

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 16. NO. 2.

BARRINGTON ILL, SATURDAY MARCH 23, 1901.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCALS

Gathered and Compiled by A. G. Smith, Local Editor.

Village caucus next Saturday.

Town election, Tuesday, April 2.

Lost—Small, pearl handle pen knife. Finder please return to this office.

St. Paul's church is being reshingled and other repairs will be made later.

Ladies and gentlemen's shoes repaired in first-class manner by J. Wm. Vogel.

Elegant wall paper at H. C. Matthei & Co's, all the way from 2 to 40 cents per roll.

A robin was seen in Plum Grove last Saturday and geese have been flying this week.

Will Schering is carrying his arm in a sling as the result of an injury from driving a nail.

The Queen Esther circle will meet at the home of Miss Mattie Hodgkins at 2:30 this afternoon.

Horses clipped with flexible machine by R. H. Lytle at his barn in Palatine. Several years experience.

FOR RENT—The Huitzinger farm of 40 acres, three miles from Palatine. MILAN REYNOLDS, Administrator.

Get your horses clipped by Nichols & Bennett. Flexible shaft clippers. All work neatly and promptly done.

Attorney Willard M. Smith returned to LaSalle Friday. He received notice of the sudden death of his wife's mother.

Mrs. Henry Bergmann and Mrs. H. Knigge attended the funeral of Edw. Schmidt at Arlington Heights last Friday.

Rev. D. J. Holmes will preach a spring sermon tomorrow morning, providing the weather is not too much at variance.

J. K. Fox of Hampshire, Ill., is now proprietor of Ehler's saloon, having exchanged his property at that place with Mr. Ehler, who goes to Hampshire.

Charles Yates returned from Missouri Saturday night where he had enjoyed an outing. He visited Indian Territory while gone and reports a nice time.

We are informed that D. B. Wood does not intend returning to Palatine to live, as he is comfortably situated in Elgin and is living with his daughter, Mrs. Castle.

There will be but one contest in the township election. Chris Kublank is running as an independent candidate for collector. This will make the election more interesting.

The lecture which was to have been given by Rev. J. H. Alling in the M.E. church last Tuesday was postponed on account of bad weather. Date of lecture will be announced later.

The undersigned will hold a grand opening in his place, formerly Ehlers, in Palatine, Saturday, March 23, all day and evening. Free hot lunch. M. E. Fox, Proprietor.

The following taxes were collected by Henry Senne, collector: State \$19.90.03; County \$3152.38; Town \$363.33; Village \$2187.86; School \$5668.77; Dogs \$142.10; Road and Bridge \$2389.78. Total \$16208.34.

Mayor Olms has posted notices for a public caucus for the nomination of one president, one clerk and three trustees of the village to be held in the village hall Saturday, March 30th, from 2 to 7 o'clock.

The annual recital given by Prof. Sears' pupils was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Smith last Friday night and it proved very interesting, as all the recitals do when under the professor's direction.

G. R. Burkitt, optician, graduate of the Northern Illinois College of Ophthalmology and Otology, will be at the office of A. G. Smith, Palatine, every Thursday morning to fit you with eyeglasses or treat your eyes. Give him a call.

Abe Blum has started into the machinery business at Arlington Heights and will sell McCormick machinery, wagons, buggies, harness, etc. He occupies the old Allison stand. Mr. Blum will continue the auctioneering business.

Mr. Louis Roper and Miss Louise Biese were united in marriage at the German Lutheran church Thursday noon by Rev. J. Drogemueeller, pastor of the church. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, where a fine dinner was served. Both young people are well-known here and have the best wishes of a host of friends.

The following village officers will be elected in the coming election: One president, one clerk and three trustees. President A. S. Olms, Clerk A. G. Smith and Trustees R. M. Putnam, J. G. Horstmann and I. M. Keubler's terms expire.

The amusement committee of Palatine lodge, No. 6395, M. W. A., have decided on Saturday evening, March 30, 1901, as an evening in which the neighbors and their friends are invited to meet at Knigge's hall for a grand good time.

George Kirchhoff's wind mill was blown over during the heavy gale last week, owing to its being improperly erected. Notwithstanding the busybody's story in regard to same Mr. Kirchhoff thinks the Stover the best mill in the market and will re-erect it at once. Mr. Burkitt will run a Stover make against an Aermotor any day. Ask Mr. Kirchhoff what he thinks of his mill.

Woman's Relief Corps.

A Woman's Relief Corps was organized in Palatine last Saturday. The department president and staff and presidents of Chicago relief corps to the number of twenty-six and eleven from Barrington were present to assist in the organization. There were twenty-three charter members enrolled and the roll is still open for new members. The meeting was held in Odd Fellows hall, where the ladies had the pleasure of listening to the Post National President, Emma R. Wallace, and other leading ladies in the work, who told of the good the organization was doing. At 6 o'clock the Palatine ladies served their guests with an elaborate lunch and at 7:30 o'clock, in the presence of the ladies and invited friends, the following officers were installed by the department president, Florence O. McClelland: President, Mrs. Alma E. Arps. Senior vice-president, Mrs. Jennie Putnam.

Junior vice-president, Mrs. Emma Matthei. Treasurer, Mrs. Minnie Andermann. Secretary, Mrs. Edna Heise. Chaplain, Mrs. Susan Filbert. Conductor, Mrs. Abbie Stroker. Guard, Mrs. Amanda Julian. Organist, Miss Zilphia Converse.

1st color bearer, Miss Mary Putnam. 2nd color bearer, Miss Lillian Filbert. 3rd color bearer, Miss Elora Arps. 4th color bearer, Miss Addie Filbert. The corps was named Sutherland Corps, in honor of Captain M. Sutherland of this place, who died on the battlefield. After the installation the department president made a few remarks which were enjoyed by all and Mrs. M. Bennett of Barrington gave a reading which was well received. The ladies feel greatly encouraged over their first meeting and look forward to a very pleasant corps in Palatine.

Republican Caucus.

There were 190 ballots cast at the republican caucus in Palatine last Saturday afternoon with the following result:

For supervisor—	
M. L. Staples	190
For town clerk—	
H. C. Grebe	171
Louis Schoppe	11
For assessor—	
J. H. Schirding	179
Henry Allard	12
For collector—	
Conrad Schroeder	102
Chris Kublank	49
Henry Senne	37
For commissioner of highways—	
James Freeman	184
For constable—	
H. F. Andermann	190
W. A. Putnam	180
For school trustee—	
Charles Morris	100
Charles Weisenberg	63
For justice of the peace—	
C. H. Patten	190
Ernst Beutler	190

*Two to be elected.

Louis Schoppe was not a candidate for town clerk on the ballot.

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters, residents of the township of Palatine, county of Cook and state of Illinois, that the annual township meeting and election of officers of said township will take place Tuesday, the second day of April, proximo, being the first Tuesday in said month. The election will begin at the hour of 7 a. m. and close at 5 p. m., in the village hall, Palatine. The officers to be elected are: One supervisor, one township clerk, one assessor, one collector, one commissioner of highways, two justices of the peace, two constables, one school trustee. The town meeting will open at the hour of 2 p. m., and after choosing a moderator, will proceed to hear and consider reports of officers, to appropriate money to defray necessary expenses of the township and to deliberate and decide on such measures as may, in pursuance of law, come before the meeting.

Given under my hand this 21st day of March, A. D. 1901.

I. W. FRYX, Township Clerk.

REPORT IS A CANARD

There is Not a Case of Smallpox in the Vicinity of Barrington.

For sometime past the reports have been flying thick and fast about this vicinity, terrifying the people with all manner of stories to the effect that a number of cases of the dread disease smallpox had developed in the village of Lake Zurich and the immediate environs of Barrington. The people of Lake Zurich became greatly disturbed, and some of them were afraid to venture from their homes. Charles Wewitzer, jr., an employee of the Consumers' company, was taken ill, Dr. Moffett of Palatine was called and pronounced the ailment varioloid.

The farm house on the west bank of the lake, where the patient was confined, was quarantined and every precaution taken to protect the public, but the quarantine did not serve to keep the report of the case finding its way into the fertile soil cultivated by the Chicago newspaper reporters who gave it prominence, and its a wonder they did not have hundreds suffering and a score dead. Waukegan papers hunted up a scare head and double headed the article. Last week this paper referred to the scare, the item being based on general report.

It seems now, after the excitement has died out, that many of the Lake Zurich people are of the opinion that Mr. Wewitzer was afflicted with scarlatina or chicken pox. However that may be the cause of the scare is up and about and in pretty fair state of preservation.

The Waukegan Gazette of Wednesday contains the following "special": "While the quarantine has not yet been lifted, it is stated that the doctor who pronounced the cases at Lake Zurich as being smallpox erred in his judgment. Investigation by other physicians show that the patients had only cases of scarlet fever."

Thursday morning Dr. Moffett came to this village on an early train, sent here, he said, by order of the State Board of Health, who requested him to investigate a case of smallpox said to be on the farm of Wm. Sandman. Oscar Maynard had been in the employ of Mr. Wewitzer and came down to see his parents who reside on the Sandman place. The young man complained of not feeling well and it was a foregone conclusion that it was a case of smallpox. Naturally our people were alarmed and Dr. Moffett was looked upon as a traveling pest house. He was refused a conveyance by the liverymen and procured a private rig to visit the reported infected district. He found nothing in the shape of an infectious disease, nor did he make a report of his investigation to the authorities here.

The public are easily excited over reports concerning diseases likely to become epidemic, and a physician or nurse use poor judgment in reporting the case unless they are nearly positive of their diagnosis of the ailment. If they have doubts about it they should say so and immediately call in counsel. There is a vast difference between chicken pox and smallpox and too much care cannot be used in circulating rumors.

There is no epidemic of any kind in or near Barrington.

Ought to Fight It Out.

The following is a child's observation of the way to settle family quarrels, as told by the Chicago Chronicle.

A gentleman invited a friend, a famous lecturer, home to tea, the other evening. As soon as they were seated at the table a little daughter of the house said to the guest abruptly:

"Where is your wife?"

The lecturer, who had recently separated from his better half, was surprised and annoyed at the question and stammered forth the truth:

"I don't know."

"Don't know?" repeated the child.

"Why don't you know?"

Finding that the child persisted in her interrogations, despite the mild reproof of the parents, he decided to make a clean breast of the matter and have it over at once, so he said with calmness:

"Well, we don't live together. We think, as we can't agree, we'd better not."

He stifled a groan as the child began again and darted an exasperated look at her parents. But the little torment would not be quieted until she exclaimed:

"Can't agree? Then why don't you fight it out, the same as father and mother do?"

Milk Market Elastic.

As showing the elasticity of the market for milk in Elgin the prices paid by the Elgin Butter company will serve. The company has just made

its semi-annual contract for the next six months. The average price to be paid per 100 pounds is 82 2-3 cents, whereas the Borden Condensed Milk company pays for the same period an average of 96 2-3 cents, and yet the farmers were not satisfied with the Condensing company's prices.

The Butter company will get about 15,000 pounds per day and the other company about 100,000 pounds, besides all it takes at its other factories in the neighborhood.

Stolen Paragraphs.

A man can always attract attention by raising whiskers or having them shaved off.

A Chicago paper says: "A buffalo head is to figure on the new \$10 government bank note. This will remind some people of the amount of money they expended to become an 11-cent Buffalo."

Grover Cleveland has just celebrated his 64th birthday. As the only living ex-president, as well as on account of his personal characteristics and political record, Mr. Cleveland now occupies the place of America's first citizen in private life.

The report that the Methodists attracted 120 converts, to their belief, at Manila, in one week, is extremely gratifying. The new Christians should be brought to the United States to learn the gentle art of negro burning.

Situation in the far east—Japan distrusts Russia, Russia distrusts England, England distrusts Russia and France, and China distrusts all the others. And they are all correct.

Some railroads advertise to carry passengers through without change, but they make a fellow pay just the same.

Now it is thought the Cuban constitutional convention will agree to the cession of the Isle of Pines to the United States. That is a pleasant, respectful and euphemistic way of putting it, at least.

My son, follow not in the footsteps of the loafer, and make no example of him who is born tired; for verily I say unto thee, their business is overstocked and their seats on the corners are all taken and the whitening places are all occupied. It is better to saw wood at two 'bits' a cord than to whittle in a loafing match and cuss government. My son, while thou hast left in thy skull the sense of a jay bird, break away from the cigaret habit, for lo, thy breath smelleth like a glue factory, and thy whole appearance is less in intelligence than a store dummy. Yea, thou art a cipher with the rim knocked off.

What a Woman Can Do.

She can easily earn from \$3 to \$5 every day by a few hours' work. Nothing disagreeable or uncertain about it. Others are doing so. For particulars write at once to EAST INDIA DRUG Co., Escanaba, Mich.

Think Dowie is Cornered.

"Dr." Dowie, who is always willing to admit that there is nothing he enjoys more than a good fight with constituted authority, is to have the opportunity of another tilt with the house committee which was appointed to investigate the affairs of his savings bank. It is now affirmed that a resolution has been framed which is worded in such a manner as to legalize the committee in making Dowie appear before it and give an account of the proceedings of the institution. The cynosure of thousands of faithful depositors will have another run for his money, and the members of the committee who have been angry ever since their last attack was foiled are chuckling in the belief that they now have the leader of Zion in a net, the meshes of which are sufficiently fine to hold even his venerable self.

Eat a Whole Cabbage

If you want to. It won't hurt you. People used to think cabbage hung heavy in their stomachs. After each meal, no matter what you eat, take a dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. You will never suffer with constipation, indigestion, sick headache or stomach troubles. Chas. E. Churchill.

The Best Blood Purifier.

The blood is constantly being purified by the lungs, liver and kidneys. Keep these organs in a healthy condition and the bowels regular and you will have no need of a blood purifier. For this purpose there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, one dose of them will do you more good than a dollar bottle of the best blood purifier. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at Chas. E. Churchill's drug store.

Use Heath & Milligan's paints.

The Big Store

We Knock them all out on Prices

5,000 ROLLS OF WALL-PAPER AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

Our new spring stock of wall-paper is now on sale. 50 cents on the dollar is the way it is going. You never before had the chance to buy such pretty papers as we are now showing at such ridiculously low prices as THE BIG STORE has marked the new spring combinations at. Do not pay book peddlers the old trust prices of last year, but come to THE BIG STORE and buy your paper at just one-half the price you have been paying. We had to enlarge our wall-paper department to make room for our new spring stock.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES.
LET US SHOW YOU NEW DESIGNS

Let us save you money on

CARPETS, RUGS
AND CURTAINS.

SEE OUR NEW SPRING STOCK OF CARPETS. THERE HAS BEEN A BIG REDUCTION ON THE PRICE OF THE NEW SPRING PATTERNS.

WE MAKE WINDOW SHADES TO FIT YOUR WINDOWS. A NEW STOCK OF LACE CURTAINS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Dress Goods A large stock of PRINTS at 3, 4, and 5 cents per yard. Wash Dress Goods A very large assortment at 9, 10 and 12 1/2 cents per yard.

A. W. MEYER & CO.
Barrington.

CRASH!!

GOES THE PRICES ON WALL PAPER, AND OUR CUSTOMERS WILL RECEIVE THE BENEFIT. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF THE MOST POPULAR PATTERNS AND LATEST SHADES, INCLUDING

All the Brilliant Reds
All the Deep Greens.

We have just embarked into the wallpaper business this spring, and have no old paper to be "worked" off on the public. In regard to price, we undersell all.

2 1/2, 4, 5, 6, and up to 40¢ PER ROLL.

Paper for KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, BED ROOM, PARLOR, ETC. LARGE STOCK of LACE CURTAINS AND WINDOW SHADES.

THE LEADING STORE OF
LIPOFSKY BROS
BARRINGTON.

READ THE REVIEW.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Incidents, Enterprises, Accidents, Verdicts, Crimes and War.

M. A. Peterson forced to climb a tree at Chicago after being robbed by footpads.

Rioting at Kozan cathedral, St. Petersburg, renewed; five killed and many injured by Cossacks. Disorders regarded as serious and precautions taken to protect czar.

General Botha, commander-in-chief of Boer forces, rejected peace terms offered by General Kitchener, adding that his government agreed with his views.

Eight hundred Boer prisoners deported to Portuguese from Durban to Lisbon.

Legal fight begun at Bridgeport, Conn., over estate left by George F. Gilman.

Two hundred and eighty-four convicts in penitentiary at Lansing, Kas., mutilated, imprisoned guards, and seized coal mine. Convicts have weakened, but want immunity from punishment.

Eight persons killed in Alpine avalanche, near Como.

Federal court in Boston decided omission of owner's name in copyright violates his privileges.

Bank at Niles, Mich., of which C. A. Johnson was cashier, is short \$150,000.

Benjamin Harrison's will read to family, but contents not made public.

Cruiser New York, under command of Admiral Rodgers, to enforce American demands against Morocco.

British syndicate headed by Rothschilds said to have bought out Georgian Bay Canal company.

General Trias, Filipino leader, who surrendered, urging insurgents to follow his example.

Two inches of rain fell in San Juan de Porto Rico in two hours, doing much damage.

M. de Roday's wound received in duel with Count de Castellane not serious.

Riot in St. Petersburg suppressed by Cossacks.

Dispatch to London. Times says Waldersee undertook to prevent collision of British and Russian forces over railroad concession at Tientsin. Russian general said to have declined to accept intercession.

Declared in London that Great Britain has no intention of resorting to hostilities against Russia on account of Tientsin incident.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to United States, arrived in Chicago as guest of University of Chicago.

Harry Harris, Chicago, defeated "Pedlar" Palmer on points in fifteen round match in London.

George Hunt, ex-attorney-general of Illinois, died at his home in Riverside, Ill.

Prince Ching told by English envoy that Manchuria affair is obstacle to settlement of peace terms.

Revolt in Persia against introduction by Shah of European customs suppressed.

United States Consular Agent at Barcelona, Venezuela, arbitrarily arrested.

Prohibition convention at Denver nominated women for city offices.

Speaker Sherman of Illinois house says Chicago members are obstructionists who do not know their own minds.

Charles A. Johnson, cashier of bank at Niles, Mich., arrested at Columbus, O.; admits he looted the bank.

California legislature appropriated \$250,000 to purchase and preserve redwood forests.

Negro seized in courtroom in Tiptonville, Tenn., and lynched after jury disagreed.

Jewish press of United States to be organized to overcome racial prejudice.

Sixty persons, mostly negroes, said to have perished in fire in turpentine camp near Mobile, Ala.

Chicago Commercial club delayed by landslide on Santa Fe thirty miles outside of San Francisco.

Lewis V. R. Adams, Mont Clair, N. J., arrested in Boston on charge of swindling charitable institutions in Chicago and elsewhere.

General Trias and his Filipino staff surrendered at Santa Cruz de Malabon and took oath of allegiance.

Reported that Cuban committee on foreign relations voted unanimously against Platt amendment.

C. W. Ryan, cashier of National Bank, Halifax, Pa., shot and killed by one of two robbers. Outlaws captured by citizens after struggle.

Judge Benet, who made attack on slave dealers in Anderson County, S. C., will not preside at trial of offenders in June.

Foreign Envoys at Peking resumed discussion of indemnity.

Portuguese ministry may resign.

Count Boni de Castellane thrashed M. de Roday, editor of Figaro, for refusing to retract accusation. Duel likely to follow. Deroulede and Buffet both in Switzerland.

An Odd Fish from New Zealand. There is a curious fish existing in New Zealand known by the Maoris as the kakawai. It is discovered at a depth of one or two feet under the ground, and is encountered on digging in the soil. It is from two to three inches in length, and is long and slender, silvery and shaded like a minnow, though more tapering. It appears to be dead when dug up, especially in the summer, when it will die at once if placed in water; but if found in May or early June, when the ground is commencing to be thoroughly moist, it will live if put in a vessel of water. Furthermore, it will shed its skin, which then sinks to the bottom of the tank. When the fish is dug up in the summer, a growth of skin or a dry, gummy exudation is found, which seals up the head and gills, and enables it to live through dry weather. In the winter the fish swims and propagates in marshy pools or damp places. After shedding the skin small red spots appear on the body of the fish, which have suggested a resemblance to a small trout, but the kakawai, according to the natives, existed in New Zealand long before trout were introduced from England.—New York Post.

MADAME BAVEAS TESTIFIES.

A Distinguished Lady After Traveling for Six Years in Search of Health, at Last Finds It in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 18.—(Special.)—This popular resort numbers among its patrons many of the world's most distinguished men and women, but none more so than Madame Isabelle Ellen Baveas, Life Governor of the Free Masons Grand Lodge of England. Madame Baveas, like most of the other visitors, came here in search of health. She was not disappointed, but her cure was not found in the virtue of the baths, but in a few boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy which she found on sale here, and which is being used with wonderful success by a number of the visitors to Hot Springs. She says:

"I traveled almost constantly for the past six years in the interests of my Society, and my health gradually became broken down, through the change of food, water, climate, etc. The doctors told me I had diabetes and advised me to go to the Springs, as they could do nothing for me. While there my attention was called to Dodd's Kidney Pills by a fellow sufferer, who had been greatly benefited by using them.

"I profited by her experience and bought a box, and then another, and so on until I had used seven boxes. It is with gratitude that I state that they cured me completely, and I am now able to take up the duties of life once more. I am very thankful for what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me, and as a grateful woman shall never hesitate to recommend them to anyone suffering with Diabetes."

The very satisfactory experience of this distinguished woman should be an encouragement to all similar sufferers.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are 50c. a box, six boxes for \$2.50. Buy them from your local druggist if you can. If he cannot supply you, send to the Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Simple Country Living.

A man may enjoy bounding health, and know very little about the cause of his happiness; and alas! a man may suffer all the woes of dyspepsia, and have no certain knowledge as to the cause of his misery. "I'm a confirmed dyspeptic; that's the reason I look so old," said Mr. Collander, gazing almost enviously at the red-bronze face of his former chum at college, who had dropped down from the country into Mr. Collander's city office. "What you need is simple country food, man," said his old friend, clapping him heartily on the shoulder. "Come and visit my wife and me on the farm for a while, and we'll set you up. It's rich city living that's too much for you. Now, take breakfast, for instance. All I have is two good cups of coffee, a couple of fresh doughnuts, a bit of steak with a baked potato, some fresh biscuit or muffins, and either griddle cakes or a piece of pie to top off with. What do you have?" The city man looked at his red checked friend, who stood waiting for the confirmation of his idea. "A cup of hot water and two slices of dry toast," he responded, soberly. "But if you think a simple diet like yours would help me, I will make one more attempt to be a healthy man."—Youth's Companion.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist today and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Seattle purposes to build a canal eight miles long from Puget sound to Lake Washington, which is twenty miles long and 200 feet deep, and will make an ideal harbor.

Should Be in Every Household.

A jar of RUBEFACIENT should be kept in every house. It is the most wonderful specific in all cases of internal inflammation and will speedily nip in the bud any case of Pneumonia, Diphtheria, La Grippe, etc. Write to the Rubefacient Co., Newton Upper Falls, Mass., for free booklet.

A man who is supposed to know says his better half's idea of beauty is only sealskin deep.

There are 4,000,000 llamas in Peru. The skin weighs six pounds and is worth 20s.

Tears are the diamond chips of sorrow.

Man is the wonder of nature.—Plato.

FUNERAL OF GEN. HARRISON

Final Marks of Respect to Dead Statesman.

IS PRONOUNCED A PATRIOT.

President McKinley at the Funeral Sunday Afternoon—The Entire Nation Mourns with the State of Indiana the Loss of Her Foremost Citizen.

In the presence of 15,000 friends, neighbors and admirers the body of General Benjamin Harrison, former president of the United States, was Sunday afternoon lowered to its last resting place in the beautiful Crown Hill cemetery.

The scene was deeply impressive. Indiana was paying her final honor to her foremost citizen. The nation was bidding farewell to a clean, honest, patriotic and fearless leader—a man tried on the field of battle, and the no less exacting arena of statesmanship and found wanting in neither. He had won abundant honor during life; in death the public to whom he had endeared



GEN. HARRISON IN 1864.

himself withheld no honor or respect which could be shown. Beside the coffin stood the chief executive of the United States, men distinguished in all walks of life, of all shades of political color; mourners from every state in the union; back of them, massed as far as the eye could reach, were the thousands who knew General Harrison as a great man and leader; all gathered to pay reverential tribute to his memory, the silent yet eloquent mark of respect that Americans show to a thorough American.

Sorrow Is General.

It is doubtful if any public man, at least in this generation, was borne to his last resting place among so many manifestations of respect. Of passionate grief there was little beyond the members of his family, but the tribute of respect was universal. It came from all alike, from those of his own political faith, and from those who differed with him; from men who have been his lifelong friends and from those who knew him merely by sight and to whom he never spoke. It came from women and children, from white and black, from all conditions and kinds of people. There was no exception anywhere to the expression that the nation had lost one of its ablest men and the greatest man of his generation in his own state; there was but the one feeling—that a man had died who was honest at all times with himself and with others and whose ability and character were such as the nation could ill afford to lose.

Granted a Perfect Day.

The weather was unsurpassable, bright sunlight—the warm breath of spring in every breeze, and yet in the air a touch of winter that brought the blood to the cheek and the sparkle to the eye. The services at the church and grave were simple in the extreme,



MRS. HARRISON, THE WIDOW.

all in most excellent taste, and, like the proceedings yesterday, there was an utter absence of friction in everything that was done. All was well ordered and well performed. At the Harrison home before the remains were taken to the First Presbyterian church, were the full service was held, there were brief exercises for the members of the family and more immediate friends of General Harrison. Possibly 150 people

Pasted Spurious Check.

Marvin Barringer of St. Paul was arrested at Milwaukee charged with having passed a check signed with a fictitious name on the Hanan-De Muth Shoe company. It is said that other stores and business men are also victims. Barringer has been in Milwaukee for about six months. During this time he has been employed to solicit subscriptions for a blue book for the Calumet club, and is said to have been successful in his canvass.

were present. Mrs. Harrison did not appear, but remained in her room until it was time to leave for the church. President McKinley, accompanied by Governor Durbin, called at the house about 1 o'clock. At about the same time came the members of President Harrison's cabinet and others continually arrived until the short services were over.

House Was Crowded.

The people sat in the parlors, filled the halls and a number of them sat upon the stairs while Dr. Haines read a short passage from the scriptures and made a few remarks touching the life and character of General Harrison, as did Dr. Nichols of St. Louis, and after a brief prayer by Dr. Haines the services were over. The florist's wagon backed up to the front of the house and a number of the larger pieces were loaded into the vehicle preparatory to being taken to the church. Word was then sent to Mrs. Harrison that the time had come for the body to be removed to the church, and she at once came down from her room into the parlor. There were a few minutes of bustle, whispered directions by the undertaker and his assistant and a marshaling of the honorary pall bearers into column of twos. The doors were thrown wide open and the honorary pallbearers, who were General Benjamin F. Tracy of New York; John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, W. H. H. Miller of Indianapolis, John W. Noble of St. Louis, Charles Foster of Fostoria, Ohio; General Lew Wallace of Indianapolis, Judson Harmon of Cincinnati and William A. Woods of Indianapolis, came slowly down the walk leading to the street.

Carried by Noted Men.

After them came the active pallbearers bearing the casket. They were A. L. Mason, James Whitcomb Riley, Evans Woolen, Harry J. Milligan, Clifford Arrick, William C. Bobbs, Harry S. New, Howard Cale, John T. Griffiths, Newton B. Tarkington, Hilton U. Brown and Samuel Reid. Behind the casket came Mrs. Harrison with her brother, Lieutenant Commander Parker, of the navy, and little Elizabeth Harrison.

At the Cemetery.

It was nearly 5 o'clock when the line of relatives and friends came up the graveled path to the tomb. The stillness of evening had come. There was hardly a sound in the air. On the arm of Lieutenant Commander Parker Mrs. Harrison took her place at the head of the coffin, which had been borne to the side of the grave by the pallbearers. Through the heavy mourning veil which she wore there were visible marked signs of the grief through which she had passed. Her lips trembled continually, and it was evident that she kept her emotion under control by the greatest effort.

Near her on the left stood the general's son, Russell B. Harrison, with



ELIZABETH HARRISON.

his wife and Mr. and Mrs. McKee. Col. Harrison kept his eyes fixed on the casket, never turning them away from it during the service. Mrs. Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee were composed, but now and then a little storm of emotion would shake them and their faces would be buried in their handkerchiefs. The brothers of Gen. Harrison—John Scott Harrison and Carter B. Harrison—stood close together, old men with faces that revealed how deeply they felt their loss. Mrs. Newcomer and Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Morris were together at the side of the grave. The other relatives stood to the left and slightly below them in the circle which was formed for the service of burial.

President McKinley came to the grave with Mrs. Durbin and stood with her during the brief service. When the prayer was offered the president was seemingly in deep thought and remained so with bowed head after the final word had been said.

Gen. Harrison a Patriot.

The Rev. Mr. Haines in his brief sermon at the house said: "What a noble example he furnished of intelligent and courageous and continuing patriotism. He felt himself to the last to be a vital part of the nation. He did not lose his interest in its welfare after he came out of office. On the contrary, that interest deepened and increased until its strength upon his mind and heart was heavy."

Dewet's Army Is Broken.

Advices have reached Cape Town from Orange River Colony to the effect that Dewet's command at Senekal has been completely broken up and scattered beyond the power of the Boers to collect it again. The prospects of peace are still considered hopeful. The Boer losses last month were 160 killed, 400 wounded and 1,000 captured and surrendered. Owing to the heavy rains Gen. French's transport difficulties are still enormous.

FARMING IN WESTERN CANADA.

The Great Natural Fertility of the Soil in Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

What Has Been Done by Premier Greenway, Himself a Leading Farmer.

Hon. Thomas Greenway, Premier of the Province of Manitoba, one of the foremost farmers of Western Canada, writes an excellent article to the press, from which the following extracts are made:

The writer came to Manitoba from Ontario in the autumn of 1878, and has ever since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. From the day, nearly twenty-two years ago, when he selected his homestead, he has had unbounded faith in the country as a place where farming can be successfully carried on, if pursued upon proper lines. There is a large number in this province who should rather be called "wheat-growers" than farmers. On account of the facilities, natural advantages, and therefore cheapness with which wheat can be grown, no doubt many have done exceedingly well by raising wheat only; still, it is far from ideal farming. Not only will such a course, if persisted in, have the effect of causing the land to run out, as has been the experience of those who pursued the same plan in the wheat-producing prairie States to the south of us, but it is far from being the most profitable course to adopt.

This fact is already being demonstrated in Manitoba. Let the farms in this Western country be managed upon the lines which were successful in the Eastern Provinces, and much more can be done here in a given time than was ever done in the East. The probabilities of failure are practically nil. Upon the farm there should be found horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry, according to the ability of the farmer, with respect to his means and the extent of his holding. The wanton waste which has hitherto been practiced by many farmers, that of burning vast quantities of excellent fodder after threshing is done, should cease; it should all be used upon the farm and converted into the old, sensible kind of fertilizer manure, and afterwards be returned to the soil, so that what has been taken from it by the crop may be restored. Although admitting that the great natural fertility of the soil in Manitoba and the success that has attended the growing of wheat after wheat for years upon the same land have a tendency to make such a course as the one mentioned tempting, yet, if continued, wheat growing upon the same land year after year is undoubtedly a mistake.

The writer knows of no country that offers advantages so great to the agriculturist as does Manitoba. The various branches of farming can be carried on successfully, as twenty-two years of practical operations and observations of what others are doing have proven. To those desiring to make new homes for themselves, the low price of some of the best lands in the world (although rapidly advancing in price this year) offers still great opportunities. To all such the invitation is cordially given to "Come and see." There need be no poor people here. There is land for all who choose to come, land upon which happy homes can be established, and from which ample resources can be gathered against old age. All that a man needs to achieve competence in this domain is common sense and industry. With these qualifications he is bound to succeed.

For information regarding free homestead lands, apply to any agent of the government whose advertisement appears elsewhere in these columns.

Dr. Joseph Parker says: "Some men's fate is always sitting in a draught and catching cold. Doubt is the theological name of that influenza." Wise men keep out of draughts if they are feeble, and strong men are not injured by them.

Pico's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Fortune often knocks at the door, but the fool does not invite her in.

ALL UP-TO-DATE PEOPLE. Use Batt's Caps for Colds. Act quickly, cure promptly. All druggists. 25 cents.

The "flower of the family" often turns out to be a "bloomin' chump!"

Pain relieved, sickness prevented, by timely use of Wizard Oil. Keep it always in the home.

He who would close another man's mouth should first tie up his own.

When You Buy Ink get Carter's and you will get the best every time. "Inkings" free. Carter's Ink Co., Boston.

The man who strikes you for a loan usually makes a short story long.

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

The area of Venezuela is larger than all Europe, leaving out Russia.

Maple City Self Washing Soap does not shrink woollens nor will it injure the finest fabric. Just try it once.

Some young men dress so loud they can't hear themselves think.

Don't Cough Balsam. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Men are generally kind when women look their best.—Bequeathed.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Shame comes to no man unless he himself help it on the way.

When cycling take a bar of White's Yucatan. You can ride further and easier.

Unworthy offspring brag the most of their worthy descent.

ALARMING MORTALITY

Noticeable Among the Weak and Ailing.

SPRING THE TIME DEATH REAPS ITS LARGEST HARVEST.

There is a Way of Eluding the Grim Destroyer.

Every Spring it is noticeable how many people are taken away that we have been accustomed to see in our daily life.

Statistics show that at no other season of the year does so many deaths occur.

Especially large is the mortality among weak and sickly people.

The reason for this is apparent. The body that is weakened by age or disease has much to contend with during the winter months. Insufficient exercise frequently has been taken. Too much starchy and fatty foods have been eaten. The system has been allowed to become run down, and when Spring comes with its bright, sunny days, older people will begin to realize that their vitality has become very low. The same thing is true of people who are naturally sickly and weak.

This is the season of the year when even a strong person feels at his worst. That tired, restless feeling is experienced by too many.

There need not be as many deaths this year as usually take place. A little care will ward off many Spring funerals. If one is weak or ailing they should take time by the forelock and take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. This great medicine has been in many cases, and will continue to be, the means by which the black angel of Death has been driven from the threshold. It dispels the grim destroyer in a scientific way, for it purifies the blood and gives strength and vitality to the nerves. It tones up and restores to a healthy condition all of the great life-giving organs of the body.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy will enable those who take it to throw off little ills that prove dangerous only when they attack a system already wasted and weakened.

From many people, who have experienced benefit from this greatest of all life-lengtheners, comes the following from the famous General Longstreet of 1217 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D. C. He says:

"It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony with many others for Dr. Greene's Nervura, which I have used with highly beneficial results, and I am able to recommend its virtues from experience. I have used it for catarrh and have derived help."

Mr. Wellington Hynes, Elizabethtown, N. Y., writes: "I feel it my duty to tell how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura has done me. I was so run down that I could not sleep at night and everything worried me. I had no appetite and could not work, my head ached all the time and there was an all-gone feeling in my stomach, and I was always looking on the dark side of everything. I began to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and in less than three weeks I felt like a new man. I can now do as much work as is expected of a man my age. I advise anyone who is troubled to take Dr. Greene's Nervura. Do not go to a doctor but get a bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura. It is cheaper than a doctor's bill."

The latter part of Mr. Hynes' advice might be profitably disregarded, however, if you should feel you would like the advice of a physician. You can have such advice and have it free if you will write or call on the greatest known blood and nerve specialist, Dr. Greene, 35 W. 14th St., New York City.

William Travers was at a garden party one afternoon, when a young lady said to him: "What time is it, please, Mr. Travers?" Travers took out his watch, wobbled his mouth awhile, blinked and finally said: "It'll be s-s-s-s-six o'clock by the time I can say it." It really lacked five minutes of 6 when he began.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich, brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

C. M. Garwood, an attorney in Denver, Colo., is the possessor of a meerschaum pipe that is more than 200 years old. It was brought to the United States by Mr. Garwood's great-great-grandfather in 1747.

There are a GREAT many Remedies, but there is one CURE for a poor complexion: that is Garfield Tea which cures by purifying the Blood, thus Removing the Cause.

The instrument with which dentists remove the nerve of a tooth after the nerve has been killed, is manufactured in Washington City.

Do Not Spoil Your Clothes by using inferior soap. Maple City Self Washing Soap gives the best results. Try it. All good grocers sell it.

Any fool can write poetry—but the wise editor doesn't allow it to appear in print.

Some men make a specialty of doing others they are dunned by.

ARE DRAWN UP FOR BATTLE

Russians and British Get Ready to Fight.

JUST WAITING FOR ORDERS.

Troops Guarding Little Trench at Tientsin Instructed to Fire if Either Side Makes a Move—Russians Have Contingent Orders to Fire.

Prospects of war in the Orient loom up even more rapidly than the hopes of immediate peace in South Africa have gone glimmering.

Tientsin dispatches report the situation there as of the tensest nature, while inspired utterances in St. Petersburg are goading Britons into frenzy.

It became known at Tientsin that Great Britain formally protested against Russia's agreement with China regarding Manchuria and that the czar's laconic reply, wittily interpreted, was that his occupation of that province was none of Britain's business.

In giving out this information the inspired Russian official stuck the goad into the lion's present most vulnerable spot. He caustically warned Britain to catch Dewet, the fox, before tackling the bear.

The excitement and anxiety in Tientsin as to the possible developments of an Anglo-Russian siding dispute do not abate.

A company of British troops and a company of Russian soldiers remain encamped on either side of the trench, looking at each other. The Russians have orders to fire on any one commencing work.

General Wogack says the trouble was caused by the unwarrantable interference of the British in the affairs of the Russian concession, and he adds that the siding will not be continued unless he receives orders from his own superiors.

Both sides will appeal to Count von Waldersee, but they both consider the matter to be beyond his authority and will await orders from Europe.

Three Perish in Newspaper Fire.

Three lives were sacrificed, nearly a dozen men were injured, and many thousands of dollars' damage was sustained as the result of a fire in the Boston Daily Advertiser and Record seven-story granite front building in Newspaper Row Friday night. The dead are: Craft, Judson, proofreader, of Cambridge; Luscombe, Walter, proofreader, of Salem; Richardson, James, Sr., proofreader, of Boston. The fire started in the pressroom, spread to the elevator well, and darted to the top of the building so rapidly that before the occupants of the two upper floors were aware that the building was on fire their rooms were filled with flames and smoke. In the editorial room on the sixth floor there were five men. All had to run for their lives. On the upper floor, occupied by the composing-room, were eighteen compositors and proofreaders, whose situation was most critical. They rushed for the windows leading to the fire escapes, and all but three of them succeeded in gaining the roof of an adjoining building.

Run on Massachusetts Bank.

A run on the Natick (Mass.) Five Cents Savings bank started Friday and a large number of depositors from Natick, Farmington, and Saxonville appeared at the bank's doors to draw out their money, a rumor having gained currency that the institution was insolvent. The bank has assets of \$2,188,688.24 and is regarded as one of the strongest banks in New England. The rumor arose through offering for sale of some of the bank's shares. According to an officer of the institution, the bank has been desirous of disposing of several shares which it had held for investment. From this, it appears, a report spread that the bank was in need of cash and was offering shares to obtain it. The bank is entirely solvent.

Collision in Cincinnati.

Two men were dangerously injured and four slightly hurt by an engine of the Big Four carrying employes to Riverside for an examination crashing into a caboose at a siding at Delhi avenue, Cincinnati. The seriously injured are William L. Brown, a brakeman, and O. F. McCampbell, baggage-master, both of Indianapolis. The accident was caused by a switchman failing to turn the switch in time to keep the engine on the main track.

Revolution Cry in Spain.

The disturbances in Catalonia, Spain, where the unruly textile strikers have been making demonstrations for the last week, have reached an acute stage. The manufacturers telegraphed the government asking for assistance, and stating that the men have raised the cry: "Success to the social revolution." Troops were dispatched to the scene at once. The textile factories remain closed.

Train Hits House.

The Big Four's White City special for Chicago struck two horses and a wagon at Thirtieth street, Indianapolis, Thursday evening. The train was going at high speed. Two coaches were derailed. No one was injured. The coaches that left the track were in the middle of the train. The rear sleeper kept the track and railroad men say this is all that kept the train from rolling down the embankment. The train was stopped only a few feet from the White river bridge.

WASHINGTON.

Friday, March 15.

C. H. Dpell of New York, sent his resignation as commissioner of patents to the president. Senators Platt and Dewey will probably name his successor.

John G. Johnston, Philadelphia, said to have been offered United States attorney generalship.

Rear Admiral Sampson received a check for \$8,335 prize money for defeat of Cervera's fleet.

One man killed and four injured in fire in Merchants' hotel in Pennsylvania avenue.

Postoffice department to remove as few fourth class postmasters as possible.

American troops, except legation guard of 150, ordered from China to Manila.

Only 10,000 recruits accepted up to date for additional regiments.

Minister Wu started on his trip to Buffalo and Chicago.

Saturday, March 16.

As a result of the controversy which has arisen between Capt. C. H. Davis and Prof. S. J. Brown, superintendent of the naval observatory and director of the nautical almanac respectively, both officers will, it is understood, shortly be detached from their present duties.

The German meat inspection law, absolutely prohibiting the importation of American corned beef, sausages, etc., which went into effect some time ago, has made no friends, according to a report received at the state department from the United States consul at Bremen. The law has been the object of very severe criticism in Germany, according to the consul.

Sunday, March 17.

State department made vigorous protest through Minister Loomis to Venezuela against further interference with Consular Agent Balz at Barcelona. Situation complicated by conflicting American interests.

War Department received Philippine commission's act establishing department of public instruction.

Recruiting of enlarged army going on slowly. Four home battalions to be sent to Philippines.

United States Supreme court will adjourn on March 25 for two weeks to consider opinions.

All intoxicating liquors to be barred from transmission through the mails.

Tuesday, March 19.

Senators Mason and Cullom called on president and endorsed F. E. Coyne for postmaster and Henry L. Hertz for internal revenue collector at Chicago.

American soldiers in China went to be paid in Mexican coin, to outwit money changers.

Treasury surplus growing so rapidly that Secretary Gage may buy bonds on market.

Consular reports show Boxer war has almost ruined trade of Americans in China.

Employees of navy yards and navy stations to be given vacations for first time.

Appointments of large number of presidential postmasters to be made soon.

Ambushed by 700 Filipinos.

Correspondents in the Philippines failed to tell of one exploit of the soldiers of the 30th regiment which reads like stories of fights against the Indians in the old days on the plains. In January of last year, when Schwan's flying column was swinging through Luzon, volunteers were called for to bring up a pack train that was several miles behind. Forty-four men of Cos. A, B, C and D of the 30th responded. They found the pack train and at once started on the return trip. This column had gone but a few miles when it was ambushed near Alaminos by 700 Filipinos. Joseph E. Byrnes of Chicago and two others of Co. C were killed in the fight, and Charles Worthington of Chicago, Edward Boswell of Flora, Ill., and Fred Mason of Charlotte, Mich., were never heard of afterward. Many more were wounded, among them being Frank Junker of Lawrenceburg, Ind., who was shot four times and later sent home.

Collision Caused by Blizzard.

A head-end collision occurred at a curve on the Burlington & Missouri road, between Johnson and Graf, Neb., Tuesday evening, as a result of the storm. A passenger train from Beatrice had just left Johnson when it met and collided with a freight train, which was late on account of the heavy wind and snow storm. The trains were badly wrecked. Fred Jensen, the fireman of the passenger train, was killed, and three men were seriously injured. The crew of the passenger train was unable to see the freight on account of the blinding snow.

Bachelor Farmer Murdered.

H. H. Drake, a bachelor farmer, was found dead in his house, five miles north of Rose Hill, Ia., with five bullets in his body. Drake was wealthy and was known to have cash about the place. He had been dead three days or more. Drake had relatives in the Dakotas, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Servant Girls Combine.

The servant girls of Pittston, Pa., have effected an organization, known as the Domestic and Housekeepers' Protective association. Hundreds are joining the union, and already a list of demands have been formulated to be shortly made public. They ask for a wage scale of \$3 a week, object to carrying out ashes, and taking care of a furnace. No meals are to be served during 6 p. m., and they want three nights a week off and permission to receive their men friends in the parlor.

THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Work in Both Houses at Springfield.

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Representative Hammond Is Pushing a Bill for the Protection of Discharged Employers by Providing Against Blacklisting—Written Cause of Discharge.

Wednesday, March 13.

Both reappointment bills were defeated in the house. The congressional bill lacked two of the necessary majority; the senatorial bill lacked eleven. A spark of life is held in each by the usual motions to reconsider. The outlook for any kind of reappointment at this session is now dark. Representative Curtis has introduced a resolution for sine die adjournment April 13, which will probably be passed, and in which the senate will undoubtedly concur. It leaves only a month more of the session, barely time for the appropriation and other emergency bills. Reappointment having had its chance other questions will now get the attention due them.

Thursday, March 14.

After a very brief session the Illinois legislature adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late ex-President Harrison. The following joint resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to remove from his sphere of usefulness one of America's most distinguished and patriotic sons; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That by the death of Benjamin Harrison of the state of Indiana this nation has lost a citizen whose name and fame will reflect credit upon the nation so long as it shall exist, and this house seriously deploring his loss and hereby tenders its sympathy to the family of the deceased."

In the house Chaplain Goodspeed made a touching allusion to the death of Benjamin Harrison.

Friday, March 15.

Legislators of Illinois took issue with manufacturers on the wisdom of calling a constitutional convention to draft a new constitution for the state or to make amendments to the present one. The occasion was a banquet tendered in Chicago by the Illinois Manufacturers' association to the Illinois general assembly, and although it was not announced beforehand that the legislators had been invited there to participate in a discussion concerning the advisability of amending the constitution of Illinois, President Martin B. Madden gave the signal in his opening address and the speakers that followed him took up the theme.

Saturday, March 16.

The session of the house was short. Mr. Bowles of Will introduced a bill repealing the act to establish a branch of the Appellate Court in Chicago. Mr. Jones of Cook introduced a bill to create a state board of steam boiler inspectors. The board is to consist of three members, to be appointed by the governor, their term of office to be two years. The salary of the inspectors is to be \$4,000 per annum. A secretary is to be appointed at a salary of \$2,000 per annum.

Sunday, March 17.

Frank Farnum of Chicago introduced a bill regulating the taxation of capital stock of corporations. It closely follows the New York law which taxes corporations. It provides that Illinois corporations shall pay an annual tax into the state treasury, computed upon the basis of the amount of its capital stock employed in the state, as follows: One-half mill for each 1 per cent of dividends if the total amount is less than \$50,000; 3 mills if the dividends are less than \$50,000; 3 mills upon each dollar of capital stock if no dividends are made or declared. Representative Cornelius D. O'Connor of Belvidere stirred the legislative waters by introducing a bill to amend the law which fixes the maximum life of a franchise at ten years. The bill seeks to repeal the old law and to substitute a law which would put back on the statute books when the Allen law was repealed. Governor Yates appointed John Brown, Harry Yates, superintendent of insurance, succeeded James R. B. Van Cleave. This is one of the best appointments the governor can make. He also appointed his cousin, Charles E. Mueller of La Salle county, a member of the Illinois and Michigan canal board, to succeed Homer J. Tice of Menard county.

NOTES OF THE SESSIONS.

Bills have been introduced in the Senate as follows: By Senator Galligan—Making funeral expenses a first lien on the insurance policy of a deceased person. By Senator Townsend—To permit cities of less than 20,000 population to acquire light plants. By Senator Small—To prohibit terminal charges at stock yards. Also a bill providing for instruction in civics in the public schools of the state. By Senator Gardner—Providing for annexation of lands lying outside and not adjoining the limits of an incorporated city or village. Also a bill to abolish the office of state architect.

It is now believed that Snively and Rev. Frank Crane of Chicago will be added to the board of pardons. The name of Andrew Russell of Jacksonville has been sent by Governor Yates to the Senate as a member of the pardon board to succeed Morris Emerson of Jefferson county. The Penderburg coup is said to have been engineered by Senator Small with the acquiescence of Governor Yates, and has greatly angered the Cullom-Sherman crowd.

The judiciary committee of the house has decided to report an anti-kidnaping bill which fixes the punishment at death, imprisonment for life or for any term not less than five years. The bill carries an emergency clause.

Representative Riess of Redbud offered a resolution in the house calling for an investigation of alleged defalcations and irregularities in the management of the southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester. The resolution provided for an investigating committee of three Republicans and two Democrats. It was openly charged in the House by Representative Warder that Samuel Kurzdorfer, superintendent of the stone department of the Chester institution, was short in his accounts.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nominations sent to it by Governor Yates. The confirmation was by unanimous vote. A number of petitions in favor of the passage of the Stubbs anti-blacklist bill were presented in the Senate. Mr. Chamberlin offered a resolution in the House urging the appointment of ex-Congressman Rodenburg of East St. Louis as commissioner to the Louisiana purchase exposition at St. Louis for Illinois. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote. Senator Fort introduced a resolution recommending that the president of the United States advance Colonel Lloyd Wheaton to the rank of major general on the ground of merit. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Englishmen Praise American Soldiers.

At London during the debate on the army estimates in the House of Commons Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Hamilton Lee, Conservative, who was British military attaché with the United States army during the Spanish-American war, and subsequently was military attaché at the British embassy in Washington, said the American recruits, in physique and intelligence, were superior to any other troops in the world.

He pointed out that the American term of service was only three years, with an option of re-enlistment, of which advantage is usually taken.

He also emphasized the high pay of the American soldier and the fact that the rate was increased 20 per cent in time of war or when on service abroad. Lieutenant Colonel Lee supported the proposals of Mr. Brodrick, the war secretary.

May He Poisoned Fiancée.

At Rutland, Vt., Aldace Vondette, who arrived from Canon City, Col., last week to wed Miss Ida Fosburgh, is in jail, charged with her murder. Miss Fosburgh died Tuesday night after taking a powder received by mail. From the evidence thus far discovered it appears to be a case similar to the murder of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, as Ida Fosburgh undoubtedly had no idea of the character and effect of the drug which she took. He protested his innocence and declared that he came 2,900 miles to marry his fiancée and he did not see how any one could imagine that he would wish to kill her. He is 35 years old and a widower with six children, and since the death of his wife has paid Miss Fosburgh much attention. The authorities will not disclose the evidence upon which they felt justified in arresting him.

Threatens Son of Senator.

The police officials have made public the details of an attempt to swindle Charles W. Clark, son of United States Senator A. W. Clark, of Butte, Mont., out of \$5,000. Mr. Clark a few days ago received a letter directing him to send the money in small bills to "Wyoz." Butte postoffice. The writer added significantly that he was a dead shot. The letter was turned over to the postoffice authorities. The general delivery window was watched for several days, and finally a small boy called for a package addressed to "Wyoz." He was arrested and questioned. He said a masked man had given him 25 cents to call for the package. He proved his innocence.

Push the Impeachment Case.

The Court of Impeachment has begun its session at Raleigh, N. C. Both judges, Furches and Douglas, were present. William A. Guthrie, chief counsel for the impeachment managers, introduced as the first evidence the official oaths of the impeached judges and a certified copy of the records in the White case, also a copy of the judgment and mandamus in the case. He then presented a letter from White's counsel making demand on the state treasurer for money. J. C. L. Harris, White's attorney, testified he had failed to get the money from the treasurer and had applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus.

Riot Among British Troops.

A rather serious clash between imperial and Canadian soldiers occurred in the garrison at Halifax, N. S. Eighteen royal artillerymen took possession of one of the principal streets, creating trouble. A detachment of Canadians was sent out to arrest the gunners, who showed fight. The infantry were ordered to charge with fixed bayonets. One of the mutinous artillerymen was stabbed through the left hand. The artillerymen were taken prisoners. The offenders claim to have been celebrating the festival of St. Patrick. The usual procession of Irishmen was dispensed with this year.

Piracy in Viscayan Ends.

Manila reports say the rebel trading operations in the Viscayan islands have been effectually broken up. Lieutenant Fred R. Payne, commanding the United States gunboat Pampana, pursuant to instructions, has seized and destroyed over 300 vessels of various sizes, mostly native craft, constructed to assist the insurgents. But among those which have come to grief are a number of coasting vessels belonging to leading Manila firms.

Married Fourteen Women.

With a record at Phoenix, Ariz., of fourteen marriages with no incidental deaths of divorce proceeding on the part of his numerous wives, Julio Castellanos is hurrying to get out of the United States and escape into Mexico. Castellanos was arrested in the Ajo mine district, and while en route to jail at Tucson made his escape and fled southward.

Stolen Child Is Recovered.

Sheriff Boone of El Paso, Tex., went to Danville, Ind., and secured May Charlotte Stevens, an 11-year-old girl, who was kidnapped at her home in El Paso by an actress six years ago. The child was in the Hadley industrial school near Danville, Ind.

Father Murders Child.

Charles Friedman of Brooklyn, 23 years old, was arrested, charged with the murder of his daughter Jessie, 16 months old, and the probably fatal wounding of his daughter Helen, 3 years old. It is alleged that while in a temporary fit of insanity Friedman seized a clock and struck his daughter Jessie on the head; then, picking the clock up he hurled it at the other child. The latter was taken to a hospital and it is stated, has a slight chance for recovery.

A WEEK IN ILLINOIS

RECORD OF HAPPENINGS FOR SEVEN DAYS.

Divorced Wife Sues for Half of the Late Millionaire William Waddingham's Estate—Convict at Joliet Held by Grand Jury for Murder.

Divorced Wife Sues for Half.

Mrs. Purina Waddingham, divorced wife of the late millionaire William Waddingham of St. Clair county, has sued Mrs. Lizzie A. Waddingham, widow of the millionaire, in an effort to have the court determine and enforce her rights in the settlement of the estate. She alleges she was granted a divorce from Waddingham after living with him thirty-five years for his fault, the court adjudging he was the guilty and she the innocent party. Waddingham left all his estate to his widow, but the plaintiff claims that by force of the statutes she is the owner of an undivided half of the property.

Chicago Man Is Missing.

The mystery that surrounds the disappearance at Springfield of W. L. Manning, said to be a traveling salesman for Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, threatens to develop into a sensation. Foul play is suspected, and the police are engaged in an effort to unravel the mystery. Manning arrived at Springfield over a week ago and registered at the St. Nicholas hotel. Monday he suddenly disappeared and nothing has since been seen or heard of him. His baggage remains in his room at the hotel, and he carried away with him the key to the room. Messages have been received from his firm, inquiring about him, but up to this time nothing has been learned.

Illinois Militia Elections.

In accordance with the recommendation of Col. J. S. Culver, regimental commander, and Gen. Horace S. Clark, brigadier commander, Adjt.-Gen. Reece has refused to confirm the election of William E. Culbertson to be captain of company K, 5th infantry, at Delavan. The recommendation is based upon the alleged unfitness of the officers-elect for the duties of the office. An election to fill the vacancy is called at Delavan for Thursday, March 28. An election for first lieutenant is called in company D, 1st infantry, at Chicago, Wednesday, March 27. The election of Alexander B. McCorker, as second lieutenant of troop D, 1st cavalry, at Springfield, is confirmed.

Democrats Name a Ticket.

The democratic city convention of Springfield nominated William O. Converse for mayor by acclamation, no other name being presented. A full city and township ticket was nominated. The republicans have nominated John L. Phillips and a warm contest is promised. The main question at issue is the enforcement of the law in regard to saloons and gambling houses. Both candidates stand pledged to a measure of reform. Springfield has been known for some time past as a "wide open" town and the moral element is demanding a change. There is much speculation as to where the "saloon vote" will be in the election.

Injunction Suit to Be Tried.

Attorney-General Hamlin left Springfield for Belleville, Ill., to appear in an injunction suit against the Madison Turf company, Madison, Ill. It has been operating a gambling place, it is alleged, just across from St. Louis, in Illinois. An injunction was secured some time ago to enjoin the company from operating its institution in its entirety. A motion was entered recently to dissolve the injunction.

Aid for Victims of Boiler.

At a special meeting of the Chicago Laundrymen's association in the Briggs house in that city, it was decided to donate from the treasury fund \$500 for the immediate relief of the employees who are suffering as the result of the boiler explosion in the Doramus laundry Monday. A committee of four was appointed to investigate the needs of the injured persons.

Convict Held for Murder.

Adam Geyer of Chicago, serving a term in the penitentiary for murder, was indicted at Joliet for the murder of William Wood, a fellow prisoner, whom he stabbed February 13, the wounds causing death a few days later. The grand jury had the Richton pool cases under consideration and, it is said, will report several true bills.

Alma Prohibition Ticket.

A telegram from Salem says the Alma township Prohibitionists have nominated the following ticket: Supervisor, Harry S. Shrigley; assessor, T. E. Wilson; collector, Samuel McNeil; constables, George Saunders; justices of the peace, J. F. Brown and Frank Purcell; school trustee, S. McCullough.

Rodenburg May Be Federal Attorney.

Congressman William A. Rodenburg of the 21st district, it is said at Lebanon, has been offered the position of federal attorney for the Spanish claims commission at Washington by President McKinley.

Lincoln Park Hyena Eats Its Infant.

A hyena was born in Lincoln Park, Chicago, and was eaten by its mother a short time afterward. The hyena was the first of its species to be born in the park.

VICTIM OF DOUBLE JOKE.

What Followed When an Alderman Spoke to a Motion.

Recently, when a measure which attracted more than usual attention was being debated in the city council, Ald. Brenner spoke loud and long on the topic, says the Chicago News. Scarcely had each speaker in reply finished when Brenner was again on his feet. This was repeated several times until finally a wag in the council, tiring of the discussion, slipped a written order to the reading clerk and quietly sat back in his chair while the clerk read out, in stentorian tones a proposition to declare "Ald. Brenner a public nuisance" and calling upon all well-disposed persons to suppress him on sight. Greatly enraged, Brenner made himself heard above the roar of laughter with a demand for the name of the author of the sally. The only answer he received was continued laughter, which was taken up by the occupants of the visitors' gallery. "Don't make any fuss," whispered "Blind" Billy Kent, who sat near at hand. "I will tell you who did it. It was Novak. I saw him hand it up." In a minute Brenner was beside the accused, breathing forth suggestions of annihilation to the astonished alderman, who could only gasp a weak denial, so great was his surprise and so sudden the attack. "Don't you deny it for one minute," commanded Brenner. "I've got you with the goods. Kent saw you hand up the proposition." "Kent saw me," gasped Novak, as his eye swept over to where the blind alderman sat. Brenner followed his gaze and then he, too, saw the point. "I guess there'll be no more debate on that nuisance ordinance," he said, and he sunk back into his seat and joined heartily in the laughter that followed.

How Gold Was Found in Australia.

The discovery of the Australian gold fields was in some instances not altogether without romance, notwithstanding their prosaic surroundings, perhaps in no case more so than in that of West Pilbarra, of which I may quote the story as commonly told. It appears that a discerning youth of tender years picked up a stone to throw at a cow (some say a crow), and noticing that it contained gold, reported the fact to the "warden." This gentleman was so excited at the news that he flashed the intelligence by wire to the then governor of the colony, informing him that a lad had picked up a stone, to throw at a crow—forgetting to add that he had seen gold in it! The governor, much surprised, but moved by curiosity, wired back: "Yes; and what happened to the crow?" (or cow). This elicited explanations which led to the proclamation of the district as a gold field, and in consequence of the rush that followed in the same year (1888) 3,493 ounces of gold were obtained, valued at \$13,273, early attention being drawn to the district by the discovery of several large nuggets, one of which weighed 140 ounces. A. G. Charleston, in Engineering Magazine.

Coverings for Brass Beds.

Some of the newest coverings for brass beds are made of heavy white linen, with lace or hemstitched edge, while in the center is the owner's monogram, embroidered in rose or white flax threads. More simple coverings for a young girl's bed can be made of some of the many graceful designs of cretonne. A most appropriate one is made from a design which has bunches of poppies scattered over a white ground. Bright red, pink or yellow colorings upon the white ground often give the needed touch of warmth in an otherwise cold room. If the daffodil yellow is chosen, it will be found to be more often satisfactory in combination with the other furnishings of a room than either red or pink, while the warm note is produced with equally satisfactory results.

Facts About Norwegian Army.

According to late reports the Norwegian army is now on an excellent footing. Under the regulations all able-bodied men, except members of the clergy and pilots, are liable to service. There is a regular line army of about 26,000 men, which, according to law, can be employed abroad. There is a militia army of more than 25,000 men, called the landvern, who have already served in the line, and a second branch of the militia called the landstrum, also of 25,000 men, who have served previously in the line and in the landvern. Then there is a coast artillery force of 4,500 men, making a total of 80,000 men to defend the nation.

Says Farmers Are Starving.

Russian farmers in McHenry county, North Dakota, are starving, according to the Rev. John H. Mead of Fargo, who has been in Tacoma. He says: "It is the intention of the Red Cross society to ask help from other northwestern states, for it will be necessary to keep about 150 families until their crops give an indication of a good yield next summer. At present they cannot get credit at the stores."

Experiment in Reflection.

A curious experiment is described in Popular Science. Hold a teaspoon over a candle until it is blackened with soot, and then plunge it into water, when it will at once appear to become coated with polished silver. The water surrounding the light-absorbing layer of soot has become transformed into a mirror.

Little Harry, while playing, accidentally cut his finger. Seeing it bleeding, he called out: "Hurry and stop up my finger, mamma; it's leaking."

The Barrington Review

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MILES T. LANEY, Editor and Publisher.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1902.

Relief For Russell Sage.

There is pending in the state legislature of Minnesota a bill for the relief of Russell Sage. The fact that Mr. Sage is in need of relief will doubtless come as a painful shock to his host of friends. Poor Uncle Russell! We had never thought it would come to this.

It appears that some years ago there was a village in Minnesota known as Reed's Landing. The place was incorporated and seemed to be flourishing. Bonds were issued for the purpose of securing money wherewith to improve Reed's Landing. Some of these bonds were bought by Mr. Sage. He drew his interest for awhile, and then Reed's Landing fell into decline. Something gave out. People who had expected it to become the great metropolis of the north began to move away. Others followed, and at last all that was left of Reed's Landing were a few holes in the ground, some empty cans and those bonds.

Now Mr. Sage wants relief, and the generous legislature of Minnesota apparently proposes to give it to him by the passage of a special act for the payment from state funds of the bonds in question. Some people may be unreasonable enough to ask whether if Mr. Sage bought a horse and the horse had died he would have been justified in asking the legislature to tax the people of the state in which the horse was raised so that he—the purchaser—might recover the price he had paid. Mr. Sage assumed a business risk when he bought the Reed's Landing bonds, and a good many people will be of the opinion that he should stand the loss the same as other investors are obliged to do in similar transactions. But possibly the Minnesota legislature is going on the theory that Uncle Russell needs the money, and in that event there is nothing more to be said. The thrifty and prosperous farmers, lumbermen and miners of Minnesota would of course be willing to be taxed a few cents rather than permit the old gentleman to suffer. He has only about \$10,000,000 and has a hard time getting along.

The National Consumers' league has just held its annual meeting in Chicago. This organization was formed in May, 1899, by the federation of the Consumers' leagues of New York and of Philadelphia and the State Consumers' leagues of Massachusetts and of Illinois. Since then state leagues have been formed in New Jersey, Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, which have now joined the federation. The objects of these various organizations differ somewhat, though in the main they aim to promote wholesome conditions of employment in the manufacture and sale of goods. Local and state leagues give attention more particularly to the conditions of retail clerks and attempt to induce improvement in these conditions by publishing "white lists" of stores observing the required standard or by circulating other pertinent information on the subject. The national league devotes itself chiefly to the conditions of production and has thus far confined its attention to the conditions under which women's undergarments are produced. Its procedure is to issue to manufacturers entitled thereto its white label, which certifies that the goods to which it is attached (1) were made in factories, not in tenements, (2) that no child under 16 years of age was employed, (3) that no overtime was worked, and (4) that all the requirements of the state factory law were complied with. It is the purpose of the federation to take up other lines of goods, with the hope of improving the conditions of the persons engaged in their manufacture. Altogether the movement seems to be a commendable one.

There is before the New Jersey legislature an antitreaty bill, which, if enacted into law, will make it a misdemeanor for one man to buy another a drink of any intoxicating liquor. The statute, however, will probably not prevent the hospitable Jerseyman from giving his thirsty friend and neighbor a quiet nip from his private jug of Jersey apple jack.

There is doubt in England whether the quitclaim deed which Botha proposes to give to the Transvaal will fully warrant peaceful possession. It is safe to conclude that De Wet must be seen before incontestable title is acquired.

A magazine writer refers to Li Hung Chang as the Chinese Machiavelli. Li could give old Mac cards and spades and beat him out in any diplomatic game that was ever played.

When Mr. Conger gets home from China, he will no doubt profit by the sad experiences of some other public men and be careful how he lets himself be interviewed.

Popular Election of Senators.

The legislature of Wisconsin in common with that of several other states has asked congress to submit to the various states of the Union a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by popular vote. The present method of electing United States senators has not worked badly in Wisconsin, there rarely having been a deadlock or any scandal connected with the election of a senator, and as a rule men have been chosen who enjoyed the full respect and confidence of their constituents and who would have found it as easy to get a nomination in a popular convention as in a legislative caucus. In view of this the action of the Wisconsin legislature in recognition of a strong public sentiment in the state is all the more significant. How much stronger should be the sentiment in favor of a change in the method of electing senators in those states where deadlocks, factional squabbles and scandals have attended such elections and which have sometimes left the states unrepresented in the upper branch of the national legislature!

Unquestionably there is a growing sentiment throughout the country in favor of the election of senators by popular vote. Within the past four years the legislatures of the following states have gone on record as favoring the change: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming. This lacks only three of the constitutional two-thirds necessary to make the change. Doubtless other states will fall in line with those named above.

Two causes are working together to create in the public mind the belief that the present method of electing senators should be abandoned. One of them is the apparent increase of legislative snarls and tangles which leave states unrepresented and scandals too frequently attached to senatorial elections. The other is the growing conviction that better men will be sent to Washington when senators are chosen by the people at first hand and not, as now, at second hand.

A novel lawsuit has been entered in Pennsylvania against the Erie Railroad company to recover damages for oil wells burned. The plaintiffs claim that the fire was started by a spark from a locomotive of the defendant company and ask judgment in the sum of \$180,000. Doubtless sparks from locomotives have started many fires, particularly in the oil producing sections of the country, but we do not recall any instance where the railroad company has been held responsible for the damages. Several state legislatures have enacted laws to compel railroad companies to equip their locomotives with spark arresters, with the view of saving timber and other valuable property, and some railroads have taken additional precautions to prevent fires from stray sparks that escape the arresters. An adjudication upon the question of the extent of the responsibility of railroad companies and the line of evidence employed to make a railroad culpable for its offending in the emission of sparks will be of interest.

The Metropolitan museum of New York is in a rather unusual predicament. It cannot accept some extremely valuable gifts in the shape of bequests because it has not sufficient money to pay the inheritance taxes. On the C. P. Huntington collection alone, which is willed to the museum, \$350,000 must be paid unless something is done by the legislature toward making the institution an exception to the rule. The state lawmakers have consequently been asked to provide for the relinquishment of the inheritance tax on these particular bequests. The Metropolitan museum of New York is practically in the anomalous position of the philanthropy that cannot afford to accept the favors of philanthropists unless they are prepaid.

There is a harvest in store for the philatelists. The death of Queen Victoria will bring about changes in 1,300 postage stamps issued by 64 states and colonies that are ruled by Great Britain. The portrait of Victoria will be replaced by that of Edward VII.

Shakespeare's conundrum, "What's in a name?" is answered by the president of a Kansas street horse car line, who has named his son "Oscar" and his daughter "Carline."

Ex-Senator Chandler ought to get some consolation out of the fact that Montana has elected a United States senator who was born in New Hampshire.

How to be happy without hazing is now the problem to which the West Point cadets are seriously devoting themselves.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York deprecates games of chance in private houses. He favors church weddings.

Peace Prospects in South Africa.

Negotiations have been going on for a week or more between Great Britain's military and civil representatives in South Africa and representative burghers of what were lately the two Dutch republics looking toward the establishment of peace.

Great Britain is apparently anxious to end, upon any terms which do not involve humiliation, a war which has cost her so much of treasure and blood and in which there has been added, so little of luster to Anglo-Saxon arms. The cost of the war in money has been enormous, something like a quarter of the total cost to the United States of our civil war, in which more than ten times as many men took part and which lasted more than twice as long. But there has been a still greater cost, and that is in the loss of prestige, which will make it necessary for the British empire hereafter to do by actual force what she could have done before by moral influence in so many matters of imperial import.

The obstinate resistance of the Boers against overwhelming odds in numbers and equipment, which they defied, should and doubtless will be an important factor in the terms of final peace, but just how far Great Britain will go in the direction of conciliation is another matter. The duration of the peace, if it shall now be finally effected, will, however, depend largely upon the spirit with which Great Britain conducts the negotiations and the conditions which she exacts from her late foes. It must be remembered that the great majority of the whites in South Africa are of the Afrikaner race and that those not in war against Great Britain were mainly in hearty sympathy with the fighting burghers. If the struggle had been between the whites of Dutch descent and those of British and all other descents actually resident in South Africa, it would have speedily ended in a victory for the former. The numerical supremacy of the Dutch, seems destined to remain for an indefinite time. It is therefore necessary for permanent peace that the terms which are understood to be now under negotiation shall be such as the Boers can live under contentedly. The alternative, short of an overwhelming British immigration, which seems out of the question, is another war as soon as the burghers feel strong enough to make it. A treaty of peace predicated upon other than the most conciliatory lines would soon be broken, and even after a conciliatory treaty is effected it will require the utmost discretion on the part of Great Britain to smooth the bitter animosities and race prejudices which the war engendered and intensified. It is likely to be a long time before the Boers will content themselves with the change from citizens of sovereign states to subjects of an alien empire.

The recent Seattle case in which a woman after reading one of Marie Corelli's novels arose and killed her husband should furnish a warning to fiction writers throughout the world. While literature has been known to set powerful influences to work, no one has supposed that even Miss Corelli's novels would take effect in just this way. It is evident that if by perusing a novel the reader is likely to start out on a career of homicide the authors of fiction are taking a grave moral responsibility upon themselves. If one is moved to manslaughter by reading Miss Corelli, what horrors might he or she undertake after reading Hall Caine, for instance? The dissemination of a few of the Maupassant's works might set on foot a movement which would make the boxer uprising trivial in comparison.

In his effort to get revenge William Waldorf Astor will try to prevent Americans from reading his book. This is a most realistic imitation of the man who cut off his nose to spite his face. But, really, mighty few Americans would care to read his stuff anyway.

According to information from Vermont, the sap is just beginning to run in the maple trees of the Green Mountain State. It has been noted, however, that "genuine Vermont maple sirup" of the vintage of 1901 has for some time been on sale at the grocery stores.

There is said to be absolutely no truth in the report that is being circulated that Mr. Carnegie will forward post paid a free public library to any one who sends him his address and a 2 cent stamp.

Thieves in Chicago lately stole a steam boiler from a laundry, but were captured when they went back after the building and lot. This is a warning against avarice.

The Greek church has excommunicated Count Leo Tolstol. The great Russian novelist and philosopher might retort by excommunicating the Greek church.

The sultan of Turkey is still congratulating himself that the powers skipped him and went over to China to do their evilizing.

Papa Zimmerman has ascertained that bull pups are not the most expensive things in a duke's repertory.

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+ 7 30 A. M.	8 29 A. M.	8 45 A. M.	
8 10	9 05	9 17	
10 50	11 49	12 00 M.	
+ 1 30	2 25	2 50	
+ 1 30 P. M.	4 25 P. M.	4 35	
5 15	5 54	6 03	
+ 6 01	7 03	7 15	
+ 6 35	8 56	9 05	
+ 8 00	12	12 40	

WEEK DAY TRAINS--SOUTH.			
LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO	
5 29 A. M.	5 34 A. M.	6 35 A. M.	
5 50	5 59	6 55	
6 35	6 45	7 46	
7 30	7 39	8 10	
7 30	7 40	8 40	
9 22	9 30	10 15	
9 30	9 40	10 40	
12 30 P. M.	12 40 P. M.	1 40 P. M.	
2 35	2 45	3 50	
4 59	5 09	6 05	

SUNDAY TRAINS--NORTH.			
LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.	
4 00 A. M.	4 05	4 59 A. M.	
9 10	10 19	10 32	
+ 1 30 P. M.	2 35 P. M.	2 50 P. M.	
4 45	5 46	5 58	
+ 6 35	7 35	7 50	
+ 11 35	12 28	12 40	

SUNDAY TRAINS--SOUTH.			
LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO	
7 35 A. M.	7 45 A. M.	8 40 A. M.	
12 30 P. M.	12 40 P. M.	1 40 P. M.	
4 25	4 35	5 30	
4 59	5 09	6 05	
8 45	8 55	9 45	
9 05	9 15	10 15	

E. J. & E. R. R.			
SOUTH.			
Waukegan	7:00am	3:00pm	
Rondout	5:10am	3:50pm	
Leighton	8:30am	4:40pm	
Lake Zurich	8:50am	5:00pm	
Barrington	10:00am	6:00pm	
Joliet	8:00pm	10:30pm	

NORTH.			
Joliet	6:45am	12:30pm	10:30pm
Barrington	1:30pm	8:30pm	8:45pm
Lake Zurich	2:30pm	9:30pm	9:45pm
Leighton	3:00pm	7:35pm	9:40pm
Rondout	3:45pm	8:00pm	10:00pm
Waukegan	4:15pm	8:30pm	10:30pm

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LAKE ZURICH.

Hot time caucus day.
Fred Feddeier is on the sick list.
Otto Fiecke is visiting friends in Chicago.
John Dickson is employed at the creamery.
Wm. Prehm is renovating the firemen's hall.

John Hodge of Rockefeller was in town Sunday.
Belle Dickson visited friends Saturday in Barrington.

Fred Hoeft, John Scholz and Chas. Newburg enjoyed a week's hunting on Fox river.

Mrs. Grace Pagels has returned to Chicago after a week's visit at the Zurich House.

E. A. Flecke has had the stone hauled for his new barn to be erected on the lake shore.

Mr. and Mrs. August Dettmann and daughter Emma transacted business in Dundee Monday.

Mr. Hughes, of the Consumers ice company, is here this week putting up the ice-loading machinery.

Get your dress patterns of Mrs. C. W. Kohl. She is selling the New Idea latest patterns for 10c.

She—I have never loved before.
He.—And why not, precious? Surely there are others as worthy as I.

She.—That wasn't it. I had indignation so bad I never could endure their prattle, but I took a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and have never seen any sign of it since.

The following is the ballot to be voted at the township election to be held on Tuesday, April 2nd: Union ticket, for town clerk, H. L. Frehm; for assessor, Peter W. Meyer; for collector, Louis Schultz; for commissioner of highways, H. C. S. Meyer; for justices of the peace, C. W. Kohl and D. Huntington; for constables, F. Huntington and E. Branding; for Canada thistle commissioner, Ernst Potts, sr.; for school trustee, Henry Seip. The People's ticket is: For town clerk, A. G. Schwermann; for collector, C. Kruckenberg; for commissioner of highways, Herman Heller; for justices of the peace, D. Huntington and W. F. Hall; for constables, Wm. Spanner and Fred Lemke. The assessor; thistle commissioner and school trustee are endorsed from the Union ticket.

WAUCONDA.

Are you a Buffalo?
Harry Fuller was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Broughton on Monday, a daughter.

L. H. Bennett of Barrington was a visitor in our village Saturday.

Messrs. Carr, Waeli and Malman transacted business in Chicago Friday of last week.

Mrs. James Murray, accompanied by Martin Murray, spent the first of the week with relatives in Chicago.

Miss Nina Pratt returned to Chicago Friday, after a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives in our village.

Miss Laura Harrison returned to Chicago Tuesday, after a week's visit with friends and relatives in our village.

Constable C. E. Jenks returned home Saturday of last week. He has been attending court at Waukegan for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Hughes and family returned to their home in Montana Saturday, after a month's visit with friends and relatives in Wauconda and vicinity.

We are informed that the firm of Roney & Carr, stock buyers, has been dissolved, Frank L. Carr retiring and F. Roney continuing to do business under his own name.

Puny children with weak constitutions can attain an unusual degree of bodily and mental vigor by taking Rocky Mountain Tea this month made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Norman Granger, who enlisted in the 37th U. S. Vol. Infantry in August, 1899, returned to our village Monday, having served his time and received an honorable discharge. We are glad to welcome Norman back to our village and hope to listen to some of his thrilling adventures, of which he, no doubt, has many to relate.

A lively time was experienced at the caucus last Saturday. Many candidates were in the field for office, especially for collector. The ticket as nominated is as follows: Town clerk, E. A. Golding; assessor, A. Cook; collector, G. W. Pratt, sr.; commissioner of highways, George Huson; justices of the peace, Will M. Huson, E. W. Brooks; constables, Jake Wirtz, J. C. Griswold. The town committee selected for the ensuing year is as follows: E. W. Brooks, H. Davis and Peter Stadfield.

AGENCY, IA., Oct. 17, 1899.
PERSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.
GENTS: I have used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin with marked success. I unhesitatingly recommend it to those suffering with stomach trouble or constipation. It's certainly a blessing to humanity. You are at liberty to use my testimonial. Very respectfully,
F. M. WILCOXSON.
At Chas. E. Churchill's.

OLD SETTLERS AT REST.
The death of John Nimsgearn, one of our pioneer settlers, occurred last Saturday at the home of Jas. Welsh, at the age of 90 years. Mr. Nimsgearn was a native of France and was born in 1810. He was united in marriage in 1838 to Marie Hey and in 1849 they came to America. They settled in Fremont Centre, where they lived for three years and then moved to Cuba township, where they remained until 1891. Age had gradually crept upon them and they left their home and went to live with their youngest daughter, Mrs. James Welsh.

Mrs. Nimsgearn passed away July 3, 1893, leaving her aged companion to spend his last years alone. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and the funeral was held from the Catholic church in our village Monday at 10:30 a. m., Rev. Father O'Neill officiating, after which the remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

He leaves to mourn his loss, three daughters, one son and many other relatives and sympathizing friends.

Our community was shocked on Saturday morning to hear of the death of Mrs. Homer Fisher. She had been sick for the past two weeks with measles, which finally developed into pneumonia and caused her death.

Mrs. Fisher was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Monaghan, sr., and was born at the old Monaghan homestead February 27, 1864. She was united in marriage on February 22, 1882, to Homer D. Fisher and this union was blessed with four children, three of whom survive—Charles E., Ray A. and Ira J. The fourth son, who was born on April 2, 1891, died on the 11th of the same month.

The funeral was held from the M. E. church Monday at 2:30 p. m., Rev. D. C. Dutton officiating, after which the remains were interred in the Wauconda cemetery. The Mystic Workers, of which the deceased was a member, turned out in a body and conducted the ceremonies at the grave.

The deceased leaves a husband and three sons, besides many relatives and friends, to mourn the loss of a kind and noble wife and mother, whose loss cannot be but keenly felt.

A Legend of the Salty Sea.

There are hundreds of queer myths and traditions given to account for the fact that when the first pair sinned they were living in a beautiful garden on a tract of land joined to a mainland by a narrow neck or isthmus. When it became known to the Holy One that his people had sinned, he went to the garden for the purpose of driving them out and across the narrow neck of land into the patch of thorns and brambles on the other side. Anticipating what would be the consequence of their heinous crime, they had prepared to leave their beautiful garden and had actually gone so far as to send the children and goats across into the thicket.

When the Holy One appeared on the scene, the first pair started to run, but the woman looked back. For this the man cursed her and for such a crime was almost immediately turned into a block of salt. Compare with Genesis xix, 26. The woman, more forgiving than her husband, stooped to pick up the shapeless mass of salt, when immediately the narrow neck of land began to crack and break. As she touched what had once been her companion she, too, was turned to salt just as the neck of the land sank and the waters rushed through. From that day to this, the Arabs say, all the waters of the ocean have rushed through that narrow channel at least once a year, constantly wearing away the salt of what was once our first parents, yet the bulk of the two salty objects is not diminished in the least.

How General Butler Freed a Man.

General Butler's gift for springing out and taking advantage of every technicality was fully illustrated in the famous case of a respectfully connected man in Boston, who, being affected with a mania for stealing, was brought to trial on four indictments. General Butler was the prisoner's counsel. If the prisoner was convicted on all four indictments, he would be liable to imprisonment for 60 years. As the court was assembling General Butler agreed with the counsel for the prosecution that three indictments should be quashed on condition that the prisoner should plead guilty to the one which charged the theft of the greatest amount.

The prisoner, to his amazement, was ordered by his counsel to plead guilty. "Say guilty, sir," said the general sternly. The man obeyed, and the other three indictments were not pressed. But when the counsel for the prosecution moved for sentence General Butler pointed out a fatal flaw, manifest to every one when attention was called to it. In ten minutes the astonished prisoner was a free man. It is said that the court laughed at the ruse, the cleverness of which it was impossible not to admire.

HISTORY OF PALATINE.

John Fosket, wife and four sons, Milton, Ariel, Henry and Ransom, started from Newark, Wayne Co., N. Y., to come to Deer Grove. They drove from Newark to Buffalo and shipped their goods to Chicago, coming by boat to Toledo and from there they drove to Deer Grove, arriving at their destination in May, 1839. Mr. Fosket settled on 160 acres two miles east of Palatine. His son Milton took up 40 acres and later bought 40 acres and also purchased part of his father's claim. They built a log house from logs borrowed from Mr. Cady. This house is now used as a shed on Mr. Boeck's place. Mr. Milton Fosket is living in Palatine and relates many interesting facts in regard to the early history of Deer Grove. They went to Naperville for flour, which cost \$10 a barrel. The Indians were often seen in the Grove, but were friendly. They had a burial ground near the present residence of Mr. Elfrink. Mr. Fosket was a noted shot with a gun in those days, but he accidentally made a record one day which is vouched for by old settlers. He started from Deer Grove with a team to haul some wood and noticed, by tracks in the snow that some deer had been around of late. He followed the tracks and saw several deer through the brush. They also saw him and became curious, as they always do, and commenced to circle around him to try and find out what had disturbed them. Milton waited until they had come to within four rods of him and then he was afraid they would become alarmed, so he took aim at one of them, its ears just being visible in the bushes. Crack! went his muzzle-loader, and he rushed to the spot, knowing by the scuffle that his aim was true. What was his surprise to discover two deer with their throats cut by his bullet and blood tracks showing that another had been wounded. He followed the track of the latter and shot it and found it had a broken thigh from the first shot. The first fall and winter he killed thirty deer. When more deer were killed than could be eaten they were taken to Chicago, where they brought from \$1 to \$2 a carcass.

John Fosket and son went East in 1842, during the Harrison campaign, where he died suddenly. Mrs. Fosket went to Wisconsin, where she remarried and died.
Azal M. is in the nursery business at Austin and John Henry is a retired farmer and resides in Mainard, Fayette Co., Iowa.
Ransom died in Palatine.
Easter egg dyes at Churchill's.

They Worked on Benches.
The dignified dame was not really English, but she had mastered the dialect to some extent.
"My neevew 'Erbert," she said, "wants to marry a schoolteacher! Fawney! A person who works for a living! To be sure, now that I think of it, that is not always a disgrace. You, my dear, write for the press now and then, I am told, but you don't 'ave to, you know. That is different."
"Yes," replied the young person to whom she was speaking, "but I may be said to have inherited a tendency to work. My father and grandfather both worked for a living, and they were not allowed even the luxury of a chair to sit on. They worked on benches."
"Dear me!" exclaimed the dignified dame, greatly shocked. "What did they—ah—work at?"
"Well, my father was a judge of the superior court, and my grandfather was one of the justices of the United States supreme court."—Chicago Tribune.

Huxley and the Clergyman.
A rash clergyman once, without further equipment in natural history than some desultory reading, attacked the Darwinian theory in some sundry magazine articles in which he made himself uncommonly merry at Huxley's expense. This was intended to draw the great man's fire, and as the batteries remained silent the author proceeded to write to Huxley, calling his attention to the articles and at the same time, with mock modesty, asking advice as to the further study of these deep questions.

Huxley's answer was brief and to the point. "Take a cockroach and dissect it."—Argonaut.

Graphic.
After the fire in a Buffalo residence had been extinguished by the department and the family were preparing to settle down again for the night a little girl who had been awakened by the disturbance and had come down half dressed was asked by a neighbor if she had been much frightened.
"I should say I was," said the young lady. "When I first heard the alarm, I just chattered in every limb."—Buffalo Commercial.

Just Her Way.
Jack—Well, then, since you have broken off the engagement suppose you give me back the ring.
Julia—Eh—you see, Jack—er—Mr. De Trow—I've become very much attached to this ring. It just suits me. So when Tom Getthere proposed last night I told him I didn't want a new ring, but that he could see you and pay you what this cost you.—Philadelphia Press.

Why We Eat Oysters Raw.
Dr. William Roberts in his interesting lectures on the digestive ferments writes: "Our practice in regard to the oyster is quite exceptional and furnishes a striking example of the general correctness of the popular judgment on dietetic questions. The oyster is almost the only animal substance which we eat habitually and by preference in the raw or uncooked state, and it is interesting to know that there is a sound physiological reason at the bottom of this preference."
"The fawn colored mass which constitutes the dainty of the oyster is its liver, and this is little less than a heap of glycogen. Associated with the glycogen, but withheld from actual contact with it during life, is its appropriate digestive ferment, the hepatic diastase. The mere crushing of the dainty between the teeth brings these two bodies together, and the glycogen is at once digested without other help by its own diastase."

"The oyster in the uncooked state or merely warmed is, in fact, self digestive. But the advantage of this provision is wholly lost by cooking, for the heat immediately destroys the associated ferment, and a cooked oyster has to be digested, like any other food, by the eater's own digestive powers."

Lincoln as a Life Saver.
William A. Newell, who had the rare distinction of being governor of two states—New Jersey and Washington—told in Success of his romantic experiences as a congressman in 1849, when he originated the life saving service by offering a resolution in the house of representatives to appropriate money to save lives imperiled by the sea. Fellow members of congress at that session were John Quincy Adams and Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Newell said:

"Various objections were made to my motion, the strongest of which was that the scheme was impracticable. I laid the matter before a great many senators and members, speaking to them in person. Ex-President John Quincy Adams occupied a seat just behind mine and after the reading of the resolution clerk leaned forward and said to me, 'I would like to see that resolution.' I sent for it and handed it to him. He read it over carefully and, handing it to me, said, with a smile: 'It is good. I hope it will prevail.' Abraham Lincoln also read it and said: 'Newell, that is a good measure. I will help you. I am something of a life saver myself, for I invented a scow that righted itself on the Mississippi sand bars.'"

Calling the Doctor.
A good story is told of Dr. X., who is the physician in charge of the female wards of one of our best known charitable institutions. One evening about 9 o'clock Mary, a new Irish servant girl, knocked at the door, saying: "Doctor, the head nurse wants you to come down to supper."
The doctor, swelling in his pride of superiority above the nurses, sent the Irish girl away with a curt message. Half an hour later the head nurse came to his room looking very serious.
"Doctor," she said, "No. 8 is very bad indeed. I think you ought to see her at once."

"Why did you not let me know before?" was the reply.
"Why, doctor," said the nurse, "I sent you word by Mary half an hour ago."
"The fool!" said the doctor. "She told me to come down to supper!"
"Why," said the nurse, "I sent you word to come down to eight!"
An inquiry made the whole thing clear. Mary thought it more polite to say "Come down to supper" than to say "Come down to ate."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Sensitive Scot.
A sensitive Scot rebukes the London Daily Chronicle for saying that his countrymen pronounce man "mon." "The absurd form 'mon,' he writes, 'is the hall mark of Scots' vernacular as written by a southern pen, and its intrusion has often lent additional sadness to comic journalism, even, alas, to the pages of our chief humorous periodical. In the north of England 'mon' certainly occurs; in Scottish speech never. In Scott and Stevenson one may look for it in vain. The broad, soft vocalization of the word in Lothian dialect lies somewhere between 'man' and 'maan,' but as it cannot be literally symbolized the word should be spelt in dialect passages simply as in English."

Accordingly.
"She's well educated, isn't she?"
"Well, she's one of those women who can pass as being that way. When she meets any one who can speak French and not German, she can speak German, and when she meets any one who can speak German and not French she can speak French."—Indianapolis Sun.

His Mistake.
"How lovers are given to freaks of fancy!"
"What's the case in point?"
"Here's a story where a fellow calls his girl's hair golden, and the accompanying picture shows it's only plaited."—Washington Star.

Her Hint.
Stout Man (whose appetite has been the envy of his fellow boarders)—I declare I have three buttons off my vest. Mistress of the House (who has been aching to give him a hint)—You will probably find them in the dining room sir.—Exchange.

It is said that posts planted in the earth upper end down will last longer than those which are set in the natural position in which the tree grew.

It is sometimes easier to step into another man's shoes than it is to walk in them.—Chicago News.

THE PAINTING SEASON IS ON

And we are prepared to meet the demands of our patrons this season in a way that cannot be equalled. All our goods are guaranteed to be as good as any on the market.

Best Prepared Paint

Put up by the old reliable firm of Heath & Milligan, is the leading paint on the market today and has given universal satisfaction. One gallon over a smooth or fair surface will cover 300 square feet, two coats. It will give a fine and beautiful finish and for durability will surpass other paints from 25 to 50 per cent.

Put up in the following colors.

Inside White, Outside Black, Cream, Citrine, Mil. Brick, Floor Color, Lt. Seal Brown, Lemont Stone, Lead Color, Azure Blue, Blue, Lawn, Red, Vermillion, Apple Green, Willow Green, Bronze Green, Myrtle Green, Dark Green.	Outside White, Tinted White, Light Gray, Light Drab, Leather Brown, Old Gold, Lt. Ecu Yellow, Yellow Drab, Lt. Quaker Drab, Straw, Med. Brown, Pure Drab, Med. Quaker Drab, French Gray, Silver Gray, Medium Blue, Inside Pink, Lt. Terra Cotta, Dk. Terra Cotta, Pure Gray, Tuscan Maroon, Warm Drab, Dk. Quaker Drab, Green Drab, Light Sage, Olive, Cerylght Green, Pea Green, Dark Green.	Inside Black, Vienna Drab, Flesh Tint, Can. Brown, Old Gold, Med. Brown, Lavender, Med. Quaker Drab, French Gray, Medium Blue, Lt. Terra Cotta, Dk. Terra Cotta, Pure Gray, Tuscan Maroon, Warm Drab, Dk. Quaker Drab, Green Drab, Light Sage, Olive, Cerylght Green, Pea Green, Dark Green.
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Put up in 1 and 1 pt. cans in the following colors:

White, Tinted White, Green Tint, Light Sage, Lead Color, Azure Blue, Silver Gray, Myrtle Green, Inside Pink, Fawn, Old Gold, Leather Bwn, Dark Red, T's'n Maroon, Vermillion, Red Brown.
--

GOLD PAINT, for decorating and regilding. Dries with a brilliant gold finish.

WAGON PAINT.

Prepared especially for the wear and tear on wagons and farm implements. Put up in 1-2, 1-4 and 1-8 gal. cans in blue, red, yellow, green and black.

BUGGY PAINT.

Is prepared much in the same way as a coach color. One coat is all that is necessary and dries with a glossy finish. Put up in quart, pint and half-pints in latest colors.

CREOLITE—For painting floors. Put up in nine handsome shades and dries over night without tack.

LIQUID ENAMEL—For general decorative purposes. Dries in four hours with high lustr. All colors. Just the thing for bicycles.

ROOF and BARN PAINT. VARNISH STAIN. Especially adapted for barns, roofs and large structures on which a first-class and economical paint should be used. It is a combination of mineral colors of highest grade and will outwear any of its kind on the market.

ASK FOR ONE OF OUR COLOR CARDS.

WE ALSO HAVE A FULL LINE OF DRY COLORS, OILS, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, LEADS, MACHINE AND LUBRICATING OILS, BRICK, TILE, LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, STONE, ETC., ETC.

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WATCH, CLOCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

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A Daily Arrival

At our market and we aim to always keep in stock the best cuts of beef, pork, mutton, lamb, veal, etc., that can be procured. We can satisfy you and when you want a sweet, juicy piece of meat try us. Oysters and vegetables in season. Fresh bread, pastry and canned goods.

F. J. ALVERSON

LOVE IS BEST

By Florence Hodgkinson

CHAPTER IX.

It was a very happy evening that Beryl spent at Uplands. Mrs. Dynevor's heart went out to the pretty, graceful girl, who seemed so strangely alone in the world; Kitty had taken a fancy to her; and when Harold came in for tea the three were as much at home as though they had known each other for months.

"You must let me take you home," Harold said to the little governess, when she came downstairs about eight with her hat on.

"Oh, I could not trouble you, Mr. Dynevor, it is so far! And I am not at all afraid."

"Harold loves an evening tramp, and it is much too far for you to go alone," said Kitty. "Mind you come again soon. Mother wants you to, don't you mother?"

"Yes," put in Mrs. Dynevor. "I shall be very pleased to see Miss Lendon whenever she has time to come."

When they were walking down the broad, shady lane which led from Uplands to Easthill village Harold asked simply, "Do you know you have made a conquest of my mother, Miss Lendon? I never saw her so much taken with a stranger."

"She was very, very kind to me. Oh, Mr. Dynevor, when I saw her and Kitty together I could not help wishing I had a mother."

The voice was so sad it touched his heart.

"I wish you would confide your troubles to my mother, Miss Lendon," he said gently, "she would know how to comfort you. The advertisement offering the reward has not been repeated for some weeks now, and I had hoped you would feel happier."

To his surprise and alarm, he heard her sob. They were quite alone in a little frequented lane. He longed to comfort her, only he could think of no words.

"Miss Lendon," he said, very gently, "like you, I have known troubles—one presses on the now whose weight seems to crush me to the earth. Human friends can do very little to soothe an aching heart; but there is one above who knows all His children's griefs, and sorrows for them. He will comfort you better than any earthly friend."

"I know," she said, simply yet reverently. "Mr. Dynevor, I had better tell you the truth. I can trust you not to betray me to my father, and I cannot bear to come to Uplands and take kindness from you all when, if you knew my story, you would shrink from me in loathing."

An awful fear crossed Harold's heart. What could she mean? Only a little while ago, at the fête, she had assured him she was not feeling from justice, and he had retorted no one could take her for a criminal. What did her present words mean?

"Whatever you tell me I will keep as a sacred trust," he answered. "But, indeed, Miss Lendon, you are mistaken; nothing you can say will make me shrink from you."

"But I am the child of the two who wronged you cruelly. I am your enemy's daughter—Beryl Lendon."

He started involuntarily. Really the movement was simply surprise, but she thought it was due to aversion. "I never meant to deceive you or any one," she went on, her voice growing a little firmer as she proceeded. "I ran away from home because my father wrote that he had married again, and his new wife was to have full authority over me. Mr. Dynevor, that woman had lived in the house for nine months, openly as my maid, really as my tyrant. Last January, while my father was away, she—she struck me. I appealed to the housekeeper, who dismissed her. Do you think I could have stayed to see that woman in my mother's place?"

"No one could have wished it," he answered quickly—"no one who loved you."

"I took Mrs. Tanner's situation because it was the only one I could get and the time was all too short. I had only three weeks from getting my father's letter to the day he brought his wife home."

"When I came to Easthill I had never heard of Dynevor Manor. I had not the least idea my father possessed property here, or I should have been afraid to come."

"Mrs. Tanner told me the first night I came to her that the Wiltons, who were her chief supporters here, objected to my name. She said they urged it was a slight to their employer, Mr. Lendon, that a poor little governess should be called by his name. When I found that this Mr. Lendon lived in Elchester square, and his name was Eustace, I knew it was my father, and I was only too thankful to agree to the proposal that I should change one letter of my name, and be known here as Miss Lendon."

"When later I heard my father's story from Mrs. Grey, and the cruel wrong he had wrought you and yours, I felt overwhelmed with shame. Though your sister had urged me to go and see her, I felt I dared not accept her invitation. I should never have come to the Uplands only she fetched me, and all through my visit I felt as though I were deceiving you all, that if you knew the truth your doors would be closed against me."

Harold took the girl's hand in his and held it close under cover of the darkness.

"Do you know what first made my

mother take an interest in you? Your likeness to her sister-in-law, Nina Lendon. You must remember she and your mother were close friends for over three years. My father on his death bed told me he believed firmly that my Aunt Nina had never meant to wrong us. He thought either the will had been extorted from her by undue influence, or—"

"Or what?" asked Beryl eagerly.

"Oh that she was too ill to understand its real purport. I suppose you do not remember her? No, you could not; she died before you were four years old."

"I do remember her," said Beryl, in a very low voice. "You see, she was the only creature who loved me, so I was not likely to forget. She was very ill, and very unhappy; but, Mr. Dynevor, I can't believe she did what people think. She was too gentle."

"It was not a happy marriage," said Harold Dynevor, in a low tone; "from the little we know we always gathered that. My father wondered sometimes if she lost heart after your sister's death."

"I don't know," Beryl felt bewildered. "You see, I only remember her after."

"Do you mean you were away when Lillian died?"

"I think I must have been," she said, in a puzzled tone. "I can remember a little cottage, and a Frenchwoman who took care of me. One day a letter came, and she dressed me up in my best, and took me a long railway journey, and then I saw my mother. She was in black, and she cried when she kissed me, and said she would never part with me again while she lived. My mother went home, and after that I had an English nurse."

"And you are Beryl Lendon?"

"Yes. Will you tell your mother and Kitty? I am sure they won't betray me."

"I am sure of that, too; but I do not mean to tell them. I do not see that what you have confided to me need go any further. If you are the child of our enemy, at least he has treated you no better than he has treated us. I am positive if my mother knew the truth she would only feel more kindly towards you. Come to us when you can; you will always be welcome."

They were at Woodlands, and, with a close pressure of the hand, he released her.

He found his mother alone when he got home again. She had been searching among old treasures, and had unearthed an album containing photos of bygone days. It was open at the picture of Mrs. Frank Dynevor as she was when she came home a bride.

"I wanted to show it to you, Harold," said his mother, "just to prove the resemblance is not all my fancy."

He looked at it thoughtfully.

"It is a very strong likeness," he said gravely; "but I hope it won't prejudice you and Kitty against that poor little girl. I think if ever a human creature stood in sore need of friends it is Mrs. Tanner's governess."

CHAPTER X.

Five thousand pounds. The sum seemed to burn itself into Harold Dynevor's brain as the summer ripened. He did not actually know that Mr. Lendon meant to foreclose, but he could not doubt Mr. Proctor's warning. He felt that if five thousand pounds were not forthcoming before the 25th of December his mother must leave her lifelong home, and he himself go forth into the world a ruined man.

He had more than one long conference with the lawyer about raising the money. Mr. Proctor thought a private lender would be the only source whence he could obtain it. He said that at a forced sale the Uplands would fetch very little in excess of the actual sum needed; but he thought any one who knew the property might be inclined to offer six thousand for it, on the understanding it was to be redeemed. The one thousand could be paid back at once, the other five remain at interest.

"Only so very few people have capital to dispose of," he concluded, "and those few seem to fight clear of land. I am making inquiries among all likely investors. Don't you think General Craven would consider the speculation?"

"He can't. His daughter is to be married in the autumn, and he'll want all the ready money he can find."

The general, indeed, when sounded on the subject, took what seemed to Mr. Proctor a very hard view.

"You know, Proctor," the old soldier declared, "I've no liking for Eustace Lendon, and I'd not mind thwarting him; but I think for any one to enable the Dynevors to remain at Uplands would be to do them a cruel kindness. It is openly reported Lendon is coming into residence when we leave. It will be far and away better for Mrs. Dynevor and her children not to live, so to say, at his gates. I think it is a blessing in disguise that they will have to go."

"And I don't!" said the lawyer stoutly. "Think of the years the place has been in Mrs. Dynevor's family! Think how hard her son has worked to keep it up! If he leaves Uplands, Harold goes out into the world penniless."

"He'd be sure to get a good berth as land-agent to a nobleman."

"Such posts are not so easily picked up. I think you take a very unsym-

pathetic view of the matter, General."

"Bother it all," said the old soldier irritably, "I suppose I had better tell you the truth! I like the Dynevors, they're the pleasantest neighbors I ever had, I think Harold's a son to be proud of; but, Proctor, I've got only one boy, and I haven't much money to leave him. Allick will have to make his way with very little except his pay. Can't you see I don't want him to marry Kitty Dynevor, a nice girl and a good one, but without a penny to her fortune?"

Beryl saw a good deal of the Dynevors in August. Woodlands broke up for the holidays, Mrs. Tanner and the twins went to spend a fortnight near their old home, and Kitty came over to Easthill-on-Sea, with her mother's orders to bring back Beryl for the time of their absence.

"You are to be sure to come unless you have a better engagement."

"I have no engagement, and I couldn't have a better one; only shall I not be in your way?"

"We want you, and we mean to have you," retorted Kitty. "I told Harold about it, and he said it was a famous idea. I think you fascinated him that night when he saw you looking so forlorn at the railway station, for you are the first visitor we have had to stay in the house for years."

Mrs. Dynevor's welcome was almost motherly in its goodness, but it was Harold's greeting which went straight to Beryl's heart. She happened to be alone in the oak parlor when he came in, and as he took her hand he said gravely:

"Remember, no one here knows your secret—no one ever will know it from me; but if they learn it from another source they will be content, as I do, to remember you are Aunt Nina's child, and forget you are Mr. Lendon's daughter."

Beryl had been at Uplands just three days when Easthill was thrown into a commotion. Mr. Lendon, the great man of the neighborhood, had arrived and was putting up at his agent's house while he transacted some business connected with his property.

"Will he have the effrontery to call here?" Mrs. Dynevor asked her son.

"I should say not. If he does, send Kitty to interview him. She is capable of fessing him if he tries."

"I wonder if he has brought his wife and daughter?" hazarded Mrs. Dynevor.

"No," retorted Kitty, who always knew everything. "His wife is not well, and his daughter is at school. Perhaps she prefers it to her step-mother's society, but she is the same age as I am, and I should certainly resent being kept at letters."

"Poor little thing!" said Mrs. Dynevor gently. "I wonder if she is like her mother? What is her name? Did we ever hear?"

"It was never mentioned in Aunt Nina's letters," returned Harold. "She always spoke of the children as 'Pet' and 'Baby'; not that she wrote often, poor thing."

Beryl was in the room, and naturally heard these remarks. She almost forgot herself, and contradicted his last words, for she knew that Lillian had never been called "Pet." It was her own name in babyhood, and had not been given up till she went to the Burgesses, when, by her father's wish, she was always called Beryl.

No, Lillian could not have been "Pet." Try as she would, the girl could not recall any fond abbreviation of her sister's name. When she was brought home after Lillian's death no one ever spoke of the dead child except her mother, and she always said "your little sister." Mr. Lendon took no notice of Beryl at all. Her mother's maid had returned to England, as she had lately heard, to take service with the family at Uplands. Lillian's nurse had also left the Lindons, but of her movements Beryl knew nothing.

(To be continued.)

NEW BREAD AT PARIS.

From Fresh Flour and Greatly Increased Nutrition.

Among all the exhibits of bread and bread-making at the Paris exhibition the one which interested me most was a system of milling and baking combined. It is well known that all food substances when ground to a fine powder have a tendency to become oxidized. As is the case with coffee, which is the best when freshly roasted and freshly ground, so it is with cereal flour, which is never so aromatic or so nutritious as at the moment when it is first made. The Schweitzer system, in regard to the milling operations, is a return to the old system of millstones, with the exception that corrugated steel grinders take the place of the millstones of the olden days, says the Paris Messenger. These grinders are so accurately adjusted as to admit of the making of the finest flour, while avoiding actual contact of the two grinding surfaces. The simplicity of the apparatus, the cheapness and the ease with which it can be installed commend this system particularly for domestic use and for the supply of villages and small communities. Nevertheless, it is capable of being operated on an extensive scale, as is demonstrated by the large establishment at La Villette, Paris, where more than 100,000 pounds of bread are made per day from flour not more than 24 hours old. Chemical analysis shows that the flour made according to the Schweitzer system has more than twice as much phosphate material as that made by the ordinary roller process. The importance of this fact in respect to nutrition should not be lost sight of, and we must admit that nutrition, not whiteness of color, is the principal object of bread-making.

FIRE LAY VILLAGES LOW

Memphis, Ind., and Bismarck, Mo., Ruined.

DAMAGE IN OTHER PLACES.

Monday Was a Day of Big Fires in Many Parts of the United States—St. Louis, Mo., Suffers Heaviest Financial Loss.

Fires Monday practically wiped out the town of Memphis, Ind., destroyed the business section of Bismarck, Mo., and a number of residences; swept clear two blocks of ice houses and sheds in St. Louis, Mo.; laid low a large iron plant in that city, and wrecked a big planing mill at Nashville, Tenn., entailing in those four cities a property loss estimated at more than \$500,000. Other cities to suffer from fires were Kansas City, Kas., where one square of buildings was burned, with a loss of \$50,000, and Spring Lake, Mich., where several buildings were destroyed, the damage being over \$18,000.

The entire village of Memphis, a place of 500 residents, located thirty-five miles south of Seymour, Ind., was destroyed, and many of the people are without shelter or food. The property loss is over \$150,000. Several hundred persons were sheltered in farmhouses and barns, but scores were compelled to remain up all night for lack of shelter. Women and children suffered, and few secured anything to eat. A train from Jeffersonville took out several hundred sightseers and a number of these carried baskets of provisions, which relieved the hunger of some of the crying children.

Bismarck, Mo., a city of 1,000 inhabitants, was almost destroyed by fire. There were no means of fighting the fire, and the inhabitants were helpless to stay the flames, which swept on until forced to stop by lack of material. The Iron Mountain railroad divides the town, and the west side escaped.

An appeal to Joliet, Ill., for fire engines from Minooka, a town of 600 inhabitants eleven miles west of Joliet, caused the report of the entire destruction of that village. The fire was confined to a vacant hotel, formerly known as the Shepley house.

The extensive lumber yards and saw and planing mill plant of John R. Ransom & Co., in West Nashville, Tenn., were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$140,000, with insurance of \$115,000.

Fire losses Monday:

Memphis, Ind.	\$150,000
Bismarck, Mo.	100,000
St. Louis, Mo.	200,000
Nashville, Tenn.	140,000
Kansas City, Kas.	50,000
Spring Lake, Mich.	18,000

Many Persons Hurt in a Wreck.

More than a score of persons were injured, several severely, Monday in a wreck on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, two miles north of Grand Junction, Ia. A train bound for Fort Dodge, going at full speed, was thrown from the track by the kinking of the rails. The two passenger coaches, mail, express and baggage cars and tender were thrown into a pool of water. The engine remained on the track. The injured: Della Webber, Patonia, seriously hurt; arm broken. Mrs. Hall, Stuart, Ia., badly hurt. A. M. Micken, Perry, Ia., foot hurt. C. A. Ladelle, Des Moines, slightly hurt. W. L. McNeal, Fort Dodge, hurt about head. David McKean, Pomeroy, hurt internally. See York, Des Moines, back hurt. W. D. Phillips, Des Moines, nose broken. E. L. McCool, Des Moines, cut over eye. I. W. Yocum, Des Moines, leg hurt. Joseph Staffer, Tiskilwa, Ill., head hurt. Fred Bullen, Des Moines, back hurt. William Ballantire, Des Moines, arm cut; back hurt. F. F. Luther, Grand Junction, hurt internally. Richard Wiltse, face cut. The engineer, fireman and brakeman escaped with slight injuries.

School Boys' Strike.

Two hundred boys of the Central high school of Buffalo went on a strike, in which they have the sympathy of an equal number of girl pupils in the school. The strike was caused by the enforcement of a rule which long has been a dead letter. This rule forbids the boys and girls from having any communication together in the halls, class rooms or study rooms. The pupils claim the enforcement of the rule robs school life of its pleasures.

Polygamy Bill Is Killed.

The senate of Utah, by a vote of 9 to 9, stood by Governor Wells in his veto of the Evans polygamy bill. The original vote of the passage of the measure was 11 to 7. When the question came up again on the veto of the bill two Mormons who voted for the bill before stood by the governor in his action and the sponsor for the bill himself, President Evans, was obliged to read the death warrant in the announcement of the vote.

Big Brewery Deal Closed.

Ninety-day options have been secured through New York financial agents on every share of the \$198,000 stock of the Home Brewing company of Indianapolis, and nearly all of these options are at 200, making the cost of the property close to \$400,000. This marks the closing of a deal which will divide the brewery interests of Indianapolis into two camps, for it is understood the new deal involves joining the Home Brewing company and the American Brewing company.

Nervous Prostration.

A Noted Boston Woman Describes its Symptoms and Terrors.—Two Severe Cases Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



"I am so nervous! no one ever suffered as I do! There isn't a well inch in my body. I honestly believe my lungs are diseased, my chest pains me so, but I have no cough. I am so weak at my stomach, and have indigestion terribly, and palpitation of the heart; am losing flesh; and this headache and backache nearly kills me, and yesterday I had hysterics."

"There is a weight in the lower part of my bowels, bearing down all the time, with pains in my groins and thighs—I can't sleep, walk, or sit, and blue—oh goodness! I am simply the most miserable of women."

This is a most vivid description of a woman suffering with nervous prostration, caused by inflammation or some other diseased condition of the womb.

No woman should allow herself to reach such a perfection of misery when there is no need of it. Read about Miss Williamson's case and how she was cured.

Two Bad Cases of Nervous Prostration Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM;—I was suffering such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all, and was too weak to walk across the floor. My heart was affected so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."

MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON,
196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

"I had nervous prostration terribly, caused by female weakness. I suffered everything; was unable to eat, sleep, or work. After a while I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I really began to improve on taking the first bottle. I continued to take the medicine, and am now better in every way, and feel like a different person. I am simply a well woman."

MRS. DELIA KEISER,
Marienville, Pa.

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.

THE EASIEST WAY TO MAKE MONEY.



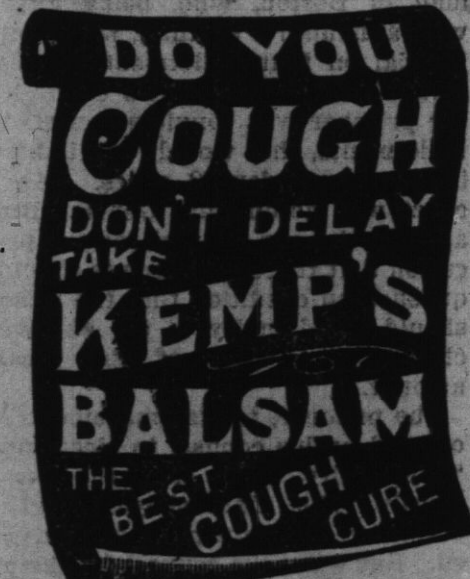
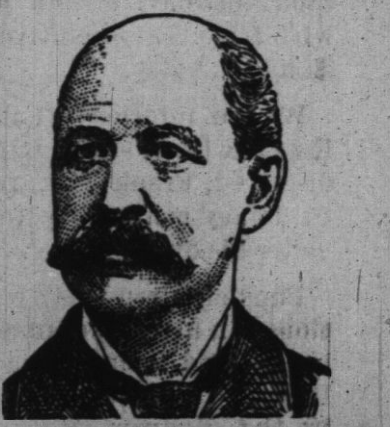
An investment of one cent will make you many dollars. Buy a postal card and write for our catalogue and prices on Split-Hickory Vehicles and Harness. ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. ONE QUALITY. ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT STYLES. Sold by the manufacturer direct to the user at prices that will astonish you. Our goods are shipped anywhere to any one on approval, without one cent loss if not satisfactory. Who takes the chances? Do you, or do we?

OHIO CARRIAGE MFG. CO.
Manufacturers of Split-Hickory Vehicles and Harness.
204 North High Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES

The real worth of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes compared with other makes is \$4.00 to \$5.00. Our \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price. We make and sell more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitutes! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 2c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Write for catalogue showing new Spring styles. We use Fast Colors. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.



DO YOU COUGH?
DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect, after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

SPECIAL PRICES. 3c. Trial. Guaranteed. Cough, Croup, and Consumption. Sold by Dr. J. C. OSGOOD, 100 South Main St., BOSTON, U.S.A.

This is NO HUMBUG



Three perfect instruments in one; gague (saw), has been used for three years. "Farmer's Bright" Stock Marker and Calf Dehorner prevent horns of all ages from rooting forever and saves twenty-five cents of one hundred in fattening them. It is the only perfect marker for all kinds of stock ever invented, makes forty-eight different marks and is the only humane calf dehorner in existence.

PRICE, \$1.50.

Send for circular and testimonials, or send me a One Dollar Bill in a Letter and TRY IT. If you find the above statements to be true, kindly send me the remaining fifty cents in stamps. If not, do not send a cent. This is no cheap thing and is worth \$100 to any Farmer.

S. J. BRIGHTON, Fairfield, Ia.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 1500 PATENT TREATISE. DR. H. H. GARDNER'S DROPSY CURE, 2c. a bottle, 5c. a box.

PISSA'S CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS. Cures where all else fails. Best of all cures. Sold by Dr. J. C. OSGOOD, 100 South Main St., BOSTON, U.S.A.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Easter cards at Churchill's.

Call and see the Easter cards at Churchill's. They will suit you.

The Barrington mills will not grind from now on Monday forenoon of each week.

FOR SALE--Thirty tons of tame hay. Call on or address, JOHN E. CATLOW, ngtBarrion.

Instead of the beautiful snow we now have an abundance of that mixture know as mud.

Remember the party to be given by the Barrington Maennerchor at the village hall the evening of April 8.

Representative Lyon of this district is chairman of the House committee on banks and banking and a member of the fish and game committee.

Mrs. C. R. Church has disposed of her farm property known as the Red-house farm, containing 140 acres, to Fred Thies for a consideration of \$7,280.

Services conducted by the pastor at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 11:45; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. All are cordially invited to attend.

The monthly business meeting of the Epworth League will be held at the home of Miss Carrie E. Kingsley next Tuesday evening. A full attendance of the members is desired.

"A Perfect Law" will be the theme of the sermon at the M. E. church tomorrow morning. In the evening the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society have charge of the service. The public is invited.

Are you a Buffalo? If not rake up 11 cents and join the most popular order ever organized. The A. O. B. has now a membership of 8,000,000 and is growing rapidly. If you are not left handed don't join.

The Mission Band of the Salem church are making a quilt each block of which will be ornamented with an advertisement of a business firm. A block of stock in the enterprise will cost you 50 cents. Every firm should be represented.

One week from tonight is the date set for calling together the residents of this village in caucus to nominate candidates for the several village offices. Numerous slates have been made and some of them are doomed to be badly damaged if the electors vote the way they talk.

Michael Wirtz, of Freemont township, ex-supervisor and leader of the republican party in that township, died at his home in Ivanhoe Monday morning, aged 68 years. Mr. Wirtz was one of the wealthiest and influential citizens of that section of Lake county and highly esteemed by all.

The Womans Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church will observe "Thank-offering Day" at the evening serv.ce tomorrow. A fine program of readings, music and papers has been prepared and it will entertain you as well as enlighten you. The public is most cordially invited to attend.

Members of the Barrington Maennerchor and their families enjoyed a social at the meeting rooms in Emil Schaefer's building Wednesday evening. The principal amusement of the evening was dancing which proved a pleasure for the older ones as well as young people present. The gentlemen who manage those family gatherings are experts at the business.

An unknown sage has said: "Just think what a happy world this would be if every man and woman were thoughtful and considerate. It takes but little to cause either smiles or tears, and too often we deliberately cause pain instead of rejoicing. Cutting remarks, harsh criticism and unjust accusations are two-edged swords for they injure the one who attacks as well as the one attacked."

The reason people patronize mail order houses is because they believe they get lower prices on the same class of goods they can secure at home, says the McHenry Plaindealer. The remedy is for the home merchant to inform the people by advertising that he can and does meet these prices on cash sales and same kind of goods. The mail order house has stolen the trade away from the country merchant by persistent advertising.

The Livingston Democrat expresses itself as follows and every newspaper man will indorse what the editor of that paper has to say on the subject: "When there are deaths or weddings in town, those mostly interested would confer a great favor on the local paper if they would voluntarily furnish the editor facts on which to build an item. The most unpleasant task of a county editor is to have to intrude on people with a lot of interrogation points when there is a death or a wedding. He must do it, however, or be blamed for slighting the event in the news columns. If people would step in and furnish the facts freely, the obituary or wedding notice would be written up with much better grace."

Easter cards from 5c up at Churchill's.

Dr. Kendall vaccinated the population of Lake Zurich and many in that vicinity the past week.

WANTED--To borrow \$500.00 on Barrington real estate. Call on or address THE REVIEW, Barrington.

A robin made this section a visit Monday, tarried around in search of a summer residence until Wednesday morning when it froze solid. Great climate this.

Monday afternoon the first straw hat of the season of 1901 appeared on our streets. Two days later the owner was parading around arrayed in an ulster, fur cap and muffler.

My heart and hand another claimed, His plea had come too late. It's ever thus with people without pluck and vim.

Take Rocky Mountain Tea, don't get left again. Ask your druggist.

The weekly paper published at the Northwestern University, Evanston, was edited last week by the young ladies of that institution and was a gem. It was twice the usual size and every word in it was written by the women of the university.

Sarah A. Hawkins, sister of Mrs. Wm. Howarth of this village, died at her home in Elgin, Sunday, March 17, aged 72 years. The funeral was held from the residence of her brother, J. W. Rose of Dundee, Wednesday. The sermon was preached by Elder Clifford.

Judge Cutting of the Cook county probate court, delivered a lecture at the Baptist church Monday evening, taking for his subject the scenes visited by him during his tour through Europe in 1900. The audience was large and appreciative and his talk full of interest.

The case of James Ragan vs. Mary Ragan which at the late term of the circuit court was decided in favor of the defendant, has been taken to the supreme court. The case is one of a particular kind, in which the son sues for an accounting of the estate of his father and to which he claims ownership. A number of heirs are concerned in the case.

Cattle will not refuse good, clean, bright corn fodder, but care very little for that which is storm-beaten and dark. It is the loss of corn fodder from exposure that compels the farmer to feed his hay. As food corn fodder is nearly equal to the grain taken from the stalks on which it is grown, the fodder should be cared for as carefully as the grain. When properly prepared it will keep both horses and cattle in good condition during the winter.

Why is a newspaper like a woman? is a question going the rounds. Many answers are recorded, the three most prominent being: Because it has to have someone to manage it. Because both have to be known to be appreciated. Because it changes its dress. One intelligent quill driver has discovered what he claims is a correct answer in the following: "Because every man should have one of his own and not be running after his neighbor's."

Considerable activity is noticeable on the property of the Chicago Highlands association, and if reports are true work on a factory building will be under way by April 10. It is said the plans for a railway station of modern design has been presented to the railway company by the syndicate people and will be erected as soon as the material can be placed on the ground. We hope to see that property dotted with manufacturing institutions and handsome dwellings during the year.

Collector Cannon is appropriately named. The collectors on the suburban trains have to hustle to get all the fares before they reach the next station. We recently watched Cannon on an evening train. He went through the train like a cyclone. On entering a car he called "Tickets!" and every passenger presented tickets. Then a line of chips followed the click of his punch. He swayed from side to side, took two clips at every seat and went through three cars in about five minutes.—Palatine Register.

Explanations in Order.

Some more plausible excuse than an imagined necessity for further study of the bill will be demanded of the state senators who voted to postpone action on the odious Case garnishment law, says the Chicago Record. The obnoxious character of that law is so patent that its repeal, with the enactment of a reasonable substitute measure, has been enacted as a moral necessity ever since it was placed on the statutes. That there is no excuse for further delay can be ascertained by a simple investigation of the law.

The great mass of the poorer people of Illinois, whether they be employed in city or in the country, pay their honest debts, but they do not want to be exposed to persecution, if the time comes when they must ask for credit. The Case law practically threaten an indigent and honest debtor with slavery. The ten senators who have opposed the repeal of that law have explanations to make to all persons thus threatened.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Charles Heinhoff and wife returned to Chicago Tuesday.

Leroy Powers was transacting business in Chicago Thursday.

Charles Heimerdinger of Vulcan, Michigan, visited here Tuesday.

Miss Ruth Deuel of Bloomington, Ill., was here on business this week.

Charles Fletcher of Chicago visited with his mother and sister a few days this week.

Miss Margaret Lamey, who fell and injured her left hip quite badly, is recovering slowly.

Mrs. George Comstock and daughter Myrtle visited at Park Ridge a few days the past week.

F. B. Sott and wife of Chicago were visiting friends and relatives here the first of the week.

Charles Haudenschield, the singing evangelist, of Chicago, was among friends here this week.

Rev. Strickfaden and L. F. Schroeder are attending the Evangelical conference at Aurora this week.

Mrs. William Donlea has been seriously ill for some days past. Yesterday her condition was improved.

Misses Signa and Mary Anderson of Elgin were guests at the home of A. D. Church Saturday and Sunday.

James Sizer who has been ill for several months is somewhat better and his friends have hopes of his partial recovery.

Henry Meyer came out from his city home Saturday to attend the Social club smoker and initiate a few Buffaloes. He remained over Sunday as the guest of Will Cannon.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Kendall will celebrate their 22nd wedding anniversary by giving a party to their friends at Stott's hall, Wednesday evening next, March 27. No individual invitations will be issued but a general invitation extended to all their friends.

Harry Fricke, who has served as deputy collector of the town of Cuba, has finished his work and accepted a position with the Waukesha Butter company to operate their creamery at Otter Lake, Mich. Harry is an A. 1 gentleman and worthy any good fortune that may come his way.

Not Exactly a Love Feast.

As was predicted the Cuba township caucus held last Saturday afternoon was not all the sided. It was expected some aspirants for positions on the ticket would be defeated—and they were. The caucus was well attended and for a few moments exciting. The present incumbents of the offices of town clerk, and assessor were renominated. For collector L. E. Runyan, John Kampert and Manford A. Bennett were placed in nomination and L. E. Runyan won out by a safe margin. For justices of the peace R. R. Kimberly, M. Waterman and C. H. Morrison entered the lists. Mr. Kimberly and Mr. Morrison were chosen, the latter being a "dark horse" who was not looking for political preferment.

For highway commissioner John Jahnke and Frank Hollister were the candidates. (Mr. Jahnke was the successful aspirant.

For constables James Regan and John Welch were nominated.

The following is the ticket as nominated: Town Clerk, F. J. Gieske. Assessor, Fred Kirschner. Collector, L. E. Runyan. Justices of the Peace, R. R. Kimberly, C. H. Morrison. Highway Commissioner, John Jahnke. Constables, James Regan, and John Welch.

It is understood that John Kampert will run as a petition candidate for collector and F. J. Hollister as highway commissioner.

A Taste of March Weather.

When the mercury dropped thirty-one degrees in a single hour on Tuesday afternoon and caught hundreds of people with light wraps and overcoats it simply gave a somewhat better than average example of what may be expected of the fickle month of March in this latitude. Especially may nothing better be hoped for during the present March, for the weatherwise will remember that January was mild and pleasant and will be sure that winter, cheated out of its first dues in the early part of the season, will be certain to make up for it later on, says the Chicago Tribune. During the next month it may be safely predicted that the weather will play all sorts of tricks with the thermometer, and the discreet man will prepare for it by keeping his spring coat, ulster, and mackintosh well within reach. Certainly he will be sadly deceived if he pin his faith to any number of first robins or pussy willows. Nor is he likely to be much better off if he make up his mind that "winter" is lingering in the lap of spring. Neither winter nor any other weather condition is likely to linger for any great length of time. Rain, hail, sunshine,

snow, blizzards, and balmy breezes succeed each other in such rapid and confusing succession as to prove that eternal vigilance is the price not only of liberty but of dry feet and a reasonable amount of comfort.

Malicious Act.

Fred Hampke, a farmer from the town of Schamburg, hitched his team of horses in front of Geo. Foreman's place Thursday evening. Charles Hacker, a farm laborer working near the village held some grudge against Mr. Hampke and to get even he cut the reins on the harness of Mr. Hampke's roadsters. He was caught in the act but managed to escape the pursuit of an angry crowd of citizens. A state warrant was issued for Hacker and Constable Hawley started in search of hi. Early Friday morning the officer arrested Hacker at Fred Kline's farm near Langenhelm and brought before Police Justice McIntosh, who continued the case until Monday next at 10 o'clock, holding the prisoner in bonds of \$200, which he furnished. It is a mighty fortunate thing for Mr. Hacker that the posse who pursued him did not overtake him.

Enjoyed by Many.

The Barrington Social and Athletic club gave one of their popular smokers at the club rooms Saturday evening. To this event was invited the representative business and professional men of the village, and that they recognized the clubmen as entertainers was evidenced by the large number present.

The program of the evening consisted of general social intercourse, card games, music and destruction of a large supply of the weed. The instrumental music was furnished by Messrs. Bennett, Mayfield, Wagner and Hill; the selections up-to-date and excellently rendered. The vocal numbers were given by the club members and guests and the old familiar melodies were most acceptable to all.

Taken all in all the event was one of unalloyed pleasure and scored another pronounced success for the B. S. and A. C. In the near future the club rooms will be thrown open to the lady friends of the members and an entertaining program arranged for their enjoyment.

Sen-Sen in Demand.

Some person who dislikes the popular breath purifier writes to this paper the following essay: "It shows consideration for their fellow beings' feelings if people are trying to cover their strong breaths by some odoriferous substance, and while to some degree the purpose might sanction the remedy, yet too much of a good thing is of evil. Some kind soul has flooded this town with "Sen-Sen," and now every one, who from principle or for other reason declines to consult a dentist for decayed teeth, or a physician for dyspepsia, is nervously chewing the little black squares, and exhaling thick fumes of scented gas at social and other occasions. Simple laxatives or a different kind of dentifrice might do a good deal more good and no harm."

About Taxes in Cuba.

Collector Horn returned the tax books of the town of Cuba to County Treasurer Foote Thursday. The aggregate of all taxes levied, except railroads, in the town of Cuba for the year 1900 was \$8,267.23, divided as follows:

State.....	\$1083 37
County.....	887 46
Town.....	324 66
Road and Bridge.....	1729 36
Village.....	749 68
Gravel.....	865 10
Schools.....	2474 60
Dogs.....	153 00

The total amount of delinquent taxes returned was \$338.46. The total assessed value of the town, including railroads, as equalized by the state board is \$270,653. The C. & N. W., and Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railroads are assessed at \$54,406. These two companies pay more than one-fifth of all the taxes levied in the township.

To Voters of Barrington Township.

Having been nominated for the office of constable of said town I desire to state that if elected I shall transact such business as may be given me in Barrington and will not maintain an office outside the township nor remove from the village as has been reported. GEORGE M. WAGNER.

Dies Alone and Unattended.

Mrs. George Fox's life went out at her farm home near Dundee, some time Tuesday. She was alone and unattended, her husband and son having left the house in the early morning to attend some work in the vicinity. They returned in the early evening to find the body of the cherished wife and mother cold in death. The family reside on the farm of W. A. Sunday, the evangelist, and are among the highly-esteemed people of that community.

Correspondents Wanted.

Write to us if you want to know what Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin will do, or call at our store and get a trial bottle. Ten doses 10 cents at Chas. E. Churchill's.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Of interest to Parents and Pupils of Barrington School.

Mr. Bright, county superintendent of schools, says that the lecture here on March 13, was the best and most instructive that has ever been held under his auspices.

The following pupils were promoted during the week: From Miss Kublank's to Miss Meyer's room, Clara Schenk, Charles Boehmer; from Miss Lawler's to Miss Kublank's room, Lillie Volker, Violet Ulitsch, Mabel Schaefer, Mabel Peck, Lovell Bennett, Leslie Meyer, Lillie Landwer; from Miss Lawler's B to A class, Arthur Lageschulte, Oliver Moorhouse, Irene Wiseman, Amanda Schenk, Robert Boehmer, Newton Plagge; from Miss Frye's to Miss Lawler's room, Pearl Wilmer, Marie Colleen, James Blaine, James Foreman, Mina Kirmse, William Hurter, Fred Johnholtz.

Mr. and Mrs. Heise visited the 2nd and 4th rooms Wednesday.

Miss Gertrude Haudenschield was pleasantly surprised by a number of her friends last Thursday evening.

The following pupils have earned "head marks" in spelling in Miss Meyer's room: Frank Kirby, Hazel Wooding, Clarence Plagge and Laura Hawk.

School will close Tuesday afternoon for a vacation of three days and reopen Monday, April 1.

A Herd of Buffaloes.

There is little doubt but that a herd of A. I. O. B. will soon be rounded up in this village. Quite a number are roaming at large in this vicinity and a herder is apt to swoop down on them at any time. To become a full-fledged, long-haired Buffalo costs 11 cents. It may cost more—but a good Buffalo never kicks. Saturday evening quite a number were lassoed by a satrap who came from Chicago. This order bars no one on account of politics, religion, color or previous condition of servitude. Be a Buffalo and be happy.

Hendershot Concert.

A concert will be given by Major Hendershot and son assisted by local talent, at the M. E. church, Thursday evening, April 4. The entertainment is under the auspices of Gen. Thomas W. Sweeny Post, No. 275, and the program is an excellent one of instrumental and vocal music readings and recitations. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

To the Public.

I have been nominated for the office of constable for Barrington township and if elected will give my time to the duties in the township and not in Chicago. The reports now in circulation as to my intention to remove to Chicago or elsewhere in Cook county are without foundation.

J. E. EVANS.

Village Caucus.

There will be a People's caucus at the village hall Saturday evening, March 30, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following village offices:

One president.
Three trustees, (full term.)
One trustee, for 1 year, to fill vacancy.
One village clerk.
One police magistrate.

MILES T. LAMEY,
Village Clerk.

County Schools' Convention.

Announcements were issued Monday by County Superintendent Bright of Cook county of a convention of township trustees and the school directors of school districts of the county, to be held in the auditorium of Central Young Men's Christian association April 13. The object of the convention is to further the consolidation of the country schools into the township graded schools and to secure the influence of the school directors in the passage of the school consolidation act now before the legislature.

A Remarkable Record.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for nearly thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturers in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take, many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Chas. E. Churchnil.

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