

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 11. No. 39.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 1897.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

Such Times As We Do Have.

There's a deal of surplus energy
Expended in this village.
It's not laid out upon the streets,
Nor yet in garden tillage.

The little plot of Cro-K ground
Is not of large dimensions;
But to keep in order free from snow
It requires close attention.

When it is covered o'er with snow,
And mercury sinks to zero,
Old J. H. drops his wolf skin coat
And shovels like a hero.

But B. and R. and W.
Are getting somewhat foxy;
They find this hard and slavish work,
It's easier done by proxy.

Now, when the ground is cleared from
snow,

And fixed up nice for players,
They come from all parts round about,
And show themselves good stayers.

Some are disposed to ridicule
And sneer at the attraction;
But it stirs the pulses, warms the blood,
And gives great satisfaction.

So, let them knock the balls away,
To sand pit and to glory;
And I will bid you a good day,
And end my little story.

--L. D. CASTLE.

Village Board Proceedings.

The members of the Village Board felt in unusually good spirits Wednesday evening.

The bills were very light, only three bills being presented, namely, the salaries of Marshal Sandman and Night Watch Henderson and a bill of \$30 from Village Attorney Redmond. The bills were allowed. It is hard telling what made the aldermen feel so good—whether it was the absence of the usual large batch of bills or whether they were still thinking of the large fish story Alderman Grunau told them on his return from Elgin Monday evening.

The saloon license question came up for discussion again. After considerable discussion, a new liquor ordinance was read and passed unanimously.

Mr. Zimmerman informed the Board that as it had taken considerable land from him for Washington street, he did not think it was fair for him to pay the taxes on the land taken. The Board said they would investigate the matter and do what is right about it.

It was settled by the Board that Police Magistrate Castle go ahead and collect the fines and costs of a certain gentleman, who was only referred to as "he."

Alderman Hatje wanted to know whether the Board had the power to compel citizens to keep their sidewalks clear from snow and ice.

It was found that it was optional with the residents whether they cared to keep the walks clean.

It was suggested, and the suggestion met with much favor with all the aldermen, that the Village Board take charge of sidewalks, and do all the repairing and building new ones when necessary and charge the cost to property owners. This step may shortly be taken. This would mean that the village would have good walks. In regard to snow and ice it was thought well, in the near future, to also attend to this part of the sidewalk question. This will mean that more taxes will be required, but unless our citizens take some pride in the matter, it will be the only course left open for the aldermen.

Attorney Redmond informed the Board that he had turned over to Village Treasurer A. L. Robertson \$95, the balance of the receipts of benefit assessments in opening Washington street.

It was moved and seconded that orders be issued to the property owners along Station street for the damages sustained, and that Treasurer A. L. Robertson be directed to serve notice on these same property owners that he is ready to collect the benefit assessments.

Alderman Grunau complained of the many dry goods boxes and obstructions on our sidewalks. No action was taken.

A motion was made and carried unanimously that the street committee be empowered to have the names of the streets placed on the lamp posts at once.

A communication from a Chicago firm informed the Board that they would furnish boards with the names of the streets painted thereon for 22

cents each, but the aldermen thought our home mechanics could do the work just as reasonably, and consequently the street committee will let the contract to home talent.

The Board was informed that the case of Mrs. Flora Meyer vs. The Village of Barrington was now pending on a ten days' notice by either side, but it was thought the case would not come up before the next regular session of court.

This concluded the business, and the Board adjourned.

PALATINE LOCALS.

"We lead, others follow."

Mrs. C. E. Julian has been quite sick the past few days.

Mr. Crabtree of Elgin was at John Smith's over Sunday.

Miss Martha Bicknase visited her parents in this city over Sunday.

Quite a number of Barrington people came to town for a sleigh ride Sunday.

Miss Kate Umbdenstock and Mr. Lemker of Gilmer visited Mrs. Chas. Vehe Saturday.

Miss Grace Henry visited with Mrs. Thomas McMicking in Chicago over Sunday.

G. W. Butcher, of Chicago visited his brother Rev. J. C. Butcher last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seip of Lake Zurich visited their son, Charles, in this place Monday afternoon.

Henry Leurssen started for Iowa Tuesday night where he will make an extended visit among friends.

Mrs. Chas. Babcock and son started for Traverse City, Mich., Monday to visit her parents who are both quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs of Hunting Avenue visited the latter's parents. Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Kuebler, the first of the week.

Mr. McWaltz and Miss Chrissy Birss of Chicago visited the latter's parents in this city over Sunday.

The 4th room of the public school had a vacation yesterday, Miss Adams being away on important business.

Alfred Hanns has given bonds for \$38,250 as town collector and will commence his work as soon as he receives his books from the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bray of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Bray of Arlington Heights were guests at the Wilson House last Sunday.

Prof. S. Bratkewiz, instructor of the Maennerchor, intends locating in Palatine with his family if he can find a suitable residence.

Henry Roper and Miss Millie Bleise were united in marriage at the Emmanuel Lutheran church at noon last Thursday by Rev. Drogemuller.

Mrs. Rev. J. C. Butcher entertained the Missionary society at the parsonage Wednesday afternoon. A light luncheon was served and an interesting meeting held.

The Maccabees installed the following officers Thursday night: Geo. D. Stroker, finance keeper; E. Baldwin, 1st master of the guards; Al Hanns, 2d master of the guards; Albert G. Smith, picket.

The Village Board would have been justified in placing a high tax on dogs as our streets are overrun with all kinds of curs and they are a regular nuisance. If a license was placed on them there would be fewer of them.

Drs. R. M. Putnam and R. M. Gibbs attended a meeting of dentists in Chicago Tuesday given under the auspices of the Chicago Dental association.

A sparrow trap shoot was held north of town Sunday afternoon, and several of our sports enjoyed the novel event. Rush Putnam, Ray Gibbs and Will Mosser tied in scoring.

The few days of fine sleighing was greatly enjoyed by old and young. Friday night some of the school scholars took a sleigh ride, Saturday night several young couples enjoyed a good time in the same manner, and on

Monday afternoon the girls in Miss Barnett's room of the public school had a lively ride and let people know it.

Rev. J. C. Butcher will preach tomorrow morning on "Forgiveness." In the evening he will preach on "Enticements," and will explain his position on the question of amusements. A song service of fifteen minutes will precede the evening preaching service. In the morning the annual collection for the Tract society will be taken.

While Henry Krone was cleaning his revolver Sunday night a cartridge exploded imbedding the bullet in his hand. The revolver was only a 22 caliber and so the ball, which went into the fleshy part of the hand below the little finger, glanced from a bone but did not go through the skin of the back of the hand. The ball was taken out by Dr. Alverson and the wound is healing rapidly.

M. W. A. State Convention.

The State convention of the Modern Woodmen of America was held at Springfield on Tuesday, February 2d. The convention was attended by over 1,100 delegates, beside a large number of Woodmen present who were not delegates. The purpose of the meeting was to elect 67 delegates to the head camp which will convene at Dubuque, Iowa, on June 1st, and to elect state officers. The Eighth district, which has a membership of 7,938, is represented at the head camp by 8 delegates, being one delegate for each 1,000 members. Owing to the division of the delegates from the different counties, Lake county with a membership of 1,401, only secured one delegate. If the county had a membership of 1,500 Lake county would have stood a good show to secure two delegates to the head camp.

However, the representative from Lake county will easily make up for what we lack in numbers, as the Hon. C. T. Heydecker of Waukegan was chosen to fill that position. C. W. Pettis of Deerfield is the alternate. Dr. E. N. Miller of Piper City was elected delegate-at-large.

The following state officers were elected: Consul, W. G. Dustin, Dwight; Adviser, Clarence E. Hobart, Hampshire; Clerk, W. R. Stone, Huttonville; Banker, E. R. Bowles, Escot; Mark Gebhardt, Galesburg; Watchman, S. W. McGuire, Rossville; Sentry, William Lutz; Physician, Dr. E. Berwenter, Mount Olive; Board of Directors: J. G. Higgins, O. P. Kellogg, S. R. Elliott, A. O. Eiler and P. J. Mahoney.

A resolution was adopted instructing the delegates to the head camp to use their influence against any proposition authorizing the establishing of a reserve or safety benefit fund.

A resolution was also passed asking the head camp to abolish the state meetings.

LAKE ZURICH.

Much sickness prevails at Zurich.

Roney shipped some hogs this week.

Come to the Mask-Ker-Rade 2 night.

Wedding bells are again soon to ring in Zurich.

The infant child of Wm. Pepper is very ill.

H. Pepper was recently united in marriage.

E. A. Ficke transacted business in Chicago Thursday.

"Dick" Pries of Iowa is visiting relatives and friends here.

Charles Steffens is visiting at the home of his sister at this place.

Many of the laborers employed at harvesting ice have struck.

The ice house of the Quentins Corner creamery was filled this week.

The many friends of G. Lintelman will be pleased to learn that he is on the gain.

William Ost, H. Batterman and others, of Palatine, were in town Sunday.

J. F. Roney and F. Dougherty of Wauconda transacted business in our burg Thursday.

Conspicuous, observable individuals always cast their reflections before

A. W. MEYER & CO.

Leaders in Low Prices

Ladies' Fine Footwear

Stylish fitting shoes that are easy and comfortable on the feet—shoes that possess the very best wearing qualities—you will find here in any size or last you may wish, besides you save from 50 cents to a dollar, and often times more, on every pair of shoes that you may purchase them at our store.

Misses' and Children's Shoes

We have a very large stock of Misses' and Children's Shoes. It makes no difference whether you want a fine dressy shoe or a strong school shoe, we have them, and our prices are way below those of other dealers.

Men's Shoes

We sell the W. L. Douglas' Men's Shoes. For style, fit and wearing qualities they have the very best reputation, and have no equal. They are sold at \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 a pair.

Boys' Shoes

You can always find the best and just what you want here.

Snag Proof Rubber Boots

Those that wear Snag Proof Rubber Boots once will buy no others. Why? Because they find them the cheapest—outwearing two pairs of other kinds. Beware of imitations. Other dealers will offer you rubber boots saying that they are just as good or like those A. W. Meyer & Co. are selling, but don't be deceived. You can only buy the genuine article—Snag Proof Rubber Boots—from us, we being the sole agents for Barrington and surrounding territory for these goods.

Rubbers

The cheapest place to buy your rubbers and overshoes is at

The Busy Big Store.

A. W. MEYER & CO., - - Barrington.

them. Mr. Somebody, on a corner in this burg knows it is not right to "monkey" with that "band wagon," but still he does it—to his sorrow.

Stephen Keiler will be at Lake Zurich every Saturday to collect taxes.

Attend the masquerade at Ficke's hall, Lake Zurich, this evening, Saturday, February 6th. It will be the best dance given this season.

All parties wishing to cut ice on Honey lake will be charged 10 cents a load.

W. H. SANDMAN,
RAY KIMBERLY.

I will be at the office of J. D. Lamey & Co., Barrington, on Saturdays of each week, commencing with Saturday, Feb. 6th, 1897, to collect taxes for the Town of Cuba. ROBERT FRICK, Collector.

Thumb Test of Insanity.

Dr. Burton Ward, according to the Medical Age, declares that there "is one infallible symptom indicating whether one is sane or not. Let a person speak ever so rationally and act ever so sedately, if his or her thumbs remain inactive there is no doubt of insanity. Lunatics seldom make use of their thumbs in writing, drawing or saluting."

Business Notices.

Have money to loan in amounts to suit up to \$2,000. M. C. MCINTOSH, Barrington, Ill.

FOR SALE—House and lot in Main street owned by Mrs. Luella Austin. For particulars, call at this office.

J. D. Lamey & Co., Barrington, are headquarters for painters' and masons' materials. If you need anything in that line give them a call.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House owned by Mrs. Crabtree in Main St. Call at this office for particulars.

WE WANT NEWS

If you have a party, have visitors, go visiting, know of anyone sick, etc, inform

The Review

BARRINGTON, ILL.

If you want to sell or buy real estate, want a hired girl or man, advertise in The Review.

We do All kinds of Job Printing promptly and at the lowest price.

PETERS & COLLEN AUCTIONEERS

DEALERS IN

Choice Milch Cows

LIVE STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD

BARRINGTON, - ILL.

Place your Fire Insurance

—WITH—

Miles Lamey, Barrington.



CHAPTER III.—(CONTINUED.)

"You have something to say to me, Mr. Grant?" I remarked.

"Yes. I am only considering how to say it. I am something of a physiognomist, and have been studying your face for my guidance."

I smiled scornfully, but said no more. He was welcome to look at me all night if he chose to do so. Suddenly, in a sharp, abrupt way, he spoke.

"Why are you passing under a false name?" he asked.

CHAPTER IV.

"Oh, what a tangled web we weave, When first we practice to deceive!"

HE ATTACK WAS so unexpected that I crumpled, and for a moment was speechless. I knew that my true motive for the concealment was, in respect to Viola, if unworthily conceived, at least free from evil. This thought strengthened me, and I was able to face my interrogator. But, all the same, it was a great mortification to feel that in order to explain matters to this man I must, as it were, lay bare my most sensitive feelings.

"You know my true name?" I asked.

"No. But I have seen you somewhere—Vienna, Paris—I forget where. Then you were not called Vane."

"My name is Julian Lorraine."

"Julian Lorraine," he repeated, musingly. "I have heard that name in the world, and with little good attached to it. But it could not have referred to yourself. You are too young. But your reason for deception? Speak!" he said, fiercely.

I curbed my rising anger, and, as well as I could, told him why I had wooed Viola under a false name. I think he believed me, but I saw scorn on his face as he listened.

"The act of a fool," he said. "Mr. Lorraine, such romantic affairs should be left to poets and novelists. Viola Keith would need no riches nor poverty with the man she loved. I tell you, if I were to go to-morrow and make known to her your doubt of her single-heartedness, I could shatter the whole fabric of your happiness. Why should I not do so?"

"It would be the act of a fiend," I said.

He laughed, not pleasantly. "Yes, it would. I will not do it. I will even keep your secret, and let you carry out your ridiculous plan. But I will also do this: I will follow you on your wedding morning, and see with my own eyes that you have married Miss Keith in your right name. No!" he said, seeing I was ready to spring from my seat in indignation. "No! I will have no pretext. You have brought this upon yourself. You have given me the right to mistrust you."

"Will you be good enough to show me the right by which you interfere at all?" I said.

"Until her twenty-first birthday I am Miss Keith's guardian."

"A very young one," I sneered.

"Yes; but older than you think. Her mother died six years ago. I was then thirty; she thought me old enough to be her child's guardian, and I will see the trust to the end."

The meaning thrown into the last sentence did not escape me. It implied that he still viewed me with distrust. My anger was thoroughly aroused.

"Perhaps, Mr. Grant," I said, "there is a nearer and dearer right you wish to exercise over your ward—one which she herself alone can bestow."

He drew himself up to his full height. "That, sir," he said, calmly, "is ungenerous. I had hoped that my love for Miss Keith was a matter unknown to all save myself. I love her as it may be beyond your power to love a woman. I would lay down my life for her far more easily than to-day I lay down my love. Yet I do this, and to you, my rival, can say, 'Take her, and make her happy—make her happy.'"

The repetition of the last three words was not a wish; it was a command, a threat.

Grant was still standing above me, and as I looked at him I saw that his face was pale, and on his forehead were drops of moisture. His appearance almost startled me; but I said nothing. I rose, and wished him good-night. Somehow, in spite of the dislike with which the man had inspired me, there was about him a strength and dignity which impressed me more than I cared to own. He accompanied me to the door. When it closed I paused for a moment to light one of my own cigars.

Then I crossed the road. As I did so I glanced back. The gas was burning in the room which I had just left; the blind was drawn up. I saw Grant enter, throw himself into the chair which I had left vacant, stretch his arms out on the table, and lay his head upon them, like one in agonies of grief. He was bewailing the loss of the happiness that I had won.

I pitied him, but I hated him. It seemed to me that if this man set his heart upon a woman's love, sooner or later she must give it to him. What would it be if now he used all his power to rob me of Viola? I knew that till the ring was on her finger I should have no peace of mind.

The next day, when I paid my visit to Viola, I was full of the fear that I should find Eustace Grant at her side, perhaps exercising all his craft. In spite of his assumption of frankness, I believed him to be crafty, to my disadvantage. It was a fear which had no foundation. Neither on that nor the succeeding days did Grant in any way interfere with my monopoly of Viola. Once or twice I met him, apparently coming from the house. On these occasions he bowed gravely, but did not stop to speak. His visits were evidently paid at such times as did not clash with mine. I raged inwardly to think that he had the right to visit Viola at any time; but I was too proud to remonstrate. It was some comfort to hear Miss Rossiter occasionally remark that they saw little or nothing of Eustace now.

Viola seldom mentioned his name. No doubt, with a woman's quickness, she understood that it was distasteful to me. Nevertheless, I knew that she held her guardian in the greatest esteem, and looked forward to the time when we should be friends. This I swore should never come. Viola once my wife, the acquaintance between her and this strong-willed, attractive man should cease.

As I said, I am indeed a pitiful hero! But if I saw nothing of Grant, I heard from him. He wrote me, telling me he had been informed by Miss Keith that our marriage was to take place very shortly. He would be glad to know my intentions respecting the settlement of her own small fortune. There was a peremptoriness about the wording of the letter which nettled me extremely. I wrote back that it was quite true that we were to be married in a few weeks' time, but that it was not my intention to settle my wife's money upon her. The sum was too paltry to trouble about, as it would be quite lost sight of in the large post-nuptial settlement which I proposed making. If Mr. Grant felt any doubt as to my means, he could make inquiries of my solicitor, who had my instructions to answer all his questions fully.

To this letter he did not reply; but I heard that he made the inquiries, as I suggested. No doubt, in Viola's interest, he was right in so doing; but I liked him none the more for the action.

Yes; Viola, overcome by my impassioned prayers, had consented to an almost immediate marriage. There was, indeed, no reason why we should wait a day. She loved me, and was willing to trust her future in my hands. I loved her, and longed for the moment which would make her mine forever. Moreover, I longed for the time to come when I might tell her all; confess the innocent but foolish deception I had practiced, and beg her forgiveness—not for mistrusting her, but her sex in general. I was sorely tempted to reveal the true state of affairs without further delay; but Grant's warning rose to my mind, and I determined that until the irrevocable words were spoken, I would keep my secret.

We were married in the quietest way possible. Viola, it seemed to me, had no bosom friends—no relatives who would be mortified unless they were asked to the wedding. The old spinster, who looked very prim, and ready to apply her favorite word, "indecorous," to the whole proceedings; a brother, as prim as herself; and one trusted friend of my own, formed the wedding guests. Eustace Grant had been asked to accompany us, but Viola told me that for some reason or other he had excused himself. At this she seemed deeply vexed.

I was also troubled by his refusal. It showed too plainly his feelings toward me and toward Viola.

But he was in the church; he was there even before I was. As I walked up the aisle, I caught a glimpse of his strongly marked profile. He was in a far-off pew, and was almost the only spectator of the ceremony. Doubtless, when Viola and I left the church, man and wife, Eustace Grant walked into the vestry, and as he had expressed his intention of doing, saw with his own eyes that I had married Viola in my true name.

We drove straight from the church to the railway station. When alone in the carriage, almost the first words my wife said, were: "Julian, Eustace was in church; did you see him?"

"Yes, I saw him."

"Why did he not come and wish me good-bye? It was not like him. I must have offended him. I will write and ask him how."

I hated the idea of Eustace being, in such a moment as this, uppermost in my wife's thoughts. "Never mind, dearest," I said; "what is Eustace Grant to us?"

"Oh, much; very much, to me, Julian! He was my mother's friend; he has been my only friend ever since I can remember."

"I do not like him," I said.

"But you will like him. You must like him. He is so good, so clever. Promise me, Julian, you will like him, for my sake."

Although I would not credit him with the two first qualifications—goodness and nobility—I was willing to believe that Eustace Grant was clever—perhaps too clever. The disadvantage at which he had held me upon that night, when I was, for the time, an impostor, in his eyes ranked in my mind. But today I could afford to be generous. I drew Viola close to me.

"Dearest," I said, "I will try and get rid of my prejudice. I will try and forget that this man loved you, and would have made you his wife. I will try to cease from wondering why, when he is so good, noble and clever, you should have chosen me."

Viola laid her soft cheek against mine. "Julian, my husband," she whispered, "are you not all that Eustace Grant is—and more? I love you."

With her words all my doubt, all my fear of Eustace Grant, fled—never, I hoped, to return. With Viola's arms around me, her kisses on my lips, I could afford to pity my unsuccessful rival. When we were installed in the compartment of the train which was, by a venal arrangement of the guards, reserved to ourselves, I fell to considering how I should best make known to Viola that the name by which she had hitherto known me was assumed. I was beginning, or fancied I was beginning, to know something of my wife's true nature; and I told myself that the task before me was not so easy as I had once imagined it would be. My confession was hurried on by a question she herself asked me:

"Julian, what name was it you signed in the book at church?"

I hoped that in the agitation natural to a bride who signs her maiden name for the last time, she had not noticed my autograph. But she must have done so, although she had said nothing about it until now.

So I made the plunge and told her all; told her my true name; told her of the beautiful house in the west which would be ours; told her of the life, free from care and anxiety as to the future, which stretched before us. Then I besought her forgiveness for keeping her in ignorance of these things. I had, he it said, given her to understand that I was a man with an income just enough to live upon in comfort.

Grant was right. He knew Viola when he told me that, by revealing my deception, he might destroy the fabric of my happiness. She said little, but her look told me she was hurt and wounded. I verily believe her first thoughts were that she would rather I had been what I represented myself to be than to have the power of sharing such a home and so much wealth with her. How little men understand women!—perhaps no two women are alike.

But Viola forgave me. A woman always forgives the man she loves, but I knew that she was sad at the thought that I could have dreamed that riches might have influenced her. Nevertheless it was days before I could get her to join me unrestrainedly in the schemes which I wove for our future life.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Booth and the Cream Puff.

"I once saw Edwin Booth have a very trying experience," said a well-known actor.

"It befell him while he was having a quiet little stroll all by himself in one of the small cities where he was acting. Seeing some particularly delightful looking cream puffs in a conspicuous part of a restaurant, he stepped in and purchased one. Without stopping to ponder upon the peculiarities of cream puffs, Mr. Booth, in the most calculating and enthusiastic manner, bit exactly in the center of the spongy delicacy. Of course, a small stream of cream oozed out at each side of the bite and gathered itself together on Mr. Booth's cheeks. Just at this juncture some one in the shop recognized the tragedian and cried out: 'Why, that's Edwin Booth.'"

"Half a score of people crowded about and eyed the figure with interest. It was a trying position for a great tragedian, who was conscious of being in anything but a tragic role. But he went calmly on with his refreshment, eating with as much unconcern and enjoyment, apparently, as if he were 'far from the maddening crowd.'"

"But," he said afterward, with a twinkle in his eye, "I never did a better bit of acting in my life."

WORK OF CONGRESS.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS AT WASHINGTON.

Senate Passes the Bill for the Appointment of Commissioners to an International Monetary Conference—Measure Restricting Immigration.

Wednesday, Jan. 27.

The house, after a debate of four hours, adopted the conference report on the immigration bill by a vote of 131 to 118. Mr. Bartholdt (rep., Me.) said he thought the bill would exclude one-third of our present immigration.

In the senate the military academy appropriation bill was passed. The cadets from West Point will not be present at President McKinley's inauguration. Senator Sherman defended the position taken by the president of Nicaragua in opposition to the pending canal bill. The senator insisted that the United States should build the canal. Mr. Morgan spoke in favor of the bill. Debate was not finished.

Thursday, Jan. 28.

The house passed the Indiana appropriation bill and entered upon the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. A sensation was caused by a bitter personal attack upon ex-Gov. Altgeld of Illinois by Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio. Mr. De Armohd (dem., Mo.) answered Mr. Grosvenor in a brilliant speech. He also ridiculed Secretary of Agriculture Morton for the publication of a pamphlet in which he attempted to show that poverty and illiteracy characterized the states which had been foremost in the demand for the restoration of silver.

The open session of the senate was comparatively brief, as more than half the day was spent behind closed doors. During the open session the bill for an international monetary conference was debated. Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.) speaking in favor of and Mr. Stewart (Nev.) against.

Friday, Jan. 29.

The house, by a vote of 71 to 143, rejected the report of the conference, on the bill to confer the rights and franchises of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad on the purchases under the mortgage foreclosure, and directed the house conferees to insist on the house amendments. Instructions were also given to the conferees to insist on an amendment, making the new corporation liable for all the debts of the old company existing twelve months prior to the appointment of the receiver.

By the decisive vote of 46 to 4 the senate passed the bill for the appointment of commissioners to an international money conference. During the debate Senator Hoar expressed the conviction that the four great nations—the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany—were fast and

inevitably tending toward a bimetallic agreement.

Monday, Feb. 1.

The house had a busy day. An unusually large number of bills were passed, but few of them were of any considerable importance. It was suspension day. About 4:30 p. m. the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up, and fair progress made before the hour of adjournment.

The Nicaragua canal bill occupied the attention of the senate most of the day, but no progress was made toward a final vote. Senator Vilas (dem., Wis.) announced his determined opposition to the bill. An executive session, to consider the arbitration treaty, followed.

SEVEN PERISH IN FIRE.

Loss of Life at Hoboken, N. J.—Incendiaries at Work.

During the early hours of Sunday morning two fires occurred in Hoboken, N. J., which resulted in the loss of seven lives. Many poor people were made homeless, and even had narrow escapes for their lives. The fires occurred in different parts of the city, and one of them at least is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The dead are:

MRS. NELLIE SCHOEDER, 40 years old, wife of Charles Schoeder. Her children:

HENRY SCHOEDER, 11 years old.

KATE SCHOEDER, 9 years old.

MAGGIE SCHOEDER, 7 years old.

JOHN SCHOEDER, 3 years old.

WILLIE SCHOEDER, 3 months old.

MABEL MANGLES.

New Laws on Finance.

The national board of trade at its meeting Wednesday adopted the report of the committee on banking laws. The plan presented contemplated retaining gold as standard money, the retirement of United States notes, and that national banks shall be allowed to issue currency to the par value of loans. Congress is asked to create a commission to consider and report upon needed changes in banking laws.

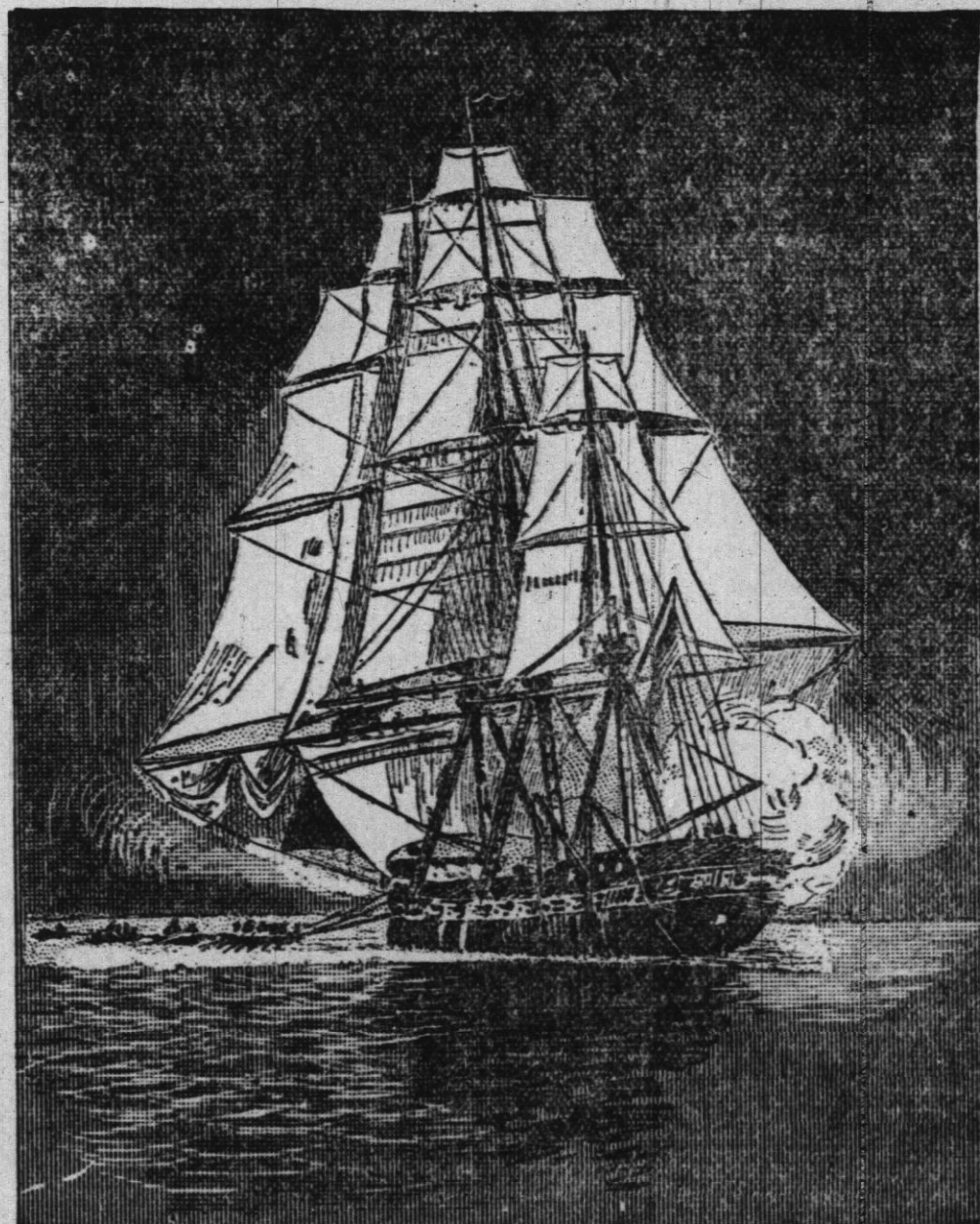
Lady Somerset Rallies.

The London Times announces that Lady Henry Somerset has undergone an operation. This treatment was made necessary by the recent carriage accident in which she was injured. Her present condition is pronounced favorable, but it is announced by the doctors that prolonged rest is imperative.

Seceding Lodge Upheld.

The Indiana Supreme Court reversed the judgment obtained by the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias against Koerner Lodge No. 6 of Indianapolis, depriving it of its property because it had adopted a resolution to secede from the Knights of Pythias and form a lodge of the Indiana Zeitung Bund.

TO REBUILD THE CONSTITUTION.



The New England congressmen will endeavor this session to obtain an appropriation for thoroughly repairing the old warship Constitution, the most glorious and historical vessel in the navy. The Constitution is now at Kittery, Me., where she has rested at the bottom of the Piscataquis since she made her last cruise, thirty years ago. She is in a battered condition now, but there are many sound timbers still in her. The New Englanders propose to have her practically rebuilt, preserving her old lines and fittings as possible. Then she would be sent to sea. In any case, it is certain that she

should be preserved. She is to the American navy what Nelson's Victory is to the English. She took a leading part in the war of 1812, which gave this country a right to the free navigation of the seas. The Constitution was one of a small fleet of five frigates built immediately after the Revolution, primarily to defend American commerce against the attacks of the Barbary pirates. The ships were designed by Joshua Humphreys, of Boston. The United States was the first, then came the Constellation and then the Constitution. She was built by George Claghorne, and Mr. Hartly, of Boston, and was launched on September 20, 1797.

ASTROLOGICAL LORE. ILLINOIS NEWSLETS.

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS AT TIMES OF BIRTH.

They Do Not Exert an Influence Over Life, but Indicate Events Likely to Occur—Comes from the Egyptians.



HE planets do not exert an influence over life. Their position at the time of a person's birth only indicate what that life is likely to be. The science has come down to us from the earliest ages of man, and was one of the foremost arts in the days of the supremacy of Egypt. Two hundred years ago its revival began. Its progress has been steady, especially in England and the United States. The most enlightened minds of the century are giving it special study, and its popularity is again in the ascendant.

The free readings in these columns should not be confounded with fortune-telling. The most cultured in the land study astrology. No sensible person takes notice of fortune-tellers or fortune-telling. The popularity of our free readings attest the esteem in which the science is held. Letters come from physicians, lawyers, bankers and merchants. Applicants for readings are again reminded that full name and address of sender must accompany every letter. Also date, hour and place of birth. If the applicant does not know the hour of birth he or she should send for special instruction by mail.

Persons not wishing their readings published in regular order can have them forwarded by mail. Mail readings are sent on receipt of twelve two-cent postage stamps. Address Prof. G. W. Cunningham, Dept. 4, 194 South Clinton street, Chicago.

Following are the readings for this week:

W. S., Marionville, Mo.
According to data furnished you are a mixture of indications of both Leo, which the Sun rules, and Virgo, which Mercury rules, therefore the Sun and Mercury are your ruling planets or signifiers. You are medium height or above; medium to dark complexion, hair and eyes; there is a notch formed in the hair above the temples. You are ambitious, industrious and energetic, rather reserved in manners, and when a boy quite bashful; you take great interest in animals, especially a fine horse; you are quite studious and like to read up on scientific subjects. Your house of money is afflicted by Mars; this is warning that you should at all times be extra careful of finances and avoid hazardous speculation. Marriage more fortunate than average, and your wife was from an excellent family, yet in some way not so fortunate correspondingly as her ancestors.

Hazel S., Mechanicsville, Iowa.
According to the data the zodiacal sign Leo, which the Sun rules, was rising at your birth, therefore the Sun is your ruling planet or signifier. You are above medium height, with a slender, wiry figure, and wide shoulders in proportion to the rest of the body; you are medium to light complexion, hair and eyes; the eyes are quite large and expressive. You have a sunny, cheerful disposition, and are recognized as a leader; you will always hold a good position in life and can make money in that way if no other, but you will, with ordinary care of finances, always have money, even if you do generously give lots of it away. You are proud and ambitious, and no small kind of business will gratify your ambition. You have splendid command of language and would make a good orator. You are gifted in one or more of the fine arts, and in this you would be quite original. You are very fond of the occult and mysterious.

C. A. R., Panama, Iowa.
According to the data furnished the Zodiacal sign Sagittarius, which Jupiter rules was rising at your birth, therefore Jupiter is your ruling planet or signifier, the moon is on the ascendant and is cosignifier.

You are above medium height; slender, but well formed, and you will become stouter from this time on; you have dark complexion, hair and eyes; the eyes are very expressive and have a peculiar sparkle and sharp sight. You are cheerful, happy, jovial, kind and obliging; you are very humane, and considerably inclined towards the scientific; you are kind to animals, and very fond of horses, you have an intellect that denotes a special ability in the management of subordinates. Your house of money is afflicted, denoting that your money gets away very easily, and you have little left to show for it.

Note.—Those who have sent in their stamps (25 cents) for readings by mail, will usually be promptly answered. In cases where there is an apparent delay the astrologer should be notified at once and the mistake will be rectified.

No man can be truly known until he is seen through the eyes of love.

RECORD OF MINOR DOINGS OF THE WEEK.

Seven Days' Happenings Condensed—Social, Religious, Political, Criminal, Obituary and Miscellaneous Events from Every Section of the State.

Joliet papers are now asking for the meter system in the water works. Upper Alton is preparing to put in a \$53,000 water plant with 60 hydrants. High license and lack of customers have suspended seven saloons in Springfield.

Canton parties are figuring on the construction of an artificial ice plant to be erected in the spring.

The High school pupils of Table Grove are going to produce Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" soon.

It is said that the New York, Chicago & St. Louis board proposes to omit the first preferred dividend this year.

Petitions for an amendment to the constitution of the state of Illinois to strike out the word "male" are in circulation.

Two companies are trying to get telephone franchises at Quincy and now the city is talking of putting in a plant of its own.

The retail clerks of Joliet are talking of organizing an association to join the national association and to work for shorter hours.

The Macomb drug stores have just been having their periodical rounding up. They pay in fines just about as much as saloon licenses would cost.

The farmers around Washington, Tazewell county, fear that their wheat is badly injured by the recent freeze coming on when the ground was full of water.

J. F. Miller of Clinton examined quite a number of his peach trees and finds that nearly all of the buds that developed during the recent warm weather have been killed.

Mark W. Dunham, the foremost live stock breeder in Illinois and one of the most prominent in America, is dying at his home at Wayne, just north of Chicago, in Du Page county.

The Avon Fair Grounds will be sold under the hammer in order to liquidate the debt incurred by the fair last year. The old organization will then disband and a new association be formed.

The Big Four is building at its own shops a sample box car with a carrying capacity of 80,000 pounds. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois has just completed one with a capacity of 70,000 pounds.

The Warsaw W. C. T. U. are making it hot for billiard room proprietors who allow minors to frequent their joints. One was fined \$25 and costs last week on this charge. This would be a good thing for some other towns to do.

There are thirty-two miles of solid graveled roads in Macomb county, and twenty-eight miles of brick paved streets in Decatur. The cost of the graded roads per mile varies from \$1,500 to \$1,800, and the brick paving runs about \$1.50 per square yard.

Washington authorities are about to make a complete test of a new gun, the invention of Louis Gathman of Chicago, one shot from which can blow to pieces the most powerful battleship afloat. The explosive is gun cotton carried in a peculiar shell.

The democratic central committee of Fulton County has called a convention to meet at Canton on Monday, February 8, to select a candidate to be supported by Fulton county's delegates in the district convention that will meet later to nominate the successors of Judges Scofield, Bonner and Orr on the circuit bench.

It is reported that John P. Altgeld has purchased the slightly tract of land just overlooking the Rock river at one of its most picturesque points, known as "The Knoll." J. B. Mix was the former owner. The ex-governor, it is said, will build a summer home there. The property is located just south of "The Eagles' Nest," the highest point on the river, where Wallace Heckman of Chicago has a handsome summer home.

It is reported that Cudahy Bros., the millionaire packers who have recently gone into the natural gas and oil business and bought up an immense oil field in Indiana, are planning to locate an establishment in Des Moines, from which to furnish oil to Iowa. They have engaged in war with the Standard Oil trust, and it is understood their plan involves large jobbing establishments at railroad centers similar to those operated by the big trust.

There appeared in Lincoln, Ill., Saturday morning a queer outfit. It was a rudely constructed hut on the wheels of a wagon, pulled from place to place by a span of black crowbait, one proving to be the fifteenth and the other the eleventh giving up, one at present being almost ready to surrender. The house is more of a box than anything else. It is fitted up for housekeeping, and shelters a man, wife and three children, all hale and hearty. They claim to have left the state of Washington March 4, 1894, bound for New York, via San Francisco, Cal., and have traveled 4,585 miles.

Sizable Oyster Shell.
A gigantic oyster shell is on exhibition at a Portland (Maine) fish market. This shell weighs 153 pounds, and is called by sea-faring men a blue point. It was bought by Capt. Griffen, of the ship Neversink, directly from the China sea. Capt. Griffen says that although the oysters in the China sea are much larger than those in this part of the world, this is rather a monster. "The natives there," so the captain says, "cut off slices from the oysters like beefsteak."

The editor of this paper advises his readers that a package of Peruviana, the best kidney cure on earth, will be delivered FREE to any sufferer, if written for promptly. PERUVIANA HERBAL REMEDY CO., 286 E. 5th St., Cincinnati, O. (This offer appears but once.)

An Ant 15 Years Old.
Sir John Lubbock, the naturalist, has been experimenting to find out how long the common ant would live if kept out of harm's way. On Aug. 8, 1888, an ant which had been thus kept and tenderly cared for died at the age of 15 years, which is the greatest age any species of insect has yet been known to attain. Another individual of the same species of ant (Formica fusca) lived to the advanced age of 13 years and the queen of another kind (Lasius niger) laid fertile eggs after she had passed the age of 9 years.—Scientific American.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Lakeside Definition.
Miss Tremont—It is your Chicagoans' ignorance of English that is so distressing to me. Now, if a man moved from Chicago to Boston would you call him an emigrant or an immigrant?
Miss Wabash—I should call him an idiot.—Chicago Dispatch.

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.
Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes us: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."
A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. w.n.

Like a Bird.
Smith—You told me your friend sang like a bird. I think he has a horrible voice. How can you say it is like a bird's? Jones—Well, the bird I meant was a crow.—Judy.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Fremont county (Colorado) jail was without an inmate recently, for the first time in five years.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

In the last 300 years Great Britain has spent \$6,785,000,000 in war.

YOUNG GIRLS.

Their Conduct and Health Often Mystifies Their Mothers.

Young girls often feel and consequently act, very strangely. They shed tears without apparent cause, are restless, nervous, and at times almost hysterical. They seem self-



absorbed, and heedless of things going on around them. Sometimes they complain of pain in lower parts of body, flushes of heat in head, cold feet, etc.

Young girls are not free from incipient womb troubles.

Mothers should see to it that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is promptly taken; all druggists have it. The girl will speedily be "herself again," and a probable danger be averted. Any information on this subject, or regarding all female ailments, will be cheerfully given free by Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Write her.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Cut Prices on Planet Jr. Goods.
We are the only seedsmen daring to cut the prices on the Planet Jr. Tools. We sell the Planet Jr. Combined Drill, that other seedsmen must ask \$9.00 for, we sell same for \$6.00. Big catalogue, send 5c. for postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Business and Pleasure.
The girl who couldn't walk a quarter of a mile to buy a spool of thread will waltz twenty-five or thirty miles an evening and then say she has had a perfectly delightful time.—Somerville Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine.
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Irish are, according to Bismarck, a people with plenty of sentiment, but unaccustomed to use their reasoning faculties.

NO-TO-BAC FOR FIFTY CENTS.
Over 404,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco. Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists.

"What is your nephew doing now?" "For the last five years he has been choosing a profession."—Jugend.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kerner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '95.

A St. Paul judge has awarded a citizen \$5 damages because a motorman refused to stop a car for him.

FITs stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 32 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. KING, 351 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

There will be a round million of plants on the exposition grounds at Nashville next summer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The common house sparrow flies at the rate of ninety-two miles an hour.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

An imported trefoil brooch has stones of different colors in each leaf.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

The schools of St. Louis contain eighty-one kindergartens.

TRIAL IS A TEST. THE TRIAL OF St. Jacobs Oil
For the cure of **RHEUMATISM**
Is a test that proves a **SURE CURE.**



Old Maid (to messenger)—Give him the letter and if he asks you who sent it, just say "a beautiful young lady."
Messenger—I shall charge you 10 cents more for that.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.
1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.
Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggists to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Cold Business, Ain't It?
A baptist through a hole in the ice entertained Main Hill, Maine, people one Sunday recently.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, the finest liver and bowel regulator made.

Some of the new match-boxes are enamel with horses' heads and jockey caps in colors.

A Little Child With a Little Cold.
That's all! What of it?
Little colds when neglected grow to large diseases and
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
CURES COLDS.

OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS
Cured in 10 to 30 Days. No Pain. Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEANOR, ILL.

SICK FOLKS wanted to cure, with new remedy that kills all disease—gives health and vigor. No "bait," "faith cure" or medicine whatever. Address, with stamp, OXELIC, Barton, Pa.

PATENTS. 30 years' experience. Send sketch for advice. Vice (L. Beane, late prin. examiner U.S. Pat. Office) Deane & Weaver, Model Bldg., Wash. D.C.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for coughs, colds, and throat disease.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. B. H. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

If afflicted with eye trouble, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 6, 1897.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

FOR 14 CENTS.
We wish to gain 100,000 pleased customers in 1897 and hence offer:
1 Pkg. Rismark Cucumber 10c
1 Pkg. Round Globe Beet 10c
1 " Earliest Carrot 10c
1 " Kaiser Wilhelm Lettuce 10c
1 " Earliest Melon 10c
1 " Giant Yellow Onion 10c
1 " 14-Day Radish 10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds 10c
Worth \$1.00, for 14 cents.
Above 18 pkgs. worth \$1.00 we will mail you free together with our great plant and seed catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. How can we do it? Because we want new customers and know if you once try Salzer's seed, you'll never, never get along without them! Catalogue alone 5c. postage, N. W. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

Do you keep a DOG?
Send for free pamphlet on feeding, treatment, etc., and catalogue of foods, etc.
To **SPRATT'S PATENT LTD**
239 E. 56th St., New York.

LADIES We send free "Womanhood," a booklet treating of Female Diseases. We want agents for Dr. Kay's Uterine Tonic. Excellent opportunity. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war adjudicating claims, any since.

The Barrington Review

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub

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SA TURDAY, FEB. 6, 1897.

The Trocha and Its Use.

The word trocha is a new one. It cannot be found in the Century Dictionary and possibly not in the Standard. It means simply a strategic line across a given territory, separating one army from another. The trocha from Mariel to Majana, in Cuba, is said to have cost \$5,000,000. The one from Jucaro to Moron has cost in repairs alone about \$4,000,000 and is not of much use after all. Their purpose is to divide the insurgent forces, part of which were in the western portion of the island under the late Maceo and the rest in the eastern portion under Gomez and Garcia. It consists of a barbed wire fence 3½ feet high, with detachments of sentinels immediately behind it. About 40 yards to the rear is a trench 3 feet wide and 4 feet deep, with a breastwork of logs, and still farther back are log houses in which the troops are quartered. It requires about 15,000 soldiers to guard it.

In addition to the money cost of construction hundreds of Spanish troops died under the heat of the torrid sun before it was completed. In the judgment of military critics, it is not worth what it cost. It has been crossed frequently by the insurgents and apparently they have been able to carry on their warfare without serious interference. Neither has it prevented them from defeating the Spaniards on even terms in every engagement. The machetes, the old fashioned muskets and the shotguns have been far more effective than the up to date weapons on the other side. Probably the motive of the soldiers has something to do with this. The Cubans are fighting for their liberty and the Spanish soldiers are fighting for pay, and very poor pay at that. In a case of this kind it is easy to see where the persistence, courage and desperation would mostly lie.

Pure Food.

People ought to have the right to know what they eat. When they go to their grocer and ask for maple sugar and the transaction is made upon such a supposition, they ought to get maple sugar. But they do not. In most cases they get a concoction made wholly or in part of glucose sirup. Lard is adulterated with cheaper fats; pepper is adulterated with a score of things, more or less, including the bran, or hulls, of wheat, corn, oats, buckwheat and other grains as well as shells and sawdust; ground coffee is mixed with almost everything that, when burned, will have a similar appearance to that of the genuine coffee.

Agents recently visited 40 cities and villages in Connecticut and secured samples of food liable to adulteration. Out of 848 samples analyzed, 570 were found to be pure, 254 adulterated and 24 doubtful. In most cases the adulterations were not injurious to health. But this is of little consequence. The people who pay for a pure article should get it. More pure food legislation is needed in the interest of honest dealers and manufacturers as well as for the benefit of the consumers.

Fear is one of the strangest influences in human life. Professor G. S. Hall of Clark university has been collecting facts concerning the fears of children. The fears of children, he says, are generally created by parents. Professor Hall found that 1,701 children had 6,546 fears, the leading ones being the fear of lightning and thunder, reptiles, strangers, the dark, death, domestic animals, disease, wild animals, water, ghosts, insects, rats and mice, robbers, high winds, etc. A few of these fears are rational. In New Jersey no children were found to be afraid of high winds, but in the west that fear naturally leads all others. At Trenton, however, 62 children were found who dreaded the end of the world, a fear created entirely by adult teaching. At Cambridge, Mass., only 155 out of 500 boys were afraid of thunderstorms, and only 230 out of 500 girls. The fear of robbers and of wild animals is a survival, though robbers have not disappeared as completely as the wild animals.

Where do all the pennies go? During the month of November Uncle Sam coined 4,053,000 1 cent pieces. The penny is a tough little coin, and constant usage seldom destroys or defaces it. What becomes of them?

The oldest Mason died again in Kansas last week. This is the seventy-fourth time he has died within a year.

Noble Use of an Old Homestead.

The old Francis homestead at St. Louis, the property of Hon. D. R. Francis, secretary of the interior, is now being used in the service of a most important line of modern science.

The schools of biology, with their microscope and study of microscopic life, have made discoveries as startling in the minute as the telescopes of astronomy in infinite space. The infinity of God is shown as much by the microscope as by the telescope. These scientists have proved that specific disorders, such as diphtheria, hydrophobia, lockjaw, etc., are due to the bacilli or microscope germs that occur in infinite numbers. These germs secrete what are called toxins, a scientific name for poison, and from these toxins, by reaction in the animal body of the horse or other animal, can be produced an antitoxine, a physiological neutral. These antitoxines are prepared in the following manner: A small portion of the toxine, prepared by a special method, is injected into the veins of the horse. It throws him into a temporary fever, from which he recovers in three or four days. This is repeated time and again for months until the toxine no longer poisons the horse. Nature has gradually developed in the blood of the horse an antitoxine which neutralizes the poison and prevents the horse from having any fever or disturbance. This antitoxine is then drawn from the blood of the horse by scientific processes and is conveyed into the blood of a man by hypodermic injection or simply by rectal injection, the lower bowel absorbing quite as readily as the skin without pain and having other advantages.

The New York city authorities are now manufacturing 1,200 bottles a week of this antitoxine for diphtheria, which is furnished gratis to the public clinics. But the old Francis homestead has made a great advance in this line and is now stocked with a large number of blooded horses, under the care of experienced biologists, who are preparing an antitoxine for the treatment of consumption called antitubercle serum. The fame of this product is better known to the scientists of Europe than it is to the American citizen, because the discoveries are so new and upon such a profound basis of learning that only the scientists understand its tremendous importance. It appears absolutely certain that the products made on the old Francis homestead are destined to be of worldwide reputation and importance. This product has demonstrated that the most insidious of all known diseases, consumption, is capable of absolute eradication where the lesions have not progressed to a fatal degree. Cases in the earlier stages are easily controlled, but unfortunately the fear of confessing, even to oneself, the presence of this fatal malady and ignorance of its earlier symptoms, which are closely allied to a persistent bad cold, keep the great majority of men from recognizing the presence of this disease until the lesions have destroyed, in a great part, the entire lung tissue.

The Francis homestead could not be put to a nobler use than in taking the lead in modern scientific medicine.

It is now an easy matter to properly ventilate large halls and audience rooms. This is seen by the recently installed plant for lighting and ventilating the house of representatives and the senate chamber in Washington. The system of ventilation which is already in operation in the senate is illustrative of the best modern practice. The fans under the flooring are 12 feet in diameter and are driven by electric motors of 18 horsepower each. There is also a fan on the roof, which is connected to an eight horsepower motor. The pure air is drawn from a stone tower situated in the northwest section of the capitol grounds and passed between steam piping before it is driven up through the double airtight flooring and into the senate chamber. At the front of each of the numerous desks provided for the senators are a number of perforations, and through these holes the air passes inward. Each desk is provided with means of shutting off the supply of air or regulating it.

An international exhibition of gastronomy and of culinary art is to take place at Vienna in 1898 in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the reign of the emperor of Austria-Hungary, who, as every one knows, is the most abstemious monarch in Christendom in all matters relating to food and drink.

St. Louis will now have another opportunity to slander her old time rival, Chicago. It is reported that Chicago's drinking water from the lake is so bad that the board of health has threatened to cut it off from the public schools if the board of education does not quickly take measures to filter or purify it.

Changes In Bookselling.

Evolution in the publishing and selling of books in both this country and Europe has been so rapid and surprising during the past few years that at the moment the men who are at the head of the publishing and book selling business are at their wits' end to keep pace with the times.

No more remarkable changing influence has entered the book trade than the influence of the dry goods stores, where departments devoted to the sale of the day's popular books have grown to large proportions. But it does not follow that the regular bookstores in their totals of trade have really suffered. What they may have lost in one direction they have probably made up in others—for one thing, in what are known as collectors' books; for another, in fine editions, in well bound books, and again, in limited editions. Moreover, it is necessary to remember that the number of persons who buy books has enormously increased.

Verily this is the age of books. The figures and facts at hand are proof of this. The total of books published and the total of sales for each successful book present striking contrasts to the corresponding totals for 10 and 20 years ago. The sales which Du Maurier and Maclaren, Hall Caine and Kipling, Stevenson and Mrs. Ward, have had would have astonished the trade and set all the world to writing novels, as has now, unfortunately, been done.

There is a noticeable change also in the old or second hand book trade. The book lover can no longer find rare bargains on the sidewalk. This has naturally resulted from the increase in collecting and in knowledge of books. Now the auction rooms become the places where collectors go to find rare and first editions. Before it had become a large pursuit to hunt for these books they were rarely to be found, save at the small second hand dealers' that were once so frequent in all large cities. Now they may be had in the best stores, where are found thriving departments devoted to these books, and whence are issued special catalogues of them.

Aluminium promises to be utilized in the construction of flying machines as well as in other things. A modest Pittsburg inventor has made an aluminium flying machine which he says will fly. He has an aluminium model, which bears a resemblance to a large eagle, so far as shape and dimensions are concerned. He was careful to arrange that the body of the bird would hold sufficient gas to make the machine buoyant enough to elevate and sustain itself in the air. After making the model work satisfactorily he is now building a machine that will sustain the weight of a man. The huge bird is 18 feet long. In the lower part of the body a compartment has been provided to hold 45 gallons of gasoline. This operates an engine. The wings are 18 feet long by 14 feet wide, with a 12 foot stroke. On top of the bird's back a worm shaped propeller 18 feet long by 6 feet in diameter is attached. The tail is almost square and acts like the rudder on a boat. The legs are made of light steel coil springs 6 feet long.

A writer in The Forum asserts that it is not merely the needs of the District of Columbia which are to be met by a university of the United States. The local needs are well supplied already. It is the need of the nation; and not of the nation alone, but of the world. A great university in America would be a school for the study of civic freedom. A great university at the capital of the republic would attract the free minded of all the earth. It would draw men of all lands to the study of democracy. It would tend to make the workings of democracy worthy of respectful study. The new world has its lessons as well as the old, and its material for teaching these lessons should be made equally adequate. Mold and ruin are not necessary to a university, nor are traditions and precedents essential to its effectiveness. The greatest of Europe's universities is one of her very youngest.

The metropolitan society man who imagines he can become a successful farmer invariably meets defeat sooner or later. At Madison, N. J., H. K. M. Twombly, after having expended over \$1,500,000 on his big farm of 700 acres, has decided to close it for an indefinite period. The greater part of the land, where the large farm buildings now stand, was a swamp when Mr. Twombly bought it. The buildings upon the land alone cost an immense sum. The stable is furnished with electric lights throughout and has accommodations for 200 horses. It is rumored that Mr. Twombly may entirely abandon the place. It is needless to add that Mr. Twombly resides in New York.

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We respectfully invite you to compare the number of columns of local news in

The Review

inspect its subscription list and compare both with those of our contemporaries, and after weighing all the evidence we know your verdict will be that

The Review Tells the Truth.

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There are times when you need something in the way of printing, such as business cards, visiting cards, envelopes, note heads, letter heads, bill heads, statements, invitation cards, programs, wedding stationery, circulars, auction bills, pamphlets, lawyer's briefs and abstracts, etc. To cut a long story short we will say that THE REVIEW office is equipped with the latest and best type, and printing material in general, and is prepared to turn out promptly and in as neat and workmanlike manner as can be secured anywhere. There is no limit on the size of the printing.

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Our prices are cheerfully furnished, as they will do more towards soliciting your work for us than all the drummers we could send out. The prices are AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—All correspondence must hereafter be mailed that we shall receive it Thursday morning at the latest to insure publication the same week.

LANGENHEIM.

John Welch was in Barrington Monday.

Ed Riley was in Barrington recently.

Miss Obée was a Barrington caller Saturday.

Miss Thomas was a visitor here Monday.

Charles Garland passed through here Tuesday.

How do you like the weather in this state Jake?

Billy Horn was seen on our streets Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer were Barrington visitors Saturday.

"Bob, you must be like an icicle cutting ice all day."

Miss Dora Langenheim is spending a few days with C. W. Peters.

Conrad Kraus and Robert Ickler made a trip to Barrington Tuesday.

A number of young people from Barrington passed through here Sunday.

Among those who attended the masquerade at the Bohemian hall were: Mr. and Mrs. Kraus, Richard Strobach, James and Lawrence Muska.

A certain couple while strolling down the railway Saturday evening saw the tower and thought it was a tent where they usually have circuses.

The entertainment given at the Kelsey school house was well attended. The program rendered was as follows:

Song, "Good Bye to Summer"—By school.
"Little Birdie"—Annie Welch.
"What Are You Good For"—Dora Wienn.
"Where Are You Going?"—Annie Welch and Willie Schultz.
"Violet"—Mildred Kelsey.
"Tuck Cape Bell"—Otto Schimpf.
"Ten Little Grandmothers"—Ten girls.
"Little Bird Tells"—Fred Miller.
"Music in the Air"—By school.
"Sixty Minutes Makes An Hour"—Neille Riley.
"Little Lambkin"—Lizzie Riley.
"Little Goose"—Ere la Miller.
"Baby and Nurse"—Lizzie Langenheim and Annie Welch.
Where Do All The Daisies Go?—Six girls.
"Telephone Boys"—Willie Schultz and Fred Miller.
"Merry Boats of Brixham"—Lizzie Langenheim.
"It Is Winter Now"—Emma Winkler.
"Rock-bound Coast"—Freda Miller.
"North, East, South and West"—Four girls.
"Mother Goose Rhymes"—Four girls.
"Molan's Ride"—L. Langenheim.
"Three Colonial Citizens"—Three boys.
"Liberty and Independence"—L. Langenheim.
"Thirteen Original Colonies"—Thirteen girls.
"Mr. Santa Claus"—Annie Welch.
"Old Santa Claus"—By school.
"Lord Ullin's Daughter"—Clara Langenheim.
"Boys and Girls Play"—Emma Langenheim and Otto Schimpf.
"Children in the Moon"—Annie Welch.
"Race of Flowers"—Emma Langenheim.
"Young Lochinvar"—School boys and girls.
Closing Song, "Little Dustman"

BARRINGTON CENTER.

Everybody is filling their ice house.

Wm. Tomfonty will rent a farm at Spring Lake.

Jacob Wiley has returned after an absence of about fifteen years.

Boehmer is receiving 10,000 pounds of milk daily at his factory.

Mrs. E. H. Sott of Oswego was among recent visitors at the home of J. F. Cowden.

Mr. Linn will move on the Otis farm April 1st. It being a large farm will keep him busy.

F. L. Waterman and son, Roy, of Barrington were callers here Sunday, the home of their nativity.

Hitchcock & Andrews of Dundee have just built an ice house at Morse's pond and have it full of ice.

Your correspondent spied J. W. Waterman breaking colts. J. W. has a fine lot with hair "fine as silk."

Ties & Co., have purchased a new hay press with which they will press shredded corn stalks as well as hay.

Wm. Kloun accidentally got his hand between the rollers of his feed cutter and had the good luck to keep it from going farther.

The "ground hog" could see his shadow all day February 2nd, therefore grangers will need half of their fodder to get their stock on grass.

GRANGER.

CARY WHISPERINGS.

Mrs. G. D. Crabtree is quite ill at the present writing.

Mrs. R. P. Andrews visited in Woodstock Sunday.

George North of Elgin was a pleasant caller here Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed Munshaw of Omaha, Neb., is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. G. F. Sprague spent the latter part of last week visiting friends in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Crabtree spent the latter part of last week with relatives in Janesville.

Mrs. Fred Goodwin of Nunda spent Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. W. Munshaw.

A sleigh load of Good Templars from Crystal Lake attended the open meeting Friday evening.

The Misses Osgood and Munshaw spent Saturday and Sunday with their friend, Miss Lawson, at Ringwood.

Miss Genevieve Burton was pleasantly surprised by a party of her young friends Tuesday evening.

Mr. Bradley of Chicago attended the open meeting given by the I. G. T. lodge Friday evening of last week.

The Washington Ice Co. began to fill their ice houses Wednesday of this week. They have a force of 101 men employed.

SPRING LAKE.

Thomas Gibson is quite ill.

Joe Ebel has a new hired man.

J. Dyorak was a Barrington visitor Tuesday.

C. P. Oberst is quite ill from the "grip."

R. W. Haeger of Algonquin drove through here Monday.

C. Crawford and Clint Peebles were Algonquin visitors Friday night.

A great many of our young people are suffering from the "grip."

Mesdames Wm. Gibson and J. C. Bratzler spent Thursday at Algonquin.

Frank Meier of Barrington, and Harry Robinson of Miller's Grove are employed in the factory.

There was a surprise party at Mr. Zimmerman's Wednesday evening and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The masquerade ball at Oak Glen hall Saturday evening was a great success financially, as well as socially.

It is said that Fred Estergreen's hired man skipped by the light of the moon one evening last week.

REESE, LEMKE CO.

The Busy Dundee Bargain House, Will Give You More Goods for Your Money Than Any House in Kane County.

The two big Chicago Bankrupt Stocks have now all been unpacked and placed on sale. Every item in the two stocks must go quick regardless of value. For every \$1.00 in cash you get \$1.50 to \$2.00 worth of goods. Big stock of dress goods, dress linings, dress trimmings, silks and satins, velvets, veilings, calicos and gingham, white goods, ribbons, laces and embroideries, handkerchiefs, kid gloves for ladies, gents and children, underwear, stockings, neckwear for ladies and gents, linen collars and cuffs, muslin underwear, chiffons, and thousands of items in notions. Complete stock of ready made baby garments of every description, and ladies', gents' and children's furnishing goods of all kinds. Come early and often, and stock up for 1897.

A GREAT SLAUGHTER.

To make our great \$18,000 bankrupt stock slaughter sale the greatest bargain sale on record, we will add to the list such goods from our regular stock not among the bankrupt stock.

CLOAKS.

All our ladies' and children's latest style cloaks, capes and jackets at one-half price.

Lot of last year's cloaks and jackets, choice, 79 cents; sold from \$2.00 to \$8.00.

OVERCOATS.

All men's overcoats at 20 per cent discount. Boys' overcoats at 25 per cent discount. Men's boys' and children's suits at 15 per cent discount. Men's, boys' and children's pants, 15 per cent discount.

Fifteen percent discount on all warm shoes.

Ten per cent discount on overshoes.

REESE, LEMKE CO.

M. C. McINTOSH, Estate and Commercial Lawyer

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HENRY BUTZOW, BAKERY

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Save Pain and Money

Teeth extracted without pain. Make no charge for extracting teeth when new set of teeth are ordered. PAINLESS FILLINGS.

Silver Fillings.....50 cents
Gold Fillings.....\$1 and up
SET OF TEETH, fit and quality guaranteed.....\$5 and up
GOLD CROWNS, and TEETH without plate.....\$5
CLEANING TEETH, my own method, 50 Cents to \$1.

It will pay you to give me a call, as I will do you first-class work cheaper than you can get work done elsewhere.

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Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

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H. Branding. R. R. Kimberly.

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Merchandise and Farm Work Solicited.

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PURE MILK.

Milk Delivered Morning and Evening.

Fresh Milk can be had at my residence in the Village at any time of the day.

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Special attention given to the accommodation of fishing parties.

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When You Want Ornamental Glass Window Glass and Plate Glass

.....CALL ON.....

J. D. LAMEY & CO.

Barrington

and get their prices.

They sell Mason's and Painters' Materials, too.

A. KATZ, Barrington.

Some Extra Bargains:

G. M. Wheeler 15-jewel movement.....\$5.00
17-jewel Hampden movement.....\$10.00
Elgin, Waltham or Hampden movement in screw nickle case, warranted, \$5.00
Ladies' 14 karat 20 year gold filled case with Elgin, Waltham or Hampden movement, warranted.....\$11.00

14 karat gold filled case warranted for 20-years with 15-jewel movement, \$12.00
REPAIRING—Cleaning watch \$1.00; main spring, 75c; jewels, 50c; roller jewel, 35c; screws, 10c. All work warranted for one year. Call and give me a trial.

Hair Chains Made to Order on Two Day's Notice.

A. KATZ, - Barrington, Ill.



Barrington Review.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

BARRINGTON, - - - ILLINOIS.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accident Record.

The high school building at Kalamazoo, Mich., was destroyed by fire Monday. Loss, \$15,000; nearly covered by insurance. Several firemen were hurt, Fred Winslow perhaps fatally. The erection of a new building at a cost of about \$100,000 is contemplated.

The London Daily Chronicle says that Thomas F. Bayard, United States ambassador, is now confined to his home with a severe cold.

At Lagrange, Ind., George Neddo, a farmer, was accidentally killed while felling a tree.

Ferdinand Scheik, of Joliet, Ill., died of gangrene in a foot caused by too close corn-paring.

T. Oliver Hamsher, contractor and builder, was killed by being thrown from a buggy at Monmouth, Ill.

The 2-year-old daughter of Joseph Gruener, of La Crosse, Wis., while playing with matches, set fire to her dress and was burned so badly that she died.

Mrs. Wolf, of Wrightstown, Wis., while in a fit of delirium brought on by typhoid fever, jumped from the bridge into Fox river and was drowned.

The funeral of Gen. A. J. Smith from the church of the Immaculate Conception, St. Louis, was attended by a large number of the most prominent men in the city.

The Rev. Samuel Maxwell, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Glen Cove, L. I., and well known in western Pennsylvania and Ohio, is dead of apoplexy, aged 58 years.

The Buckeye Mower and Reaper works at Akron, Ohio, employing over 600 men, has resumed operations after being idle since June. All departments will be running in a week. Aultman, Miller & Co., owners of the Buckeye works, also own a twine and cordage plant there, which will soon resume.

Walter E. Castle and wife have returned from Philadelphia to their home in San Francisco. Mrs. Castle has been undergoing severe surgical operations to relieve the malady which induces kleptomania. The trial in London has left its effects upon her.

Romulus Cottell, who killed Alvin Stone and wife and Ira Stillson at Tallmadge, Ohio, last March has been allowed to plead guilty of murder in the second degree. Judge Kohler at once sentenced him to life imprisonment at hard labor. Cottell was found guilty in the first trial and sentenced to hang Nov. 6.

The Barney & Smith Manufacturing Company of Dayton, Ohio, which usually employs 1,800 men, has started up with 600 workmen on contracts from the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad, the Cincinnati and Miami Valley Traction company and the People's Street railway company of Dayton.

The Siamese government has apologized to the German minister for the attack made upon him and the king has conferred a decoration upon him.

The 400 men employed in transferring freight between the Flint and Pere Marquette boats and railway lines had their pay cut from 20 to 15 cents an hour. At first they declined to work, but at noon over 100 were in their old places.

The police of Moline have arrested William Rice on a charge of counterfeiting. Rice's outfit consisted of dies, made of lead, containing the impression of a dollar. Ordinary clamps were used to stamp the counterfeit pieces, which were of block tin and lead.

After a heated discussion in the New York assembly the Lexow resolution, calling for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate trusts and report remedial legislation before March 1 next, was passed by a vote of 99 to 34.

Mrs. Sarah Theobald is dead at Youngstown, Ohio, aged 97. She was the oldest woman in the county and was the mother of Col. David Theobald and Mrs. A. M. Gerstle, deceased, mother of Albert Gerstle, deceased, formerly of Chicago.

Jacob Kneisley, a farmer of Walkerton, Ind., while attempting to board a moving train, fell under the wheels and was killed.

Count Cassell, the pope's private chamberlain, formerly of Denver, died on Jan. 10. He was born in London in 1829.

Elmer E. Cox, under indictment for the murder of L. P. Crawford, three months ago, has escaped jail at Pawnee, Ok., and it is thought has gone to Texas.

Maurice Jokai, the Hungarian writer, has been made a life member of the house of magnates.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The British immigration office, acting upon information furnished by A. J. Van Sittart, British Consul at Chicago, has issued a warning advising Englishmen against emigration to South Dakota under conditions involving payments to colonizing agents or companies.

The firm of Perkins & Perkins, composed of Lester and Charles G. Perkins, proprietors of the Des Moines Fuel and Lime company, made a voluntary assignment on Saturday night. No schedule of assets or liabilities was filed, but the assets are said by the firm to be worth \$90,000, and the liabilities are about \$30,000.

The Chilean chamber of deputies has passed a bill providing for a guarantee of \$25,000 to any company which will establish an iron factory on a large scale in the country.

A most remarkable oil find was made at Alexandria, north of Anderson, Ind. An old, abandoned gas well, which was standing open, suddenly began to yield oil in great quantity, and it was running down a gully into the creek when found. It is claimed that the oil is six times as pure as the regular product and is used in lamps without refining.

W. H. Wiggins, one of the well-known characters of Washington, was found dead in bed. He was a clerk at the house of representatives for years, and in his early life he was on the stage with Booth, Forrest and McCullough.

Senator George's physicians report that he is improving. His condition again gives hope that he may recover sufficiently to leave the city for the South.

Theodore F. Wood has been elected second vice president of the United States express company.

The Wautauga bank of Johnson City, Tenn., has been closed, and its cashier, F. B. St. John, named as trustee. The liabilities are \$28,000; assets, nearly \$94,000. Loss of depositors and bad collections are the causes of the trouble.

E. S. Cook, attorney for the Wheeling, Lake Erie and Pittsburg coal company, confessed judgment in the United States court at Columbus, Ohio, against that company in favor of the receivers of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad company, Myron T. Herrick and E. F. Blickensdorfer, to the amount of \$32,324.11.

James R. Hawkins, proprietor of the R. F. Hawkins Iron Works, Springfield, Mass., bridge builders, made a voluntary assignment. Liabilities, \$200,000; assets about the same.

The Menasha Woodware Company at Menasha, Wis., the largest concern of its kind in the world, shut down Thursday, throwing out of employment over 600 hands.

Lieut. Charles H. Lyman of the navy died in Washington Thursday of pneumonia following an attack of grip. He has been attached to the naval observatory since last November. Lieut. Lyman was navigating officer of the Kearsarge when she was cast away.

W. J. Bryan was given a public reception in the governor's private room at Austin, Texas, Thursday, and during the two hours 4,000 people filed through and shook hands with him.

Ex-Congressman Edward L. Martin died at his home in Seaford, Del., of heart disease.

The house committee on labor has authorized a favorable report on a bill to prohibit the employment of prison labor on government buildings.

The new revenue cutter, Daniel Manning, was launched at East Boston, Mass., with complete success.

The postoffice department has issued a lottery order against the Southern Mutual Investment company, at Cincinnati and Louisville.

At Linton, Ind., fire destroyed one of the Island Coal company's tenements. Two children, aged 1 and 3 years, were burned to death.

The jury in the Dougherty murder trial at Albia, Iowa, was out forty-eight hours, and stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle, common to prime	\$1.75	@ 6.10
Hogs, all grades	2.00	@ 3.50
Sheep and lambs	2.25	@ 5.00
Corn, No. 2	21 1/2	@ .22
Wheat, No. 2 red	86 1/2	@ .87 1/2
Oats, No. 3	15	@ .15 1/2
Eggs	16	@
Rye, No. 2	35 1/4	@
Potatoes	18	@ .25
Butter	.07	@ .19

DETROIT.

Wheat, No. 1 white	88 1/2	@
Corn, No. 2	22	@
Oats, No. 2 white	19 1/4	@
Rye, No. 2	37 1/2	@

TOLEDO.

Wheat, cash	89 1/2	@
Corn, No. 2 mixed	21 1/2	@
Oats, No. 2 mixed	17 1/2	@
Rye, No. 2 cash	37 1/2	@
Cloverseed, March	5.30	@

PEORIA.

Rye, No. 1	39	@
Corn, No. 2 white	19 3/4	@
Oats, No. 2 white	18	@ .21

MILWAUKEE.

Wheat, No. 2 spring	75 1/2	@
Corn, No. 3	20 1/4	@
Oats, No. 2 white	18 3/4	@ .19 1/4
Barley, No. 2	33	@ .33 1/2

MAKING A CABINET.

Who are the men who are to help McKinley run his administration? A score of well-known politicians have been suggested, but not all are absolutely assured at this writing. The slates made up are likely to be broken. There is no more uncertain thing than a cabinet before the inauguration of a president. When Grant's first cabinet was announced, five of the appointments were surprises, and not a single secretary had been anticipated with certainty. As it was, the cabinet was changed rapidly after he was inaugurated. Alexander T. Stewart, who had been named for secretary of the treasury, could not serve according to the law, which prevents a merchant from holding that position, under a fine of \$3,000. Rawlins, his secretary of war, died in September following, and Borie, who was secretary of the navy, served three months, and then asked Grant to allow him to resign.

Lincoln's cabinet ministers were not surely known before he came in, and they were changed very rapidly thereafter. Some of the members of the cabinet were arranged for at the time of the convention by the promises of some of Lincoln's friends, and I have heard it said that Pennsylvania went for Lincoln at Chicago in 1860 on condition that Simon Cameron was to go into the cabinet. This deal was made without the knowledge of Lincoln by David Davis and Leonard Swett. Lincoln did not like it, and it was long before he would consent to let Cameron have the place. He finally gave him the war department. After the administration began he did not like him as secretary of war, and wanted

Cameron consented. Weed saw Seward and the president and the appointment was made.

Gen. Charley Grosvenor told me once a curious story as to how Garfield's cabinet was formed. He denies that Blaine forced himself upon Garfield. He says Garfield felt very friendly to Blaine, and that he had thought of him as secretary of state even before he had written his letter of acceptance, saying one day: "What a splendid chief of staff Jim Blaine would make."

"Garfield, in fact," said Gen. Grosvenor, "wrote out his first cabinet slate the night he was elected. It was at half-past 10 when he got a telegram from Chester A. Arthur assuring him that New York had given him 20,000 majority. Gen. Swain, who was with Garfield at Mentor at the time, said, as they looked over the telegram, 'That settles it, general. You are elected; but before you go to bed sit down here and write out a cabinet.' Gen. Garfield laughed at this, but finally consented, saying, 'Well, Swain, let us see how near we are together. You sit down at that table over there and write out a cabinet. When you have finished turn your paper face downward upon the table. I will do the same here and we will turn the papers over together and compare them.' Both then sat down and began to write. When they had finished on both slates was James G. Blaine, and Allison was upon both for secretaryship of the treasury. Of the others all but one were changed before the inauguration, and Allison, you know, would not accept."

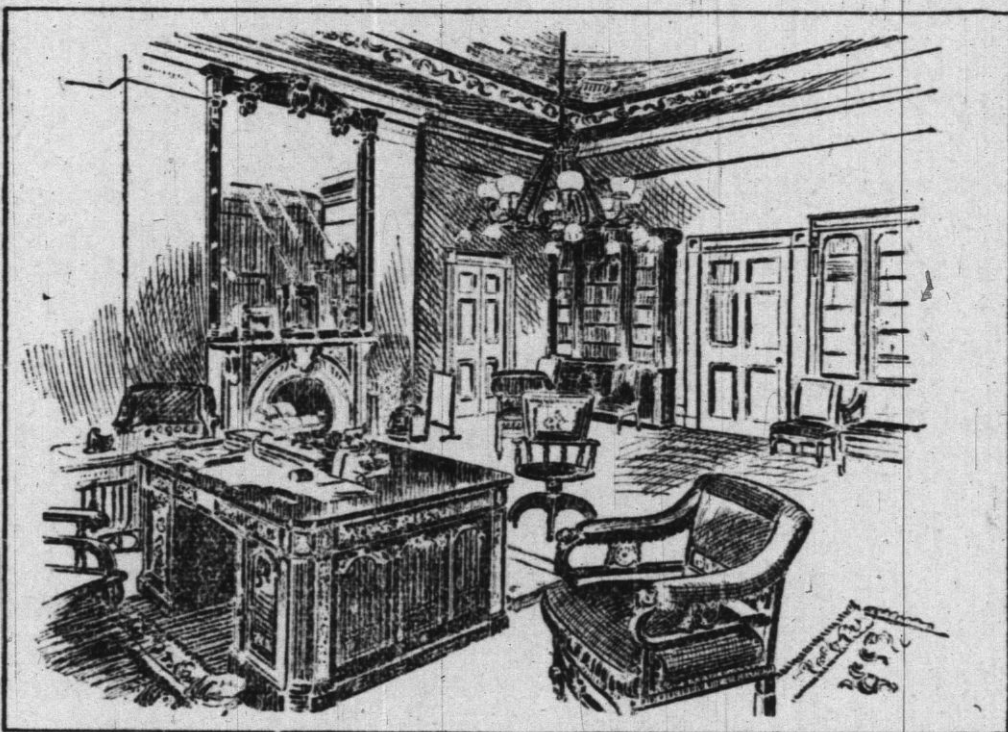
stop and call upon the president-elect. When I got on the train I found Senator Allison there. He was also going west, and we rode together. During the journey he told me that President Harrison had asked him to come out to see him, and that he wanted him to be his secretary of the treasury. Senator Allison told me that he could not accept the position, and that he was going out to refuse it. As we drew near Indianapolis I noticed him becoming more and more restless. He evidently did not like the job of having to refuse Harrison. At last he said:

"Now, Cullom, I have been thinking how you can help me in this. We will call upon Harrison together and I will see that he talks to you first. You can thus prepare his mind for my refusal. You can tell him that I have come out for this purpose, and he will not be surprised when I speak."

"This I promised to do," continued Senator Cullom. "When we got to Indianapolis we went direct to President Harrison's house. It was about dinner time when we arrived and we at once sat down to the table. After dinner was over, when we were out in the smoking room and had about finished our cigars, Mr. Allison said: 'Now, Mr. President, Senator Cullom is anxious to get away this afternoon. He told me that he only wanted a few moments with you, and if you don't object I will go into the other room and finish my cigar, and you can have your conversation here.' This was assented to by President Harrison, and Allison went into another room."

"Well," continued Senator Cullom, "after we were alone and had gone over the general topic of the occasion, I directed the conversation to the cabinet and then said: 'Gen. Harrison, during our trip out here Senator Allison took me into his confidence. He told me you had offered him the secretaryship of the treasury, and he also told me that he had decided he could not accept it. He asked me to say this to you during our interview and to tell you that he thought he could serve you and your administration better in the senate than in the cabinet.' As I said this President Harrison pushed his head to the front and asked me if that was true. I could see that he was much disturbed. He said but little further, however. The conversation changed. He soon recovered himself and talked on as though nothing had happened. I know that Allison did refuse the place then, but I have not had a word with him nor Harrison about it from that day to this."

I visited, the other afternoon, the room in the White House in which are to be held the secret councils of Maj. McKinley's administration. The cabinet room is on the second floor of the White House, just at the head of the stairs between the library, which will probably form Mrs. McKinley's sitting room, and the large room over the east room and the green room, which will be the president's office, and in which President Cleveland is spending the last days of his administration. Further on is the private secretary's room, the whole suite on the east side of the second floor constituting the business portions of the executive mansion. The cabinet room is plainly furnished. There are eight straight-backed chairs with leather cushions for the cabinet ministers and a swinging chair of wicker and wood for the president. President McKinley will sit at the head of the table, with his different ministers at the right and left, according to their order of precedence. During the meetings of the cabinet no one is admitted to this room. Sergt. Loeffler, the president's private messenger, sits at the door and there is no chance for cabinet secrets to leak out except through the ministers themselves.—Frank G. Carpenter in Detroit Free Press.



THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

to get rid of him. He succeeded in doing this through Leonard Swett and Thurlow Weed. Judge Grosscup, who was a partner of Swett, told me the story. He says that Weed made Cameron think that he was going to lose both his reputation and his health by continuing in the position. Weed came from New York to see Cameron. As he met him he started back and exclaimed: "My God, senator! Are you sick? You don't look at all well."

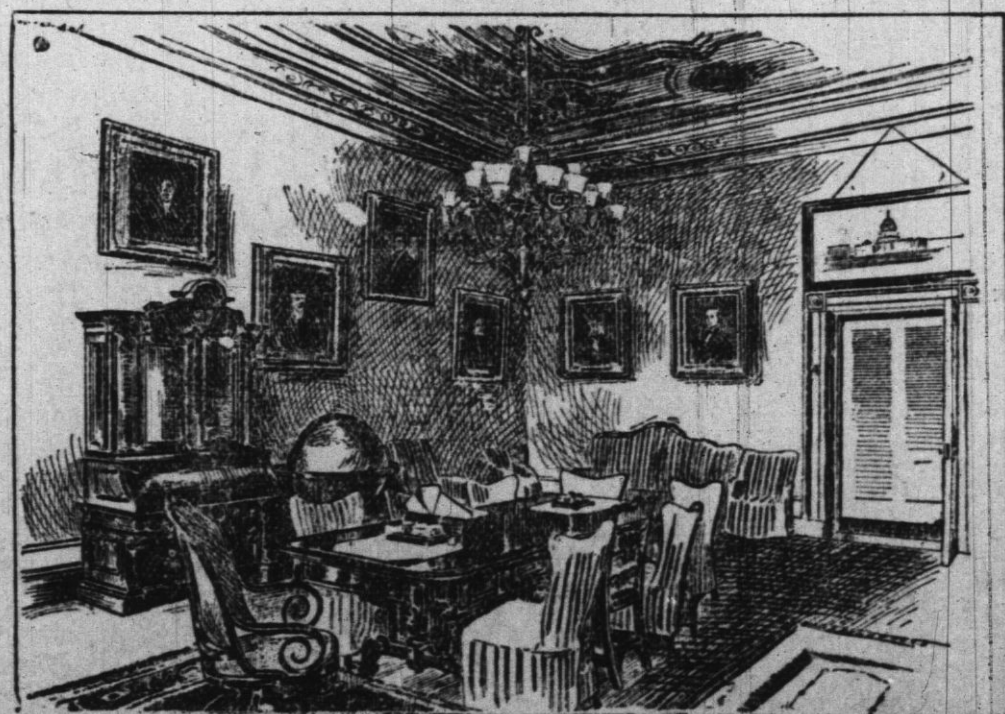
Old Senator Cameron, who had a constitution of iron, and who, you know, was over 80 when he died, replied that he was in his usual health, but Weed went on:

"Well, you don't look it. You have lost some weight since I saw you last, and your color is not good. I fear you are working too hard, Cameron."

Mrs. Cameron was present when this last remark was made, and she said she agreed with Mr. Weed that her husband was working too hard. After dinner that night Mr. Weed advised Cameron to get out of the department. He told him he thought the war was going to be a failure. He said it would end only in the loss of thousands of lives and millions of property, and that Cameron as secretary of war would be cursed from one end of the United States to the other.

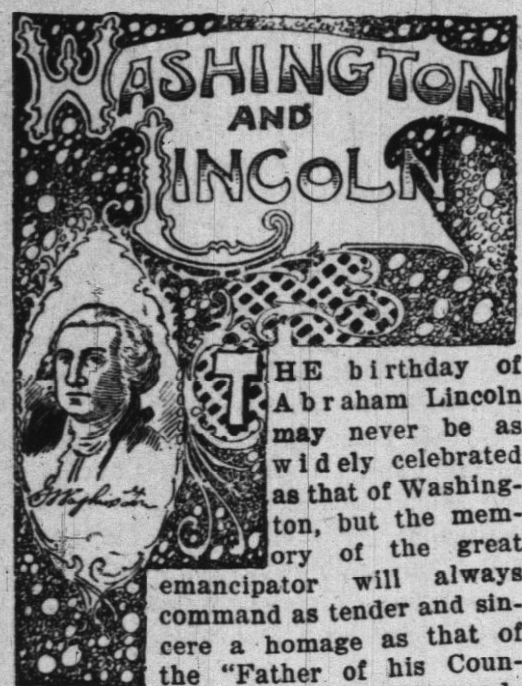
After some time Cameron became alarmed and said: "But suppose I want to get out, Mr. Weed. How can I do it without seeming to be either a coward or a failure?"

To this Weed replied that he did not know, but that he would take a walk and think it over and see if some arrangement could not be made. As he went out he spoke to Mrs. Cameron again about her husband's health, and she told him that she wanted Mr. Cameron to leave the cabinet. In an hour or so Mr. Weed returned and told Simon Cameron that he had hit upon a good plan and that was for him to accept the mission to Russia. "But," replied Cameron, "it has not been offered to me." "As to that," said Weed, "I know that I can fix matters with Secretary Seward and you will get your appointment. This will give you a good excuse for resigning." To this



THE CABINET ROOM IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

LINCOLN THE EMANCIPATOR



THE birthday of Abraham Lincoln may never be as widely celebrated as that of Washington, but the memory of the great emancipator will always command as tender and sincere a homage as that of the "Father of his Country." Congress has not yet made the 12th of February a national holiday, but the State of Illinois has done so, and each recurrence of the day will, by formal public observance, serve to recall the example and the lesson furnished by the character and career of the great war president.

Opinions will always differ as to which was the typical American, Washington or Lincoln. Washington was the product of the monarchy under which he was born, and in spirit, as well as in fact, belonged to the aristocracy. Lincoln was a child of the republic, and in the strictest sense a man of the working classes. The one possessing hereditary wealth and the graces of eminent social culture—the other born to the inheritance of hard work, and from the age of seven to seventeen years employed as a simple farm laborer—it would be difficult to find two men of more widely different spheres and characteristics. To illustrate, is it possible to think of Washington, at midnight, dancing about his chamber—with long, lean legs protruding from an abbreviated night gown—as Lincoln did when Stanton carried him the news of Gettysburg? Gen. Washington would have arrayed himself in regimentals before receiving the tidings; or he would have said: "Mr. Stanton, I shall be in the president's office to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, if you have any communication to make." Yet as a man of affairs, a practical statesman, charged with the duties of a momentous time, and in all that constitutes the highest elements of character, of personal force, of perception of the thing to be done, and of how and when to do it, Lincoln was the peer of any of the great leaders recorded in history. It will always be the glory of this country that it could offer two such men as Washington and Lincoln, who in monarchical or aristocratic states could never have reached the destiny for which they were created.

Two years ago the venerable Hannibal Hamlin, then "the surviving standard bearer of 1860," journeyed from Bangor to New York, in spite of his eighty-one years, to attend the Lincoln anniversary banquet. When complimented by the toast-master, he replied: "I came here to testify to the worth of Abraham Lincoln, and to say one thing only. We speak of the worth and wisdom of George Washington. We have a day set apart by congress to celebrate the memory of him, the Father of his Country. Why not have a day set apart to celebrate the Savior of his Country? Old as I am in years, shame covers me when I see how disgracefully our senators have deserted their duty. See that the birthday of Abraham Lincoln is made a national holiday!" If the honored guest of that occasion were still living he would rejoice to know that this demand was complied with by the state of Illinois, the last legislature having passed a bill making Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday, a legal holiday. The occasion was variously honored in Chicago by Grand Army posts and other civic organizations, and the Auditorium was filled

by an enthusiastic audience to listen to the glowing periods of Robert G. Ingersoll over the achievements of the great emancipator. But making a day a legal holiday does not seem to compel its observance in the least. All places of business should be shut down the same as on Sunday. All public, private and parochial schools should be closed. Shops and factories should be closed and employees thereof should not be "docked" for loss of time by reason of a national holiday. In fact, the only thing in the way of making Washington's birthday and Lincoln's birthday legal holidays in the full sense of the word is the spirit of greed that exists in business men, who only become patriotic when it suits their best financial interests. If we are to have real holidays in which the true spirit of patriotism finds full play, the plain people will have to take some sort of initiative.

Lincoln's Chance for a Shave.

John J. Janney, who was a personal friend to Lincoln, called on the president one day in behalf of the reinstatement of Captain James, of the army, who had been refused further hearing by Secretary Stanton. About 100 persons were admitted to the executive private office at the same time. Mr. Janney remained till the last. He writes as follows of this visit to Mr. Lincoln:

Finally they all left but two, a young woman and myself. She beckoned me forward, and I saw she wanted the last chance at the president. I shook my head and she went forward. Upon being addressed, instead of replying she produced a tablet and pencil and commenced a conversation with the president in writing, proving to be a mute. She occupied more than half an hour, and when she left I arose and went forward and was met with: "Why, Mr. Janney, have you been waiting here all this time? Why didn't you make yourself known sooner?" My reply was that I had waited for the purpose of hearing and seeing him try all those cases, and said it had been the most interesting hour of my life. He replied that it was sometimes tiresome to him, and frequently very trying, for he had to refuse appeals which it would give him pleasure to grant if justice would allow it. That girl, he said, had no business. That brought her here, but she will live happier because she has met the president; and it is better at times to let a woman have her way, and so let her talk. He said he had heard everybody



that wished to be heard, and usually heard all they had to say. He asked me if there was anything he could do for me, to which I replied there was, and commenced a statement of the case of Captain James, omitting the name to see if he would remember the case. Before I had proceeded far, he said to me, "Why, that is Captain James' case, isn't it?" I replied it was. He said he had ordered him reinstated, and finally asked me to go over to the war department to see how the case stood, and let him

know the next morning. I left the room, but after closing the door opened it again without knocking, for which I apologized, and found that the president had thrown his head back in his chair, and his barber, who had evidently been watching his opportunity, had spread a towel over his breast, in order to shave him. I said I had forgotten to ask him at what hour I should call. "Call at 9 o'clock. I'll be here." I went to the war department, and upon inquiry was told they did not understand the president as having ordered Captain James reinstated, that they thought the case had been referred to Assistant Secretary Watson, but upon inquiry, it was found, as I suspected, that Mr. Stanton had pigeon-holed it, so that his decision should not be interfered with.

Next morning I went to the White House and took a seat in the anteroom with a newspaper, in a position that would enable me to see the president when he came up the stairs. In a few minutes the president came up the stairs, and as he turned to go to his own room he looked over his shoulder and saw me. With "Come in, Mr. Janney." At that somewhat familiar salutation all eyes were turned on me with wonder as to who I was that the president addressed so familiarly.

When I reported what I had learned at the war department he took his pen and wrote an order reinstating Captain James and handed it to me and said to me to take that over to the department and see if they would understand it.

Lincoln's Kindness to a Little Girl.

Many an act of kindness has been left undone because it carried with it a seeming loss of dignity, says an exchange. The following letter of a lady of Springfield, Ill., published in McClure's Magazine, shows the self forgetfulness and kindness of the great men we delight to honor. The incident took place after Mr. Lincoln had been to congress. We might query how many representatives of 250,000 men would forget themselves enough to do the same thing.

"The very children," the lady writes, "knew him for there was not one of them for whom he had not done some



DOWN THE STREET HE WENT.

kind deed. My first impression of Mr. Lincoln was made by one of his kind deeds. I was going with a little friend for my first trip alone on the railroad cars. It was an epoch of my life. I had planned for it and dreamed of it for weeks.

"The day came, but as the hour of the train approached the hackman, through some neglect, failed to call for my trunk. As the minutes went on I realized, in a panic of grief, that I should miss the train. I was standing by the gate, my hat and gloves on, sobbing as if my heart would break, when Mr. Lincoln came by.

"Why, what's the matter?" he asked. And I poured out all my story.

"How big's the trunk? There is still time if it isn't too big," and he pushed through the gate and up to the door.

"My mother and I took him up to my room, where my little old-fashioned trunk stood, locked and tied. 'Oh, oh!' he cried. 'Wipe your eyes and come on quick.'

"And before I knew what he was going to do he had shouldered the trunk, was downstairs and striding out of the yard. Down the street he went as fast as his long legs would carry him, I trotting behind drying my tears as I went. We reached the station in time. Mr. Lincoln put me on the train, kissed me good-by and told me to have a good time. It was just like him."

Lincoln to a Brave Boy.

A young lad presented himself before Lincoln in the famous Blue Room in July, 1863. "Well, my lad, what do you wish?" He wanted to go to West Point. "How old are you?" On his answer the president said, laying his hand on the lad's shoulder, "Oh, they won't receive you at West Point. You are not old enough." The boy's countenance showed great disappointment. Mr. Lincoln asked him where he lived and what he was doing. He gave his residence and said he was fifer in a certain regiment. "How long have you been with the regiment?" "Ever since the war commenced." The president said, grasping the boy's hand, "go back to your regiment and do your duty, as I know you will, and when you are old enough come back here and I will send you to West Point." That seemed to add several inches to the lad's height, and he left with a proud step.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE

REPORTED BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

January 26.

Representative Revell of Cook introduced and had advanced to second reading a bill for the repeal of the libel law as it stands on the statute books of the state. The Revell bill may go through the house, but it will probably be referred to a committee when it gets to the senate, thus giving the big Chicago newspapers a chance to be heard. It is aimed at the Chicago papers, not at country dailies or weeklies. This bill was passed by the last general assembly in regular session after a strenuous effort on the part of the newspaper publishers. The law of libel was made a topic within the purview of the assembly in the special session by reason of the fact of its being included in Gov. Altgeld's call. A bill for its repeal was introduced in the house by John Challacombe of Montgomery. It passed the house, and got to third reading in the senate, where, through the efforts of some newspaper men, it was stranded, and left to die on the last day of the session. Some of the newspapers indulged freely in condemnation of the general assembly, including in their criticisms many of the men who helped pass the bill. This has created a great deal of ill-feeling, as will develop later on.

Gov. Tanner by his private secretary, Mack Tanner, transmitted the reports of the state institutions. The house adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The senate convened at 10 o'clock. After reading of the journal the following bills were introduced: By Senator McKinlay—In relation to employment of prisoners. By Senator Chapman—For an act providing for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the state government until the first day of July, 1897. The amount of the appropriation asked is \$47,543.07. The bill was ordered to a second reading. The senate then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

January 27.

Representative Revell's bill for the repeal of the libel law has been made a special order on second reading for Tuesday. It came up in the house this morning as a special order, and gave rise to quite a little fight. Mr. Revell and his friends want to send the bill to third reading at once, but protest went up. A motion to make it a special order for to-morrow morning was lost by a vote of 46 yeas to 84 nays. The bill is aimed at the lying and malicious papers of the state and has the support of all respectable publishers. The Chicago Tribune, Times-Herald and Chronicle are working against it.

A number of bills were introduced, several of which follow:

By Mr. Barnes—To regulate telephones. The bill declares all telephones, whether leased, owned, or operated by individuals, copartnerships, or corporations, to be common carriers. Every telephone company shall permit any other person or corporation operating a telephone line to connect with its wires by any device or system commonly used for local or long distance telephones, and shall receive and transmit all messages that may be offered by the connecting company, and shall repeat or cause to be repeated as many times as may be necessary to a proper and distinct delivery of the message. The maximum telephone rental is fixed at \$5 per month. Penalties are provided for refusal to give permission for connections and for refusal to receive and transmit messages. The bill will pass. Anti-monopoly is in the air here. The next bill introduced is as follows: By Mr. Gallagher—To provide for the punishment of pools, trusts, and conspiracies to control prices. It prohibits trusts, pools, and combinations to regulate or fix the price of any article of manufacture, mechanism, merchandise, commodity, any product of mining, or any article or thing whatsoever; the price or premium to be paid for insuring property against loss or damage by fire, lightning, or storm; or to limit the quantity of any article of manufacture, merchandise, etc. The owning of trust certificates by the officers and agents of corporations is forbidden. Every person, firm or corporation violating the act shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for every day the violation shall continue. All agreements made in violation of the law are void.

No business was transacted in the senate this morning beyond the introduction of a large number of bills. An important one follows: By Senator Bogardus—Making an appropriation of \$35,000 for the construction of a trunk waterway through the state from Lake Michigan via the Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the Mississippi river, and to form a homogenous part of a through route from the Atlantic seaboard via the great lakes to the gulf of Mexico. The bill provides that the waterway must be constructed of such depth and width that it will accommodate boats of not less than fourteen feet draft and the largest Mississippi steamboats. In furtherance of the promotion of the construction of this waterway, it provides that the governor shall be authorized to appoint a commissioner

who shall be a civil engineer of recognized standing and ability, who shall make estimates, diagrams, and maps, and collect pertinent data and report to the next general assembly, and for such services he shall receive \$500 per month, beginning July 1, 1897. Referred to the committee on waterways and drainage. Senators Dresser and Chapman presented petitions signed by a large number of citizens, asking for equal suffrage by striking out the word "male" from the constitution. Referred to the committee on judiciary. The senate then adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

January 28.

Speaker Curtis, who has been unable to preside for two days on account of illness, resumed the chair in the house this morning and announced the following committees: Appropriations—Needles (chairman), Giffin, Cochran, Shanahan, Merriam, Anderson, Wylie, Funk, Buckner, Booth, Sherman, Powell of Iroquois, Nichols, Johnson of Fulton, Steen, Garver, Thomas, Ward, Busell, O'Donnell, Stoskopf, Branen, Craig, Morris, Harnsberger, Suttle, Price, McGoorty, McEnery, Conlee and Blood. Contingent expenses—Murray of Stark (chairman), Kincheloe, Murdock, Quanstrom, O'Donnell, Walleck, Montgomery and McLaughlin. Enrolled and engrossed bills—Cavanaugh (chairman), Booth, Hammers, Weidmaier, Lathrop, Perry and Murray of Clinton.

Bills were introduced as follows: By C. A. Allen—To authorize townships to construct and maintain permanent hard roads. By Mr. Buckner—Appropriating \$20,000 for an Illinois building at the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, \$5,000 to be used for an exhibit of agricultural and horticultural products. The governor is authorized to appoint twenty-six commissioners, to serve without pay. A secretary is to be employed at a salary not exceeding \$250 per month. By Mr. Perry—Repealing the law requiring the United States flag to be placed on public buildings; also a bill to amend the election law by punishing the bribe-giver and granting immunity to the bribe-taker. The joint resolution introduced by R. C. Busse, denouncing the proposed arbitration treaty with Great Britain, came up on a special order, and Mr. Merriam, the A. P. A. leader, moved that it be referred to the federal relations committee. He spoke in favor of the treaty. Mr. O'Donnell (democrat) made a speech favoring the resolution. He declared this country should not recognize a monarchical form of government, and that the sentiment of the people of Illinois should be made known at Washington.

In the senate a message was received from Governor Tanner appointing William C. Simpson of Vienna as a member of the state board of pharmacy, to succeed William E. Boyd, whose term has expired. The nomination was at once confirmed. Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Littler—Providing that a company qualified to act as surety must be authorized under the laws of the state, and must have an unimpaired capital of at least \$250,000, and must have at least \$100,000 invested in securities; providing for annual reports from such companies to the state auditor. By Mr. Dresser—To amend article 3 of an act to establish a system of free schools.

January 29.

In the house Speaker Curtis announced the appointment of the committee on judiciary as follows: Allen of Vermilion, chairman; Cochran, Selby, Sharrock, Boyd, Miller, Revell, Bailey, Kincheloe, Booth, Sherman, Saylor, Parrish, Tisdell, Torrence, Brown, E. C. Busse, Murray of Sangamon, Eldredge, Flannigan, Avery, Craig, Morris, Barnes, Schwab, Stoskopf, Johnson of Whiteside, McGoorty, Hall of Cook, Sullivan, Salmans, McEnery, McGee. Mr. Russell presented an equal suffrage petition.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Laub—Fixing the pay of the judges and clerks of city elections at \$5 per day.

By Mr. Schubert—Amending the law fixing the fees of county clerks, providing that the fee for noting on collectors warrants tax sales subject to redemption shall be 10 cents for each tract or lot of land.

By Mr. Weidmaier—To compel street car companies to vestible their cars for the protection of employees, and for the health and comfort of the general public. The house adjourned to 5 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The session of the senate this morning was brief. The following bill was introduced: By Senator Anthony—That for the purpose of holding the terms of the supreme court the state shall constitute one grand division, and all records, documents, files and papers belonging to the supreme court shall be removed to Springfield. Senator Hull offered a joint resolution asking that all citizens of the state above the age of 21 be entitled to vote. The senate then adjourned until 5 o'clock Monday afternoon.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Miss Nettie Lombard is at home this week.

Mrs. Rhoda Lombard is on the sick list.

Mrs. Henry Bauman is on the sick list.

Carl Ernst was ill several days the past week.

M. A. Bennett of Woodstock was here Sunday.

John Dacy of Chicago was a visitor here Sunday.

Miss Sadie Krahn was a McHenry visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Winter entertain guests this week.

Miss Nellie Lines was a Palatine visitor Wednesday.

Henry Killian made a trip to Chicago Thursday.

Miss Myrtle Dixon is ill at the home of Mrs. Flora Lines.

Mrs. Enoch Landwer was a Chicago visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Samuel Landwer was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. John Landwer, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Wm. Schnittlage made a trip to Chicago Thursday.

Why is Charlie so sad? Echo answers, "Carrie is mad."

Geo. Wagner made a business trip to Chicago Wednesday.

Fred Meyer made a business trip to Chicago Thursday.

Junior League annual social Friday evening, February 12th.

Attorney M. C. McIntosh made a trip to South Elgin Saturday.

Frank J. Meier is now employed at the Spring Lake creamery.

A little son arrived at the home of Henry Becker Thursday.

Miss Rhoda Wiseman was a guest at the home of G. Bauman Saturday.

Wm. Meister visited his father in Chicago one day during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Seebert visited at South Elgin Tuesday and Wednesday.

Jeff Dockery of Leighton called on Barrington friends Wednesday.

Miss Sue Fletcher and mother spent a few days of last week at Sharon, Wis.

Arrived at the home of Gustav Radke Wednesday morning, twin daughters.

Ethel, the little daughter of Mrs. Luella Austin, is suffering with typhoid fever.

George W. Dempster of Dundee visited at the home of S. W. Kingsley Saturday.

Walter Helmuth of Chicago was a guest at the home of George Wagner Sunday.

J. E. Heise and Foreman & Brommelkamp filled their ice houses this week.

Sheriff George Brown of Waukegan was in town Tuesday on official business.

Miss Edith Cannon, accompanied by her brother, Walter, visited at Crystal Lake Sunday.

Mesdames Samuel Landwer and Fred Bergman visited at Palatine Tuesday.

Messrs. and Mesdames Ed Hachmeister and John Stemple were Elgin visitors Tuesday.

Miss Cora Daylin held a basket social at the Flint Creek school Thursday evening.

Miss Obee closed her winter term of school Tuesday, at the Kelsey school house.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Salem church met with Mrs. Geo. Stiefenhofer Thursday.

Dr. M. F. Clausius received his official appointment as company physician for the E. J. & E. railroad Thursday.

Mrs. B. H. Sadt left for Milwaukee Wednesday, where she will spend several weeks visiting relatives and friends.

Messrs. and Mesdames Bishop and A. W. Meyer were Elgin visitors Saturday and Sunday.

August Rohlmeier, tax collector for the Town of Barrington, has only received the tax book of personal property. The tax book of lands he expects to receive this evening.

The friends of Mrs. Frank Fitzgibbons will be pained to learn that she lies critically ill at her home in Waukegan.

Mrs. Charles Davlin of Wauconda, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Evalene, was a Barrington visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sizer and Mrs. E. M. Bute attended the funeral of Mrs. Bute's brother, at Wauconda Monday.

Mr. C. E. FitzSimmons of Mankato, Minn., was the guest of his brother, Thos. FitzSimmons, the past week.

James Delaney, a former pastor of the Barrington Baptist church, died at Whitewater, Wis., aged 90 years.

Mrs. D. H. Richardson accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. H. Landwer, was a Chicago visitor Monday.

FOR SALE—New milk Wagon. A bargain. Inquire at the meat market of George Wagner, Barrington.

Mr. and Mrs. William Grunau, accompanied by their son, Master Willie, were Elgin visitors Sunday.

Miss Ida Schwemm had the misfortune to slip and fall on the sidewalk Monday afternoon, breaking her left arm.

Prof. M. R. Harris met with much success in reorganizing his class in singing at Zion's church Wednesday evening.

The Lake county Board of Supervisors will meet in extra session at Waukegan next Tuesday, Feb. 9th, to transact business.

Friends of Dr. C. H. Kendall will be sorry to learn of the death of his only brother, Walter B., of Philadelphia, brights disease being the cause.

A beautiful lithograph calendar is being distributed free by THE REVIEW. If you have not yet received one send us your name.

Mr. Bartz, formerly a tenant on Fred Kirschner's farm, is now located in Barrington, occupying Mr. Zimmerman's house on Williams street.

S. P. Heise, accompanied by his wife, of Fort Hill, were guests at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Heise, Sunday.

Richard Barker has resumed work as day operator for the North-Western road at this place. He was laid off for a few weeks on account of hard times.

To-morrow evening Rev. T. E. Ream will preach on the topic: "Giants In the Way," from the text found in Numbers xlii: 33: "And there we saw the giants."

The annual meeting of the Evergreen association was adjourned until Saturday, February 6th, to meet at the Village hall from 2 to 4 o'clock p.m.

Editor F. L. Carr of the Wauconda Leader made us a pleasant call Monday evening. He was on his way to Springfield to represent the Wauconda Camp M. W. A. at the state convention.

PAY YOUR TAXES.—August Rohlmeier, tax collector for the Town of Barrington, will be at the bank on Tuesdays and Saturdays, commencing with Saturday, February 13th.

Mrs. R. J. Hawley, who has been in attendance at the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. F. L. Waterman, who has been very ill, left for her home in South Elgin Tuesday. Mrs. Waterman is now able to be up.

Bob sleighs and cutters predominated Sunday. The mild weather and the excellent sleighing were inducements that were irresistible and which made business hum at our livery stables. Nearly every available turnout in the way of sleighs was in use.

The cheapest place to buy flour is at A. W. Meyer & Co's. Have you tried any of their brands—"Our Best," "Snow Flake" or "Baker's Best?" They also sell "White Swan." Every sack is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Leave your order with them at their low prices.

The election of the Jugendverein of the St. Paul's church Sunday evening, resulted as follows: Director, Harry Koelling; Vice-President, Herman Reese; Treasurer, Robert Frick; Secretary, Miss Lizzie Gilly; Financial Secretary, Miss Emma Spiegel; Librarian, Miss Freda Gottschalk. The new officers are thoroughly competent to manage the affairs of the society, and we expect to see the Jugendverein prosper under their guidance.

Lake county gets the banner presented by the Republican State Central Committee for the largest increase in the Republican vote cast in the last election. The increase in Lake county was 71.45 per cent.

Next Friday evening the children of the Junior League will give their annual missionary sociable and supper at the M. E. church. A program will be rendered and a most excellent supper will be served by the children. A good time is expected, and the children especially invite the older people. Come one, come all, Friday evening, February 12th, to the M. E. church.

The Republican Judicial convention for the twelfth judicial district was held at Elgin Wednesday and Messrs. Henry B. Willis, of Kane, George H. Brown of Dupage and Charles A. Bishop, of DeKalb were nominated without a contest.

A new dish that is fast gaining in popularity is the oatmeal breakfast sausage made by Geo. Wagner. It is made of choice cuts of beef and pork, and oatmeal, and is very appetizing. This sausage is a very popular dish at wedding and other celebrations in German circles south of here, and will, no doubt, meet with success here.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—The following letters remain uncalled for at the Barrington postoffice on February 5th: John Arndt, Charles A. Colson, John Heavy, O. M. Higgins, Mrs. Martha Miller, John Plote, Frank Palmer, John Rogman and F. T. Spaulding. M. B. McINTOSH, P. M.

A goodly number of the ladies of the Baptist church, accompanied by their pastor and deacon, gave Mesdames Reba Hawley and Fred Kirschner a pleasant surprise Monday afternoon at their palatial residence, four miles northwest of Barrington. A perfect day, grand sleighing, a complete surprise and a bountiful repast was enjoyed by all who participated.

On Wednesday morning just after partaking of breakfast prepared on a gasolene stove which had not been used for some time, the family of Mr. Griff, consisting of his wife, and a little daughter and son, was taken very ill. Dr. M. F. Clausius was called. It was some hours before the family had recovered. The supposition is that the major portion of their illness was caused by gas escaping from the stove. Mr. Griff is employed at the Barrington laundry.

The ladies of the Young People's Missionary society of the Salem church are making a beautiful autograph quilt of 100 blocks. To have your name on this quilt will only cost you 10 cents, or \$1 for a whole block. The cause for which the money derived from this quilt will be expended is a most worthy one and the enterprise of the ladies should be given substantial encouragement. Have your name put on the quilt.

This morning the infant child of Mrs. Wm. England of Wauconda, died at the home of Mrs. C. N. Derry, 225 Fairview Place, of pneumonia. Mrs. England is heavily burdened with sorrow. A short time ago her husband died, and now the occasion of the death of her infant, her remaining two children are critically ill with pneumonia. The burial of the deceased child will be at Wauconda, but the body will be temporarily placed in a vault pending a change in the condition of the other little ones.—Thursday's Waukegan Herald.

A large audience was present at the meeting of the Young People's Missionary Society at the Salem church. After a song by the society and devotional exercises conducted by President Fred Bauman the following program was rendered: Dialogue, "Intemperance," by Ezra Suhr, Reuben Plagge, Henry Sadt, Laura Boehmer, Luella Peters and Alvin Meier; Instrumental duet, Lydia Beinhoff and Esther Lageschulte; Reading, Mrs. S. Gieske; Selection by quartet composed of Luella Meiners, Laura Landwer, George Lageschulte and Ezra Meier; Dialogue by Sam Lageschulte and William Schnittlage; Pen picture of Milton by Albert Gieske; Selection by double quartet composed of Charles Schaefer, Ezra Suhr, Martha Landwer, Ella Schaefer, Mrs. J. Kampert, Grace Landwer, John Kampert and Henry Schroeder. The program was rendered in an exceedingly able manner.

Two accidents this winter, results of sidewalks covered with snow and ice, should arouse our citizens to their duty of cleaning their walks as soon

as possible after snow has fallen, and nearly everybody has enough coal ashes dumped somewhere to experience no trouble in securing enough to sprinkle on slippery walks. Why not do this? If our citizens do not take more pride in keeping them clean, it is possible our Village Board will be compelled to take charge of the management of all sidewalk improvements, and, in our opinion, that would be the best solution of the whole troublesome question.

Pretty Good Fishing.

William Grunau of Barrington has been visiting his brother, Charles, at South Elgin. This morning he and his son, Master Willie, cut a hole in the ice below the South Elgin dam and in two hours caught 207 fine perch. He took the greater part of them home with him this afternoon.—Monday's Elgin Daily Courier.

Who can beat this record of Alderman Grunau and son of Barrington? We would like to hear from him.

WAUCONDA.

E. A. Golding transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Freund spent Monday at the home of H. Maiman.

Lewis Seip of Lake Zurich was a pleasant visitor here last week.

The Wauconda brass band has added a pair of exercising rings to their gymnasium.

Seth Turner was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

The ice business, which has been flourishing of late, is drawing to a close.

The Wauconda cribbage party went down to Henry Werden's Thursday evening.

Charles Lamphere of McHenry was a pleasant caller Monday.

John Blanck made a trip to Nunda Saturday.

Dr. Howe was a pleasant caller here recently.

Mr. Heamann of McHenry was a pleasant caller here Monday.

A party of our young men took a trip to Lake Zurich Sunday.

K. V. Werden was at Waukegan Monday.

We are pleased to notice the improvement in our village paper of late.

H. E. Maiman transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

George Meyers and family of McHenry spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Geiseler.

Lewis Grosvenor and lady of Grays Lake spent Sunday with relatives here.

John Herbes, Misses Katie Herbes and Mary Freund were guests at the home of H. Maiman Sunday.

H. Hicks promps for the masquerade at Lake Zurich this evening.

The skating rink was not well attended Saturday evening and the doors were closed at an early hour.

Editor F. L. Carr went to Springfield Tuesday as a delegate to the state convention of the M. W. A.

Miss Della Hammond returned home Saturday after an extensive visit with relatives and friends in Wheaton and Elgin.

While out riding about town Monday evening John Welch was called upon by a crowd of small boys to give them a cutter ride, but as a cutter cannot accomodate a whole sleigh load John refused their request. This somewhat enraged the youngsters and when he again passed them

they threw at him with snow balls and pieces of ice. One piece happened to strike him in the eye, injuring the optic nerve, which at first was thought might prove serious, but at present writing the prospects of a rapid recovery are encouraging. The boys will hereafter, no doubt, be a little more careful about the way they throw snow balls.

E. A. Golding went to McHenry Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Golding furnished the costumes for the masquerade dance given at the McHenry House.

The Wauconda brass band has purchased new music, and is getting ready for the coming season. When in need of good music don't forget to call on the W. B. B.

Phillip Maiman arrived here Tuesday afternoon. Phil. is traveling salesman for the Cooper Baking Powder Co., of Waukegan. We have great confidence in his ability as a salesman and wish him success.

B. J. Barker closed his writing school Thursday evening. Miss Emma Welch recieved a prize for the best writing and Fred Fetler a prize for the most improvement.

Don't forget the masquerade dance at the Oakland hall, Friday evening, February 12th. Barbino's orchestra will furnish music for the occasion. Costumes will be furnished by E. A. Golding. General admission 50 cents. Come one, come all, and enjoy a pleasant evening.

Truly one must move lively to keep up with the procession these days. When the horse car system got well under way, electricity with its wires and steam with its cable turned out many of the poor horses, much to their relief no doubt, and necessitated new outfits. Now comes compressed air, which threatens to drive out steam and electricity. The trolley wire for street traction will have to go sooner or later, and so will the underground cable.

Read THE REVIEW for news.

C. & N.-W. R. R.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY TRAINS--NORTH.

LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.
8 00 A. M.	8 32 A. M.	8 50 A. M.
7 30		9 11
8 15		10 30
9 10	10 19	
10 50	11 58	12 10 P. M.
11 30 P. M.	12 45 P. M.	1 00
3 30	4 47	5 02
5 00	5 57	6 09
6 01	7 08	7 20
6 35	7 42	7 55
11 35	12 42	12 55

* Saturdays only.

WEEK DAY TRAINS--SOUTH.

LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.
6 10 A. M.	6 19 A. M.	7 25 A. M.
6 45	6 55	7 55
7 10	7 22	8 20
7 56	8 09	9 15
9 10	10 20	10 30
9 52	10 02	11 00
12 35 P. M.	12 34 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
3 08	3 19	4 30
5 02	5 12	6 15

SUNDAY TRAINS--NORTH.

LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.
9 00 A. M.		9 02 A. M.
9 10	10 19 A. M.	10 30
1 30 P. M.	2 45 P. M.	3 00 P. M.
4 45	6 00	6 12
6 35	7 42	7 55
11 35	12 42	12 55

SUNDAY TRAINS--SOUTH.

LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.
7 10 A. M.	7 19 A. M.	8 10 A. M.
7 56	8 09	9 15
12 35 P. M.	12 34 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
5 02	5 12	6 15
4 25	4 35	5 45
9 10	9 23	10 35

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