

BARRINGTON REVIEW

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BOYS' DAY PROVES A WONDERFUL SUCCESS

Youths Take Charge of Services and Show Remarkable Ability for Church Leadership

Sunday proved to be a great day for the boys of Barrington, especially those who attended Sunday school and church services. The other people, too, turned out in good numbers, which gave evidence that they were interested in the boys and were doing what they could to help them reach the real goal of religion.

The different churches were represented by the following superintendents: Salem, Rev. E. A. Arns; Methodist, Howard Hadden; Baptist, Ray Powers; Preston, Colles; Paul, Benoit; Zion, Walter Lageschulte.

Following the Sunday school hour the different pastors preached sermons on lines pertaining to everyday life of boys and some very forceful points were scattered among the audiences to be taken home and used for future needs.

In the evening a union meeting was held at the Salem church and the house was well filled. A boys' choir and orchestra led with the singing and several excellent musical numbers were played. Then came the principal address of the evening, when William A. Peterson of Chicago gave forth some good advice to parents, boys and girls.

Mr. Peterson said he wanted to be termed a farmer, although he had lived most of his life in and near the big city, the greater part of which he has devoted to the interest of boys.

At present he is superintendent of the Edgewater Presbyterian Sunday school and also of the secondary division of the Cook County Sunday School association, aside from being a large stockholder in the State Bank of Chicago and owner of a large nursery at Niles Center.

In his talk to the boys he pointed out some very important facts in regard to their characters while young men, using some clever little stories as a basis from which to form the opinion which was the better way to live—right or wrong, good or bad—and, of course, drawing his strong points for the right and just.

He told the boys not to let it waste your time and others, too; watch your work and not the clock; get more than he expects and he will pay you more than you expect. Dishonesty is never an accident; good boys and girls can't see temptation when they meet it. Mind your own business and in time you will have a business of your own to mind. Always strive to have a balance or a margin in whatever you attempt to do. Go to Sunday school and church and learn to pray; love God and do His commandments.

The foregoing were some of the speaker's thoughts—pure and simple, yet one could see by his interest in the boys that he was sincere and that his love for them would never fade. He held the close attention of the large audience for fully an hour and the closing song came only too soon for many, while all present expressed a special vote of thanks and appreciation to the boys and their speaker for such an enjoyable evening.

Another boys' day will be held in Barrington next year, when it is hoped that still larger crowds and more interest will be displayed than at the first attempt last Sunday, the success of which was by far more than had been anticipated.

Following is the record of attendance of boys from ten to twenty-one years of age at the different churches Sunday:

Enrolled	Attendance
Salem	109
Baptist	62
Methodist	36
Zion	16
St. Paul	40
Total	253

Announcement
I wish to state to the people of Barrington and vicinity that I have been entered the meat market and grocery business and will be found at Alversen's old stand ready to serve you with A-1 goods at prices as low as is possible for any store to make them.

My great effort will be to please you, to please each and every one of my customers, and by so doing secure one of the most valuable of all advertisements—new customers through the good words spoken of us by our patrons.

COOK COUNTY FAIR COMING EVENT

Committees in Charge Bending Every Effort to Make the Fair a Success—Premiums Total \$2500

"With only a few days remaining before the opening of the Cook County fair at Palatine, President C. E. Dean, Secretaries G. H. Arps and Arns are on the jump to complete details that all may go along without a hitch. The premium list, \$2500, which means that much money is awaiting the stock breeders, poultry fanciers, agriculturists and the ladies of the community. That Mr. Dean means to do everything possible for the success of the agricultural and stock part of the fair was evidenced Monday morning when Lea Tompkins, superintendent of the horses approached him and called his attention to the fact that the premiums on pure bred horses were too high to attract the owners of pure bred horses. Mr. Dean immediately raised the premiums on that class nearly 100 per cent. All the cattle premiums are six and three dollars. Mr. Schwane of Elk Grove is chairman of the cattle, William Lyerssen of the sheep and hogs.

All exhibitors are required to purchase a season admission ticket for \$1.50 which admits bearer every day of the fair. The regular admission price will be 50 cents.

Not another fair in Northern Illinois presents a better speed program, and from the way the entries are being made the races will all be well filled. The automobile races are something new in county fairs. A fair on Saturday is another innovation that is not being attempted by other fairs. To increase the popularity of Chicago Day (Saturday) two special harness events are under preparation.

The great balloon ascension and the truck race show are free to everybody. The stock part of the fair is held just before the races on Friday and Saturday and will be a pretty sight.

The people of western Cook county, southern Lake and northern DuPage should remember that this fair is held in a place of national importance. It happens that the DuPage track race Palatine made that town the ideal place for holding the fair in this community. The citizens of Palatine are doing their best, but they want your support.

VILLAGE BOARD MEETS AND ALLOWS PAYMENT OF BILLS

The Village Board met in regular session Monday evening at Village hall with all members in attendance, and President Meyer presided. Aside from allowing payment of bills presented, that was no other business of any importance brought before the board for consideration.

The minutes of the meeting held August 8 were read and upon motion of Trustee Schwenn, seconded by Trustee Frick, they were approved as read.

Upon motion of Trustee Hager, seconded by Trustee Stiefenhofer, the following bills were ordered paid: Edward Peters, salary, \$8 00; F. Jahnholz, salary, 45 00; August Landwer, labor, 73 00; Frank Schaefer, labor, 66 20; Walter Riecke, labor, 2 50; Walter Lageschulte, 15 72; Public Service Co., lights, 148 44; John Donles, cross-walk, 44 35; W. C. Davenport, 105 foot walk, 19 80; Fred Wendt, labor, 51 75; Henry Pliginsk, labor, 57 00; H. Hager, labor, 7 50; Public Service Co., pumping, 15 00.

Total, \$856 06
Upon motion by Trustee Plagge, seconded by Trustee Schwenn, the board adjourned to meet in regular session on the first Monday evening in October.

Teachers' Annual Institute
The Cook County Teachers' Institute held at the Chicago Normal school under the direction of County Superintendent E. J. Tobin last week was a decided success. There was an unusual number of strong speakers on the program. Superintendent H. B. Kingsley of Evanston, Dr. A. E. Winslow of Boston and Principal A. M. Dooley of Chicago were prominent as lecturers.

History of the Stars and Stripes

Prize essay awarded by Women's Relief Corps Judges

Listen as the flag of our country flutters above us as if it had something to tell us; to tell us the worth the telling and think what it might say if it could speak. It would be worth listening to, certainly. Imagine that now, please, that our flag is indeed speaking to us.

"Long ago, in the first part of the Revolution, after the colonies had separated from England, the need was felt for a national flag. The Revolution the cross of Saint George had waved in pence over the contented colonists. Then came many different flags, the pine tree flag, expressing strength and firmness; the colorful rattlesnake flag, bearing the motto, 'Don't tread on me!' (you know what that means) and others.

"But there was one flag that was really my ancestor. It displayed the cross of Saint George in the upper corner where I now show the stars, and it had thirteen stripes, red and white stripes for the thirteen new states. This was used for quite a long time. But the colonists could not very long by a flag that was even partly English. So a meeting was held in the year 1777 to determine the new design. Great men and George Washington, the greatest of them all, gathered at the meeting. What they said would take too long to tell, but the design they decided upon was not as you see me now.

It had thirteen red and white stripes and a circle of white stars, also thirteen, on a blue field. It was longer and narrower than I am now; but you have, no doubt, seen a picture of me as I looked when I was first made, so I will tell you of my making, only stopping to say that I was partly designed from Washington's coat of arms.

"The great men, having decided that I should be like, now turned their thoughts to finding some one to make me. A young widow, Betsey Ross by name, kept an upholstery shop on Arch street, Philadelphia. She was known to be a skillful needlewoman.

"We will go to Betsey Ross, said all the gentlemen, 'for she can make our banner well and quickly.' So to Betsey Ross they went. She came to the door to meet them. They showed her the boxes of such famous men.

"Betsey, said one of them, 'we have a piece of work for you. See, we wish you to make a flag of this design.' 'It is too great an honor for me,' said Betsey, 'but I will do my best.' She took the sketch and looked at it. 'Why have the stars six points, sir? I think five points would be better,' she said, and Washington replied, 'Make them as you think best.' And he and his friend went away.

"So," continues the flag, "I was begun. Mrs. Ross had a way of doing things well, and she made me a beautiful flag. Of course she did not make me as you see me today. I am made now by machinery in a great factory.

RALPH WINEGAR IS TRANSFERRED FROM COMPANY G

Ralph L. Winegar, who is stationed in Texas with Uncle Sam's soldiers, writes the REVIEW from Leon Springs under date of August 31, as follows: "We have just finished our rifle practice and leave this place for our old camp at San Antonio, Texas, early tomorrow morning. I have been transferred from Company G to the Machine Gun company. It is a new company that has just been formed. We have four Lewis guns in our company and there are eight men to a gun. It will discharge from this place tomorrow. There is one of these companies to each regiment. We have five Ford trucks that carry the guns and men. I have one truck to drive and care for.

"There is not very much here to write about, but I will write again when I get back to our regular camp at San Antonio. All the Barrington boys send their best regards and would be glad to hear from any of their old friends."

Letter from China
Letters were received this week by Barrington friends of Miss Cora E. Hobbs, dated August 8, at Kuling, China, revealing the news that she and Mrs. T. L. C. Suh, who recently returned to that country, would be stationed at Chingling, Yunnan. Miss Hobbs will do hospital work in the new building nearing completion in the same city. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hobbs who reside in Chas. townships.

Text books used in Barrington high school at D. F. Lamy's.



"Old Glory"

with hundreds of others, if that is the narrow way you think of me. I am all the American flags that were ever made. "Washington was delighted with me. He had me raised over Fort Mifflin first of all, and the first time I went to war was in the turning point of the Revolution. I was in the great battle of Saratoga, in October, 1777. I saw the brilliant victory and waited triumphantly over the victors as they returned proudly from the fight. I was in all the battles after that.

"Then I was with George Rogers Clark when that famous man took Illinois and Indiana from the English. I saw the English vessels drop their flags, but Captain John Paul Jones did not drop me. I was in sea fights and land fights. Sometimes I have yielded a hard-fought battle, but not often. I have never—and when I say 'I' I mean the United States of America, for I truly represent them—I have never lost a war.

"Are you tired? No? Listen, then, for I have much more to say. For eighty-four years all America loved my banner, and during that time I changed some. I received more stars, and at first my stripes were also added to. But by the time I had grown by several stripes, it was seen that I was awkward and ungraceful, so Congress reduced my stripes to the original thirteen and merely added one star for each new state.

"In the year 1861 came a new trouble. Slave states and free states, it was found, could not live peacefully together. South Carolina seceded and set a bad example which many other states followed. The seceded states set up a new republic elected Jefferson Davis as their president, and raised a new flag in my place. How all true Unionists' hearts must have ached to see the Stars and Bars fill the place of the Stars and Stripes! Most of all, that is, the great and good president, Abraham Lincoln.

"Not without hardship and suffering, not without desperate fighting and terrible loss of life, not without the awful battles of Vicksburg and Gettysburg, was the struggle won—but it was won. Now I am again over North and South as one, over Maine and California, Florida and Virginia, as one united republic, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

"Since then the United States has held Cuba, the rest of her claims and asserted her independence, and all watches, with kindly solicitude, over that feeble nation.

"Shall I stop now? I will keep you but little longer. Please remember my flag and your country's. Be faithful to America. Help to make her better than she is. Do not forget."

Thank you, Old Glory! May you ever wave over a nation free and good. May America be ever an ideal for the rest of the world.

BARRINGTON YOUNG MAN TO ENTER THE MINISTRY

Reuben Aurnand, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Aurnand, leaves next week to enter Western Union college at LeMars, Iowa, to prepare himself as a minister of the United Evangelical faith.

Young Mr. Aurnand was recently recommended as a desirable and worthy man to represent the Christian ministry by members of the Barrington Salem Evangelical denomination, and at its last quarterly conference he was recommended to the annual conference for a license to preach the gospel.

After a course of study at the Iowa college he will take up the ministry as a regular pastor of some church, probably in Illinois. He has all the good qualities to fit himself for this chosen profession, and with his sincerity of faith will meet with decided success.

Mr. Aurnand graduated from the local high school last year, and has a wide circle of friends who join in wishing him a prosperous ministry. Since a young boy he has been a faithful attendant of Salem church and never failed to do his part in connection with the church work. His ability as a leader was demonstrated last Sunday night when he presided at the boys' day union services. He will "make good" we know.

New G. A. R. Commander
William L. Patterson of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at St. East City, Missouri, last Friday, receiving 438 votes out of a total of 610 cast.

SCHOOL YEAR OPENED TUESDAY

Three Hundred and Forty-Nine Pupils Enrolled—Each Child's Nose and Throat Thoroughly Examined

The Barrington school opened Tuesday morning with a total enrollment of 349 pupils. The building has been thoroughly cleaned, varnished and otherwise improved, making the interior perfectly sanitary.

The following teachers, with Professor E. S. Smith, together with the enrollment of each grade, marked the opening day:

- Room 1, Miss Samuelson, 49.
- Room 2, Miss Deutche, 46.
- Room 3, Miss Thurston, 43.
- Room 4, Mrs. Bennett, 33.
- Room 5, Miss Cosgrove, 33.
- Room 6, Miss Lawrence, 40.
- Room 7, Mrs. Sears, 28.
- High School, Miss Gardiner, Miss Harvey, Miss Wilson, 71.

An examination of all the children was made Wednesday and a notice was sent to the parents of each child whose throat or nose needed attention. As the germ of infantile paralysis gains entrance through the throat or nose, it is of the greatest importance at this time, especially to keep the throat and nose of each child in as nearly a normal condition as possible. Parents should secure atomizers and have children spray the nose and throat twice daily, or gargle. Any mild antiseptic solution may be used. The following is suggested:

- One teaspoonful common salt.
- One teaspoonful baking soda.
- One tablespoonful Listerine.
- One-half pint of warm water.

YOUNG LADIES FROM CITY ATTEMPT TO STEAL HORSE

Monday evening three attractive young ladies from Chicago committed a third degree robbery, it is said, by deliberately taking from a hitching post in Barrington a horse and buggy without permission of the owner, John Gilchrist, manager of the Hawthorne farms creamery. The young ladies perhaps considered this only a joke but Gilchrist had a different view of the circumstance, and tells the following story in connection with the case:

As the fair "robbers" drove through the village at a very speedy rate they were sighted by Sigfried Ewanger, who recognized the girl as being the property of his friend Gilchrist, and gave chase. He made a thrilling capture by grabbing the horse by the head, thus running the risk of being thrown to the earth and probably injured for life.

However, after making sure of his capture, he proceeded to hold them on the charge of stealing, but as the owner refused to prosecute them they were allowed to go free. Mr. Gilchrist warned them never to let it happen again.

Salem Church Notes
Beginning with next Sunday the evening services in the Salem United Evangelical church will begin fifteen minutes earlier. The preaching services will begin at 7:30 and the League meetings will begin at 7:45. The mid-week prayer meetings will begin at 7:30.

Having enjoyed the special blessings of God and having received new inspiration during the camp meeting, let us pass the blessings on to others and spread the inspiration by joyful eloquence to the commandments of Jesus Christ, the Captain of our salvation, and by faithfully attending all the services of the church. "I will bless them—and be their blessing." Let this be our slogan—Bless Member Precept! In the preaching services, Sunday school, prayer meeting and League meetings. To those who are not attending elsewhere let us say, "We are journeying into the place of which Jehovah said: 'I will give it to you as a sign, and you will do this good.'"—Rev. J. Hoerner, Pastor.

Chicago Man Buys Farms
Morris Siegel of Chicago has purchased two Barrington farms comprising 200 acres. The largest farm, consisting of 170 acres, is known as the J. L. Meiners west farm and the other, a 30 acre tract owned by Herman Lindebach, is situated five miles south of town.

Mr. Siegel intends to build his private residence on the Meiners farm, which will be a modern structure in every detail. He also intends to remodel all of the buildings on these two places.

Both of these sales were made by our local real estate agent, E. C. Thies, who has sold some large farms near Barrington within the last two months.

President Dean of the Cook County fair has arranged with Country Life Director C. W. Parr to give a number of illustrated talks Thursday and Friday of fair week.

EXCELLENT RECORD OF WILLIAM H. MALONE

Man Who Brought About Re-Vaulting of Railroad Stock in the State of Illinois

William H. Malone is co-mayor of Park Ridge, present member of the State Board of Equalization, has made an excellent record, his work being praised by press and public. As member of the Equalization Board his ability was recognized by his colleagues in many ways. They made Mr. Malone chairman of the General Equalization



Committee and appointed him a member of the important railroad committee.

Probably the greatest achievement of the Board in its last session was the decision to re-vault all the rolling stock of the railroads in Illinois. This was accomplished upon Mr. Malone's motion and a special committee was appointed of which Mr. Malone was made chairman, to undertake the work. The railroad valuations will be increased many millions because of the adoption of Mr. Malone's resolution and the people of Illinois will have the right to vote for this fall. The fact that it is unfair to compel voters to pay taxes and not give them a voice in selecting the men who make and equalize the tax, is the argument which was the basis of the limited suffrage which they now enjoy. The men and women who will take the time to look up the record on William H. Malone as a member of the State Board of Equalization will find that during the past four years he has worked exceedingly hard and every vote he cast or reputation he introduced was in the interest of the taxpayer. He has fearlessly fought some of the largest public service corporations in the state.

Mr. Malone is entitled to be elected upon his excellent record and every voter in the seventh district should help to nominate him.

He is endorsed by the regular Republican Organization and the Republican Women's League of Illinois—Adv.

Castle Family Reunion

The home of Miss Eva Castle was as usual on Labor Day the scene of the annual family reunion. It added to the descendants of the late Leeson D. Castle, there were present Mrs. Ira J. Chase of Muncie, Indiana, a sister of Mr. Castle, who is over eighty years old, and James Taylor, a brother of Mrs. Castle of Warren, Lake county, who is also over eighty, with Mrs. Taylor and their granddaughter, Celestia Young. In all there were forty people present.

In spite of the rainy forenoon the usual golf tournament was played, resulting in the winning of the silver cup by Dunlap Castle. A ball game between teams captained by Howard P. Castle and Ward C. Castle was won by the former team. A horse race tournament was won by Percy D. Castle.

These gatherings are each Labor Day at the old homestead in Barrington and each one Christmas at Austin, serve to bind closely together the various divisions of the family.

Card of Thanks

The B. Y. P. U. of the Baptist church wishes to thank all those who in any way participated in their cafeteria supper and parcel sale, held on last Friday evening. It was a great success in every way and it takes this means to show our gratitude for the patronage given us.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE'S UNION
Bring your job work to the REVIEW.

Business Women as Wives

By LAURA JEAN LIBBEY.

To smile at someone in the clutch of thick despair and greet a lonely heart—it's sweet. But oh, it makes life sweet.

(Copyright, 1918)

When a poor young man proposes marriage to a young woman employed at a good salary, the first serious problem they discuss is whether the girl should continue in her position or drop money making after she has assumed the business of wifehood. It is usually a great temptation to the girl to help fill the family coffers and she does so, hard as she wins her husband over to her view of a matter which seems susceptible to solution.

Still retaining her position though a bride seems actually to have a tinge of romance connected with her ambition. She quite believes that hubby and she lead ideal lives. Of course she gets the breakfast—cereals, eggs, baker's rolls, coffee. Then both hurry on their way, with an eye on the clock, turn the key in the door and hurry off, chattering and laughing together to catch their different cars. They generally arrive home at the same hour at night, he having to stop to buy the meats and such articles, while she buys the lighter articles from the corner grocery.

The rooms do smell a trifle musty after being closed all day, but they don't mind that. He reads the evening paper to her while she bustles around to get the supper. If she has had a hard day at her place of business, this added toil seems a bit irksome, but she is careful not to let hubby surmise that. It is sure to be past

seven when they sit down to the table and fully eight are they are finished. Hubby proposes that they shall go to a show, but she says she would like to accept, duty forbids. "You can take an hour's walk," she says. It is a relief to her to see him out of the way for a little while. He never realizes the herculean tasks she accomplishes in that short hour. Those four rooms are swept and dusted. The bed (which they were obliged to leave just as it was in the morning through want of time) is made. Her white waist, collar and cuffs are washed and ironed, the rent in her dress is mended, the hole in his vest pocket is darned, to say nothing of the washing of dishes, pots and pans and tidying the range.

One cannot work all day and all night too. Housework soon becomes a drag. In reckless desperation, she chooses between two courses—boarding or patronizing the delicatessen store.

Hubby does not thrive well on delicatessen dinners. He loses ambition. They give up housekeeping and try boarding with results far from satisfactory.

During the month's vacation without pay which the young wife is obliged to take, she tries the experience of again starting housekeeping and using her days in having the house all done and a smoking hot, tempting homestead, meal ready for him to sit down to when he enters the house. In short, she tries to do a wife's business, building up her husband's strength and health to meet the exacting daily labors he must go through. She has plenty of time to do the marketing and she is surprised how far she can make a dollar go.

They both conclude a wife's best place is in the home. The amount she can earn outside of it does not compensate for haphazard living, extra night work and loss of health and strength for both husband and wife.

Why Not a Half Nickel? New Coin Might Help Keep The Cost of Living Down

The ham sandwich, which was once five cents, now frequently costs a dime. The same disturbing truth applies to other things in common life, both inside and outside of lunchrooms. There is no need of statistics from economists to inform us that the cost of living has advanced. Every spender of money knows it. Retailers are more reluctant to put prices up than is generally realized. They know that consumption depresses as prices advance. That means less business and profits depend partly on large business. When more than traffic will bear is charged the traffic falls off.

Change making is one of the items in up-to-date retailing. It must be done quickly if expenses are to be kept down. The young woman at the lunch room desk has not time to count pennies. She must deal in nickels, dimes and quarters if she is to maintain her astonishing speed and accuracy.

We need another coin. Three-cent pieces were confined with dimes and were hard to use, because they were not fractions of either currency. No one but a statistician thinks in decimals. The rest of us do our sums in fractions. Four three-cent pieces make 12 cents, but there is no such coin. Eight of them make 24 cents, but the coin almost corresponding in worth one cent more. If three-cent pieces were again issued they would fit all the bill.

With a half nickel it would be different. A half a nickel is a fraction of every coin from the mint. Were there such a coin, five-cent raises would not have been so common. If there should be such a coin, many prices would come down.—Boston Globe.

Motor Sleds in Alaska.

An Alaskan correspondent writes as follows: "The motor sled has come to stay. The dog team and a sled will continue with us for many a long day. The introduction of the new motor sleds during the past winter amply demonstrated that economy, utility and speed. All given, a Xome freighter, covered the distance from Nome to the coast in less time than the trail than the fastest dog team ever made on that famous race course.

TERM "GRINGO" LONG IN USE

Contemptuous Epithet Applied to Foreigners Alleged to Have Had Its Origin in Spain.

Will you permit me to contribute a few words on the subject of the origin of the word gringo? Gringo is an old Spanish word that antedates the Mexican war by 70 years. It was defined by the first edition of the Standard Dictionary, in 1891, "One of English blood or speech; a contemptuous epithet." By the time of the Spanish-American war, a foreigner, particularly an American or one of English blood or speech; a contemptuous epithet (Spanish gibberish!)

I have been able to trace the word back to 1787, 120 years, and find it explained in P. Esteban de Terreros y Pardo's "Diccionario Castellano," published in Madrid in that year. (See Vol. II, page 240, column 1, "Gringos—Llanero en Malaga a los extranjeros, que tienen cierta semejanza de acento, que los priva de una locucion facil y natural Castellana; y en Madrid dan al mismo y por la misma causa con particularidad a los Irlandeses.")

Roughly translated, this means: "Gringos—The name given in Malaga to those foreigners who have a certain accent which prevents them from speaking Spanish fluently and naturally, and in Madrid the same term is used for the same reason, especially with reference to the Irish. 'The word may be found also in Melchior Emmanuel Xauxe de Tolosa's 'Diccionario Espejo-Francés,' published in Paris in 1815; 'Gringos, ga—Adl. (figure of familiar.)' Grec. Hebrew. On le dit 'Junc. chose inintelligible.' Translation: 'Gringos, ga (figuratively and colloquially.)' Greek, Hebrew. It is said of a thing that is not intelligible."—Letter to Editor of New York Times.

Foolish Man.

A Boston woman has won a wager of \$50 by pronouncing the principal streets of Boston, Providence and Worcester, wearing a startling hand-painted gown and hat and carrying a hand-painted parasol. Her venture was the result of a dare from a Boston artist. She has given the money to the Red Cross relief fund.

"You must dare a woman to do anything, even if she is growing old," says this successful creature, "for she will do it, even if her husband should object and strictly voluntarily." Here there may be a husband who will wonder what that word "even" is doing in this declaration of feminine intentions, but otherwise the statement will go uncorrected. During a woman is a superfluous, redundant and supererogatory piece of work. The gentleman gets off cheaply, at \$50.—Kittchenbocker Press.

There Are Some.

"I just adore western men," gushed the girl who had never been west of Hoboken. "You are all so big and bluff and hearty."

"Well, when it comes to that," replied the westerner, "I've seen some pretty big right here in New York city."—New York World.

Preliminaries.

"You ought to forgive your enemies," said Senator Sorghum. "But I should like to give them a lesson beforehand, so that they will know my forgiveness is generous and strictly voluntary."

If girls went on parade in breakfast attire there would be fewer happy marriages.

The man who brags about his past career of wickedness is usually a harmless cuss.

Some Marvelous Birds.

From "sacred" things of seeming supernatural origin on the western war front—such, for instance, as "armed angels"—the Hilton has come to hearing unusual sounds at home, says the Atlantic Constitution.

This one, G. O. Barrum, informs the London Times "that he has been the major third sung as an anecdote by a blackbird" while still another citizen has "heard a blackbird singing triplets in succession, beginning with the fifth and going down."

But, most wonderful of all, a thrush has been heard to "distinctly whistle the time of 'The Campbell's Are Coming.'"

War recruiting has been going forward with a rush for some time past—probably not for these airy omens of the patriotic thrush; but if the call for more men becomes insistent it might be a good idea to get the intelligent thrush to sing for the "suckers."

They have not yet discovered a bird that sings "God Save the King." But there is hope that one may be found in a real emergency!

War has been declared on magpies in South Dakota, game wardens asserting that they eat up little prairie chickens.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00 ANS. MAIL
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 8000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.
W. L. Douglas name and the real price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wear is guaranteed against high prices for inferior shoes. The real price are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas shoes is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other makes. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get the highest standard of quality for shoe money by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas names and the real price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wear is guaranteed against high prices for inferior shoes. The real price are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

WINCHESTER

Hammerless Shotguns

Model 1912

Extra Light Weight

Made in 12, 16, and 20 Gauges

There's no need of carrying a heavy gun. Winchester Model 1912 shotguns are made entirely of nickel steel, and hence are the lightest and strongest guns on the market. Be sure to see one before buying. Sold by all dealers.

THE REPEATER PAR EXCELLENCE

Peace.
"This war cost much longer."
"How do you figure that out?"
"At the present rate it won't be long before all the allied troops will be prisoners of war in Germany, and all the German troops will be prisoners in the hands of the allies. When that happens they'll have to stop."

Ontario's area is 407,202 square miles.
Patience surpasses learning.

Figuring on Buying Land?

Are you thinking about buying a piece of land or an improved farm? If you are, why do business through a land-man or some agent and leave to pay him a profit of from \$5 to \$10 an acre on the place he sells you?
"Why not do business yourself direct with the man who owns and also anxious for some good reason, to sell just the kind of a farm or piece of land you want to get? Just tell us how much land you are figuring on buying; whether or not you want an improved farm with buildings; and in what state you are figuring on buying—and we will tell you how you can do business yourself direct with the man who owns and also anxious for some good reason, to sell at a bargain just the kind of a place you want to get."

Write us and drop us a two-cent stamp, puts you under no obligation whatever, and we will send you hundreds of dollars to you if you are going to buy land—no just all down and costs you a huge LIGHT NOW before you forget it.

Co-Operative Real Estate Bureau
2416 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Not Keeping Up.
"Don't you feel kind of behind the times when your boy Josh gets to college?"

"Why behind the times?" replied Farmer Cottontail. "I don't know any dates that ain't at least a year old."

Missed the Idea.
"What did Hattus get married for?"
"Laws old knows, eh. He keeps right on working."

in the suburbs.
"Did you plant a garden this season?"

"No; I was afraid from my last experience that the garden would plant me."

Too Late.
"Of course he tried to save his face."

"And did he succeed?"
"No, his countenance had fallen."

Children Cry For
Hatchers
CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles, and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Irish Linen Sets.

Among the newest temptations to buy at the counter where the table linens are sold, are the luscious napkins made especially to go with Irish linen lunch sets. Many a hostess has been puzzled to know just what form of napkin to use with the Irish linen sets. Modern napkins, though dainty, are hardly in keeping, and the conventional damask napkins are no more so. But now we find the solution in the form of linen squares, edged about by an Irish lace picot. Many of them are simply this and no more. Others are decorated with an ornate monogram or conventional design at one of the corners. While these may be bought at a shop for something like \$8 or \$9 a dozen, they can be very simply and easily made at home; for the merest novice can learn how to make a picot or Armentien edge; and that same novice can quite simply roll it on linen squares of correct lunch-napkin size.

Mother's Cook Book

Shakespeare's mother was greater than his son, for she bore and reared him. "The destiny of a child," said Napoleon, "is ever in the hands of his mother."

Food for the Young.
When a baby has been proved to be a valuable food. In many cases where the milk disagrees with the baby the use of which has saved its life. When a baby is artificially fed by adding a junket tablet to a quart of lukewarm milk, the milk until it is just warm, add the tablet, dissolved in a tablespoonful of water, and stir well to mix. Then set it aside in a warm place for the milk to jell. Break up the curd with a spoon and strain off the whey. Serve either hot or cold with or without sweetening when served to an adult. When served to a baby the proportions should be carefully given by a doctor's orders.

Beef Tea Custard.

Beat the yolks of three eggs slightly, add a few grains of salt, and, very gradually, a cupful of hot beef tea; cook in a double boiler, stirring constantly, until the mixture thickens, then pass it through a fine sieve. Serve cold in custard cups. If permissible this tea may be seasoned with celery or parsley.

Beef Extract Custard.

Beat an egg until white and yolk are well mixed; add a few grains of salt, a tablespoonful of beef extract, and half a cupful of milk; strain into a buttered custard cup and set in a pan of hot water to bake in a slow oven until firm.

Whole Wheat Foods.

A grain of wheat contains 10 elements and these same substances or elements are found in the body. That is the reason why whole wheat foods are so good for the children. Take

FANS FORGET GREAT PLAYS WHEN STAR MAKES MISCUES

Detroit Baseball Writer Roasts Crowd Which Hides Donie Bush When Midfield Has Bad Day.

Some members of the overcharged throng that attended a recent Sunday's ball game in Detroit, a very few fortunately, were guilty of a contemptible lack of sportsmanship in "riding" Donie Bush and "leaving" McKee because these players did not have particularly successful plays in the field, says a Detroit baseball writer.

It should be a source of shame to Detroit fandom to have among its number persons who would abuse such a couple of bad plays under the conditions that prevailed at the park. Between the best and the worst condition of the infield, the little shortstop was thoroughly up against it, and it was due to bad luck and not lack of trying that he didn't get every ball hit in his direction. He was almost overcome by the heat in the second inning and was advised to quit the game, but stuck it out until the seventh.

No matter how badly Donie might play on any afternoon, he would not merit the sort of abuse heaped on him by some of the patrons. He is one of the veterans of the club and with Cobb and Crawford, has kept this city on the baseball map. No player tries harder than Donie and few men in the big leagues can point to more continuous presence in the lineup than can the midfielder. He has missed only a handful of games since coming here.

When the fans feel inclined to criticize because he "boots" a couple they would do well to remember the dozens of brilliant plays that have saved games or won them. For every bad play he has made three or four good ones.

Causes of Malnutrition.
Nutrition and malnutrition are among the most important subjects with which a mother has to deal. A growing child usually needs more food than his parents. Some of the causes of malnutrition are lack of the right kind or sufficient food, lack of fresh air and improper ventilation. Ten, coffee and beer prevent perfect digestion, and often nasal obstructions which cause improper breathing will also cause improper oxidation of food and the child will be undernourished.

Neenie Maxwell
A Queer Fact.

"Queer, isn't it?" said the man who begins his remarks in the middle. "What's queer?" asked the innocent bystander.

"That's a man has a dollar, a nickel and a hole in his pocket he invariably loses the dollar and retains the nickel and the hole," answered the party of the pretence.



Donie Bush.

error he can point to a score of almost superhuman stops or catches. Given in this case he made three hits and scored two of Detroit's runs, so he was more than offsetting his defensive slips by his contributions to the offensive. Concluding the fact that he was playing only on his nerve, he didn't do so badly.

Another player who was abused unjustly by the unreasonable element of the crowd was McKee. "Red" had to work harder than anybody else in the game except the pitchers and the rival backstop, and he was wrung up in a protector, mail and shin guards, which are not exactly cooling garments.

From "sacred" things of seeming supernatural origin on the western war front—such, for instance, as "armed angels"—the Hilton has come to hearing unusual sounds at home, says the Atlantic Constitution.

This one, G. O. Barrum, informs the London Times "that he has been the major third sung as an anecdote by a blackbird" while still another citizen has "heard a blackbird singing triplets in succession, beginning with the fifth and going down."

But, most wonderful of all, a thrush has been heard to "distinctly whistle the time of 'The Campbell's Are Coming.'"

War recruiting has been going forward with a rush for some time past—probably not for these airy omens of the patriotic thrush; but if the call for more men becomes insistent it might be a good idea to get the intelligent thrush to sing for the "suckers."

They have not yet discovered a bird that sings "God Save the King." But there is hope that one may be found in a real emergency!

War has been declared on magpies in South Dakota, game wardens asserting that they eat up little prairie chickens.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for
Stimulating the Bowels and
Regulating the Stomach and
Bile
INFANTS' CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor other
Narcotic
NOT NARCOTIC
Beware of cheap imitations.
A Perfect Remedy for Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Headache,
Worms, Flatulency and
LOSS OF SLEEP
Beware of cheap imitations.
The Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY
NEW YORK
35 DROPS = 75 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Barrington Review

M. T. Lamey, Editor and Publisher
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1916

School books used in country district schools at D. F. Lamey's.

G. M. Westly has gone to Oregon, Wisconsin, where he has rented a farm.

Miss Pauline Hamelka of Chicago was a guest of Miss Frances Roth on Saturday night.

Mrs. Edward Peters went to Lakeside hospital, Chicago, last Saturday where she submitted to an operation.

Miss Clara Schumacher of Carpentersville visited in the home of Henry Schumacher from Saturday until Monday.

The Barrington high school baseball team defeated Palatine last Saturday, 5-3, in a very hotly contested game.

The White school, District No. 10, Lake county, will open next Monday. Parents of children are requested to send their children for entry on that day.—Board of Directors.

Y. P. M. S. of the Salem church will give a missionary optional contest in the near future. The date will be announced next week. The contestants are Miss Ruth Brown, Ida Peterson, Mabel and Harold Grene.

The Altus Sunday school class of the Baptist church met at the home of Mrs. A. C. Lines Tuesday evening and elected officers for the coming year as follows: Miss Mabel Peck, President; Mrs. A. C. Lines, Vice-President; Miss Violet Ullrich, Secretary and Treasurer.

Miss Mabel Lantwer entertained her Sunday school class of young girls of the Salem church Tuesday evening at the home of her brother, W. N. Lantwer. A jolly good time was had and about thirty were present. A miscellaneous shower was given the guests in connection with the evening's recreation.

A large white bull caused considerable excitement at the depot last Thursday, when it stepped from the train in which it was being shipped and started down the railroad track. It was a blooded animal from the Farmhouse farm and evidently did not know it was being shipped in such tight quarters.

Messdams Richard Lytle, J. A. Collins and William Rose will be hosts

WALTER S. PARKER
A BUSINESS MAN FOR A BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

Vote for Walter S. Parker, of La Grange, Republican candidate for Representative to the General Assembly from the Seventh Senatorial District. Mr. Parker has no special hobbies that he would try to ride in the legislature, but he is in favor of the shorter ballot and would work for the amendment to the constitution making it possible to bring the fundamental law down to date. Be sure and mark a cross opposite his name on the ballot when voting at the primary on Sept. 13.



Bell Service Joins Factory and Office

THE Bell telephone connects the factory in a manufacturing city with the office in a commercial center.

Bell service makes communication between the scattered units of a business as easy as if office and plant were under the same roof.



Chicago Telephone Company
J. H. Conrath, District Manager
Telephone 5993

esses at a dime social for the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist Episcopal church to be given next Tuesday afternoon in the paries of the church. The annual election of officers will occur at this meeting and other business will be transacted.

George Niss, 32 years old, was electrocuted Tuesday at Jena while at work for the Public Service company. Mr. Niss and family a few years ago resided on the C. P. Hawley farm two miles south of Barrington, and is known by many here. Besides his wife there are three children left to mourn his departure.

POULTRY SHOW POPULAR.

Thousands of Fowls of All Varieties to Be Entered at State Fair.

Although poultry shows over the state are becoming more numerous with each successive year, the big poultry show at the Illinois state fair draws a benefit, rather than suffers, by their increase.

Indications, according to John McCord, superintendent of the poultry division, are that the show of poultry at the state fair this year will eclipse all previous exhibits. Thousands of birds of the American, Asiatic, Mediterranean, English, Polish, Hamburg and French classes will be entered, besides hundreds of ornamental bantams, turkeys, ducks, geese, pigeons, etc.

Prize-winners at country and community shows are usually a fruitful source of competition, but the entries are to be made in more than 500 different lots or classes. As all entries must be made in the name of the actual owner, who shall also be a breeder of the variety entered, combination exhibits are excluded, and all raisers of pure-bred fowl will be given equal chances. Any attempt to evade the rule prohibiting combination will result in the exclusion of the offender from competition.

Entries for the show will close at 5 p. m. on September 8, and all exhibitors must have their stock in place by 9 a. m. Monday, September 18. Arrangements have been made so that exhibitors need not accompany their birds. All entries should be made with R. M. Davidson, secretary of the state board of agriculture, at Springfield.

George E. Keys, Candidate for Republican Nomination for State Treasurer



He has been a Banker for 18 years. He is now Vice-President of the Farmers National Bank of Springfield. No officer, stockholder or director of this bank is affiliated with any other bank. He pledges the equitable distribution of the state's funds, through banks of the several counties. He has no "pet" banks. He has been for 18 years a worker in the Republican party, but never an active candidate himself.

New blood is needed in the Republican Party, and all Republicans can unite on GEORGE E. KEYS.

Albert H. Miller for Congress, Seventh District

Albert H. Miller, candidate for Representative in Congress from the Seventh Congressional district, resides at 3126 Logan boulevard, and is a product of the Northwest Side, being born within a few blocks of the boundary lines of the above district. Both his father and mother were born in Germany, emigrated to this country in 1821, locating at Plana, Ill. and in 1853 moved to Chicago, locating at Clybourn avenue near North avenue, where they resided until the home school was destroyed during the Chicago fire in 1871, after which time they located at Ashland avenue and Peck place on the Northwest Side.

Albert H. Miller was born on March 27, 1872, attended the Wells Public school, graduating from same to locate his high school course in 1886. Mr. Miller, Sr., during these years, was employed by the American Bible society, and remained with them until the fall of 1886, when, having been ordained a minister, he moved with his family to Scotland, S. Dak. and accepted the pastorate of a German Lutheran church, which he held until 1902, when he returned to Chicago and gave up active preaching, although for a period of twenty years after this he officiated in various German Methodist churches and was recognized as one of the ablest and ablest theological scholars in the West up to the time of his death in 1914, at which time he was 42 years old.

Albert H. Miller during this time had completed his high school course, secured a position with the well-known wholesale dry goods house of John V. Farwell Company, and where, by close application to his duties and persistent efforts, and after a service of 20 years, he has gradually risen from his first position to that of office and credit manager of one of the successful companies of the John V. Farwell Company.

Mr. Miller's mother is still living, having attained the age of 88 years on her last birthday, and knowing that her boy, "Al" is now a candidate for Congress, she has taken on renewed vigor and is eager to do her part to wardens cheering "Al".

On September 25, 1900, Albert H. Miller was married to Miss Emma Gilmann, and now has four children, Lola, aged 10, and Lewis, aged 9, both of whom are attending the Darwin public school.

Mr. Miller has resided in the Logan Square territory for the past 12 years, he has always taken an active part in the public affairs of that section, and has never heretofore aspired to political office. Prior to the redistricting of the Chicago wards, Mr. Miller was serving continuously for a period of six years under Captain James Eddy, ward Republican club, under the leadership of the late James Redden, and later with the present 28th Ward Committeeman, Joseph F. Haas.

Since the redistricting he has associated himself with the Regular Republican organization of the 33rd regiment, which was thoroughly organized and ready to go to the front at the first call.



ALBERT H. MILLER

Mr. Miller is also a military record, having joined Company F of the First Illinois National Guard in 1901, serving continuously for a period of six years under Captain James Eddy, ward Republican club, under the leadership of the late James Redden, and later with the present 28th Ward Committeeman, Joseph F. Haas.

Since the redistricting he has associated himself with the Regular Republican organization of the 33rd regiment, which was thoroughly organized and ready to go to the front at the first call.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, North American Union and the Teutonic Maeniergher, the former German slavic society of the Northwest Side.

Mr. Miller is exceptionally well qualified for the office he is seeking. He is a man of pleasing personality, always cool and collected. He is a good speaker and would be a credit to the district if he should be elected.

MEDILL McCORMICK
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE

FOR
Congressman
At-Large

A man who is in politics for what he can give—not for what he can get.

Every Republican in Cook county can vote for McCormick in confident knowledge that—

He Is
The Man
For
The Job.

VOTE FOR SWIFT

OLSON'S RECORD

The early political career of the present Senator was limited to Chicago. As the pawn of the Market Street gang, he was elected to several terms in the Chicago City Council, despite the increasing protest of the Municipal Voters League of that city. Being finally repudiated in his own ward, he moved to Woodstock with sufficient money to start in business on that city.

Political office he has always sought. Lavish expenditures of money for that purpose will always gain supporters of a certain class.

For eight years he has been the Senator from this district. At each election he has been unable to point to his own record but by vilification and abuse has sought to eliminate his opponent at the start. He is pursuing those tactics now. The last session of the senate has been a disgrace to Illinois. Sworn evidence, taken on the hearing of the Ferguson Bill, has disclosed a condition of affairs which should not be tolerated by good citizens.

The Senate Chamber is one hundred by two hundred feet; in it are seated fifty-one Senators. Twelve janitors were hired to keep it clean. Twenty-four Pages were employed to run errands between desk and desk. These Pages are the sons of political henchmen, and they draw the salaries of high priced executives. A man was armed with a long pole and a longer salary and made Superintendent of Ventilation.

The private janitor of Mr. O'Hara, the Lieutenant Governor, received \$2,265 for six months work. The law allows the senate 60 helpers; 120 were employed; two janitors who actually performed services never saw the others at their fictitious tasks. The law provides that a Senator shall receive for his services \$2,000, two cents a mile for one trip each way and \$50 for incidental expenses. The Constitution says no further allowance shall be made. To increase this allowance a mileage bill was passed allowing each Senator an amount equal to 21 trips at two cents a mile, a mere matter of \$26,000. Mr. Lee O'Neil Brown remarked in this connection that since they were about to vote an amount to compensate the farmers for losses, they should not forget themselves; in fact, "that charity should begin at home."

As another means of increasing revenue visiting committees were created. Special trains, with Pullmans attached were hired and the committee, and their friends and rela-

tives, numbering fifty-one in all, went joy-riding on the state, at the expense of \$11,000—the law allows but seven members to be taken.

One trip of eight and one-half days cost \$5,273. Twenty-six standing committees were appointed and numerous special committees, including one at whose head sat our local senator, who went into a one day solemn session to determine the "physiological effect of corn flour upon the human body," and to determine what the minimum wage might be if people were willing to accept it; for this immortal service Mr. Olson was paid the sum of \$150.00.

The versatile Mr. O'Hara received an inspiration. It would be a matter of high interest, instruction and excellent publicity to organize a committee to determine "Why is vice?" The State of Illinois is all agog to express its gratitude. At the expense of \$10,000, Mr. O'Hara can now report that vice exists and that it is practiced solely by the immoral and vicious. In relating these matters I am only scratching at the lid; these expenditures have been made possible and have been authorized by a majority of the senators.

In their midst sits A. J. Olson always concurring, never disagreeing. Never once has he stood up in that body and as a true representative of the people, who elected him, pointed the finger of accusation at his fellow gangsters and denounced them for their profligacy and inefficiency. Olson has lacked the courage; he has lacked an appreciation of his duty; he has shown an ignorance of what a trusteeship means; his sole interest has been to curry favor with the leaders; that he may feed the peanut politicians on whom he relies for future political existence.

HE HAS ADVANCED NO CONSTRUCTIVE LEGISLATION

If the people of this district want constructive laws—if the people demand that the expense of government be decreased—if the people of this district are interested in seeing their hard earned funds treated as a trust and not as a hog trough—they will on September 13th eliminate from political life A. J. Olson and all others of his type.

The farmers of this district are giving their support to Swift; they have a full realization of what they have suffered from the buffoon statesmanship of Olson. Swift is a Lake county man; his record is open; he has not attacked the private life of his opponent; he has limited himself to the record of the present senator.

A Lake County Man For State Senator
RODNEY B. SWIFT OF LIBERTYVILLE

Uncle Sam's Detective

By WILLIAM ATHON DU PUY

A Bank Case From the Outside

True stories of the Great Federal Detective Agency, the Bureau of Information, U. S. Dept. of Justice.

Copyright by W. O. Chapman

"It is astonishing," said Gard, the bookkeeper, "how few people know anything about their own business. Take bank accounts, for instance. Many people have money in the bank which lies there inactive. There is not one man in five, having such an account, who can tell the amount of it."

This statement was launched during the evening meal at Mrs. Hudson's very respectable boarding house in the prosperous little town of New Beaufort, which slumbers in one of the valleys of central New York.

"I must take issue with you there," ventured the elderly rector of the Episcopal church who, being a widower, boarded with Mrs. Hudson. "For instance, have managed to save a little money for old age and I can tell the amount of it to a penny."

"And I know just how much I have on deposit," insisted Mrs. Dolan, the school teacher.

"And I am quite sure of mine," asserted a burly widow who had collected life insurance.

As a test of pay contention, said Gard, "I am willing to pledge a box of candy to each of the ladies and cigars to the gentlemen who will not dispute the exact amounts of their inactive accounts in the First National bank and then prove their figures correct by application to the cashier."

This proposal appealed to those who had been drawn into the incontinent controversy. Next day they asked for the figures, and each had won his reward. Gard seemed chagrined that his theory should have thus gone to the winds, but he cheerfully stood treat.

For he had established a fact very important to him. The inactive accounts of the First National bank of New Beaufort were intact.

This was one of the first steps in an investigation of a financial institution which, while seemingly in the best of condition, was suspected of having been looted for hundreds of thousands of dollars. Special agents of the department of justice knew that the effect of the bank had been trading heavily in Wall street and that he had lost. Gard, a member of this new detective force of the federal government, had been assigned to investigate. Representing himself as a bookkeeper he had secured a position with the leading grocer and had come to board with Mrs. Hudson.

He stayed three weeks. At the end of that time he reported the shortage, fixed the blame upon the man responsible for it, showed the methods used, cited the accounts from which the money had been stolen, told what accounts were still intact. Yet he had never inside the bank had seen none of its books, had consulted with nobody familiar with them, had received no confessions. The manner in which he accomplished these seemingly impossible tasks illustrates most excellently the methods used by this new detective agency of the government.

It was a strange conspiracy of circumstances that brought to New Beaufort detectives from three different services on the night, two months later, that Conrad Compton, the enterprising citizen and banker, was giving his big party.

There was McCord, a plain-clothes man from New York. McCord would not have been in New Beaufort but for the ramifications of the New York police department in keeping track of these middle class criminals who live through the trade of burglary—a calling that is sometimes refined into art. And the police department would not have come into possession of a certain tip if "Spec" Thompson had not done his bit up the river and returned to his old haunts so broken that he chose to become a stock pigeon because he was no longer up to second story work.

Spec had found that "Dutch" Shroder had arranged to crack a safe and that the scene of the cracking was New Beaufort. He had tipped the matter off to the police, and hence McCord's presence in a community that was far from metropolitan. He represented the first of the detective services.

The second such service was represented by Ogram Newton, a bank examiner in the service of the treasury department. His district was central New York. For three years he had been taking an occasional look into the books of the various national banks of his district, checking up assets and liabilities, inquiring into the value of the paper held by the banks. Two weeks before Conrad Compton gave his party Newton had been in New Beaufort and had gone thoroughly into the affairs of the bank. His books were models of efficiency, and there was no flaw to be found in any of its securities or loans. Newton had given the institution his O. K. and had passed on to other towns.

But there was a feeling of unrest

that haunted the young examiner. It seemed that his subconscious mind was aware of an oversight that had been made by his working facilities. He was not able to sleep well of nights and in his sleep, the various accounts of the New Beaufort bank insisted on visualizing themselves. Finally the recurring accounts eliminated the oversight with the exception of one which persisted. The loans and discounts account kept thrusting itself into his consciousness.

"My Jove!" he exclaimed suddenly to himself. "The entries in that account, the amounts of money that have been run through it, are out of all proportion to the other business of the institution. Something is wrong with loans and discounts."

So Newton hurried back to New Beaufort and was that night a guest at the party given by Conrad Compton, with whom he had built up a friendship through years of association in the line of his work. He was to take a further look at the loans and discounts account on the morrow.

The department of justice is the prosecutor in cases of violations of the national banking law. Its work is entirely apart from that of the bank examiners of the treasury department. The New York office of this service, as a matter of daily routine, received the information that David Leonard, assistant cashier of the First National bank of New Beaufort, was regularly placing heavy buying and selling orders with a certain broker in Wall street.

For this reason, Agent Gard got the assignment to come to New Beaufort, and was thus the representative of the third detective service. His window at the grocery store looked out upon the side door of the bank opposite. He was bland and inconspicuous, but he was an expert accountant, had taken a degree in the law and worked three nights a week in the gymnasium in New York when he was in town.

The Compton home stood on a hill just back of the town. It was known as Stone Crest and was the most ambitious establishment thereabouts, being always pointed out with pride to visitors. The banker was well given to entertainment and to charity. The members of the board of aldermen often met at Stone Crest, and the town's officers had to do with the well-being of the town. There were given there whenever its charitable women were inaugurating some new venture. The party tonight was a semipublic affair, for it was in commemoration of a centennial anniversary of that occasion when the first settlers had fought off attacking Indians from their stockade through a day and night.

Conrad Compton was a tall, graceful, nervous man with a high forehead and a mass of wavy hair. His features were of a perfect regularity and his whole face was so small as to give it somewhat the appearance of that of a woman, an impression that was heightened by his absolute pallor.

Ogram Newton, the bank examiner, watched his host narrowly as he received his guests, as he directed their entertainment by a party of professionals who had been brought up from New York for the occasion, as the fees were served. He thought the banker was a bit paler than usual and his natural nervousness seemed somewhat accentuated. Once during the evening he had drifted into the library which happened to be empty of guests, and had found the host peering out of a window that commanded a view of the town.

"I trust you will pardon my preoccupation," said the banker, turning away to his guests, "I seem to have a vision of feeling lonelier when I have most company."

McCord, the plain-clothes man, had watched him at his hotel, the restaurant, and the various places where he frequented. He was a small town lawyer, had one by one visited the bank ends of establishments that might seem to enter world mulling. Occasionally his eye fell upon the hill in the house of the banker on the hill, and wandered to the chief financial establishment of the town. Yet all was so serene in this eddy of the world that the hour of solitude that followed eleven o'clock seemed such an age that it drove him to bed.

As the time drew on toward twelve there was no sign of life in the village. The lights in the drug stores, the restaurants, the delicatessens where tea and coffee were served to the small town lovers, had one by one faded themselves out. The only car of the trolley line that ran through the village had deposited its last late revelers at eleven o'clock. The street intersections slightly splattered fitfully and glared again. A dynamo whirled dully at the electric light plant.

Gard, the special agent of the de-

partment of justice, was one of the few men in the town who was awake except those who had been guests of the banker and who had lingered to an hour which was almost unprecedented in New Beaufort. They would have gone home at eleven but the banker insisted that they remain for further entertainment on the part of his New York musicians. One song called forth another and the quality of the music proved so much more pleasing than that of their customary local talent that they forgot the passing of time. The special agent sat on a hill near the Compton house and smoked a pipe.

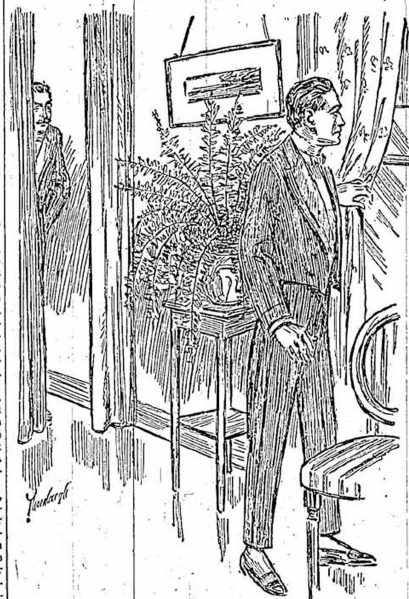
It was twelve o'clock before the party finally broke up. Those of the townspeople who had come in their automobiles were being tucked into the limousines, and those who had walked up the gray macadam drive were just getting out of foot when the clatter of a bunch of giant fire crackers called their attention to the village below. From the bank building was seen suddenly to burst a cloud of smoke while, a moment later, a skylight was broken and a tongue of flame leaped forth.

"Fire! Fire!" came the shout from a dozen voices.

Gard was more than half the guests of the banker. As he smoked his pipe and watched the village below, the lights in the windows of Stone Crest, and the silent cottage of Leonard, the assistant cashier, he had seen an automobile, with no lamp showing, creep through the quiet back street, purr stealthily into the alley back of the bank and stop behind a small building that shut off his view. Half an hour passed and the darkness machine reappeared from behind the intervening building, turned into the thoroughfare leading to the southeast and disappeared in the distance at an ever increasing rate of speed.

When the exploding cartridges in the cashier's drawer at the bank gave the first warning of the fire, the master of the alarm followed and pandemonium broke out in the village. Of the dispersing group on the hill, every one ran for a nearer view of the fire. The musicians, the servants, the master of the house himself, all hurried into the village to make part of the excitement that prevailed. Stone Crest, the lights of its entertainment still glowing, was left deserted.

Gard, the special agent, again acted differently from his fellows by failing to do the thing which others did. He crossed over from the hill on which



FOUND THE HOST PEERING OUT OF A WINDOW THAT COMMAND-
ED A VIEW OF THE TOWN.

he had smoked and hastily entered the banker's house. Arriving, he seemed to know exactly what he wanted. He hurried through the rooms of the house, snatching on still more lights until he found that apartment which seemed to be the personal retreat of the owner. Here he evidently had business. Standing in the middle of the floor he looked about him. There came a faint light as he saw two heavy books of the appearance of ledgers. These he secured and placed on a table in the middle of the room with him. He began further exploration. When he found the banker's bedroom he seemed satisfied. On the back of a chair was a coat, evidently that which Compton had worn until he dropped for the evening. Gard thrust his hand into the inside pocket of his coat and pulled out a bank's internal receipt, which he ran rapidly. He selected two or three, thrust them into his pocket, returned for the ledgers, tucked these under his arm and left the house.

On his way to his lodgings he filed a telegram to the department at Washington which read as follows:

"Compton, cashier in First National bank case, guilty. The probability not implicated. Bank turned to bank by accomplices of Compton. Case complete."

GARD.

In the manner in which these conclusions were reached are but typical of

the methods of the sleuths of the department of justice. Gard had come to New Beaufort with but a suspicion that Leonard, the assistant cashier, was playing the market on the funds of the bank. Leonard was known to be placing orders with a Wall street broker.

At the boarding house Gard learned that Leonard lived modestly in a cottage with his wife and babies, had not been seen to make any display of money, was of sturdy farmer stock. On the other hand the investigator immediately picked up the facts that the cashier, Compton, maintained an expensive establishment, entertained lavishly, was often absent from town, was nervous, high-strung, in bad health.

All these facts led him to watch the cashier rather than his assistant. They led him, also, to some experimental testing of the condition of the bank's accounts. He knew that a dishonest employee of a bank in appropriating money, had to charge it to some account to make the books balance. The large, inactive accounts offered a most tempting opportunity of this sort; but these were found to be intact by his ruse of inducing the depositors to call for their balances.

It was to get a better line on the business of the community, and particularly upon the accounts of Compton, that the special agent secured a position as bookkeeper in a grocery store. Here he found, in the first place, that the buying for the Compton home was most profligate and evidently wasteful. He found, further, that the bills were always paid without question and by check. Knowing of an old trick that has brought many a cashier to ruin, Gard sought a way to test these personal checks to determine whether or not they actually found their way to the personal account of the cashier.

The center of a bank is usually the individual who opens the vault, and many of these have been known to cash personal checks and destroy them when they came in for collection, charging the amount to some account where it might temporarily be hidden. To determine whether or not these personal checks were being juggled by the cashier Gard, as the grocer's bookkeeper, found a pretext to send to the bank for a record of some personal checks of Compton's which he had handled a few days earlier. The call was made while Compton was out to



worked, made several deposits, and upon one pretext and another, sent to the assistant cashier of the bank for the record of them in the absence of Compton. They did not show on the account of the grocery store and the matter was passed over as a misunderstanding. The young special agent was used of misappropriation discovered.

Thus was the special agent able from the outside to get very good leads into the condition of the bank and to determine the manner of its looting when the facts might not have been obtainable by an expert working from the inside.

Gard's case was about completed and the department was ready to act when the dramatic denouement came. Arson, suicide and flight are the three events most to be expected when the funds of a bank have been misappropriated. These were special agent was watching for any of these at the time of the anniversary party given by the banker. It was in preparation for either that he watched so late on that occasion.

On the afternoon which preceded the entertainment Gard was working over his books at the store and at the same time keeping an eye on the bank. An hour after closing time at the bank he saw Compton come out of the side door with two books of the institution under his arm. He could make out that one was loans and discounts. He surmised that they might be records that were to be destroyed—probably the books that showed his guilt.

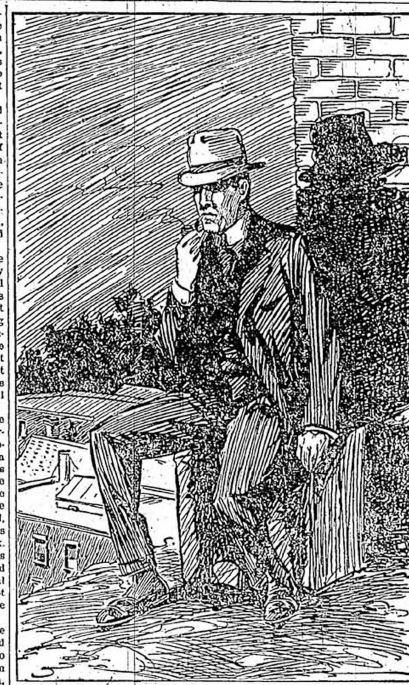
When from the hillside Gard that night saw the silent car stop back of the bank and the flames subsequently break out, he knew what had happened. The store was the scene of the cashier who had probably looted the bank of any remaining funds and, ac-

According to agreement, had set it on fire that the incriminating records of the cashier might be destroyed. The wily cashier, however, had made sure that the books that showed his guilt would not be found, in case the plan was not an entire success. He had removed them himself, but had not as yet destroyed them for he saw no probability of coming under immediate suspicion. Likewise he had neglected to destroy certain correspondence that later connected him with the parties found to have committed the arson.

The books taken from the banker's home were found to be the personal ledger wherein should have been entered deposits, and the loans and discounts ledger in which account Compton had entered the amounts representing all his personal checks. This latter was the account that had driven in the mind of Newton, the bank examiner. The letters that Gard had found in the banker's pockets, though neglected and mysteriously threaded, were later traced to the Dutch Shroder gang. They proved a great aid to McCord, the plain-clothes man, who had kept especially through the clear incident to the burning of the bank, but who, through them, was able to trace the burglars.

Compton went to pieces when confronted with the proof that his denials had been found out. When his townspeople came to know the facts on "his following day," they stormed the jail and threatened to brach him. So determined was their onslaught that the sheriff split the prisoner away.

In desperation he confessed his crimes and exonerated Leonard, the assistant cashier, who in playing the market had, once, executed the orders of his superior. Compton lived but six months after his conviction, and sentence to ten years in the penitentiary at Atlanta.



THE SPECIAL AGENT SAT ON A HILL NEAR THE COMPTON HOME.

AN ODD ITEM OF SLANG

Why is a Person of Dubious Mentality Referred To as a "Nut?"

"Nut?"

Who can expound the philosophy of slang? Why, for instance, is a person of dubious mentality referred to as a "nut?" Nuts are good. There is nothing, probably, more enjoyable than nutting. It is the natural's own greatest happiness.

Heretofore there are two chief nuts, and two lesser nuts and one least nut, observes the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The chief nut is the hickory nut and the chestnut. The hickory nut is commonest and it is a good nut, despite its rugged exterior and its propensity to bite its sweaters in difficult places. The chestnut is in different, too, too crumbly and lubricious. The housewife desires hickory nuts for her cakes. The small boy likes hickory nuts for their shells. The nutting man desires hickory nuts with hammer and mallet. They are worth gathering.

The chestnut is of more apparent value. It is all most, it may be used for nutting and dressing and is used abundantly by dark-skinned Syrian gents who preside over magic banquets in the old cities. The nutting man desires chestnuts for their shells. Everyone probably more or less likes the chestnut. It is easy to eat and 50-cent nutting. The lesser nuts are the walnut and the butternut. These are fewer in number than the chief nuts and they have horrid ridges which must be penetrated with caution. The walnut, too, is large and heavy and the peril of stained and smashed fingers.

The least nut is the beechnut. It is a pretty little nut, and there are beechnuts of this size that come with but no one ever seriously goes out to

collect beechnuts. They are too small game for the American nutter. But the nut is a wonderful thing. They do not deserve the slang epithet which has been put upon them. There is some sense in calling an undesirable person a "lemon" or a "quince" or even a "berdismann," but never a "nut." "Nut" should be a term of solid honor.

Funny Ways of Toads.

There are few creatures so generally disliked as the toad. This is probably because it is so misanthropic. The toad is really a very interesting little creature and it can be easily tamed, and makes an interesting pet. Its intelligence being of a high order. Perhaps the legend that the toad is poisonous has something to do with its unpopularity. The toad has a gland which exudes a milky, poisonous liquid. It is placed behind the eye, and is marked on the skin by a dark line round its lower edge. It is believed, however, that the toad only exudes this liquid when hurt in some way, and even then it is not injurious to human beings, unless it falls upon some tender or unprotected part, such as the lips or eyes, when it may cause much pain and discomfort.

This toad and the power of blotting itself until it is twice its normal size are the toad's sole defenses against an enemy. The toad's enemy is the snake. When the snake advances the toad promptly puffs itself out and becomes so much bigger that it is difficult for the snake to seize and swallow him, for the inflated does not try to pressure of the snake's jaws.

To prevent skidding and slipping in damp weather the streets of San Francisco are sandied by a machine mounted on a motor truck.

MR. VOTER:

Read the Daily Review—it totals \$29,433.46.

Against this place these costs:

Brown murder case, jury disagreed, cost	\$4,000.00
Morris case, jury disagreed, cost	5,000.00
Westerfield case, jury disagreed, cost	3,500.00
Coleman case, acquittal	5,000.00
Orpet case, acquittal	25,000.00
Four years' salary and assistant	24,800.00
Special counsel	3,000.00
Deficit	\$10,866.54

IS THIS A SHOWING TO BE PROUD OF?

When elected, JAMES G. WELCH promises to force the placing of county funds in the banks which pay full interest. This will save \$20,000.00.

Make Your Own Comparisons**FIRST STATE BANK of BARRINGTON**

Capital and Surplus \$60,000.00

THE BANK HAS PURCHASED AND OFFERS TO its customers, a limited number of drainage assessment bonds of WESTMORELAND DRAINAGE DISTRICT, which is situated near Niles Center, Cook County, Illinois, and contains 1180 acres of land, mostly small tracts used for garden trucking, on which the assessment is a first lien. Maturities 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1920. Interest, 5 1/2 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Denominations, \$100.00 and \$500.00. Price, par and accrued interest.

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

DIRECTORS		
H. K. BROCKWAY	H. J. LAGESCHULTE	E. W. RILEY
HOWARD P. CASTLE	MILES T. LAMEY	A. L. ROBERTSON
GEORGE J. HAGER	J. L. MEINERS	JOHN ROBERTSON
R. R. HAMMOND	A. W. MEYER	G. W. SPUNNER
G. W. LAGESCHULTE	JOHN C. FLAGGE	

COOK COUNTY FAIR
Palatine, Sept. 12-16, 1916
At the New Fair Grounds**SPEED PROGRAM**

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13

2:30 Trot	Purse \$300.00
2:15 Pace	Purse \$400.00
2:25 Pace	Purse \$300.00
Run—1 Mile Dash	Purse \$ 75.00

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14

2:10 Trot	Purse \$300.00
2:10 Pace	Purse \$300.00
2:15 Trot	Purse \$400.00
Run—1 Mile Dash	Purse \$100.00

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15

2:20 Trot	Purse \$300.00
2:15 Pace	Purse \$300.00
3-year old mixed	Purse \$300.00
Run—1 Mile Dash	Purse \$100.00

SATURDAY, SEPT. 16

5 Mile Auto Race, 2 in 5 heats	Purse \$100.00
25 Mile Auto Race	Purse \$200.00

\$2,500.00 in Premiums \$3,400.00 in Purse
Base Ball Game Each Day
Free Attractions—Balloon Ascension, Pony Show, Etc., Etc.

Wauconda.

John Daley and family moved here from Elgin Saturday.

Fred Baseley of Shelton, Nebraska, is visiting his parents here.

Miss Estella Grace will teach the Davila school the coming year.

Mrs. Ray Kimberly and daughter Ruth spent Sunday and Monday here.

The Eastside hotel entertained one hundred and twenty-five guests Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Whitcomb spent the first of the week at the Eastside hotel.

Mrs. Jane Neville is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Golding, at Libertyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Brooks left Tuesday for a trip to Niagara where they will visit a sister, Mrs. Brooks.

Mrs. Bohmer of Wheeling returned home Monday after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Brown.

Peculiarity of Cat's Eyes.
As everybody knows, the permanently blue eyes of cats differ from other eyes, it is noted that immediately the eyes of white cats that are to have permanently blue eyes open they shine bright red in the dark, and neither the ephemeral kitten-blue nor any other colored eye does this.

Saved-Off Sermon.
The average man is always wondering what others think of him and the chances are the others never give him a thought.

Typhoid Epidemic in Elgin.
A meeting of Elgin physicians and representatives from the Commercial club and various other civic bodies was held yesterday in Elgin for general consideration of the typhoid situation. Fifteen new cases have been reported. Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, secretary of the state board of health, was in Elgin Sunday for four hours and a half.

ANDREW RUSSEL

Candidate for the Republican Nomination for State Auditor



Primary, Wed., Sept. 13
FORTY-TWO YEARS
BANKER
He Pledges Efficiency

Announcement

At the earnest solicitation of my friends and the milk producers of the several counties, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature from the Eighth Senatorial District, at the primaries to be held on the 13th day of September, 1916.

LOUIS BECKLINGER, 1

John E. Northup
—FOR—
State's Attorney

Needed
On-the-Square
Reliable
Tested
Honest
Unbossed
Public-Spirited

—THE MAN—
To Lead The
County Ticket

Primary
Wednesday, Sept. 13

Wm. E. MASON
Republican Candidate for Congressman at large
PRIMARIES SEP. 13

AUTHOR OF PURE FOOD LAW.
If you don't know his record, ask any Illinois Republican.

STATE OF ILLINOIS
COUNTY OF COOK

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have formed a limited partnership under, pursuant and according to the statutes of Illinois in such cases made and provided.

1st. The name under which the firm is to be conducted is PAUL GROSSE.
2nd. The general nature of the business to be conducted by said firm is that of buying and selling, both at wholesale and retail, plumbing goods and materials and dealing in plumber's supplies in general and maintaining or more supply houses or stores. Also to maintain and operate one or more workshops, to furnish supplies and to install plumbing of all kinds, gas fittings, water pipes, sewerage and kindred lines of work suitable to the plumber's trade, whether material be furnished by this firm or not.

3rd. Paul Grosse is the general partner and now resides at 4235 Wrightwood avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Charles Lind is the limited or special partner and now resides at 4019 North Leamington avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and has contributed to the capital stock of the firm the sum of six hundred (\$600.00) dollars in cash.

4th. The partnership shall begin on the third day of August, 1916, and continue for a period of five years, ending on the third day of August, 1921.

(Signed) PAUL GROSSE (Seal)
(Signed) CHARLES LIND (Seal)
Charles Lind and Paul Grosse, being first duly sworn upon oath depose and say that the sum of six (\$600.00) dollars above mentioned as having been contributed to the capital stock of said firm by Charles Lind, the special partner, has been by him actually and in good faith contributed in money and applied to the capital stock of said co-partnership, and further affirm each nothing.

(Signed) PAUL GROSSE,
Signed) CHARLES LIND,
Subscribed and sworn to, before me this third day of August, 1916.

(Signed) OLIVER N. SELDEN,
Notary Public.
(Notarial Seal) 34-6

Quick Service Well Drilling
R. H. Horrel, Quick Service Well Drilling and Drainage Holes a Specialty. Prices reasonable. P. O. box 50, Barrington, Ill.



Dady's Record is Based for Appeal to All the Voters To the Voters of Lake County:

I appeal for support to all voters, whether "wet" or "dry," who expect and want a state's attorney to do his duty, and I also appeal for support to the women of Lake County, for, while the law does not permit them to vote at the coming primary, they will have a powerful influence in such election and their influence will be for what is good and clean in public life.

The following are some of the achievements of my office during the last three years and nine months of the present term, all of which is a matter of public record:—

\$14,379.25 in fees, fines and forfeitures collected and turned over to the proper authorities.
\$927.03 collected and paid into county treasury in moneys due the county from estates of paupers who had received county aid.
\$7846.52 collected and paid into county treasury as interest due on public funds from former county treasurer.
\$7530.89 inheritance tax fees which my office was instrumental in causing the former county treasurer to pay into the state treasury.
\$13,774.43 paid into the county treasury as back taxes from the estate of Richard Sears and other estates, which such decedents had avoided paying during their life time.
\$14,975.34 PAID INTO STATE TREASURY AS BACK TAXES from same estates.

If re-elected to the office of state's attorney my policy in the future will be, as it has been in the past, to enforce the laws as I find them. I respectfully solicit your support.

Ralph J. Dady, State's Attorney.
Republican Candidate for re-nomination.

To The Country Voters Of Lake County:

Gentlemen:—
We are all interested in Lake county. It is our home and honored by the records of many of its public men. Some of the citizens of our county have made an earnest effort to do some cleaning up politically and socially by putting some of the violators of law where they belong, namely in jail.

This lawless element which is so extensive politically and so bad socially, realize that it must get control of the state's attorney's office as through that office, and that office alone, can such violators be prosecuted and punished.

Mr. Dady has been criticised for pushing the prosecution of a recent notorious case as well as for making some persistent law breakers of "they will never get us in jail" stripe where they belong.

What do we elect a state's attorney for, if not to do just this work and do it efficiently as Mr. Dady has repeatedly done?

There are three candidates for the office of state's attorney, Mr. Ralph Dady, who is the present incumbent, Mr. James G. Welch and Mr. A. V. Smith.

It is apparent to all thinking people that the contest is without question between Mr. Dady and Mr. Welch. Mr. Dady has demonstrated by his record that he will enforce the law and he stands for everything that is good, while Mr. Welch stands for everything that is the reverse and the back bone of Mr. Welch's support is made up of the lawless elements who would like a wide open town and a wide open county.

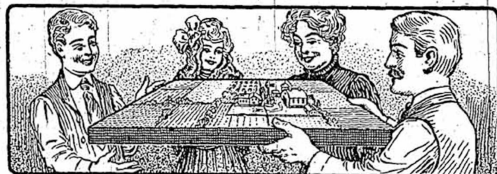
We appeal to all good citizens of Lake County whether wet or dry who believe in LAW and ORDER to awaken to the peril of the situation and vote for RALPH J. DADY for State's Attorney, September 13th.

We have no axe to grind; we want you with us in this campaign.

Cyclone Fence Co. Per J. P. Arthur, Pres.	Harvey Finkelstein
Blatchford Calf Meal Factory By John W. Barwell	Goelitz Confectionery Co. By H. Goelitz
Chicago Hardware Foundry By E. F. Sedgwick, Pres.	Pfannstiel Company By Carl Pfannstiel, Pres.
M. Alshuler Co. By D. T. Alshuler, Pres.	D. E. Travis
Davis Milk Machine Co. Per W. C. Davis, Secy.	Republic Fence & Gate Co. By James P. Arthur
M. H. Hussey Lumber Co. Per M. H. Hussey	National Envelope Co. B. T. E. Morris, Mgr.
Waukegan Lumber Co. By W. C. McKinney, Pres.	J. R. Myers
Thomas C. McGay, Vice-Pres.	Manufacturers Terminal Co. By H. V. Finkelstein, Pres.
Leggett & Platt Spring Bed Co. Per R. F. Leggett	H. V. Finkelstein Machinery & Iron Co.
Franklin R. Muller Co. By F. R. Muller	W. H. Dow Mfg. Co. Per F. E. Dow

LIST YOUR FARM PROPERTY WITH
Real Estate E. C. THIES Barrington, Ill.

TELEPHONE 66-W

**WE WANT MORE FARMS—What Have You to Offer?****Safety First**

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

Our customers have never suffered any loss of money nor any delay in the payment of principal or interest on CHICAGO REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS bought from us.

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Investment Bankers
Chicago

165 South La Salle Street
Corner Monroe

Third Floor
Borland Building