

Sleepy Towns! Here's Another That Woke Up

(Continued from page 1)

district. Old paper is sorted and reduced to pulp. For twenty-four hours a day six days a week, a large stream of pulp flows from the paper plant machine.

This sheet of new boxboard, 72 inches wide, moves at the rate of 1,000 feet a minute. It is cut into 1,432 miles each day-week. They told me that the paper is used in the paper-making machine. A new mill, more than double the capacity of the old, is being set up, and when completed will turn out what happens to the new paper. Here regular presses can edit the board into shapes. They can print, too. Who buys paper boxes? Every business house in the United States.

Perkins Award Year

Perkins Award Year

In this Illinois town, I saw

men going through the printing presses, receiving the imprint of houses in Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Jose, and in Philadelphia and dozens of cities between.

State street merchants and the Chicago packers are among the chief buyers.

What's a paper box? One order which came in from a paper plant had a bill for \$4,293,000.00 for 1,432 miles of one dimension.

One company, making a number of common boxes, got an order for \$44,000.00.

The company has about 7,000 "live accounts," according to W. H. Beckman, president. The boxes are used in the packing up, the bunting, and the boxes are printed in four to four colors.

When you buy a suit, a necktie, a hat, a coat, a book, a soap, a washing powder, toilet articles, or nuts, bolts, or screws—the chances are that the box is made in this town.

You can usually tell by the imprint. The old container appears to be vanishing.

There is a plant of the biggest plant in the world specializing in window sash, millwork, etc.

It has in connection a gray iron foundry.

The Morris Mill Co., which will be in operation in about 60 days, will have a capacity of 100 barrels of a new product, a new kind of board, and it is planned to manufacture machinery for equipping other mills of the same type here.

Some of the material is that they have devised a way to remove creosote from fish. The process is

now in operation and the value of America millions of dollars, and average chemists learned of it millions have worked to get it out.

Some of the other plants in Morris are the Wiegert Leather Job, 75 employees; Illinois Foundry, 70, and a new foundry, 100 employees; the manufacture of vending machines, etc., 25. The Morris Cutlery Works makes pocket knives.

Morris also has an established industry in the growing of sweet corn. It sends out about 1,000,000 bushels a year to Canada, Mexico and New Zealand.

There's about the picture of Morris, the Rip Van Winkle city, the town that stayed about 5,000 for forty years while it was miles away from the rest of the world, thinking of growth. Now it predicts 10,000 people in five years. That's the growth that's been predicted for the town on the Lake-to-Gulf waterway. More great hopes. Hopes of growth, people, factories and higher prices for corn. Corn is the only crop that patriotic corn men think of Morris.

(This is the fourth of a series of articles on the growth of Illinois, to be published by the Illinois Chamber of Commerce entitled "Re-Discovering Illinois." Their purpose is to benefit, build and develop the state of Illinois. The next will be published soon.)

ILLINOIS POPULATION 23,884;
INCREASE 5,630 SINCE 1920.

A census of the population of Illinois completed Jan. 30 under federal supervision, above the population to 32,384.

The census of 1920 gave this city 21,244, and the increase since 1920 is 1,165, or 5.3 per cent.

The recent of Illinois' population was due to the request of Mayor E. R. Kelly, who had requested this 1920 total population announced by the government was incorrect. The city of Morris, Illinois, will not receive an official federal certificate from the census bureau showing its population to be 33,384.

Always interesting news in the classified column.

CONDUCTORS ASK WAGE BOOSTS FROM RAILROADS

Application for wage increases, which speaks of the railway men, which speaks of the railroads, the cases, the 1920 peak rates, was filed with the railroads Tuesday by the conductors of the trains.

Officials of the Chicago and Northwestern stated their employees had announced the same action was being taken by the other railroads, representatives in other parts of the country.

Meanwhile the United States railroad labor board had before it a petition for a wage increase. The brotherhoods and the districts are involved in a few of these, most of the applications came from smaller organizations.

Among the standard organizations that have filed wage cases with the railroads, the clerks, the electric telegraphers, dispatchers and maintenance of way employees.

ABOUT WOMEN

Miss Elizabeth S. McVernon is a candidate for the Illinois nomination for governor of Illinois.

Women of 21 countries will rate a fund for education of especially bright girls of all the nations represented.

Miss Ellamarie F. Faison, a dastard United States district attorney at the age of 19, will have charge of the prosecution of the W. Morris financier and former convict, on a charge of fraud.

One company, making a number of common boxes, got an order for \$44,000.00.

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Miss Ellamarie F. Faison has earned a special reputation as head of the Pennsylvania public welfare department.

State Senator Florence Baber is the first woman to be elected to the upper house of the Illinois legislature.

Miss Evans has served more than 15 years as a police officer on South Bend, Ind.

Miss Lucy Baker, 20, a young woman may be the first to become a widow.

Dunstable, Eng., who feared for her health.

Miss Fox Graves is the only woman member of the New York legislature and is a committee chairman.

All city positions in the state, except those of the police, are held by women.

Miss M. Mahaney of Champaign, Ill., was a stenographer 20 years ago, recently sold a proprietary medicine, and then she owned for close to a million dollars.

The next New Jersey legislature will have seven women members.

Miss Mary E. McLean, 20, from Can., to New York eight years ago to earn her living, now has a \$10,000 a year position as a secretary.

After considerable opposition, the Senate has confirmed the appointment of Josephine T. Baker, 30, as a State Civil Service commissioner.

Miss Daisy B. People is the representative of Southern women in politics and public affairs, dollars worth of their product a year.

Miss Florence Aycough, born in a Boston father, has been seven years a member of the Boston City Council.

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CONCERT PIANIST IS ENGAGED FOR LYCEUM PROGRAM

Katherine Guthenthal, 20, a young woman from New York, has been engaged for the Lyceum program.

She has been a soloist in many of the great concert halls of the country.

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white straight, put off until tomorrow what should be done today, plan the high cost of living on the high cost of living, and then the same day they get up—and think they are having a Hell of a time.

These are the days of a stringfellow, of a man who takes a good bit of time and if you think life is worth living, I wish you

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

MAKES RULING ANENT LICENSE FOR TRACTORS

Farmers who use tractors on state roads for agricultural purposes are not required to secure a tractor license.

After a recent meeting, the state has advised Secretary of State Emerson in a recent opinion.

P. E. Williams, of Crystal City, Ill., advised the secretary that state he was using his tractor to help fertilizer for the farm and asked if he could get a tractor license.

Business Notices bring results

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BARRINGTON REVIEW

ESTABLISHED 1886

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher
LESLIE B. PADDOCK, Managing Editor

Published every Thursday afternoon at Barrington, Illinois, and watered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Barrington, Illinois.

All copy for advertisements must be received by Tuesday noon to insure publication in the week's issue.

Cards of thanks, resolutions of congratulation and all notices, entertainments or societies and church seals and parties given for pecuniary benefit must be paid for.

Advertising rates made known upon application.

All communications should be addressed to the BARRINGTON REVIEW
TELEPHONE No. 1 BARRINGTON, ILL.

FARMERS NOT AGREED

From the reading of a number of farm papers and studying the views of various leaders of the several farm groups, it appears that there are wide differences of opinion regarding what Congress might do or ought to do with respect to farm legislation.

News from Washington, describing the various conferences held by Secretary Jardine, reflects that situation, and also makes it plain that the farmers have not yet been able to solidly unite upon a program of government aid.

While immense numbers of farmers are affiliated with organizations formed in their interest, such as the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Farmer's Union, the Grange, various cooperative associations and so on, in some cases these bodies are working for widely different measures. The natural result is that the administration and members of Congress are somewhat at a loss in trying to formulate measures which may meet the farmers' desires.

Every right minded person really wants to see agriculture share equitably in the national prosperity, but until the farm-leaders can get together upon a definite program it is not likely that any effective legislation can be passed for their benefit.

In fact, many are of the opinion that so long as the supply of certain farm crops exceeds the demand, nothing that Congress may do will help the situation very much, in spite of what politicians promise.

MORE PROHIBITION RUMORS

Press dispatches continue to indicate that the faith of General Andrews, dry czar, in his ability to satisfactorily enforce prohibition is weakening.

Several months ago it was stated in International News Service dispatches that the administration had decided to make an intensive drive for prohibition enforcement for a year, at the end of which time, in case success had not been attained, it would ask for a modification of the Volstead act.

Now the United Press declares that General Andrews will resign unless conditions can be improved. It states that he has given his administrators three months in which to get results or get out. These reports are quoted as coming from "officials close to Andrews."

As to the actual results obtained since Andrews began his much-heralded campaign last fall, opinions differ. "But it can not be denied that

these results have been disappointing to those who sincerely desire to see prohibition enforced.

Of course, it might be contended that rumors of his probable resignation are "wet" propaganda, but it is hard to believe that a great press association would lend itself to that sort of thing. In any event, the problem of enforcement is far from being solved, and the high hopes placed in the ability of General Andrews to do the job have not yet been realized to any great extent.

COMRADES

There is a comradeship of courage. It was illustrated the other day when Roald Amundsen paid a visit to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, convict No. 231,110, in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth.

Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, hero of a half dozen daring expeditions into the frozen North and South, acclaimed one of the most intrepid explorers of all time, greeted his friend Cook, disgraced, disgraced, convicted of fraud, serving a sentence of fourteen years.

One at the pinnacle of earthly fame, the other in the depths of degradation. Yet they met and chatted for an hour on the common level of comradeship. For they had been companions and friends in an elemental struggle such as tries men's souls, and they are comrades still.

Amundsen as mate and Cook as surgeon of the Belgian expedition in 1897-99 braved the rigors of the Antarctic together for two years and were both decorated by the King of Belgium upon their return. That association developed a friendship that only death can sever.

Although Cook made false claims to having climbed Mt. McKinley, in spite of his untrue story of having discovered the North Pole, regardless of his conviction as a swindler—he had shared with Amundsen the hardships and privations of polar exploration and his courage can not be discounted, even by his moral obliquity.

And true to the comradeship of courage, Amundsen is still his friend.

A BUSINESS NATION

It has long been the fashion for certain writers and speakers to criticize the American people for their commercialism—their desire to make money.

While it is true that the mere making of money is not a very high ambition, it must be remembered that it is through our genius for business that we have been able to provide the funds for innumerable things worth while, such as are not enjoyed by any other nation in the same degree.

Great sums devoted to educational, religious, charitable and artistic purposes have been made possible through successful business pursuits. Scientific research, the advancement of health measures, better homes, and the comforts and refinements of civilization generally have been due to the ability of our people to acquire money and to their willingness to spend it for these things.

Most of the high-brow critics of business obtained their education at colleges and universities and made possible by business men. Business and money-making are not the end of our national ambition, but the means whereby civilization may be promoted and preserved.

On Back says an evangelist is the only salesman who can interest in his business by having out his customers.

In view of all the worry over agricultural crops, perhaps agricultural experts should be called farmers before they raise less stuff.

A Florida newspaper writes that it is unsafe to walk on ice which is less than a quarter of an inch thick.

Those farmers who were rescued after two days on a frozen lake in Colorado are kept perfectly cool during the entire adventure.

Six billion bananas were imported into the United States in 1925 and we are told that another billion will be because of the long or is it of the short.

Mr. Berlin timed his wedding just right to get a lot of publicity when the world's wettest day was.

France will not give up her customs so long as Uncle Sam continues to buy them for her.

An exchange relates that a bobbing exchange gives a lift in an automobile to the back of the driver and was shot in the back seat.

Yevushit is reported to be in urgent need of a doctor.

Still, this would probably have been a harder winter for mechanics than for the rest of us.

Professionals of Germany declares that earth tremors are of other kinds than they can.

About the only ones who may be ignorant of the law and get away with it are the lawyers.

After years of crusading, debtors are at last paid off with the help of the auxiliary points and service of Oxford bags.

From the very first magazine editor romps on the church, we expect that he got into a muddle in one of his editions.

We'll bet Pausch will just scratch that Tucan-Africa squabble if

Bible Thoughts for the Week

Sunday.

But Then, When Thou Pray-

er enter to the altar,

and when thou hast shut thy

book, and thy secret

and thy Father which

seest it, seek not slant ways

to get to heaven.

For if thou knowest

what things: ye have

need of, before ye ask Ili-

Matt. 6:5, 6.

Monday.

Lord Thou, I will my

will unto thy will.

Thy name: for thou hast done

wonderful things.

Thou hast been a friend to

me, a refuge from the

storms, a shadow from the

heat.

Matt. 23: 4.

Tuesday.

What Did You Register?

Now, first, what does the

Lord require of thee,

to fear the Lord thy God,

and to keep his commandments,

and to love him,

and to serve him,

and to be devoted to him.

Matt. 23: 22.

Wednesday.

The Christian Standard

Preach the gospel: and kingdom

heaven is at hand.

Heal the sick: cleanse the lepers:

raise the dead: cast out devils:

feed the hungry: give

Matt. 23: 34.

Thursday.

Peace and Safety.—Then when

you go in to perfect peace,

you are staying on Thy

trust.

Matt. 23: 43.

Friday.

A Sure Support.—The eternal

is the refuge and under-

the everlasting trust.

Matt. 23: 44.

Saturday.

Truth in his own heart is a foot.—Prov. 29:23.

Matt. 23: 45.

Sunday.

Truth in his own heart is a foot.—Prov. 29:23.

Matt. 23: 46.

Sunday school teacher.

Meeting Friday at 7:30 a.m.

Sunday school and Bible

History Saturday, 9:00 a.m.

Next week (Wednesday) evening

Brotherhood meeting at \$1.00 o'clock

Methodist Episcopal

(A Church With 210 Ministers)

"If the whole world followed you—

Followed to the letter—

Would it be a better world?

Would it be a better world?

Malice, falsehood and lust,

Banishment from heaven,

Banishment from the trust

Followed to the letter—

Would the world be better?"

Sabbath Sunday and the Coming

Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. Last

Sunday the attendance was 96.

Sunday school and the coming

Sunday.

Junior League at 6:30 p.m. More

demonstrations have been made.

F. Spencer will give another talk; one

of the series which has been given

so far.

Personal: Evangelistic Campa-

ign.

Wednesday.

7 to 14

A campaign on personal evan-

gelistic attachment to the church.

Visitors are always welcome.

Wednesday, 7 to 14 o'clock.

Wednesday evening.

Poison Booze Takes a Heavy Toll in 1925

Published house and alcoholism took a toll of 1,517 lives during 1925, according to figures received from 25 leading cities in the country, a United Press dispatch from Chicago.

This represents an increase of

more than 400 over the figures of

1924 which were received in practice.

New York leads the list with 473 fatalities, the next city in the list being Chicago, with 152.

Deaths for 1924 were 513 for

the entire year, and adds evidence to the statements of pro-

tectionists that the ban on alcohol has fewer cases of handled

boozes victims are being handled

by the police and the public

liquor, being sold.

Next on the list is Chicago, with

213 victims of alcoholism, of

which were attributed to poison

boozes. Last year the mid-western

metropolis turned in 123 deaths.

Philadelphia third in line with

112 deaths with Detroit running

a close fifth with 117 fatalities as

against 109 in 1924.

In Philadelphia 112 died of alco-

holism, an increase of 17 over the

previous year, while in Detroit

there was a count of 113, an increase

of 23.

Washington, D. C. was more tem-

perate, 24 fatalities being reported

a decrease of four.

Albany, N. Y. had three deaths while

the same city in 1924 had 12.

Los Angeles, like Milwaukee

last year, with a toll of 43 for

1924 and 19 in 1925.

Chicago, which has twice drinking

is confined largely to corn liquor, no fatalities were reported, although

there were 120 cases of corn liquor

last year.

A loss of 31 in 1925 and 36 in

1924 was Seattle's record.

Buffalo, N. Y. reported 47 dead while

the same city in 1924 had 45.

Three deaths were reported in San Fran-

cesco during the year, but 17 were

to be expected in the same period of the

preceding year, Milwaukee, also

had three deaths in 1925.

A loss of 10 in 1925 and 26 in

1924 was Seattle's record.

Buffalo, N. Y. reported 47 dead while

the same city in 1924 had 45.

Three deaths were reported in San Fran-

cesco during the year, but 17 were

to be expected in the same period of the

preceding year, Milwaukee, also

had three deaths in 1925.

Four River Bridge, Anthony

Construction of a bridge across the

Pox River at Fox River Grove was

authorized by a bill signed by Presi-

dent Coolidge last Saturday.

Advertisement are reliable.

CUT PRICE ON MEN'S WEAR

Waukegan Coat, men's gray, sizes

44, \$10.00; men's gray, sizes

38, \$10.00; men's gray, sizes

44, \$10.00; men's gray, sizes