, branches established within its district. Officers: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer; directors; six representatives of farm loan associations and three representing the public interest. Attorneys, assistants, experts and other employees. All salaries fixed by farm loan board and paid by bank. Subject to semiannual examinations by land bank examiner.

8.—**CAPITAL STOCK.** Section 6.—\$750,000. May be owned by individuals, firms, corporations and the United States and state governments. Section 6.—All stock outstanding unexpired 30 days after subscription books are opened shall be subscribed by the United States and thereafter only by the United States government and borrowers may acquire shares of stock.

Section 6.—United States government, not to participate in dividends. All stockholders share dividends equally.

Section 5.—The original capital stock shall be gradually retired after the stock held by farm loan associations shall amount to \$750,000.

Section 5.—Not less than 5 per cent of capital shall be owned in United States government bonds.

POWERS.

Section 12.—To buy first farm mortgages within its district and to issue and sell farm loan bonds.

Section 12.—To receive from farm loan associations interest and amortization payments on mortgages and farm loan bonds.

Section 12.—To acquire and dispose of real and personal property necessary for the convenient transaction of business; and land taken in satisfaction of debts or purchased under judgments, decrees or mortgages held by it. Shall not hold title to exceeding five years.

Section 12.—To accept deposits of securities or current funds from members of associations but not to interest them.

Section 12.—To borrow money on security and pay interest thereon.

Section 12.—To buy and sell United States government bonds.

Section 12.—To appraise lands for bond issues and to charge applicants and borrowers the cost of land appraisal, examining titles, recording and other legal fees, said fees to be paid in cash.

or be made part of loan and paid in amortization payments.

Section 14.—To accept mortgages only from federal land associations and approved agents.

Section 14.—To accept deposits of certain funds only from its stockholders.

Section 14.—To become financial agents of United States government and depository of public money. Public depository of public money.

Section 14.—To deposit its securities and current funds subject to check with any member bank of the federal reserve system and to receive interest thereon.

BONDS.

Section 20.—Issued in series of \$50,000 or more, in denominations of \$25, \$50, \$100, \$200 and \$1,000.

Section 20.—May bear a maximum rate of 5 per cent interest per annum.

Section 20.—Mortgages and United States government bonds equal in amount to the farm loan bonds issued shall be collateral security for the payment of interest.

Section 20.—Borrowers shall receive and transmit to the federal land bank payments of interest and principal and amortization payments.

LOANS.

Section 12.—Loans shall be secured by first mortgages on land within its land bank district.

Section 12.—To run from 5 to 40 years with amortization and with additional optional prepayments after 10 years.

Section 12.—Interest on loans shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum on the unpaid principal.

Section 12.—Borrowers shall pay 8 per cent simple interest on defaulted payments.

Section 12.—Loans may be made for the following purposes and for no other under penalty:

(a) To purchase land for agricultural purposes.

(b) To purchase equipment, fertilizer and live stock for the operation of the farm or for farm purposes.

(c) To provide buildings and for the improvement of farm lands.

(d) To pay debts existing at time of organization of the first national farm loan association within the county.

Section 12.—Maximum loan \$10,000; minimum \$100.

Section 12.—No loan shall exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the permanent improvements.

Section 12.—No loans shall be made to any person who is not at the time or shortly to become engaged in the cultivation of the land.

Section 12.—All applications for loans originate with the national farm loan associations or agents and all loans are made and closed by the federal land bank. This does not apply to joint stock land banks.

TAXATION.

Section 20.—The capital stock, surplus, mortgages and farm loan bonds made available for the service of the national farm loan association shall be subject to the same taxation as the national farm loan association.

Section 20.—Public deposits cannot be invested in farm mortgages or in farm loan bonds.

Section 20.—Interest of 5 per cent on loans of the national farm loan association within the county.

Section 20.—Maximum loan \$10,000; minimum \$100.

Section 20.—No loan shall exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the permanent improvements.

Section 20.—No loans shall be made to any person who is not at the time or shortly to become engaged in the cultivation of the land.

Section 20.—All collections made shall be retained without charge.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Section 20.—Incorporated banks, trust companies, mortgage companies or chartered savings institutions may not be agents for federal land banks if no farm loan association has been formed for the county in which the bank is located.

Section 20.—Borrowers securing loans through agents are required to subscribe 5 per cent of the loan to the capital of the federal land bank.

Section 20.—Agents are entitled to a commission of one-half of 1 per cent per annum on unpaid principal of each loan for actual expenses for appraising land, examining titles, executing and recording the mortgage papers which shall be added to the face of the loan.

Section 20.—Agents shall endorse and become responsible for the payment of the loans they negotiate and the agent's principal of such loans shall not exceed ten times the agent's capital and surplus.

Section 20.—Agents are required to make good any default within 30 days after notice.

Section 20.—All collections made shall be retained without charge.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Section 20.—Authorization and other powers constitute a trust fund to be invested as follows:

(a) To pay off maturing farm loan bonds.

(b) To purchase farm land bonds.

(c) To lend on first farm mortgages within the district.

(d) To buy United States government bonds.

Section 20.—Reserve funds to be invested as prescribed by the federal farm loan board.

Section 20.—Farm loan bonds are lawful investments for fiduciary and trust funds and security for all public debts.

Section 20.—Federal reserve bank may buy and sell farm loan bonds.

Section 20.—Provision is made for dissolution and the apportionment of a re-serve.

JOINT STOCK LAND BANKS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 10.—A private corporation subject to the direction of the board which may be formed by ten or more persons with a board of directors of five or more.

Section 10.—May operate within the state to which its principal office is located and within one or more contiguous states.

Section 10.—Subject to semiannual examinations by the federal land bank examiner.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Section 10.—\$325,000 minimum.

Section 10.—Double liability of shareholders.

Section 10.—The United States government shall own none of the shares of stock.

Section 10.—No farm loan bonds shall be issued until the capital stock is fully paid, although the bank may begin business when one-half of the capital is subscribed and paid in cash.

POWERS.

Section 10.—To lend money on farm mortgage security.

Section 10.—To issue and sell farm loan bonds.

Section 10.—To issue farm loan bonds up to 15 per cent of the amount of its capital and surplus.

Section 10.—Except as otherwise provided it has the powers of and is subject to the restrictions imposed on federal land banks.

PRIVILEGES.

Section 10.—May lend more than \$10,000 to any one borrower, but not beyond 50 per cent of the value of the land and 20 per cent of the permanent improvements.

Section 10.—Loans are not restricted to

the capital stock of the association which in turn subscribes an equal amount of stock in the federal land bank.

Section 8.—Shares are paid for in cash or (9) the amount may be added to the face of the loan and retired in amortization payments at par. In such case the face of the loan shall not exceed 50 per cent and 20 per cent in limitation.

Section 7.—Assessment on shares may be levied for operating expenses if funds are not otherwise available.

POWERS.

Section 10.—To appraise land for mortgage through its loan committee of three.

Section 11.—To endorse and become liable for the mortgages of its share holders.

Section 11.—To receive and deliver the proceeds of loans to borrowers.

Section 11.—To issue certificates of deposit for not longer than one year and pay 4 per cent interest thereon, convertible into farm loan bonds at the federal land bank of its district.

Section 11.—No issue is authorized without the approval of the farm loan board.

Section 11.—Interest on loans shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum of the farm loan board.

Section 11.—Federal reserve bonds are authorized to buy and sell the bonds of John stock land banks.

Section 11.—Mortgages and United States government bonds equal in amount to the farm loan bonds issued shall be collateral security for the payment of interest.

Section 11.—Interest on loans shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum of the farm loan board.

Section 11.—Interest on loans shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum on the unpaid principal.

Section 11.—Borrowers shall pay 8 per cent simple interest on defaulted payments.

Section 11.—Loans may be made for the following purposes and for no other under penalty:

(a) To purchase land for agricultural purposes.

(b) To purchase equipment, fertilizer and live stock for the operation of the farm or for farm purposes.

(c) To provide buildings and for the improvement of farm lands.

(d) To pay debts existing at time of organization of the first national farm loan association within the county.

Section 11.—Maximum loan \$10,000; minimum \$100.

Section 11.—No loan shall exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the permanent improvements.

Section 11.—No loans shall be made to any person who is not at the time or shortly to become engaged in the cultivation of the land.

Section 11.—All collections made shall be retained without charge.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Section 11.—Joint stock land banks are made public depositories and financial agents of the United States government.

Section 11.—Public deposits cannot be invested in farm mortgages or in farm loan bonds.

Section 11.—Interest of 5 per cent on loans of the national farm loan association.

Section 11.—Maximum loan \$10,000; minimum \$100.

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RESERVE FUND.

Section 11.—Reserve funds to be invested as prescribed by the federal farm loan board.

Section 11.—Farm loan bonds are lawful investments for fiduciary and trust funds and security for all public debts.

Section 11.—Federal reserve bank may buy and sell farm loan bonds.

Section 11.—Provision is made for dissolution and the apportionment of a re-serve.

ORGANIZATION.

Section 12.—Ten farm owners desiring loans aggregating \$20,000 or more may form such an association.

Section 12.—Its affairs are administered by a president, a vice president, a secretary and a loan committee, each of which is to be a member of the association.

Section 12.—To receive from farm loan associations interest and amortization payments on mortgages and farm loan bonds.

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CASTLE, WILLIAMS
LONG & CASTLE, Attorneys at Law, 805-817 National Life Building, 29 South La Salle street, Chicago.

HOWARD P. CASTLE, Evening Office at residence, Barrington; Telephone number 412-M.

R. L. PECK, Lawyer. Residence, Palatine, Illinois. Office: 1414 American Trust Building, Chicago. Telephone Central 595.

J. HOWARD FURBY, Dentist. Office hours: 8 to 12 a.m. to 5 p.m. Phone 57-J. Office in Peters building, Main street.

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A Vicious Pest
RAT CORN
W. J. CAMERON

Patriotism should begin at the cradle and end at the grave. But with some people it begins at the pocket book and ends at the same place.

For the Senate

8th District—Lake, McHenry & Boone Counties

Lake County Contains More Than One-Half the Voters in the District.



For 8 years McHenry County has had the office of Senator. It is now

OUR TURN

Mark Sept. 13th on your milk house or the door of your workshop. On that day vote for me to be the Republican Candidate.

Avote for me helps yourself. Your Senator should be a watch-dog to guard the money you pay in taxes, and do things that will make the State a bigger and better place for you to live in. I have been a worker all my life.

All know I stand for the home and its protection; for economy and for a business-like conduct of the affairs of the State.

Vote for Rodney B. Swift

of Libertyville, at Primaries Sept. 13th

trests of the price has been called by Robert Ownan of Elmhurst, chairman of the campaign committee of the milk producers' association. The meeting will be held at 10:30 a.m. in the First Methodist church.

An unsuccessful attempt was made one day last week to break the water pumping plant at Grayslake. Some one shot off a valve in the main between the pump and the elevated tank, which, under ordinary conditions, would have caused considerable damage, but fortunately the pipe to the tank broke instead of some part of the pump or motor, and little damage resulted.

While sitting in their front yard one day last week Mr. and Mrs. S. Jayne of Algonquin heard a commotion in the chicken yard, and presently a carrier pigeon flew into the yard near them and alighted. Mrs. Jayne fed the bird, which seemed tame, but resumed its journey immediately after it had been fed. Bands were on both legs of the pigeon, one bearing the number 27 and the other some printing they could not read.

Prospect of another postoffice in McHenry county is made to be bright. It would be well known as Fox River Grove, just across the Fox river from Cary, from which office Fox River Grove residents are now served by rural delivery once a day. The growth of Fox River Grove and the desire of its residents to have more than one delivery of mail a day, and the moving factors in steps already taken to establish a postoffice there, is claimed.

Henry Rees of Palatine will ride in a new Saxon six purchased from Elmer Stroker, the agent here.

Mr. Wagner and other members of the family are now at the cottage and will pass some time here.

Ray Prior's new home is about ready for the family to move into; and it is a very snug house, indeed.

The M. E. Sunday school classes picnicked on Seboom lake Tuesday, and the young people report everything good to eat and plenty of it.

G. D. Stroker and family returned from the cells of the Wisconsin river where they passed a pleasant vacation.

Dr. L. E. Golding has gone to the Judith Basin wheat fields where he may stay till his crop is safe in the elevator.

Fred Bennett, an old metropolitan newspaper man, is directing the fortunes of the Leader this week, so any mischief done may be laid directly upon him.

Many here were sorry to learn of the death of John Beard at the Ravenswood hospital on Monday. Jack had about as many friends as he knew people, and many who only knew him as Buntel's candy salesman had a very friendly feeling for him.

LAKE ZURICH DEFEATS WAUCONA IN BASE BALL

Wauconda base ball fans were treated to a good article of base ball Sunday when Lake Zurich white-washed the Wauconda Braves, 2-0, in a fast playing contest. It was a twirler's duel between Sundermier and Kirwan, the former having a shade the better of it. The game was played at Wauconda.

Following is the score:

	LAKE ZURICH	WAUCONA
Reynolds, 2b.....	0 0 3	0
Poole, 1b.....	0 0 7	2
Sundermier, p.....	0 1 0	0
Harder, 3b.....	0 0 1	2
Harkness, c.....	0 2 13	0
Tully, M.....	1 1 1	0
Schoeder, ss.....	1 1 1	0
Witt, cf.....	0 3 1	0
Marvin, rf.....	0 1 0	0
Total.....	2 9 27	11

A report last Tuesday from Dundee was to the effect that Stalk was being held there until matters regarding the case were cleared up, but no definite action had been taken in the matter of Stalk marrying the girl.

Stalk has been employed on a farm of Mr. Wickmann's, some time, and by other farmers in this vicinity, also. He also has been employed by the McCormick company of Chicago. He is of German descent and said to be a good worker. His marriage to the girl seems very doubtful and from all indications he is facing a very serious charge, as they had lived together as man and wife some time before the above report became current. It is also said the state law will not permit the marriage of a girl under sixteen years of age, even if given the consent of her parents.

PERSONAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Fred Ross was an Elgin caller last Thursday.

Eleanor, Irma and Ralph Zaug have returned to Algonquin after having spent several days in this vicinity visiting friends.

O. N. Loomis was in Elgin Friday transacting business.

Miss Emily Gould is visiting friends in Algonquin this week.

C. A. Loomis called on friends in Aurora Friday.

Henry Bruns has been doing considerable repair work on the Loomis farm lately.

William Krunfuss was in Chicago on business Thursday.

A straw stack on the Loomis farm was struck by lightning during the storm Thursday, but the blaze was soon extinguished and little damage resulted.

Miss Edna Loomis of Elgin visited this neighborhood several days last week.

The United States may harvest not more than 655,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, as against over 1,000,000,000 bushels in 1915, and Canada reports indicate a yield of 500,000,000 bushels less than last year. It is figured that the United States can spare for export only about 110,000,000 bushels, as compared with 250,000,000 exported in 1915, 330,000,000 in 1914, and an average of 125,000,000 bushels a year.

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