

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

NO. 36.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1907

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

CONCERT LAST EVENING WAS GOOD

Good Program Was Rendered. Nineteen and One-half Dollars Were Subscribed in the Interest of the Lincoln Farm Park.



The "old songs" concert in the Baptist church Thursday evening attracted about one hundred and thirty-five people. Through the efforts of H. A. Hubbard, commander of the local G. A. R., a good program was arranged and well given for the benefit of the Lincoln Farm and Home Memorial association which is a national organization working at present to raise funds to purchase and park the farm on which Abraham Lincoln was born near Louisville, Kentucky.

The Harrington Cornet Band, Misses Kingsley, Bloch, A. and M. Pliginsk, A. Stiefenhofer, Allen, Pomeroy, Purcell, Mrs. F. O. Willmarth, fifteen young ladies from the high school, L. Landwehr, W. Landwehr, F. Grabenkort, E. Glusko, R. Waterman and H. Hubbard were those who donated their musical talents and the public appreciates their services, complimenting them on their excellent renditions.

PALATINE

Miss Bennett of Dundee is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Julia Harford was married last week Thursday.

Frank L. Keyes spent Sunday with his mother in Chicago.

Mrs. M. H. Reynolds spent Saturday with relatives at Jersey.

Mrs. James Young and son, Gordon, spent Saturday at McHenry.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Schweitzer spent Sunday with friends in Chicago.

Many from here attended the Flower Show last week at the Coliseum.

Henry Blatterman is able to be about the house after a three week's siege of acute rheumatism.

Mrs. W. L. Hicks and daughter, Miss Mildred, are visiting Mrs. Ella Kraman at McHenry.

H. L. Peck and wife entertained the ladies' parents and other relatives of Oak Park over Sunday.

The carpenters are working fast on the new houses of John Unbescock and Mrs. Emma Stroker.

LAKE URICH

New line of swimmers at A. W. Meyer's.

Miss Maxine Kucinski is visiting in Chicago.

The White Swan bar at A. W. Meyer's.

Miss Milba Aligrim has returned from Chicago.

Mrs. James Davidson is all at the present writing.

Otto Frank transacted business in Dundee last week.

Mrs. August Froschke visited in Dundee last week.

Rev. Henrick is preparing for the Christmas program.

August Froschke visited in Chicago Tuesday and Wednesday.

Hy. Gards of Janesville, Wisconsin, visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Dora Pichon of Waterloo, Iowa, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gelecke and son of Palatine are visiting at Schenck's.

William Eichman attended the Trullman's ball in Chicago Thursday evening.

Mrs. Hokenmeyer of Glimmer visited her son, O. Frank, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Fred Hoch has returned home from Joliet where she has been visiting the past week.

A wild swan was caught on the lake Tuesday which measured seven feet with wings outstretched. It is on exhibition in K. F. Schenck's.

Hard Time dance Saturday night, November 16th, in Lake Shore, Park Pavilion. Music by Sara's orchestra. Tickets 50c, spectators 25c. Ladies free.

BEHIND THE BARS

And Latest Motion Pictures. At Town Hall, Monday Evening November 18th.

"The illustrated lecture, 'Behind the Bars at Joliet,' was given to a large and intelligent audience at the Opera House Tuesday evening.

Mr. Wetmore certainly has a grand entertainment. The effect is surprising, thrilling and intensely impressive and should be heard by every man, woman and child in our state. No entertainment ever given in our city has received greater commendation from the public and should it ever come here again the Opera House will be tested to its utmost limit to hold the people."—Atlas, Monmouth, Illinois.

Take in Twenty Dollars.

The Rural Neighbors held their "Hard Times and Experience" party Wednesday evening in the M. W. A. hall, where "frags and tatters" reigned. The many junk dealers who came this time have been cheated and articles withheld from them which should long ago have been given to, not sold, them.

The two people who were given prizes were Mrs. Mary Jolow and Fred Kirschner. The lady received a fancy apron for appearing at this gathering in a neat and over-sized all-tern and Mrs. Jolow a pocket made of lining and woven material, one-half slipper and one of leather, one white kid glove and one of dark cotton, an odd size lamp frame trimmed in old flowers, a concept umbrella, a piece of rowing for a handkerchief and a paste board box for a hand bag. Mr. Kirschner wore a "holley" felt hat, old coat and shoes, face covered with black paint and a sign on his back which read:

"This is what the money pack has done to me!" He received a picture.

Twenty dollars were handed in and the manner of earning told. Messrs. W. Lawson and C. Allen each contributed a dollar and the Neighbors thank them.

A chess game followed. Mr. Kirschner was the first player, Mrs. Helen Riley second and Mr. Lawson, third. Some forty people attended.

Quarterly Meeting

On Friday evening the Rev. M. C. Morlock, Presiding Elder of the Chicago district, will preach at the Salem Evangelical church in German, a short address is expected by Rev. T. Woodside, returned missionary from Africa.

Saturday afternoon at one thirty a preaching service will be held and a business meeting. Sunday morning after German service, Holy Communion will be administered. At two thirty in the afternoon Rev. Morlock will address the young men in the Y. M. C. A. hall and in the evening he will conduct the services in the Salem church in English. Everybody is heartily invited to all of the preaching services.

Postmaster's Convention.

The first annual meeting convention of the Illinois Association of Postmasters opened in Champaign. Tuesday evening for two days session. Two hundred postmasters of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd classes of the towns of the state were present, among them H. K. Brockway of this place. Eminent speakers addressed the convention, two of whom were Speaker Cannon of the House of Representatives and Hon. F. H. Hitchcock, first assistant Postmaster General. Several social affairs were given for the delegates. Mr. Brockway was named as one of the vice presidents of this association.

Nineteen Scholars.

The St. Paul's parochial school is now open in the Main street school new open in the Main street school near the church with the Rev. G. H. Steeger as teacher. The monthly enrolled number nineteen scholars:

Walter Jura, Herman Soodman, William Niss, Herman Wendt, George Kuhnman, Paul Hildner, Paul Meyer, Arthur Dohler, Martha Dreyer, Leland Niss, Maudie Jankus, Anna Hesse, Laura Kuhnman, Amanda Leving, Barbara Kuhnman, Miss Oester, Mrs. J. J. Jankus.

John Lee is now regularly pre-aching at Lake and Oak.

ILLINOIS GETS IN LINE

Movement Started in the Prairie State for an Academy of Sciences.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 12.—Illinois is to have an Academy of Sciences. In a letter sent out by Dr. A. H. Crook, curator of the State Museum of Natural History, more than one hundred men in the different vocational institutions of the state have expressed their belief in the need and value of such an organization.

The state is surrounded by scientific institutions. Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa have flourishing organizations of this sort. While Illinois has no such society, the realization of an academy to organize such as Illinois may be as well supplied in this regard as any other state. Within its borders are men famous the world over for work in the respective lines. There are astronomers, physicists, chemists, geologists, botanists and zoologists who have made valuable contributions to the sum of human knowledge. They and their work should be better known at home and this is one of the purposes of the academy.

Some of the ends to be attained by a state academy are set forth as follows in the address which was given at the meeting of the academy held in the Crook building.

"The academy will furnish an official medium for reaching all the various scientific groups of the state whose scientific matters of public interest and common welfare are to be presented.

"At its meetings men of science throughout the state may interchange ideas and make the personal acquaintance of men working separately in other lines, or of men known hitherto only by their writings."

"Men of greater achievement and success will inevitably stimulate and encourage the efforts and men of less attainments."

"The important contributions to knowledge made by the scientific men of Illinois will be disseminated so well that all of us may learn of the latest researches, inventions and applications which are being made by our fellow citizens."

It is felt that every worker in science in the state, whether teacher or collector, professional or amateur, should be enrolled in the academy. It is proposed to make its list of members a directory of the people who are following science with zeal.

Meeting in Springfield.

A general invitation has been extended to all men and women interested in science to meet in the capitol building at Springfield Saturday, December 7, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of organizing. There will be an afternoon meeting with addresses on the outlook for young men in the various sciences. In the evening there will be a popular lecture on some scientific subject. Sunday morning many scientific men will be present and take part in the organization.

The State Museum of Natural History will be the official museum for the academy, and will preserve such objects as the academy would wish to have in its collection upon exhibition. The value of the museum to the people of the state will be greatly increased if the plans of the curator can be carried out.

The state has left the log-house period of architecture and has reached the time of well-built houses. Its museums are expected to show the same progress. The old-fashioned type in vogue when collections were largely heaps of odds and ends, stored in a garret, covered with dust and unclassified, is no longer countenanced. It is felt that what Illinois needs is a work shop, an institution for entertainment and for the dissemination of knowledge. This can be brought about only if three things happen: First, if there is room for work; second, material to work with; third, disposition on the part of those in whom the museum is constituted to apply themselves with diligence.

Legislature Kinds Appreciation.

The first condition bids fair to be met with, since there is a promise that the amount of available floor space will be shortly doubled. The second condition is removed. The last legislature did not allow one cent for the purchase of materials.

If a modest sum be appropriated by the next legislature, every high school in the state desiring it can have a permanent, well prepared collection, representing the rocks which underlie the whole state. Such a plan can be conveniently carried out. It will cost no more than the cost of the collection well purchased of one dealer.

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direct the inquiry in some degree of information on the subject. Such an office can be beneficial in promoting the welfare of the people. The center of government should in a way be a center of information, inasmuch as it is accessible to people who otherwise would not know where else to turn.

To many people even in its present condition, the museum is attractive and interesting. This should be much more the case, and if the museum lives up to its opportunities it will attract the people to Springfield from hundreds of miles around, show there is nothing of its kind in this part of the state.

Museum Has Many Visitors.

Excursions to Springfield are made by public schools, by various societies and individuals, to see the state house, Lincoln's monument and home, and the new Temple of Justice, where the supreme court will sit. They visit the general assembly while it is in session to gain more accurate knowledge of the workings of our government. They come to see the museum, where they obtain an idea of the rocks out of which the whole state is made, of the minerals which furnish its natural wealth, and of the scientific and historical remains of the ancient inhabitants as shown in the archaeological exhibits and of the scientific and historical remains of the state. It is possible to give them such entertainment and instruction as they would otherwise be without for the cost of their lives. This information makes them more reasonable, sane and less superstitious, more able to defend themselves to their environment and aids them in the conquest of nature.

The state is spending millions in caring for the physically and intellectually sick. The museum deals with healthy men and its managers are seeking to have them treated as generously in the matter of museums as does Great Britain, Austria or France. Even as it is, about two thousand people visit the museum some months. During the state fair week within five days nearly two thousand tried to see the collections, but owing to the crowded condition of the galleries more or less disappointed.

Museum Fifty Years Old.

The institution is an old one. It was begun in 1857, when the first state geological survey was started. One of the duties of the state geologist was defined as being to "procure and preserve" a full collection of the different geological specimens of the state. Upon the discontinuance of the survey it was found that there was a large amount of valuable material which should be preserved, so in 1877 an act was passed creating a historical, literary and natural history museum, and the men who for many years had been state geologist was appointed curator.

The size of the institution grew and the work increased so that in 1890 the two institutions were separated. Since that time the museum has increased in value and importance in spite of fire, of being moved nine times, and of the removal of some of its other institutions. Now it contains not only geological specimens, but also many of the shifting and vanishing fauna and archaeological specimens.

Series of Lectures.

Besides collecting specimens and exhibiting them the museum staff adds to the knowledge of its visitors, which citizens busy with other concerns always have, by lectures upon natural history subjects.

For this purpose an annual lecture course was started last year and proved to be a success. As many as one thousand people were present at the lectures. Men distinguished in their respective lines of work lectured upon geology, botany, chemistry and travel. The interest in the course was so great that the course will be repeated this year, and the following program has been arranged:

Nov. 20, 1907—"Diamond Mining," J. H. Crook, Ph. D., curator State Museum Natural History.

Dec. 7, 1907—"Greater Steps in Human Progress," W. J. McGee, LL. D., Director St. Louis Public Museum.

Dec. 14, 1907—"Big Game Hunting in Equatorial Africa," Carl E. Akeley, Field Museum, Chicago.

Jan. 4, 1908—"St. Peter and the Destruction of St. Pierre," E. O. Hovey, Ph. D., American Museum Natural History, New York City.

Jan. 11, 1908—"The Canadian Rockies," George Engelmann, Illinois Central railway, Milwaukee, Wis.

Museum a Varied Collection.

The museum has a good collection of birds. There is one large wall case half filled with different kinds of owls. Among the twenty-five samples exhibited are: Red-tailed hawk, Red-shouldered hawk, English Sparrow hawk, Marsh hawk, Sparrow hawk, Broad-winged hawk, the Goshawk, the Osprey, Falcon, the Kinglet, a handsome group of eagles and various vultures, buzzards and condors.

Three other large wall cases contain several hundred species of birds and other varieties which occur as prey of the birds of Illinois.

ARE PRIZE W

Barrington Lodge Age Veterans Encampment is, of Chicago Bearing Valued Gifts.

Saturday night, November 9, 1907, will always be a busy day in the memory book of Odd Fellows in the immediate jurisdiction, and to Barrington Lodge especially, as one of the most enjoyable and important events in the local history of the order.

It was the occasion of a pilgrimage of Patriarchs of Encampment No. 104 of Chicago to Barrington, to present to sixteen members of No. 554, beautiful emblematic collars bestowed upon them as graduates of the highest degree of Odd Fellowship, the royal purple, or Patriarchal. These members, having been won by the Barrington class in a prize contest for the largest class graduated from one lodge.

Chicago Encampment was represented by a degree staff of 45 Patriarchs picked from 20 Chicago subordinate lodges, every member of this staff being highly proficient in the beautiful, instructive and impressive work of the greatest fraternal order on earth.

The grand train was augmented by Third Degree members from Cary, Wauconda, Peoria, Carpentersville and Elgin which swelled the list of visitors to seventy-five. Prominent among the list were Past Grand Master Humphrey, Past Chief Patriarch Seeling, Patriarchs Boyer, Davis, Weston, Chadwick, Bean, Griffin, Powell and Dillenbach of Chicago and Patriarch William Shales of Elgin.

The confering of degrees in sub-ordinate lodge occupied the hours until near midnight when a substantial repast was served at Sodt's hall. The evening session was given to instructive lectures, speeches, recitations, music and genuine sociability. None but those who have travelled the world know what Odd Fellowship can realize the good derived from this order. Attention: none but those who have made a pilgrimage along the Jericho road know what Odd Fellowship means, what has done and what it is doing for the amelioration of the human race.

It is worth to care for the sick, bury the dead, ease for and protect the orphan and aged. It has 1,000,000 members in America and 100,000 in Illinois alone. It maintains homes for orphans and the old folks of its order and is the greatest in point of good works and membership of any fraternal order ever instituted. Its principles are duty to God, country and fellow man. It requires no obligation which in any manner conflicts with a man's religion, politics or duty, which tends to make men brothers in one common cause—the uplifting of mankind, and instructing them in the principles of duty to God, country and fellow man. It requires no obligation which in any manner conflicts with a man's religion, politics or duty, which tends to make men brothers in one common cause—the uplifting of mankind, and instructing them in the principles of duty to God, country and fellow man.

Barrington Lodge enjoys the distinction of being one of the best and most progressive lodges in this jurisdiction, and in the contest for Encampment honors it defeated one of the best lodges in the state—Evanston. It is very efficient in degree work and is doing much to benefit conditions by attracting to its lodge home the young men of this vicinity. In imparting upon them the teachings of the order, which will make them better citizens, advocates of good government, sobriety and a common brotherhood. It is earnest in the battle for the chain of moral principles of which friendship, love and truth are the shining links and making of his lodge a social, pleasant home where might not regard for the family, the state, and fellow man is taught, where shame and false pretense is banished, where all mingle on one common plane of social equality.

CHARLES H. MORSESON.

Women's Club Meeting.

The first district meeting for the seventh district of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs was held at the Association Settlement club house, Chicago, on Nov. 7th. Short addresses were made by the delegates from the clubs of the district with the exception of one meeting at Barrington in December. The Barrington Women's Club was represented by Mrs. A. J. Johnson, district spokeswoman for "How our district can be bested," which was the subject of the meeting. Mrs. Johnson of Barrington, the new vice president of the district presided and Mrs. Wilson of Chicago acted as secretary. Mrs. Johnson was assisted by Mrs. Johnson of Chicago and Mrs. Johnson of Chicago.

(CONTINUED ON LAST PAGE.)