

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 16. NO. 12.

BARRINGTON ILL. SATURDAY JUNE 1, 1901.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCALS

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

Ball game this afternoon.
Social Thursday evening.
Celebrate at Palatine July 4th.

Dr. Mrs. Hulett was here Memorial Day.

Alumni reunion and banquet on June 21.

Mrs. Imhoff has moved to Arlington Heights.

The circus did not draw much of a crowd Tuesday.

Miss Alma Bicknese is entertaining a friend from Chicago.

Miss Lulu Decker of Barrington visited here Memorial Day.

The world owes every man the privilege of earning his living.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mix of Chicago spent Memorial Day in Palatine.

H. D. A. Grebe of Barrington was in town on business Tuesday.

Ray Catlow of Evanston visited relatives here the first of the week.

Mat Richmond has shingled the creamery and made other repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Miner of Chicago visited relatives here the first of the week.

Miss Mattie Weymer of Chicago visited friends and relatives here Thursday.

Mrs. F. E. Hawley of Barrington visited her parents at this place Monday.

The Palatine ball team defeated a Barrington team at this place last Saturday.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society will meet with Mrs. W. Hicks on June 5.

Misses Mamie Kuebler and Alta Bennett are learning dressmaking at Barrington.

Mrs. Catlow and daughter of Evanston visited J. H. Shirding and family Wednesday.

Mrs. Annie Schaeffer of Chicago visited Mrs. E. F. Baker and family on Wednesday.

Miss Bertha Bicknese of Chicago has been spending a few days with her parents here.

The railroad company's painters are improving the looks of their property around the depot.

The business men are making arrangements for a big celebration at Palatine July 4th.

Misses Mary Putnam and Amanda Harming visited friends at Arlington Heights this week.

The road to Wheeling township in the south-east part of town is receiving much needed gravel.

Mrs. Chas. Smith and Mrs. Wm. House have been visiting their mother, Mrs. H. Shirding, this week.

Get your eye glasses fitted by G. R. Burditt at A. G. Smith's office every Thursday. All work guaranteed.

Herman Harming has moved into his father's house, formerly occupied by E. Knowles, who moved to Chicago.

Miss Jessie Austin of Chicago and Miss Beulah Otis of Barrington attended the dance here Saturday night.

Miss Libbie Hutchinson entertained Misses Bernice Schaffer and Annie Peterson of Chicago Wednesday and Thursday.

Rev. W. H. Smith and wife of Nunda visited here a short time Monday, on their way to Park Ridge where they have purchased a home.

Palatine Camp, M. W. A., have been invited to attend memorial services at Barrington tomorrow, it being Woodmen Memorial Day.

Sneak thieves are prowling about. Mrs. Filbert lost some wood this week and a certain citizen who burns, but never buys wood, is being watched.

The Relief Corps will serve strawberries, ice cream and cake in lower Masonic hall Thursday evening, June 6. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Mesdames Harry and Louis Schoppe and Misses Maggie Wienecke, Elnora Arps and Agnes Danielsen attended the drama at Arlington Heights on Thursday night.

The bazaar given by the St. Paul's young people was a great success. The hall was crowded both Tuesday and Wednesday night and nearly all the fancy articles were sold the first night. The young people will donate a large sum towards repairing the church as a result of the affair.

Deputy Sheriff Milan Reynolds was badly bruised in a run-away Thursday at Des Plaines. He was driving into the country with another party when the driver noticed a run-away team behind them and whipped up his horses. Mr. Reynolds either jumped or fell from the buggy in the excitement and was run-over by the on-coming team. He was badly cut about the head and hands, but was able to come home on the cars.

Married, at Redlands, Cal., Thursday, May 23, at the home of Henry Goodrich, the bride's cousin, Miss Clara E. Swick of Palatine to Mr. William E. Kent of Charter Oak, Cal., Rev. R. L. Bruce officiating. The house was beautifully decorated, the parlor with palms and roses and the dining room with sweet peas. The happy couple will reside at Charter Oak. THE REVIEW extends congratulations.

Memorial Day.

Memorial services in Palatine began Sunday evening with an eloquent and interesting discourse in the Methodist church by Rev. D. J. Holmes. The Relief Corps attended in a body and occupied the front pews. The church was tastefully decorated.

On Wednesday the members of the Relief Corps went to Cady's cemetery, where the loyal dead were covered with flowers, the pupils of the school assisting.

Thursday proved an ideal day for the observance of the day and a large crowd was in town. The children of the various schools formed in line at the school house and, headed by the Palatine band, marched to the Methodist church where Judge C. S. Cutting delivered a very interesting discourse, which was listened to by an audience that packed the church. His address was full of patriotism and honor for the defenders of the flag. The pupils of the High school, aided by church choir, sang patriotic songs under the direction of Prof. W. L. Smyser and the Palatine Military band rendered music. The Woman's Relief Corps attended in a body and they had charge of the church decorations, which were exceptionally nice. The floral piece to the old soldiers represented a knapsack with the letters "U. S. A." and "G. A. R." inserted. A. R. Baldwin read the names of the soldiers at rest in the cemetery, after which the procession formed and marched to the cemetery and the graves were decorated by the school children.

Dr. D. J. Holmes delivered a stirring address at the unknown grave and his remarks were received with hearty applause. After decorating the graves at the German cemetery the procession marched back to the church and disbanded.

Carl Hoffmeister Died.

Carl S. J. Hoffmeister died at the home of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Hoffmeister, Wednesday afternoon. He was ailing since February but was able to attend to his work until two weeks ago, when he became subject to severe headaches. It was thought at first that he had typhoid fever, but later developments proved it to be tuberculosis of the brain. All that could possibly be done to effect a cure was tried but the disease triumphed.

Carl was born at Mendota, Ill., August 20, 1883, and upon coming here with his parents he entered the 8th grade of the public school, from which he graduated and next entered High school which he attended one year. He entered a watch-makers shop in Chicago and was becoming proficient in his chosen field when he was taken sick. He was a young man of good habits and esteemed by his many young friends. He was active in church work and was a teacher in the Sabbath school of St. Paul's church and a member of the Young Peoples' society. He took part in the recent anniversary program.

The funeral services were held in the church Friday afternoon and the body was taken to Lena, Ill., for burial in the family lot. Rev. Hoffmeister and family have the sincere sympathy of their many friends in their bereavement.

Pioneer at Rest.

John Henry Wienecke was born in Hofseimer, Kurhessen, Germany, on July 17, 1826. He came to America in 1852 and settled near Palatine, where he has since resided. By industry and business capabilities he became prosperous as a farmer and owned a large farm south of the village.

He died Monday morning at his home. He leaves four children, Mrs. Eliza Pahl and J. H. Wienecke of Palatine and Mrs. Minnie Armstrong and Henry Wienecke of Chicago.

The funeral was held Friday afternoon in Plum Grove church.

DOWIE RANTS AGAIN

Desecrates Memorial Day by an Address at Zion City to his Zealots.

John Alexander Dowie does not believe in decorating the graves of the soldier dead. Out at Zion yesterday, whether he had lead his pilgrimage, he expressed his views in the midst of his sermon. Surrounded by the glittering banners of Zion, he spoke of loyalty to the American flag and voiced his love for the union jack, but added that Zion's ensign was greater than the flag of any nation.

Thus did Dowie, the British born subject choose Memorial day, the day held sacred for American patriotism, to tell his audience for the first time his views on the relation of the state to his church. Even the members of the "Christian Catholic" church, always faithful, were weak in their defense of these sentiments, or expressed a guarded disapproval, while outsiders, after the religious services commented indignantly on the remarks.

"Zion's banner is greater than all," said Dowie. "We are loyal to the stars and stripes and we love the union jack wherever it floats, but the flag of the cross of Christ is greater than all, and Zion furnishes this flag. This banner covers all that men need."

Then sweeping his arm and looking over the vast area of fertile land before him Dowie heralded the second coming of Christ, for whom, he declared, Zion City was being prepared. "Christ is coming," he cried, "let us get ready and prepare a city for our king. This is the city of the living. Today thousands and tens of thousands are strewing flowers over the graves of the dead. We thank God for the men that fought that the union might be preserved and that the fetters might be stricken from the slave. But it is time to stop strewing flowers for the dead and to do something for the living. The flowers cannot benefit the dead, but if we preserve the union of living hearts and strike the fetters from disease and sin bound humanity, God help us to do it."

Palatine Wins Again.

The High school team won its third consecutive victory over Wauconda on the Lake Zurich grounds Saturday. Wauconda was prepared to give Palatine a drugging. They put some old players on the team and Kelsey pitched, but Palatine proved too strong at the bat to be phased by the noted twirler. They knocked out Kelsey in the sixth inning by making ten runs. The final score was 20 to 6 in favor of Palatine.

The game this afternoon with the Chicago team will begin at 2:45.

Punning Catches.

Little punning catches are appreciated by a good many people, young ones especially, and we herewith give a few leaving you to guess the correct answers and send to this office. The next issue will contain the name of the successful guesser and the correct answers.

1 If a father gave one of his sons 19 cents and the other 6 cents, what time would it be?

2 If a postmaster went to a menagerie and was eaten by one of the wild beasts, what would be the hour?

You will have to do a little thinking on this.

3 If a guest at a restaurant ordered a lobster and ate it, and another guest did the same, what would the latter's telephone number be?

An Accomplished Train.

The following special telegram appeared in the Chicago papers and was sent from Glyndon, Minn. It tells of the most accomplished railway train we ever heard of. Perhaps Will Loco, Bob Purcell, Will Thorp, John Hill or that writer of fiction, John Nicholson, or the prince of station howlers, Billy Cannon, can match this story, but we doubt it.

"Two young lads, Irwin by name, aged 14 and 10 years of age respectively, started out on the road to fame today by placing obstructions on the N. P. R. R. track, four miles east of this place. Fortunately the western bound freight saw the stuff on the track in time to avoid running into it, and noticed the boys fleeing through the woods, gave chase and caught them, and turned them over to the authorities here. On their examination they were remanded to jail to appear for trial."

That is what we like to read about—a train that is able to grasp a situation promptly and act on it with decision. The spectacle of the intelligent locomotive and the wily caboose hunting the kids through the woods must have been magnificent. The indignant box cars bounding the brush in hot pursuit; the nibble-footed gondolas lying in ambush at a turn in the trail and the flat cars (sharp enough) scooting across lots to cut off the

retreat on the other side of the grove. Then with what pride the locomotive, snorting with just wrath, must have marched up to the "local authorities" and handed over the youthful would-be train wreckers. Who would have believed 30 years ago that the genius of the inventor of a Grant, Brooks, Baldwin, Schenectady or an old camel-backed Dunkirk would have gone so far as to perfect the locomotive into not only the magnificent machine we so commonly see today, but an able and alert police officer?

20th Century Dictionary.

Incur—A cur that is not outside.

Helmet—The original knight-cap.

Manicure—An expert in hand-righting.

Faith—The thing that enables man to eat hash.

Mucilage—The age to which stuck-up people belong.

Drink—Something that empties bottles, homes and pockets.

Bloomers—An invention for discouraging love at first sight.

Sticking Plaster—The kind that doesn't fall from the ceiling.

Marriage—Not necessarily a failure, but frequently a compromise.

Ignorance—The bliss that prevents some people from acquiring wisdom.

Miss—A girl—so called because she can never hit anything she throws at.

Romance—Something that makes us wish we were other than what we are.

Egotist—A man who believes the world thinks as much of him as he does of himself.

Laziness—The undertaker who drapes the shroud of obscurity around many a good man.

Lawyer—A man who induces two other men to strip for a fight and then runs off with their clothes.

In Justice Kimberly's Court.

Justice R. R. Kimberly tried his first case Tuesday. A couple of residents of that section of Cuba township indulged in a dispute. It developed into a free, go as you please fight. After the belligerents had kicked up the earth and whacked each other in a very unscientific manner, they let up. Constable Regan served the papers and the fellow that struck the hardest, was pulled up before the justice, charged with assault and battery. His honor heard the story of the battle and took the matter under advisement.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee.

We claim that our ways of cash buying furnish bargains which others do not.

A stock of 800 shirts from a mill in Central part of Illinois, silk front shirts 25c, 39c; boys' sateen shirts, 25c; men's fancy 75c goods at 49c.

Stock of 5,000 ladies and children's ties 10c, 3 for 25c; boys' ties 5c.

Men's all solid calf shoes 95c; boys at 79c; men's soft vici kid shoe \$1.75.

Oil boiled red calico remnants 34c a yard; ladies' tailor-made suits \$4.95, also fancy wool venetians at \$5.95 and \$6.45, with silk lined jackets, about 75 left; lot of 75 brown overalls, double knees and seat, \$1 value, at 49c.

Arbuckles coffee 11c a lb., 10 bars Lenox soap 25c, choice prunes 44c a lb., Pillsbury's Best flour 99c a sack. Mill clothing sale still on, choice suits at \$2.95, \$3.50 and \$6.50.

C. F. HALL CO.

Petition to Probate Will.

State of Illinois, ss.
Lake County.

County court, Lake county, May term, 1901.

In the matter of the probate of the last will and testament of Mary Gibney, deceased.

To all persons whom this may concern, greeting:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of May, 1901, a petition was filed in the county court of Lake county, Illinois, asking that the last will and testament of Mary Gibney, deceased, be admitted to probate. The same petition further states that the following named persons are all the heirs-at-law and legatees, so far as known:

Richard Heslin, Thomas Gibney, Catherine Henning, Daniel E. Lamey, Margaret Lamey, Anna Lamey Collins, Julia Lamey, Ella M. Snyder, Edward Lamey as trustees of St. Ann's Catholic church of Barrington, Illinois, the Little Sisters of the Poor, a Catholic organization in Chicago, Illinois.

You are further notified that the hearing of the proof of said will has been set by said court for the 8th day of June, A. D. 1901, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at the court house in Waukegan in said county, when and where you can appear, if you see fit, and show cause, if any you have, why said will should not be admitted to probate.

ALBERT L. HENDEE,
County Clerk.

Dated at Waukegan May 9, 1901.

Use Heath & Milligan's paints.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

ON SALE TO-DAY.

We received yesterday a new invoice of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS. All new styles, all beauties and are marked at less than wholesale prices. Come to THE BIG STORE for Millinery. We will save you money.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING

Men's Summer Suits

We are showing a very large stock of Men's Summer Suits that are marked at 60 cents on the dollar. Come and see us.

BOYS' SUITS.

We carry a very large stock of Boys' Summer Clothing. Every suit is marked at a very small margin.

Our Clothing Department has many big values for you in the line of Men's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps.

Wall Paper....

If you want to buy your wall paper cheap this season come to The Big Store. We are selling paper for 2c, 2 1-2c, 3 1-2c, and 5c per roll that was last year 5, 6, 7 and 10c per roll.

FANCY LINE OF CROCKERY.

Dinner Sets.

THE BIG STORE

Chamber Sets.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

Barrington.

LOOK....

Over this list and see if you can purchase any of the articles listed cheaper elsewhere. We have many other bargains in our grocery department. Call and see.

4 cans Corn 25c
5 lbs Prunes
3 lbs Apricots

3 lbs Pears 25c
3 lbs Peaches
3 lbs Apples

3 lbs Mince 25c
Meat
5 lbs Rice.....

3 cans Lewis 25c
Lye.....
10 lb Oatmeal

9 bars Lenox 25c
Soap, this week only

Pillsbury's Vi- 25c
tos, 2 pack.

Uncolored 40c
Japan Tea

Dress Goods, Summer Goods, Lawns, Etc

We carry a handsome and complete line. All new goods, which we will sell at prices that cannot be equalled. Call and see the variety and get our figures, it is to your interest.

TRY OUR

\$1 Wrapper.

Guaranteed to be as good as any made, Big line to select from.

Call and inspect our new consignment of SHOES, HATS, FURNISHINGS, WINDOW SHADES, RUGS. We can save you money.

WALL PAPER.

We are not giving it away, but we are cutting our profits to the core. Good paper as low as 2 1-2c per roll.

THE LEADING STORE OF

LIPOFSKY BROS.,

BARRINGTON.

SLUG THE BUG

Paris Green, London Purple, White Hellebore, Insect Powder, Blue Vitriol and other hot stuff to discourage bugs of all kinds.

CHAS. E. CHURCHILL,

BARRINGTON.

AWFUL TROLLEY COLLISION

Five Killed and Fourteen Hurt
Near Albany, N. Y.

TWO CARS MEET HEAD ON.

Motorists Try to Reach a Switch at
the Same Time—Men, Women and
Children Form Shrieking Pyramid;
Mixed with Blood.

Five persons were killed and fourteen injured in a head-on collision between two of the big motor cars on the Albany and Hudson railway and Power company's line about two miles beyond East Greenbush, N. Y., and six miles from Albany at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The accident occurred while the cars were running at a rate of between thirty and forty miles an hour. The dead are: Frank Smith, motorman; William Nichols, motorman; Maud Kellogg, of Round Lake; Annie Rooney, of Stuyvesant Falls; David Mahoney, mate on the Dean Richmond. Fatally injured: George C. Barry, Troy, hurt internally; Fred J. Smith, Albany, injured internally. The scene of the accident was a point about two miles out of Greenbush, on the line of the Albany and Hudson railway. The road is a single-track line, with switches and sidings, and the two cars, bound in opposite directions, were trying to make a switch when they dashed into each other. The point where the cars met on the single track was at a sharp curve, and so fast were both running and so sudden was the collision that the motorman never had time to put on the brakes before south-bound car No. 22 had gone almost clean through north-bound car No. 17, and hung on the edge of a high bluff, with its load of shrieking, maimed humanity. One motorman was plucked up against the smashed front of the south-bound car with both legs severed and killed instantly, while the other one lived but a few minutes. Fully 120 men, women, and children formed a struggling, shrieking pyramid, mixed with blood, detached portions of human bodies, and the wreckage of the cars. Some of the least severely injured of the men extricated themselves, and began to pull people out of the rear ends of the two cars, and almost every one was taken out in this way, and nearly all were badly injured. The few women and children who had escaped injury and death were hysterical, and added their cries to the shrieks of the dying and mutilated. Men with broken arms and bones, dislocated joints, and bloody heads and faces tried to assist others who were more helpless. Help had been summoned from East Greenbush and vicinity, and in a little time the bruised mass of humanity and the mutilated dead were loaded on extra cars and taken to Albany. There ambulances and physicians had been summoned and the postoffice turned into a morgue and hospital. As fast as the physicians could temporarily fix up the wounded they were taken to their homes or to the hospital. With both motormen killed, it was hard to get at the real cause of the accident, but it is fairly well determined that it was caused by an attempt of the south-bound car to reach a second switch, instead of waiting for the north-bound car at the first siding.

TWELVE OF CREW DROWNED.

Steamer Baltimore Goes to the Bottom
in Lake Huron.

In a storm that lashed the waters of the upper lakes the steamer Baltimore was sent to the bottom of Lake Huron, near Au Sable, Mich., Friday morning, and of her crew of fourteen only two escaped. Lashed to a heavy raft the two men were adrift on the lake under heavy seas all day Friday, and one of them was crazy when rescued. The storm was the worst of the season thus far, the strong northeasterly wind making navigation very dangerous near eastern shores. A large number of vessels were damaged and several were wrecked, including the schooner A. Bradley, waterlogged in Lake Michigan near Port Washington, and the excursion steamer Empire State, which was beached near Brockville, Ont., just in time to save its sinking with 600 passengers. The following lost their lives with the wreck of the Baltimore: Capt. M. H. Place, master of the steamer, Cleveland; Mrs. M. H. Place, wife of captain; stewardess; Michael Breatlen, first mate; John Delders, second steward; Edward Owen, wheelman; C. W. Sears, wheelman; George W. Scott, watchman; Herbert Winning, watchman; P. Marcoux, chief engineer, Chicago; William Barker, fireman; P. Krueger, fireman; August Anderson, deck hand.

Confederate Vets Gather.

Thousands poured into Memphis from all over the south to attend the eleventh annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans and the sixth annual reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, which is being held at that city. It is estimated that 50,000 are in town.

Upheld by General Miles.

Capt. A. M. Fuller of the Second cavalry recently appealed to the war department against the action of the commanding officer of his regiment in summarily reducing a corporal in his troop to the ranks without the recommendation of the troop commander. Lieut.-Gen. Miles concurred in the opinion rendered by the judge advocate general of the army, which sustained Capt. Fuller and declared that the regimental commander acted without the necessary authority in the matter.

VERMONT OFFICIALS ARRESTED

Lieutenant Governor and Representative
Charged with Aiding to Wreck Bank.

Lieutenant Governor M. F. Allen and State Representative J. W. Ketcham were arrested by federal officers at Vergennes, Vt., under indictments charging them with complicity with Cashier D. Q. Lewis in wrecking the Farmers' National Bank of that city, which recently suspended. The lieutenant governor was vice president and a director of the bank and Mr. Ketcham was teller. The latter was taken to Burlington, where he pleaded not guilty, and bail was fixed at \$5,000. Mr. Allen will be given a hearing at Lewisburg, his home. The indictments were returned last week by the United States grand jury, and are in two counts—charging complicity in embezzling the bank funds and falsifying the accounts. Cashier Lewis was arrested April 14, charged with misappropriating nearly \$100,000 of the bank's funds, but was released on \$25,000 bail. He is alleged to have raised the lieutenant governor's deposit in the bank \$2,800 in one year over the amount actually deposited.

Woman Wins on Saloons.

Miss Addie Berry, the 19-year-old daughter of Frank Berry of Carlyle, Ill., has inaugurated a sort of Carrie Nation crusade against the saloons of that city. She created consternation among the drink dispensers Sunday morning by visiting every place where intoxicating beverages are sold. The saloons are not kept wide open on Sunday, but a person can obtain entrance through the side or rear doors. Miss Berry has assumed the responsibility of putting a stop to this practice. She went into each saloon, pencil and tablet in hand, and leisurely jotted down the names of those who were in the room at the time. She will prosecute the saloonkeepers.

Give Doctor a Thrashing.

Dr. Adolph Goodman, osteopath, living in Kansas City, Mo., was horse-whipped by his father-in-law, J. K. Beckham, and his brother-in-law, J. K. Beckham, Jr. J. K. Beckham is the head of the millionaire wholesale grocery house of Beckham, McKnight & Co. The lashing was the result of the marriage of Dr. Goodman and Miss Mary E. Beckham on March 14, and Goodman's alleged treatment of his wife. The Beckhams, he says, covered him with a shotgun and a revolver, compelled him to strip to the skin and beat him with a carriage whip until the blood ran down his body in streams.

To Corner Skilled Labor.

The attorney-general of Indiana is investigating an alleged combined attempt on the part of the American Window Glass Company—the glass trust—and the independent combination to "corner" skilled glass labor. The report to the attorney-general's office is to the effect that the glass trust and independent combination are in negotiation with the heads of the two organizations of workmen with a view to employing the whole membership of each organization, with the purpose of shutting out competition from co-operative glass factories, which are rapidly forming in the state.

Funeral of Ex-Governor Tanner.

Wrapped in the folds of the flag he fought for, all that was mortal of John R. Tanner was borne to its last earthly resting place at Springfield Sunday. He sleeps now in the embrace of the sacred soil of Illinois, the state he loved so well. But a few paces away lie the remains of the mighty Lincoln. Thus, side by side, in Oak Ridge cemetery, in the beautiful capital of the prairie state, rest the Commander-in-Chief and the private in the ranks of the Army of the Union.

Sampson May Quit the Navy.

It is currently reported in naval circles—at Washington that Admiral Sampson may ask for voluntary retirement on account of his health, and in that event the department will grant his request. Admiral Sampson does not retire under the statutory clause until late next winter. He has served over thirty-five years and he has reached the highest grade possible. His friends say there is nothing to be gained by his continuing in actual service.

Check Big Jail Delivery.

A wholesale jail delivery was foisted at Galena, Ill., by Jailer Jacob Mefley. By some means two locks of the cell doors were picked and the prisoners were lowering themselves from the third story of the county jail by means of braided strips of blankets tied together when they were discovered. Only two succeeded in getting away and the officers are hot on their trail.

Fortune for a Burglar.

J. H. Stokes, alias W. J. Davis, H. V. Hawkins, J. H. Langford, W. J. Stone and W. I. Crane, one of the most noted burglars in the west, whose specialty is robbing fur stores, has been left an estate of \$50,000 through the death of relatives in Fort Dodge, Ia. Since he was released from prison at Oshkosh, Wis., last year all trace of him has been lost.

May Bury Murder Secret.

The trial of Mrs. Addie Richardson at St. Joseph, Mo., on the charge of shooting her husband, Frank L. Richardson, the millionaire merchant, who was murdered at his home in Savannah last Christmas eve, was docketed to come up at the opening of the circuit court in Savannah Monday, but has been postponed until the September term. The motion for continuance is made by the prosecution on the grounds of being unprepared for trial. A continuance from the February term of court was secured.

WESTERN CANADA'S DECEMBER WEATHER

Equal to That of May in Minnesota.

To the Editor:—Thomas Regan and C. Collins of Eden Valley, Minnesota, went out to Western Canada last December as delegates to look over the grazing and grain lands that are being offered at such low prices and reasonable terms. This is what they say:

"We arrived in Calgary about the 20th of December and although we had left winter in Minnesota and Manitoba, we were surprised to find beautiful warm weather at this point, quite equal to what we have in May in Minnesota. There was no snow nor trace of winter to be seen, and the climate was really splendid. Horses, cattle and sheep were running out, in prime condition, with plenty of feed on the prairie, and really better than that of ours stabled in the south. We are impressed with this country as one of the finest mixed farming countries we have ever seen. The immense tracts of fertile lands well sheltered and abundantly watered leave nothing to be desired.

"Leaving Alberta we returned east and visited the Yorkton district in Assiniboia. We drove out about ten miles at this point and were highly pleased with the splendid samples of grain we were able to see—wheat yielding 25 bushels, oats 60 bushels. Roots were also good specimens. From what we have seen, we have decided to throw in our lot with the Yorktoners—satisfied that this part of the country will furnish good opportunities for anyone anxious to make the best of a really good country."

"Any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in the columns of your paper will give you full particulars of the new districts being opened out this year in Assiniboia and Saskatchewan. Yours truly, Old Reader.

Summer Vacations.

Spend yours this Summer in California. There is no telling when the trip can again be made so cheaply. July 6th to 13th inclusive, Round-Trip Tickets will be sold to San Francisco via the Southern Pacific Company's routes at rates less than the regular one-way fare and will be good for the return until August 31st. These tickets cover first-class passage and will allow holder to stopover at various points of interest en route either going or returning, or both, and can be purchased for passage going via any of the Southern Pacific Company's three routes, Sunset, Ogden or Shasta, returning the same or either of the others. Through Pullman Palace and Pullman Tourist sleeping cars. For particulars address W. G. Neimyer, G. W. A., S. P. Co., 233 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

French Architecture in Washington.

The French government is to have an official residence in Washington, and it will be a fine one. Nearly two acres of ground have been bought, well located on a high knoll commanding a fine view of the city, and there the famous French architect, Carre, is to design a home for the embassy, which shall be the finest specimen of French architecture on this side of the Atlantic.

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 seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Pomades are made of the best and purest fat of the ox, impregnated with any perfume which may be desirable.

A Real Utopia.

Dunwich, Moretown bay, Queensland, consists of about 1,000 inhabitants. In four years there have been two births and two deaths. There are no streets, no omnibuses or trains, no soldiers, no police, no shops. There is a beautiful theater, and every one is admitted free. Clothes are free and so are food and lodgings. Very few do any work, and there are no hotels. Very little money is required, and medical attendance is free. There is a lockup, but that is not used. There is also a postoffice, and if money is short the letters are stamped free. There is also a free hospital and library.

South Dakota Farms

is the title of an illustrated booklet just issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, descriptive of the country between Aberdeen and the Missouri River, a section heretofore unprovided with railway facilities, but which is now reached by a new line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Everyone contemplating a change of location will be interested in the information contained in it, and a copy may be had by sending a two-cent stamp to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Measurements of a Meteorite.

The meteorite which fell at Porto Alegre, Brazil, is reported to measure 56 feet on the base and 85 feet in height, most astonishing dimensions.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway has got out a neat booklet descriptive of the beautiful summer resorts at Spirit and Okoboji Lakes in Northwestern Iowa. Free copies will be mailed upon application to Jno. G. Farmer, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Stettin now numbers 209,988 souls, an increase in population in five years of 69,264, owing to its position as the seaport of Berlin.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA! New lands soon to open. Be ready! Morgan's Manual, with explanation containing proclamation, map showing allotments, County seats, etc. \$1. Supplement & Map, 50c. Agents Wanted. DICK T. MORGAN, Perry, O. T.

Of all German cities, Nuremberg has increased most within the last five years—about 60 per cent.

For weakness, stiffness and soreness in aged people use Wizard Oil. Your druggist knows this and sells the oil.

New brooms sweep clean—and old ones, too, if properly manipulated.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 66-page trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ireland lost 1,746,000 people by famine during the past century.

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.

Logic evidently has legs otherwise it could not stand to reason.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

There is many a good wife that can neither sing nor dance.

GOOD DIGESTION MEANS HEALTH Health means beauty. DR. CARR'S QUAKER TONIC TABLETS produce both.

Saw and ax contests are favorite pastimes in Tasmania.

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

Orange packing in California is done chiefly by women.

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

Never help a man into trouble; try to help him out.

Baseball players; Golf players; all players chew White's Yucatan whilst playing.

Time, tide and soda water wait for no man.

"I followed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Now I am Well."



A woman is sick—some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story.

She holds back something, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and this completely mystifies the doctor.

Is it a wonder, therefore, that the doctor fails to cure the disease? Still we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician. This is the reason why hundreds of thousands of women are now in correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can give every symptom, so that when she is ready to advise them she is in possession of more facts from her correspondence with the patient than the physician can possibly obtain through a personal interview.

Following we publish a letter from a woman showing the result of a correspondence with Mrs. Pinkham. All such letters are considered absolutely confidential by Mrs. Pinkham, and are never published in any way or manner without the consent in writing of the patient; but hundreds of women are so grateful for the health which Mrs. Pinkham and her medicine have been able to restore to them that they not only consent to publishing their letters, but write asking that this be done in order that other women who suffer may be benefited by their experience.

Mrs. Ella Rice, Chelsea, Wis., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with falling and inflammation of the womb. I suffered very much with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and was not able to do anything. What I endured no one knows but those who have suffered as I did. I could hardly drag myself across the floor. I doctored with the physicians of this town for three months and grew worse instead of better. My husband and friends wished me to write to you, but I had no faith in patent medicines. At last I became so bad that I concluded to ask your advice. I received an answer at once advising me to take your Vegetable Compound, and I did so. Before I had taken two bottles I felt better, and after I had taken five bottles there was no happier woman on earth, for I was well again. I know that your Vegetable Compound cured me, and I wish to advise every woman who suffers as I did to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Believe me always grateful for the recovery of my health."—MRS. ELLA RICE, Chelsea, Wis.

\$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

FOR SALE A tract of good land, about 14,000 acres, nicely fenced and located near C. R. I. & P. and M. & N. & T. R. R. in North Texas. Fine shade and shelter and the very best mesquite grass for winter. 2,000 acres cultivated. Good climate and very healthy. Price \$10.00 per acre. No investment can be made any better. Address: C. H. KURTZ, Box 231, Henrietta, Texas.

IOWA FARMS \$4 PER ACRE CASH BALANCE 100,000.00. CASH BALANCE 100,000.00. CASH BALANCE 100,000.00.

Do You Want to Know all about patent law? send stamp to I. T. O'NEILL, patent attorney, 110 13th St., N. E., Washington, D. C., for Free Handbook on Patents.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 22, 1901. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Piles Cured While You Sleep

You are constipated, and nature is under a constant strain to relieve the condition. This causes a rush of blood to the rectum, and before long congested lumps appear, itching, painful, bleeding. Then you have piles. There are many kinds and many cures, but piles are not curable unless you assist nature in removing the cause. CASCARETS make effort easy, regulate and soften the stools, relieving the tension, and giving nature a chance to use her healing power. Piles, hemorrhoids, fistula, and other rectal troubles yield to the treatment, and Cascarets quickly and surely remove them forever. Don't be persuaded to experiment with anything else!

1 as Atchison wrote.

1 of "I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."

1 of 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

1 of Woman's Long Suit.

1 of "I was made to be a mother."

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

10c. 25c. 50c. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. DRUGGISTS

THIS IS THE TABLET

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is a complete proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, try them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Send free by mail. Add: STERLING MEDICINE CO., New York or Chicago.

The Barrington Review

Entered at Barrington as Second-Class Matter

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates made known on application.

MILES T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.
SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1901.

Women as Church Legislators.

The annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church are voting this year on the proposed new constitution, which authorizes the election of women as delegates to the general conference and thus abolishes all sex distinction in the ecclesiastical politics of the denomination.

Up to 1872 ministers only were members of the general conference. That year marked the admission of laymen, not more than two from an annual conference. After a few years it became evident that the laymen would demand equal representation with the ministers, and at the general conference in Chicago last year the demand was conceded. These changes simply made more insistent the demand for the same ecclesiastical privileges for women as men. In 1888 five women presented themselves at the session of the general conference in New York as duly accredited lay delegates, but the conference decided by a vote of 237 to 198 that they were not eligible. Then an amendment to the constitution was referred to the annual conference declaring that lay delegates may be men or women. The laity as well as the ministry voted on the question, the vote of the former being 235,000 for and 163,000 against, while the vote of the ministers was 5,600 for and 5,100 against. As a majority of three-fourths was necessary, the amendment was lost. In the face of this defeat three women appeared with proper credentials as delegates before the general conference of 1896. They were challenged and withdrew.

During the subsequent quadrennium, however, the question of the eligibility of women was again submitted to the annual conferences, but the vote, which was this time over two to one in favor of the change, still fell short of the necessary majority. At the last general conference the temper of the body on the question of woman's eligibility was evident by the heavy vote recorded in favor of the amendment making the admission of women possible. As far as the returns from the annual conferences have been received, the indications are that the vote will be overwhelmingly in favor of adopting the new constitution.

The signs of the times, says The Outlook, point to the early termination of a hard fought battle, upon which many persons outside of the denomination have been looking with interest, and to a situation unique in the history of the Methodist Episcopal church—a general conference in which men and women shall sit together, deliberate, transact business and enact legislation for the benefit of their common church.

The Houston Post, with pardonable pride, has been consulting the census returns and gathering some interesting statistics concerning Texas. It finds, for instance, that there are not two other states in the Union which together contain as much territory as the Lone Star State, which has more ground than New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts and Wisconsin combined. Here are some other combinations that tend to convey an idea of the greatness of Texas: Six states the size of Pennsylvania could be carved from Texas, and then there would be enough left to make a Connecticut. South Carolina, with its hundreds of cotton mills, isn't equal in size to one-eighth the area of Texas. Massachusetts, teeming with factories and with a population seven-eighths that of Texas, is not equal to the size of the largest county in the Lone Star State. Little Rhode Island, with 400 people to every square mile, would easily fit in any of 40 different counties in Texas. Connecticut, Delaware, Rhode Island and the District of Columbia could all be placed in El Paso county, which has an area of 9,353 square miles. Pecos county would hold the Hawaiian Islands, and there would be 1,863 square miles left to form another county larger than Rhode Island.

Captain Franklin, U. S. A., says in a report on the troops in China, "Our men were slouchy in dress and rambling about clothed or half clothed or dressed any old way that their fancy dictated." The attire of the soldiers could hardly have been more free and easy than Captain Franklin's method of using the English language in referring to it.

There is now over \$300,000 in the government conscience fund in Washington. Oberlin M. Carter and several other delinquents, however, have not been heard from.

Speaking of indemnities, what has become of the American indemnity which was to have been included in the price of that Turkish cruiser?

The Pan-American exposition postal stamps appear to have the stamp of public approval.

The Partition of Africa.

The London Times announces that under the two agreements concluded by Lord Salisbury with the French government in 1898 and 1899, the more recent agreement with Germany and an agreement, yet unpublished, between France and Spain the partition of the dark continent is now complete, nothing remaining but boundary delimitation.

Any statement of ownership, protectorate or sphere of influence in Africa must be more or less approximate, but The Times presents figures which it believes to be nearly correct. The total area of Africa in round numbers is 11,500,000 square miles. In the appropriation of territory France leads, having 3,804,974 square miles. Great Britain comes second, with 2,713,910, and Germany third, with 933,380, which is doing well, since it was late in joining in the scramble. The remainder of the territory is divided as follows: Italy, 188,500 square miles; Portugal, 790,124; Spain, 169,150; Turkey, 398,900; Egypt, 1,010,000, while the separate states, Abyssinia, Morocco, Liberia and Kongo Free State, represent the remaining 1,491,000.

France leads in the race as far as superficial area is concerned, the Sahara region swelling its total, but if Egypt and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan were absolutely English Great Britain would closely crowd France in area. So far as political and trade influence is concerned, Great Britain will lead all the nations, assuming that she becomes master of South Africa and succeeds in adding the Transvaal and the Orange Free State to her possessions. Doubtless this will be the ultimate result of the South African war, but Great Britain is paying a tremendous and well nigh ruinous price for these acquisitions. Will they be worth to the empire all they are costing in treasure and blood?

Belgium, which was one of the first European states to provide for governmental intervention in the interest of labor, has now before its legislative chamber a new bill, which makes a long step in advance. The bill is expected to become a law without modification. As the law now stands a workman, in case of bodily injury, can only claim compensation if he can show that the injury was due to negligence on the part of his employer. According to the new measure, an employee who receives an injury which incapacitates him for more than a fortnight shall be paid by the employer, even should the accident be traced to the fault of the claimant. The amount of indemnity is fixed at half the sufferer's average earnings in case of total disability or, in case of partial incapacity, to half the difference in his wage producing power for which the accident is responsible. The bill in dealing with the liability of the employer gives the latter the option of insuring himself either in the National Caisse d'Epargne or in a private company approved by the state, and the contracting society is bound to take over all responsibility on the score of accidents, in respect of which the employer's liability henceforth ceases, or he may decline to insure, and in this case the workman's claim for indemnity becomes a first charge on the estate after the payment of ordinary wages, and he is further obliged to capitalize certain sums for future compensation and pay the amount into a state bank or insurance company approved by the state.

Mark Twain read from his writings to the professors and students of Princeton the other evening. The reading was not advertised, yet Alexander hall was uncomfortably crowded with an appreciative audience. In closing Mr. Clemens said: "It is not my purpose to lecture any more as long as I live. I never intend to stand on a platform any more until by request of the sheriff or something like that." Whatever differences of opinion there may be regarding Mr. Clemens' notions as to missionaries, he is recognized as the premier humorist, and the American people will regret his decision to retire permanently from the lecture platform. Perhaps, however, like some distinguished operative and dramatic artists, he may be constrained to make a few annual "farewell tours."

Organists, choirs and congregations to whom John Stainer's cantatas and other sacred music have for years been a feature of the Lenten and Easter season will hear of the death of the eminent composer with genuine regret. There are few musical productions so ennobling and inspiring as his "St. Mary Magdalene" and "The Daughter of Jarius."

The first important contract in American coal for foreign delivery as a result of the export tax on the English product has been made with a French railroad company, which has agreed to take several thousand tons a month. Other large orders may be looked for confidently.

A court in Queens county, N. Y., has decided that it is not "opprobrious" to call a man a "rubber neck." No; it is obsolete.

Mr. Morgan appears to be the main spring of the watch trust.

Lord Salisbury on Ireland.

The utterances of Lord Salisbury upon his return a few days ago from France, whither he went to recoup his failing physical powers, would seem to indicate that his mental faculties, or at least his diplomatic acumen, had not been improved by the vacation. He takes the first opportunity to insult the Irish subjects of Great Britain and to further widen the breach between the Green Isle and the ruling government, asserting that "if the home rule bill of 1893 had been passed and an Irish government had been established at Dublin it was not very extravagant to assume, in view of the exhibitions in the house of commons and elsewhere, that it would have been a hostile government. What, then, would have been Great Britain's position if she had not only to meet the South African republics, but concurrently a hostile Ireland?"

If it be the purpose of the British premier to drive the Irish people into overt acts of disloyalty to the government of which he is the chief mouthpiece, he is apparently taking the most direct course to accomplish it. This is the third public utterance of a similar character from Lord Salisbury during his present ministry, and it is not to be wondered at that there should be growing a feeling of antipathy among self respecting and even loyal Irishmen against British domination. The unwisdom and injustice of Lord Salisbury's insinuations become especially patent when it is recalled that the maintenance of Britain's military prestige during the present generation is mainly due to an Irishman, Lord Roberts, and that the most distinguished naval captain of the same time is an Irishman, Sir Charles Beresford, and the further fact that among the best and bravest soldiers in the South African campaign are Irishmen.

The centuries old conflict between Irishmen and their English political masters is not likely to be assuaged by these repeated intimations of disloyalty and treason from the British prime minister. Unquestionably Irishmen will not be satisfied until they are granted a liberal measure of home rule and there shall be established an Irish parliament house on College green, in Dublin, but the undiplomatic and unjustifiable utterances of Lord Salisbury will retard anything like conciliation between these conflicting elements of the United Kingdom. Great Britain has lately voluntarily conceded autonomy in its broadest form to the new federation of Australia, perhaps because the federation would not brook a refusal and England did not feel strong enough to incur the hostility of the powerful young state in the southern seas. Why should not Great Britain treat Ireland with similar liberality in the matter of home government?

An interesting fact brought out by the recent municipal elections in Colorado is the marked tendency of Colorado men to elect women as city treasurers. Mrs. Margaret Robins was unanimously chosen city treasurer of Idaho Springs. At Aspen Mrs. E. A. Kenney was re-elected to the same office by a large majority. Mrs. Jennie Gale was elected city treasurer at New Castle, Mrs. Emma C. Palmer in Greeley, Mrs. Clara A. Clark at Alma, Mrs. Mary Shanks at Ouray, Miss Nellie E. Donahue at Victor and Mrs. A. N. Frowine at Manitou. In several other towns women came very near being elected city treasurers, running ahead of their tickets, and in a number of cities in Kansas women were chosen to the same position. In almost all these places the men outnumbered the women, so if women are put in office it is because the men wish to have it so. In these days of bolting bank cashiers and manifold embezzlements perhaps the men feel that this particular office is safest in the hands of the sex that is least given to stealing and stock speculation. Whatever may be the explanation, there can be no doubt of the fact that in some of the western states women are in favor as city treasurers.

The Standard Oil directors have just declared another dividend of 12 per cent. In March last they declared a dividend of 20 per cent. Thus far in this current year, 1901, they have divided profits of \$32,000,000 on their \$100,000,000 of alleged invested capital. Mr. Rockefeller does not have to watch the ticker to see whether his margins have been wiped out.

Adolph S. Ochs, now owner of the New York Times; the Chattanooga Times and the Philadelphia Times, is getting to be quite a newspaper trust all by himself. As "all the news that's fit to print" is his motto, the public is likely to be benefited rather than injured by the "community of interest."

A Connecticut man has been fined \$1,000 for saying "Boo!" to a girl. He will probably be very careful what remarks he makes to any of the female sex hereafter.

It is announced that the sultan of Morocco is learning to play a bagpipe. He must have unbounded faith in the loyalty of his subjects.

Cotton used to be king in Texas, but oil is now receiving the enthusiastic allegiance of the Lone Star State.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

LOST—In Barrington, May 10, box containing merchandise. \$1 reward will be paid on return to John C. Plagge's store.

FOUND—Eye glasses. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Property suitable for saloon or other business purposes, in Barrington. Inquire of J. ZIMMERMAN.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Liberty street near North Hawley street. For particulars write to Arnd & Arnd, Room 53, No. 99 Randolph street, Chicago.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. E. M. Fletcher.

Arrival and Departure of Trains

C. & N. W. Ry.					
WEEK-DAY TRAINS.			SOUTH.		
LV. Chicago	AR. Pal. ne	AR. Bar't'n	LV. Bar't'n	LV. Pal. ne	AR. Chic
7:30am	8:29am	8:45am	5:55am	5:34am	6:35
8:10	9:05	9:17	5:50	5:58	6:55
10:50	11:49	12:00	6:35	6:45	7:46
*1:30pm	2:25pm	2:50	7:00	7:09	8:10
3:37	4:25	4:35	7:30	7:40	8:40
5:01	5:54	6:03	9:23	9:30	10:15
6:01	7:03	7:15	9:30	9:40	10:40
7:35	7:50	12:30pm	12:30pm	12:40pm	1:49
8:00	8:55	9:05	2:35	2:45	3:50
11:35	12:28	12:40	4:59	5:09	6:05
			6:49	6:57	7:45

SUNDAY TRAINS.					
NORTH.			SOUTH.		
LV. Chicago	AR. Pal. ne	AR. Bar't'n	LV. Bar't'n	LV. Pal. ne	AR. Chic
4:00am		4:59am	7:30am	7:40am	8:55pm
8:00	8:53	9:03	9:03	12:30pm	1:40pm
9:10	10:19	10:22	4:25	4:35	5:40
1:30pm	2:25pm	2:50pm	4:59	5:09	6:05
4:45	5:46	5:58	8:48	8:58	9:45
6:35	7:35	7:50	9:05	9:15	10:15
11:35	12:28	12:40			

E. J. & E. R. R.					
SOUTH.					
Waukegan	7:00am	3:00pm			
Rondout	8:10am	3:30pm			
Leithon	8:30am	4:00pm			
Lake Zurich	10:00am	5:25pm			
Barrington	10:00am	6:00pm			
Joliet	5:00pm	10:30pm			

NORTH.					
Joliet	6:45am	12:30pm	3:30pm	10:30pm	
Barrington	1:30pm	6:30pm	8:45pm	3:45am	
Lake Zurich	2:30pm	6:55pm	9:15pm	4:10am	
Leithon	3:00pm	7:25pm	9:40pm	4:40am	
Rondout	3:45pm	8:00pm	10:00pm	5:00am	
Waukegan	4:15pm	8:30pm	10:25pm	6:00am	

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WAUCONDA.

Carl Erickson was a Chicago visitor Sunday and Monday.

Miss Kate Tidy of Waukegan is the guest of Miss Edith Brand.

Mr. Seger of Chicago is spending a few days in our village this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hapke and family were McHenry visitors Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Torrance and Miss Orfa Darrell were Chicago visitors Thursday.

F. D. Wynkoop was a pleasant caller in our village Wednesday and Thursday.

We understand that James Welch has sold his farm to Charles Dowell, consideration \$38 per acre.

A new barber arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Haas Monday evening—an eight-pound boy.

Miss Catherine Freund and Lilah Golding went to Waukegan Friday to take the teachers' examination.

Dr. Hardin will lecture in the M. E. church tonight. Subject, "Popular Delusions." Admission 10 and 20 cents.

Mrs. James Welch and daughter, Emma, returned from Chicago Monday, after spending a few days with relatives and friends.

The damages done by fire on the Lakeside hotel and out buildings have now been repaired and with a coat of paint will be as good as ever.

Mrs. Foster, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cooke for the past few weeks, returned to her home in North Dakota Monday morning.

Misses Nettie and Celia Murray and Kitty Carroll returned to Chicago on Sunday, after a few days visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Murray.

John Putnam of Bement, Ill., formerly a resident of our village, was a pleasant caller the first of the week. John is now married and settled down and reports everything fine.

The May party at the Oakland hall last Friday evening was attended by about forty-two couples, a good crowd for such a cold and stormy night. The music was furnished by Hurtle & Smith of Chicago and was fine.

Mrs. Nite Wynkoop, who has been making her home at Woodstock for the past year, returned to our village Wednesday, where she will be the guest of relatives and friends for a few weeks previous to occupying her newly remodeled home in our village.

Memorial Day was fittingly observed here on Thursday. In the forenoon ceremonies were held in the Catholic cemetery and at 1 o'clock p. m. the procession was formed in front of the G. A. R. hall and school house, consisting of the G. A. R. Post, W. R. C., Modern Woodmen, Royal Neighbors and school children, led by the Junior Martial Band and Tidmarsh's Brass Quartette. It was the largest procession seen here on Memorial Day. They marched to the cemetery where the usual ceremony of decorating graves of our departed heroes with flowers was performed. The procession then marched to the Oakland hall, where a fine program was rendered, concluding with a Memorial address by Gen. Greene B. Raum, which was eloquent and highly appreciated, especially by the old soldiers. The day was fine and an immense crowd was in attendance.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Miss Emma Mitchell closed her school Thursday.

C. T. Miller, wife and sons spent Sunday at Barrington.

S. H. Harvey, who has been ill the past week, is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sawyer drove to Woodstock Sunday to spend the day.

The monthly Congregational rehearsal will be Friday evening. All are invited.

Mrs. Jennie Baldwin has been spending several weeks at the home of her brother, Delos Dunton.

Harry Eldridge leaves here soon for McHenry where he has accepted a position in the milk condensing factory.

A large concourse of the Post and Corps attended the M. E. church at Dundee Sunday evening. Rev. Fluck preached the sermon.

The Women's Guild met on Friday afternoon in ladies' parlors. The regular routine of business was transacted, followed by home missions, led by Mrs. S. Miller.

Excursion Rates to the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N.Y.

via the North-Western Line were placed in effect May 1st, and on Tuesdays especially low-rate tickets will be sold with favorable return limits. Direct connection at Chicago, with fast trains of all lines for Buffalo. For further particulars apply to agents. An illustrated booklet will be mailed on receipt of two cents postage by W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

The Song of the Grouse.

Certain birds when the period of courtship comes round repair to particular trysting places and announce their presence there by well known calls or signals.

The ruffed grouse, as every one knows, seeks an old log or other convenient perch and drums with his wings, a hint to any lady grouse within hearing that "Barkis is willin'."

The performance of the grouse is one frequently heard, but comparatively seldom seen, and for many years there were numerous conflicting theories concerning the means by which the drumming was produced. Some said that the sound was vocal, and others declared that the grouse struck the log with its wings. Even today the precise cause of the sound is not known, for, although the bird has been closely watched, its wing movements are so rapid that it is next to impossible to tell exactly what takes place. This much, however, is known: During the performance the grouse stands upon the leg or other perch and strikes the air in front of his body somewhat after the manner of an elated barnyard cock. The first few strokes are measured, but they become faster and faster until the individual thumps are lost, as in the rolling of a drum. Whether the sound is due entirely to beating of the air or whether it is increased by the striking together of the wing tips is a question yet to be settled.—Hartford Times.

Why Dinah Wept.

Not long ago a lieutenant in the navy was ordered away on a three years' cruise. The order had been dreaded for weeks, and when it came the young wife, who was to be left in a Brooklyn flat with a baby and a colored servant, was in despair.

"She controlled her sorrow very well, however, until the actual moment of parting came, and then she wept as though her heart would break. The cruiser was to leave the navy yard early next morning, and the lieutenant had gone to report for duty.

In the midst of her lamentations the young wife heard a sniffing and sobbing in the dining room, and upon glancing through the door she saw Dinah, the colored maid, rocking her body to and fro in a chair and weeping violently.

"Why, D-D-Dinah, what's the matter?" cried the mistress. "You seem to t-t-take Mr. Blank's departure as much to heart as I d-do."

"'Deed I doesn't, Mis' Blank; 'deed I doesn't!" sobbed Dinah. "What am boderin dis chile am de fac' dat a culud gemman friend o' mine am gwine sail hisse'f on dat same ole cruissah!"—New York Herald.

Some Exploded Food Fallacies.

Fish as a food of the brain worker must be consigned to the limbo of vanities, though certain forms of fish are the cheapest of all foods, notably the bloater. Oysters and turtle soup are frauds. It would take 14 oysters to equal the nourishment of one egg and 223 to provide the same amount of nutriment contained in a pound of beef.

Salt fish, especially salt fat fish, is the most valuable food for the poorer classes, and whole races in the south of Europe live on the Newfoundland cod. Canned salmon we see at 18 pence a pound is no more expensive than cod at sixpence. Millions of people live on it, and the North American settler who is not well provided with cash finds it a good substitute and change from fresh meat at times.

Frogs' legs are not of high nutritive value, which need not surprise us. Turtle soup from the chemist's point of view is not worth a tenth of the price paid for it.—Exchange.

He Hadn't Lost a Burglar.

"John," she said, suddenly shaking him, "there is a burglar in the house."

"Are you sure?" he asked.

"Positive," she replied. "Don't you hear him?"

He got up and began to dress hastily, but quietly.

"What are you going to do, John?" she inquired.

"I am going to sneak out the back way and get a policeman," he answered.

"But if you go right down stairs now," she said, "you'll find him in the dining room."

"Oh, I'll find him, will I?" he retorted sarcastically. "Well, now you just look me over carefully."

"Yes, John; what of it?"

"Do I look like a man who has lost a burglar anywhere?"

"No; of course not, but—"

"Do I have the reputation of being an impertinent fellow who is always interfering with other people's business?"

"Do I in any way resemble the lost and found department of a daily newspaper?"

"No."

"Then why should I get tangled up with other people's property?"

"You're afraid, John."

"Afraid nothing!" he retorted indignantly. "I am looking at it from an ethical point of view. This burglar undoubtedly has been lost by the police, and if I took charge of him they might think I was trying to steal him and make a lot of trouble for me. Besides, I'm no searching party. You women don't understand the ethics of business at all."—Chicago Post.

The report again comes from Havana that the wreck of the Maine is about to be raised. The people, however, have quit getting excited over these announcements.

The girl with the fancy name, or, rather, the fancy name for girls, is now very much out of date. The plain Marys, Janes, Carolines and Sarahs now have the call.

The Torture of a Flax Shirt.

The most trying ordeal that Booker T. Washington was forced to endure as a slave boy was the wearing of a flax shirt. In his autobiography, "Up From Slavery," he says:

"In the portion of Virginia where I lived it was common to use flax as part of the clothing for slaves. That part of the flax from which our clothing was made was largely the refuse, which of course was the cheapest and roughest part. I can scarcely imagine any torture except perhaps the pulling of a tooth that is equal to that caused by pulling on a new flax shirt for the first time. It is almost equal to the feeling that one would experience if he had a dozen or more chestnut burs or a hundred small pin points in contact with the flesh. Even to this day I can recall accurately the tortures that I underwent when pulling on one of these garments. The fact that my flesh was soft and tender added to the pain. But I had no choice. I had to wear the flax shirt or none, and had it been left to me to choose I should have chosen to wear no covering.

"In connection with the flax shirt my brother John, who is several years older than I am, performed one of the most generous acts that I ever heard of one slave relative doing for another. On several occasions when I was being forced to wear a new flax shirt he generously agreed to put it on in my stead and wear it for several days till it was 'broken in.' Until I had grown to be quite a youth this single garment was all that I wore."

The Resin Eaters.

"Resin eating," said a south Georgia doctor, "is a habit acquired by the Cracker settlers who live in the neighborhood of a turpentine still. The resin they use isn't the hard, shiny resin of commerce, but has been dipped out of the cooking caldron at an early stage of the process, and when it cools it can be kneaded between the fingers like wax. The backwoods resin eater will bite off an immense chunk and chew it placidly until it disappears. The heat of the mouth keeps it fairly soft, but if the chewing becomes too deliberate it is apt to 'set,' as they say, and cement the victim's jaws together in a grip of iron.

"On one occasion a big, rawboned backwoodsman who used to hang around a still I operated came rushing into my little office, clutching his face in both hands and making a horrible gurgling noise in his throat. 'What on earth is the matter?' I asked in alarm. 'His resorn's sot,' said another Cracker, who brought up the rear. I was non-plused at first, but finally grasped the fact that the man had been chewing a monstrous slab of resin and had thoughtlessly suspended operations long enough to allow it to solidify and clamp his teeth like a vice. We finally pried his mouth open with a chisel and broke a couple of molars in the operation. Next day I saw him chewing again."—Exchange.

The White Shark.

The shark of sharks, the real "man-eater" and the one most dreaded, is the white shark. This variety reaches a length of 35 feet and a weight of 2,000 pounds. Its head is long and flat, and the snout far overhangs the mouth. Its six rows of teeth are sharp as lancets and notched like saws. Its mouth is very large, so that one has been known to cut a man's body completely in two at a single snap of its cruel jaws and another to swallow one at a gulp. Near Calcutta one of these sharks was seen to swallow a bullock's head, horns and all.

From the stomach of another a bull's hide was taken entire, and the sailor who made the discovery insisted that the bull had been swallowed whole and all except the hide had been digested. From the stomach of another was taken a lady's workbox, filled with the usual contents, scissors and all. It is commonly the white shark which follows the vessel at sea day after day and week after week.

Laughter.

Laughter is a positive sweetness of life; but, like good coffee, it should be well cleared of deleterious substance before use. Ill will and malice and the desire to wound are worse than chicory. Between a laugh and a giggle there is the width of the horizons. I could sit all day and listen to the hearty and heartsome ha, ha, of a lot of bright and jolly people, but would rather be shot than be forced to stay within earshot of a couple of silly gossips. Cultivate that part of your nature that is quick to see the mirthful side of things, so you shall be enabled to shed many of life's troubles, as the plumage of the bird sheds the rain. But discourage all tendencies to seek your amusement at the expense of another's feelings or in aught that is impure. It was Goethe who said, "Tell me what a man laughs at and I will read you his character."

The First Millionaire.

Who was the first millionaire? Solomon? But come down to earth in modern times. Solomon's wealth was fiction, like that of Croesus; Midas and the rest. Perhaps you remember Pope's lines—

When Hopkins dies, a thousand lights attend
The wretch who, living, saved a candle end.

John Hopkins was generally known as "Vulture" Hopkins from his rapacious method of acquiring money. He was the architect of his own fortune, dying worth \$1,500,000 in 1732.—New York Press.

Willing to Hear of It.

A Methodist critic, wishing to put his bishop "in a hole," or, as Dr. William Everett would say, "to deposit him in a cavity," asked in open meeting whether or not the bishop came to the conference in a Pullman car.

"Yes," the bishop cheerfully replied. "Do you know any easier way?"—Boston Christian Register.

A resident in a small suburban town had a visit from a German friend who knew little English, but played the violin well. One of this resident's neighbors gave a "musical," and of course he and his visitor were invited. The German took his violin, and when his turn came he played one of his best pieces from one of the great masters.

When he had finished, there was an awkward silence and no applause. The people were still looking expectantly at the German, who looked disappointed and flustered. The silence grew painful.

Finally the hostess, quite red in the face, edged over to the side of the German's friend.

"Can't you get him to?" she whispered.

"What do you mean?"

"Why, now that he's got tuned up, isn't he going to play something?"—London Tit-Bits.

His Late Hours.

"You never think of staying out late," said the convivial and ill bred person.

"Sometimes I think of it," answered Mr. Meekton distantly.

"But you don't care for that sort of thing."

"Not in the least."

"Perhaps you never had any experience?"

"Oh, yes, I have. It was only last night that I was out at half past 2 a. m. Henrietta sent me out to see if I couldn't keep the back gate from slamming."—Washington Star.

A Telltale Boast.

Nell—She used to boast that she was one of the charter members of the Woman's Suffrage club. She doesn't appear to be as proud of it now.

Belle—Oh, she's just as proud, but, you know, the club was organized 15 years ago, and she must have been at least 20 when she joined.—Philadelphia Record.

The geographical divisions of the United States are the north Atlantic group, the south Atlantic group, the north central group, the south central group and the western group.

If Captain Carter had only started in Wall street instead of the army, he might have accumulated a fortune without so much interference.

Mr. Morgan has not yet secured control of the British crown jewels, but is understood to be dickering for them.

ECONOMY Is in itself a great revenue.

But economy does not necessarily mean to look for the cheapest article on the market. Cheap materials are dear even as a gift. Pure white lead and oil paints has more substitutes and imitations than other material. The chief adulteration of white lead is Barytes, a ground crystalline, without opacity or body, and to buy this stuff is like throwing money away, because if it is desired to use a good paint afterwards, there will be no foundation to which it can adhere. Heath & Milligan's paints have been the standard for 47 years and are guaranteed to be the best; that's the reason we handle that brand.

Best Prepared Paint.

Has a world-wide reputation to sustain. It is the highest product of a half-century's successful experience in the paint business. It is the best back bone of our trade. The Best Prepared Paint is a painter's paint and is largely used by practical workmen in preference to the old method of mixing by hand. It is more convenient and profitable for them as well as the consumer.

Put up in gallon, half-gallon and quart cans. 52 handsome colors to select from.

Color card free for the asking.



Family Prepared Paint.

Put up in 23 popular shades in pint and half-pint cans. For re-painting and decorating the small chairs, screens, toys, flower pots, etc. These sizes will be found convenient and economical.

CREOLITE.

Handsome and durable floor paint. Put up in gallon, half-gallon and quart cans in 8 colors. Dries over night without tack. Best mineral paint on the market and is guaranteed to wear.

Full line of dry colors and colors in oil.

WAGON PAINT.

Prepared especially for the wear and tear on wagons and farm implements. Put up in 1/2 and 1/4 gal cans in blue, red, yellow, green and black. Cannot be surpassed by any wagon paint on the market.

BUGGY PAINT.

Our Climax Buggy Paint is prepared much in the same way as a coach color. Dries with a hard glossy finish. Put up in quart, pint and half-pint in black, red, wine, green, yellow, brewster green, blue and carmine.

VARNISH STAIN.

Put up in quart, pint and half-pint cans to imitate cherry, walnut, oak, mahogany, rosewood and antique oak. Can be used over raw, stained or painted surface. Will not chip or crack and dries with an egg shell finish.

Roof and Barn Paint.

Adapted for barns, roofs and large structures on which an economical paint should be used. It is a combination of the best grade mineral colors and will outwear any of its kind on the market.

Guaranteed
Raw and
Boiled Oil
and Strictly
Pure White
Lead, Turpentine, Varnishes, hard oils, etc., etc.

Satsuma INTERIOR ENAMEL.
Put up in 22 of the handsomest colors ever blended. This is a new product and has proved by test to be superior to any interior enamel made. Just the thing for decorative purposes such as chairs, beds, stands, etc. Dries in 12 hours with a high polish.
We also handle bicycle enamel in all colors.

Hygienic Kaleimine
This beautiful and sanitary wall finish has been the king of all kalamines everywhere. Anyone can put it on in a few hours. Try it and you will use no other. Put up in fifteen handsome and beautiful shades. Ready for use by adding warm water. Prices greatly reduced this season.

Gold Paint for decorating and re-gilding.
Make your buggy top look like new by using our top dressing.

We carry in stock the best grades of Portland and Common Cement, Wall Plaster, Lime, Brick, Drain Tile, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Window and Plate Glass, in fact, everything that a mason or painter uses. Call and get our prices, we can interest you.

Lamey & Co.,

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

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 Wars.

Prof. George D. Herron at New York married Miss Carrie Rand, the Iowa woman who for several years has aided him in his socialistic work.

Thirty thousand members of tailors' trades at New York demand abolition of contract system and threaten general strike.

French reformers plan to found a duplicate of Hull House at Paris.

Duke and Duchess of York are welcomed to Sydney, N. S. W.

The sanitary district of Chicago and State of Illinois wins notable victory in United States Supreme Court, which sustained demurrer to Missouri's supplemental petition.

President McKinley and his party reached Chicago Wednesday morning. Mrs. McKinley stands well the journey and is in excellent spirits.

A. T. Dow, illicit oleomargarine maker, is sentenced to six months in DeKalb, Ill., jail and fined \$10,000.

Steamer Hennepin catches fire off Seul Choix Point, in Lake Michigan, and flames subdued by crew with assistance of steamer Cuba after eight hours' fight.

Presbyterian general assembly Monday amended report of revision committee and adopts it.

The city of New York has building boom involving expenditure of \$130,000,000. New projects costing \$80,000,000 already under way.

State expects startling disclosures in the trial of Dr. Unger and others on the charge of conspiracy to defraud, and hints at the indictment of some one for the alleged murder of Marie Defenbach.

Fire on steamer Fannie C. Hart on trip from Escanaba to Menominee caused panic among 200 excursionists.

The Rev. Louis Hahn dropped dead while laying church cornerstone at Quincy, Ill.

Presbyterian General Assembly will resume debate on creed revision Monday.

President's train reached Ogden Sunday night. Mrs. McKinley standing the trip well.

Burglar at San Francisco killed a 13-year-old boy who recognized him.

Broomcorn valued at \$200,000 burned at Chicago Sunday.

Wreckage of lumber schooner believed to be the C. H. Hackley sighted off Sheboygan. The schooner, with seven men on board, was out in the recent gale and is the only one not accounted for.

One hundred Filipinos from various islands of the archipelago to be a feature of the Buffalo Exposition.

Police believe another woman implicated in murder of J. S. Ayres at Washington, D. C.

Three British officers and nearly 100 men in Portland prison for treason to the flag of South Africa.

Colonel Olcott, the Theosophical leader, mistaken at Chicago for Dowie and jeered by a crowd.

Sir Alfred Milner, governor of the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, elevated to the peerage.

Mrs. Mary L. McWilliams of Quincy, Ill., arrested on charge of being implicated in murder of Dr. Barnes in Jacksonville asylum, her son-in-law.

Steamer Empire State, with 600 excursionists on board, beached near Ogdensburg to save it from going down with all on board.

Presbyterian General Assembly Friday by decisive vote decided to continue consideration of the question of creed revision.

President McKinley and his party left San Francisco for the east Saturday.

Debate on revision of creed began at the Presbyterian General Assembly in Philadelphia, Thursday. Herrick Johnson and Dr. Nicolls argued for change.

President McKinley, in address at San Francisco Thursday to volunteers returned from the Philippines, thanked them in the name of the nation.

Karl Enkerston, a spy of the Filipino Hongkong Junta, arrested at Manila with incriminating documents in his possession.

Phillips of Chicago board of trade disposed of nearly 4,000,000 bushels of corn Thursday, closing out his deal in the May option.

Shamrock II practically wrecked by a squall while racing in the Solent. It may prevent the match this year for the America cup. King Edward, who was on board, had narrow escape from injury.

Eight or more lives lost and millions of dollars' damage caused by floods in Tennessee and West Virginia. Professor Star of Chicago University characterized tattooed and shirt waist men as degenerates.

Richard Mansfield knocked down by a "super" while playing at St. Paul. Registered letter containing \$8,000 sent from Kansas City mysteriously disappeared.

Creed revision question touched upon at Presbyterian General Assembly by several speakers Wednesday.

M. W. Pretorius, first President of the Transvaal, died at Johannesburg.

RESIGN FROM THE SENATE.

Political War Between Tillman and McLaughlin Reaches a Climax.

The fierce political war between Senators Tillman and McLaughlin reached a climax when both sent to Gov. McSweeney of South Carolina their resignations as United States senators. Each announces that he will go before the primary for re-election. The resignations will take effect September 15. This is the second instance in the history of the senate that two members of that body have resigned and appealed for vindication to the voters of their state. In 1881 Senators Conkling and Platt made a spectacular exit from the senate, their grievance being that President Garfield had ignored them in the matter of important federal appointments in New York. Neither Conkling nor Platt was vindicated, Platt returning to the senate twenty years later, when the feud had been forgotten. Senator Tillman seemed much pleased with himself after the resignation. He considered that he had gained an important advantage over Senator McLaughlin and that he risked little, while McLaughlin's chances of coming out vindicated were one in a hundred. "McLaughlin made a bluff at me," he said, "and did not think I would call him. After I had made an assault on his honesty and integrity of purpose he tried to parry that by taunting me with the assertion that I would not leave my six years' bomb-proof position. I saw the opportunity to make a ten-strike for democracy, and was ready to take it, regardless of the personal sacrifice. I want South Carolina to say whether she wants two democrats or two republicans in the senate. If the people do not want to re-elect me I do not care to serve them. I shall announce my candidacy to succeed myself and shall take such other steps as I find desirable."

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Winter Wheat—No. 3 hard, 73½c; No. 2 hard, 74c; No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 4 spring, 69½c; No. 3 spring, 70½c; No. 2 spring, 71c; No. 1 spring, 71½c; No. 4 yellow, 69½c; No. 3 yellow, 70½c; No. 2 yellow, 71c; No. 1 yellow, 71½c; No. 4 white, 69½c; No. 3 white, 70½c; No. 2 white, 71c; No. 1 white, 71½c; No. 4 oats, 30c; No. 3 oats, 30½c; No. 2 oats, 31c; No. 1 oats, 31½c; No. 4 barley, 29c; No. 3 barley, 29½c; No. 2 barley, 30c; No. 1 barley, 30½c; No. 4 rye, 28c; No. 3 rye, 28½c; No. 2 rye, 29c; No. 1 rye, 29½c; No. 4 clover, 18c; No. 3 clover, 18½c; No. 2 clover, 19c; No. 1 clover, 19½c; No. 4 alfalfa, 17c; No. 3 alfalfa, 17½c; No. 2 alfalfa, 18c; No. 1 alfalfa, 18½c; No. 4 timothy, 16c; No. 3 timothy, 16½c; No. 2 timothy, 17c; No. 1 timothy, 17½c; No. 4 hay, 15c; No. 3 hay, 15½c; No. 2 hay, 16c; No. 1 hay, 16½c; No. 4 cattle, 10c; No. 3 cattle, 10½c; No. 2 cattle, 11c; No. 1 cattle, 11½c; No. 4 hogs, 12c; No. 3 hogs, 12½c; No. 2 hogs, 13c; No. 1 hogs, 13½c; No. 4 sheep, 11c; No. 3 sheep, 11½c; No. 2 sheep, 12c; No. 1 sheep, 12½c; No. 4 pigs, 10c; No. 3 pigs, 10½c; No. 2 pigs, 11c; No. 1 pigs, 11½c; No. 4 chickens, 15c; No. 3 chickens, 15½c; No. 2 chickens, 16c; No. 1 chickens, 16½c; No. 4 turkeys, 20c; No. 3 turkeys, 20½c; No. 2 turkeys, 21c; No. 1 turkeys, 21½c; No. 4 ducks, 18c; No. 3 ducks, 18½c; No. 2 ducks, 19c; No. 1 ducks, 19½c; No. 4 geese, 16c; No. 3 geese, 16½c; No. 2 geese, 17c; No. 1 geese, 17½c; No. 4 rabbits, 14c; No. 3 rabbits, 14½c; No. 2 rabbits, 15c; No. 1 rabbits, 15½c; No. 4 cats, 12c; No. 3 cats, 12½c; No. 2 cats, 13c; No. 1 cats, 13½c; No. 4 dogs, 11c; No. 3 dogs, 11½c; No. 2 dogs, 12c; No. 1 dogs, 12½c; No. 4 fish, 10c; No. 3 fish, 10½c; No. 2 fish, 11c; No. 1 fish, 11½c; No. 4 fruit, 15c; No. 3 fruit, 15½c; No. 2 fruit, 16c; No. 1 fruit, 16½c; No. 4 vegetables, 12c; No. 3 vegetables, 12½c; No. 2 vegetables, 13c; No. 1 vegetables, 13½c; No. 4 miscellaneous, 10c; No. 3 miscellaneous, 10½c; No. 2 miscellaneous, 11c; No. 1 miscellaneous, 11½c.

SHOOTING BARES A SCANDAL.

At the home of Benjamin Salyer, three miles from Salyersville, Ky., there was a sensational duel with pistols, the cause of which is not known. Dr. Jasper Owens, Jr., son of a wealthy whisky man of this place, was perhaps fatally shot and a woman named Barker wounded. Mrs. Salyer, it is stated, fired the shots inflicting the wounds, but it is added that her guests were also armed and shooting at her. Dr. Owens' wounds were dressed after he had been hauled into town from the scene and it was the intention of the parties to keep the affair secret, but his serious condition prevented this. It is not stated whether Mrs. Salyer's husband was at home. The Salyer family is the most prominent in the county.

ANOTHER ARMY SCANDAL BOSS UP.

Capt. Michael Spellman, Lieut. Delbert R. Jones and Surgeon Dudley W. Welch of Co. G, Forty-third Infantry, stationed at Maasin, Southern Leyte, have been arrested on charge of trading in permits to ship hemp from the closed ports. They will be tried by court-martial. It has not been determined whether Manila hemp buyers are directly implicated.

FRANK SIEGEL IN JAIL.

Frank Siegel, late president of the Siegel-Sanders Commission Company, in which Frank Rockefeller is largely interested, surrendered himself to the county marshal at Kansas City in response to the warrant charging him with embezzlement, which was sworn out by Receiver Utley Wedge. Siegel is now in the county jail.

GOVERNOR NASH MUST REST.

Gov. Nash of Ohio has been advised by his physicians that three weeks of absolute rest will be necessary to restore him to health. His indisposition was such Sunday that the attending physician deemed a consultation advisable, and after this was held a statement regarding the governor's condition was issued.

PREACHER SHOT IN THE PALPIT.

While preaching from his pulpit in Harmony Street Baptist Church at Avondale, Alabama, Reverend J. R. McEwen, a negro, was shot from a window of the church and killed. Henry Flacher, another negro, was arrested charged with being implicated in the shooting.

MANY BURIED ALIVE IN A PIT.

An explosion occurred at the Universal colliery at Senghenydd in the Rhondda valley. About a hundred men were in the pit at the time of the disaster, and there is little hope of saving the lives of any of them. The rescuers at the Universal colliery are working with the greatest difficulty, owing to lack of air. Five bodies have been recovered. The wreckage of the pit is complete, almost precluding hope that the imprisoned men can have survived. There are 78 miners missing.

THE PORTO RICAN DECISIONS.

Supreme Court's Decision Concerning Island Territories.

THE VOTE IS FIVE TO FOUR.

The Powers of Congress Under the Constitution Defined—Manner of Collecting Revenues in the New Territory in the Power of Congress.

By a vote of five to four the Supreme Court of the United States Monday handed down what is undoubtedly the greatest decision ever made by that tribunal.

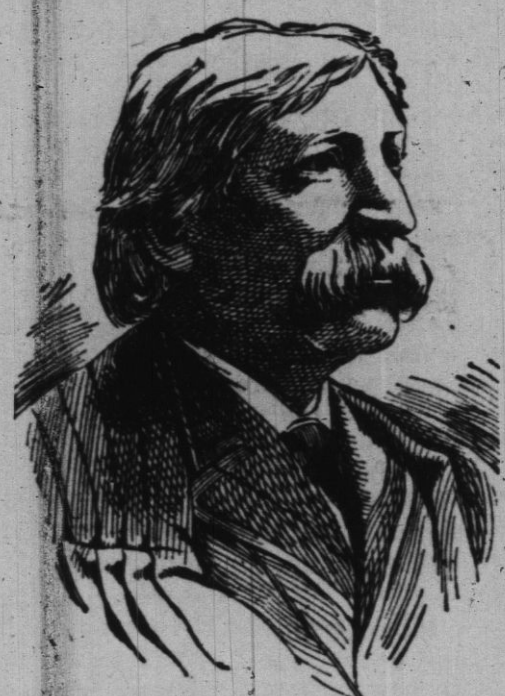
1. The Constitution does not follow the flag ex propria vigore—of its own force.

2. The United States may enter upon a colonial policy—has already entered upon it—without violation of the Constitution.

3. This nation has all the powers that rightfully belong to a sovereign international state and may acquire territory without incorporating such territory as an integral part of itself.

4. The simple act of acquisition by treaty or otherwise does not automatically bring about such incorporation; and incorporation is effected only by the will of the states acting consciously through Congress.

5. Porto Rico is not a part of the United States, but "a territory appur-



CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.

tenant and belonging to the United States." Tariffs established by Congress upon goods coming from or going to Porto Rico are valid and collectible. The Foraker act is constitutional.

6. Congress has full power over the territories, may regulate and dispose of them, may at its discretion extend the Constitution to them, may admit them as states, or may hold them indefinitely as territories, colonies or dependencies.

7. Porto Rico is not a "foreign country" and therefore the Dingley law, which levies duties upon goods imported from foreign countries, does not apply to Porto Rico. Nor yet is "Porto Rico a part of the United States." It is a domestic territory, over which Congress has "unrestricted control."

The De Lima case involved the power of the government to collect a duty on goods imported into the United States from Porto Rico after the ratification of the treaty of Paris and before the passage of the Porto Rico act. The court said the government's contention in this case was substantially a claim that Porto Rico is foreign territory. The entire case turned upon that contention. The court held that the position was not well taken; that Porto Rico was not at the time foreign territory, and that therefore the duty which had been collected must be returned. The decision in the Downes



JUSTICE BROWN.

case followed the history of the dealings of the United States with Porto Rico a step farther. That case dealt with the legality of the exaction of duties on goods imported from Porto Rico into New York after the passage of the Foraker act providing for a duty upon goods shipped from the United States into Porto Rico, and also on those shipped from Porto Rico to the United States. In this case the court held that such exaction was legal and constitutional. The point of the two opinions considered collectively is that Porto Rico was never, after the acquisition of that island, foreign territory; that until Congress acted upon the question no duty could be collected, but that as soon as Congress outlined

IN A NUTSHELL.

A gymnasium is to be established in a synagogue in Cleveland.

Steps are to be taken to form a commercial museum in Madrid.

Our deposits of borax are believed to be practically inexhaustible.

The number of poor relieved last year in Great Britain was 792,367 persons.

Spanish is the language of 10,500,000 of Mexico's population of nearly 12,500,000.

a method of controlling the island's revenues that action became binding. In other words, that Congress has power under the Constitution to prescribe the manner of collecting the revenues of the country's insular possessions, and has the right to lay a duty on goods imported into our insular possessions from the United States or exported from them into the United States. It holds, in brief, that for tax-



JUSTICE HARLAN.

ation purposes they are not a part of the United States to the extent that goods shipped between their ports and the United States are entitled to the same treatment as though they were shipped between New York and New Orleans.

By its various decisions the supreme court is quite generally admitted to have decided:

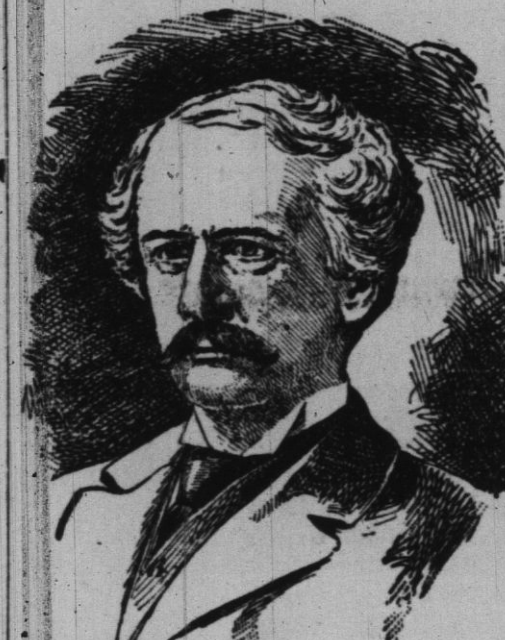
That (dicta obiter) congress would not have authority to pass any law abridging the rights of the people of the new possessions to free speech, freedom of conscience in religious matters or any of the other immunities in the bill of rights.

That the constitutional limitations apply to congress and that this feature of the constitution goes to the new possessions of its own vigor and without specific act of congress.

Opinion is divided as to whether the Spooner act, delegating to the president authority to govern the Philippines, makes good this defect. William E. Chandler and others hold that this would be a delegation of the legislative function and that there is no alternative between free trade at once with the Philippines and an extra session of congress to pass a Philippine tariff.

Justice White was particularly eloquent and forceful in expounding his views, showing a depth of conviction and breadth of learning that will give him a high standing among the great jurists of the world.

IN HIS DISSIDENT OPINION JUSTICE



JUSTICE PECKHAM.

Harlan was passionate and oratorical. It is declared by people who heard his famous dissent in the income tax decision that he was even more earnest and vehement than he was on the other occasion. Justice Brewer, who also dissented from the majority opinion, spoke not a word during the entire proceedings, nor did Justice Shiras, who agreed with the majority decision. Chief Justice Fuller's dissent is regarded as a fine specimen of composition, and it was delivered with a calm demeanor that is characteristic of the learned head of the court.

LAUGH AND BE WELL.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine. Learn how to tell a story. A well-told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sickroom. Learn to keep your own troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows. Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself. Learn to hide your pains and aches under pleasant smiles. No one cares to hear whether you have the earache, headache, or rheumatism. Don't cry. Tears do well enough in novels, but are out of place in real life. Learn to meet your friends with a smile. The good-humored man or woman is always welcome, but the dyspeptic or hypochondriac is not wanted anywhere, and is a nuisance as well.

Francis Valentine Woodhouse, who died a few years ago at the age of 96, was the last surviving apostle of the original twelve of the Catholic Apostolic church founded by Edward Irving. Mr. Woodhouse was also one of the oldest English barristers, having been called to the bar in 1826.

THE ISLE OF MAN.

The Isle of Man derived its singular name from a famous chief who once ruled and possessed the island. The name of this personage was Mannanan-Beg-Mac-Y-Sheir; and the island was consequently called the Isle of Mannanan-Beg-Mac-Y-Sheir. But this name being beyond the pronouncing capacity of mankind in general, it was gradually reduced to its present diminutive form; another proof of the tendency of human nature to fly from one extreme to its opposite.—New York Ledger Monthly.

JOHN RILEY TANNER DEAD.

Former Governor of Illinois Suddenly Dies at Springfield.

HEART TROUBLE IS FATAL.

The Ex-Governor Had Been Discussing Business Matters with His Son Only a Few Minutes Before His Death—His Notable Career.

"Governor Tanner is dead!" was the news that flashed over Springfield, Ill., a few minutes before 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, causing sorrow to thousands of the former executive's friends and admirers. The former Governor expired at 2:45 o'clock, and while illness had confined him to his room in the Leland Hotel since Sunday, his sudden death was entirely unexpected, and came without warning to the members of his family and friends. Thursday morning the patient was feeling much better than he had for several days, although at no time had his illness been considered serious. During the morning he had remained in bed, but chatted and talked to those who were present in the sick chamber. Mrs. Tanner was with him throughout the day. Mrs. Colburn Fields Buck, a sister of Mrs. Tanner, went to the hotel Thursday morning and spent several hours. Mrs. Buck left the room at noon and went home for lunch, and when she returned at about 1 o'clock Mrs. Tanner released her maid, Miss Louise Kest, and told her she might go home for the afternoon. After the maid went away Mrs. Tanner helped the patient to the bathroom, and when he came back he was greatly fatigued and at once returned to his bed. Soon afterward Colonel J. Mack Tanner, his son, came to the room. Business matters were discussed by father and son for a few minutes and the former executive told his son that he was better and expected to be out and around again in a few days. Before leaving Colonel Tanner wrote two messages for his father, the latter dictating each of them. Colonel Tanner left for his office at the capitol building at 2 o'clock, and shortly after that Mr. Tanner talked to friends in Chicago over the long distance telephone in his room.

Mrs. Buck says that he then seemed to be drowsy and wanted to sleep. He soon fell into a slumber. His sleep was uneasy, and several times he groaned. When his breathing became labored and hard Mrs. Tanner went to his side and made an effort to arouse him. Suddenly he appeared to be suffering great pain in the region of his heart, and Mrs. Tanner, becoming alarmed, called for Dr. J. N. Dixon, who had been the former Governor's physician for a long time, and who had been in attendance upon him since Sunday. Dr. Dixon, in less than five minutes after being called was at the bedside of his patient, but his services were not needed, life having ended a few seconds before his arrival.

HE ROSE FROM THE FARM.

From the obscurity of a farm in Southern Illinois to the highest post in the gift of the people of the state; from the private soldier boy in the civil war to the commander-in-chief of the state troops of the third state in the Union; from the farm lad with but scant opportunities for education to the man who could make a speech excelled by none in a national campaign; such in brief is the history of John Riley Tanner.

State Departments Closed.

All state departments in the capitol building were closed. Governor Yates, out driving with a friend, was caught by telephone at the Lincoln monument, and was one of the first to offer condolence to the widow.

Summary of His Life.

The following are the principal events in Mr. Tanner's life and career: Born in Warwick county, Indiana, April 4, 1844; private in 98th and 61st Illinois Infantry, 1863-1865; sheriff of Clay county, 1870-1872; state senator, 1880-1884; state treasurer, 1887-1889; assistant treasurer of the United States at Chicago, 1892-1893; Governor of Illinois, 1897-1901.

Trains Delayed by Landslide.

At Pittsburgh heavy rains caused a landslide which delayed the Panhandle trains for about thirty-six hours. About 600 tons of earth and stone came down from Mount Washington behind the McClintock mills, completely covering the Panhandle tracks and carrying away the twenty-foot retaining wall which had lately been built. Trains will use the Ohio connecting bridge until the damage is repaired.

Sinks in the Mississippi.

The Diamond Jo line steamer Duquesne struck a rock in the channel, eighteen miles north of Burlington, Ia., near Johnson's Island, at 7 Monday evening. The shock stove a hole eighteen feet long in the bow and the boat went down in less than one minute. It lies in about seven feet of water. There were fifty passengers on board, but all were taken off in safety.

Girl Runs an Ill-fated Still.

Miss Mary Conley, a girl 18 years old, is the object of a vigorous search now being made by the revenue officers of Whitesburg, Ky., who claim she has been operating a moonshine still in her kitchen for the past year. For several months the officers have been trying to locate the source of the whisky upon which the lawless element have been getting drunk, but were unable to do so for some time, until they found the home of Miss Conley was frequented a great deal by the men.

A Clever Swindle.

Two London crooks, Grainger and Rice, engineered a slick swindle recently. They forged a check for \$1,000 and signed it with the name of a man who had a big balance in his bank. Then Grainger "made up" to resemble the person whose name was being used and, waiting until the man had gone out to luncheon, stepped into his office and into the telephone box. At the same minute Rice appeared at the bank and presented the check. He said he was a new clerk of the man whose name was on the check, but the cashier refused to give the money to him until he was identified. Rice said that his employer wanted the money right away and suggested that he be called up by telephone at his office. This was done and Grainger, at the other end, answered the telephone bell and said, of course, that the check was all right and "please hurry and give the man the money." Then he left the office without it being discovered that he was not the proprietor of the place and, meeting Rice, the two divided the money and made off. Both were subsequently arrested, the story being so good that they told it. It then reached the ears of the police.—Utica Globe.

Verdict Meant Death.

Aldrich, Mo., May 27th.—Four of the best doctors in the vicinity have been in attendance on Mrs. Mollie Moore of this place, who has been suffering with a severe case of nervousness and kidney disease. Each of them told her that she would die.

Hearing of Dodd's Kidney Pills, she began to use them, and instantly noticed a change for the better. Her improvement has been continuous since then. She says that the disease first manifested itself by the appearance of dark spots floating before her eyes. Her nerves were so bad that many times they would collapse completely, and she would fall down as if shot.

The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills saved her after four doctors had given her up, has caused no end of talk in this neighborhood, and all are loud in their praises of this new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—which is curing so many hitherto incurable cases, in this state and elsewhere.

Educating the Indians.

Preliminary to expected important legislation by the next congress affecting Indian education. Commissioner Jones of the Indian bureau will try to ascertain just what measure of success has attended the instruction of Indian pupils. Questions addressed to Indian agents and superintendents are designed to show the relative merits of Indian pupils who have attended schools upon the reservation or the general educational institutions located elsewhere. To what use the Indian pupils have put their education is asked, and also whether their course in life after returning to the reservation indicates that their career will be that of the average white person. Commissioner Jones is seeking to make the inquiries of practical value, and he asks for relative statements by those in immediate charge of the Indians as to the status of those Indian pupils who have attended and are now attending Indian schools.

Annual Meeting American Medical Ass'n.

The officers of the Chicago Medical Society, after most careful consideration, have selected the Burlington Route, "the Mississippi River Scenic Line," as the line for the Chicago Medical Society special on the occasion of the annual convention at St. Paul, June 4, to June 7, 1901. From most points on the Burlington Route the rate will be one lowest first-class fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip; for instance, from Chicago, \$13.50; Peoria, \$13.75; St. Louis, \$18.00. From points in Central and Eastern states initial lines will also sell through tickets via the Burlington route on a reduced basis.

Tickets will be on sale May 27, 28, 30, 31; June 2 and 3, 1901. Return limit June 15. Extension of return limit to leave St. Paul up to and including July 15, 1901, may be obtained by those who so desire to take the Yellowstone Park trip, now being arranged for to leave St. Paul June 7, 1901.

An Extraordinary Auction.

An extraordinary auction is about to take place at Pesh at the palace of the late Count Moritz Esterhazy, for the purpose of the disposal by public sale of his immense collection of cigars, which is valued at \$60,000; this being the reserve price put upon it. It does not consist of boxes of cigars, but of single cigars of every kind and quality. Some people collect stamps, other coins, others again buttons, some again collect snuff-boxes. But the late Count Moritz Esterhazy devoted himself throughout his long life to collecting samples of every kind of cigar from every part of the world and from the cheapest to the most expensive.

Private Mailing Card.

Private Mailing Card with colored views of scenery on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway sent on receipt of ten (10) cents in stamps. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Justice Fuller's Recreative Reading.

Chief Justice Fuller is a constant reader of contemporary novels. Classics of all sorts he has at his fingers' ends, but after a day in court the lighter sort of fiction he finds to be more of a diversion.

"Where's Mr. Schnorer?" "He's in the next room." "Are you sure?" "Yes, I just overheard him taking a nap.—Glasgow Evening Times.



WOMAN AND HOME.

BRIDE AND BRIDESMAIDS.
Among the newest fancies for bridesmaids' flowers are bows and arrows, the bows made of button roses or lilies, the arrows or orchids or any contrasting flower.

Sabots full of blooms hanging from the arm, and staffs with bouquets on the top, are dainty. Muffs of flowers, or rather of chiffon, with bouquets on the top made to represent butterflies are original and charming, and so are small canoes laden with flowers, which have only one drawback, that they are troublesome to carry.

Fans and parasols are considered in specially good taste as gifts from a bride to her attendants. The fans may be used if the day is warm and may be chosen to make pretty color contrasts to the dresses.

Parasols to match or to contrast with the bridesmaids' hats and gowns are effective for a wedding out of town, where the bridal party usually goes out of doors after the ceremony. The pretty sunshades of the bridesmaids are then more decorative, as well as more useful, than unwieldy even if beautiful bouquets.

Malay Curry.
Chop finely two large onions and fry in olive oil or butter until all the juice is extracted. Strain out the pulp and put the juice into a frying pan to which are to be added two cucumbers peeled and cut into small cubes. Cover with milk, add a teaspoonful of curry which has been dissolved in a little milk, let boil until the cucumber is thoroughly cooked, then add cooked lobster, crab or shrimp. Boil for fifteen minutes, salt to taste and serve with boiled rice.

MODEL FOR SUMMER FROCK.



Of tucked batiste, with lace bolero. Pale blue velvet ribbon run through the lace. White hat, trimmed with grapes and blue panne velvet.

FAWN COLORED CREPE.
With girdle and vest of yellow satin. Brown and yellow satin is appliqued upon the bolero in the form

BOLERO WITH REVERS AND EMBROIDERED VEST.



Black satin-faced cloth, the circular applied ruffle at bottom of skirt being entirely tucked, and the top cut into fancy points. The bolero is cut low at the neck, but the undervert fits just to the stock. It is of pale yellow cloth, embroidered with silver and gold. This embroidery is repeated in Napoleonic

of roses, and near the edge is an applique lacing of pale blue satin on the band of embroidery. Draped lace and



WOMEN AS FAILURES.

The returns of the bankruptcy department of the London board of trade as far as women are concerned are somewhat interesting. Last year the women bankrupts numbered 373, or sixty fewer than in the preceding year, and the proportionate decrease in their case was considerably greater than in that of the men who failed.

Women are certainly entitled to rank as highly respectable bankrupts, as their assets averaged close on \$2.50 in every \$5 and their total liabilities were only \$1,165,000. Of all trades grocers claims more victims than any other. Last year fifty-three women grocers in England failed, whose debts amounted to \$86,500, with assets of \$15,500. After these came thirty-seven milliners, who failed for \$135,000, and no one will be surprised to hear that lodging house keepers followed closely after the milliners.

Red Snapper Soup.

Heat a quart of white stock to a boil. Stir in two cups of the cold cooked fish, freed of skin and bones and minced fine. Add pepper, salt, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley and a great spoonful of butter. Heat a cup of milk to boiling, thicken it with a white roux and a half-cupful of fine cracker crumbs. When the fish has cooked, in the soup for five minutes, stir the liquid into the thickened milk and serve.

Wise is he who remembers that a soft answer turneth away wrath—especially when the other fellow is the bigger.

FAMOUS SECOND FUNERALS.

Reinforcement of Notable Persons' Remains Attended by Crowds.

The most famous "second funeral" in all history is that which celebrated the transfer of the body of Napoleon I. from St. Helena to its present resting place in the Invalides in Paris. On May 12, 1840, a tremor ran through the French chamber of deputies at the announcement that King Louis Philippe, with the consent of the English government, had ordered the Prince de Joinville to go with his frigate to St. Helena, "there to collect the remains of the Emperor Napoleon." It produced the same effect on the country at large. The enthusiasm reached its climax on the Dec. 15 following, when the second funeral actually followed. Thackeray was witness to the ceremony and one of his most brilliant essays commemorates the attendant sights. Among other ceremonies of a similar kind witnessed by the present century, the most notable were the transfer of the remains of Columbus from Havana to Seville, in 1893, and the reburial of King Rene at Aglow in 1894. The vault in which the body of King Charles I. was interred was last opened in 1813, on the occasion of the funeral of the Duchess of Brunswick, the sister of George III. King Charles' coffin was found so badly damaged that a new one had to be made. The body was recognized beyond a doubt by the fact that the head was severed from the body. While the body of Cromwell's victim sleeps in peace there is nothing extant of the great regicide's body, save only a head, which is believed to be his. Cromwell had been buried with honor in Henry VII's chapel at Westminster. The royalties when they returned to power, with the restoration, dug up the remains and scattered them to the four winds, all save the head, which had been cut off as a post-mortem retaliation for Charles' execution.—Chicago Record-Herald.

SEIZED BY WORD BLINDNESS.

Suddenly Loses Ability to Read, but Can Still Write.

"Word blindness, did you call it?" said Thomas R. Supplee, when seen at his home, 1106 Poplar street, Philadelphia, recently. "Well, that is a peculiar term, but I guess it about describes my trouble. I cannot read a word. Reading used to be my greatest pleasure, but now the days seem to be so long and dreary. I cannot understand it. My general health is of the best; my memory and eyesight are good, but I cannot put the letters together into words. I can still use my pen, but cannot correct what I have written. I may repeat the same word two or three times. This happened about two months ago. One day I felt a sharp pain in the left side of my head. Picking up a paper I was amazed to discover that I could not decipher a single word. The doctors say it is blood clot on the brain. They believe it may be absorbed." Dr. Frank Woodruff, former professor of clinical medicine and therapeutics at Medico-Chirurgical college, speaking of the case, said: "The affliction is very rare, although not unknown. While at the college I saw a similar case—a man much younger than Mr. Supplee. He recovered. Mr. Supplee is undoubtedly suffering from word blindness, a form of aphasia known as amnesia. It may be due to a plug in one of the small blood vessels shutting off the supply of blood to the third frontal convolution (left) of the brain, which governs this power, or it may be due to some slight rupture and consequent blood clot on the same nerve center. In such cases all written communications reaching the speech center through the sense of sight are cut off. The patient may be able to write from dictation, and can also write out his own thoughts, but cannot afterward read them."—Chicago Journal.

Are Planets Inhabited?

The president of the French Academy of Sciences, at the last meeting of that body, announced that Mme. Guzman, a believer in the plurality of inhabited worlds, had bequeathed to the academy a sum of 100,000 francs, to be given to any person who shall have succeeded in entering into communication with one of the heavenly bodies, with the exception of the planet Mars. The "will," M. Levy adds, wisely provides that on such occasion that the prize could not be awarded during the space of five years in succession the compound interest will be devoted to the promotion of the serious work of astronomy. The intention of the founder would be scrupulously carried out, and the prize would be put up for competition in the present year.—Chicago Journal.

Love Among the Convicts.

A convict in the Andaman islands who behaves himself well for a number of years and who can find a suitable convict woman for a wife is, under certain circumstances, allowed by the jail authorities to marry. The report for last year records eighty-eight applications for wedlock of this kind that came before the superintendent during the twelve months. Fifty of them were eventually sanctioned, the remainder being returned for various reasons. In twelve cases the Indian husband of the woman declined to divorce.—The Hindu, Madras—Montreal Herald and Star.

Cocaine Habit in Bengal.

Bengal is suffering from the cocaine habit and efforts are being made to restrict the sale of the drug, which the Hindus are using as a substitute for opium.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Horticultural Observations.

None except scientists can afford to take chances with their fruit trees, in the way of demonstrating new and untried theories. Recently we have heard a good deal about ringing, girdling, stripping off bark and the like, and there is a danger that some man that has more orchard than orcharding experience may be carried away by the claims made for these processes, and may ruin a good part of his plantation. At the Missouri experiment station stripping was practiced for two years, and careful records made of the results, which did not prove beneficial. As a temporary stimulant of fruit production any one of these three methods is serviceable, but such temporary stimulation is destructive to the fruitfulness of the tree, and often leads to premature death.

There are years when fruit has not the flavor usually belonging to it. Especially is this the case with strawberries and melons. On investigation it is found that rainfall and sunshine are the principal factors in determining flavor. In very wet seasons fruits grow large, but contain little sugar. In dry seasons much more sugar is elaborated, and this sugar enters very largely into the indefinable something we call flavor. Prof. Troop of Indiana, touching on the same subject, says: "An excessive amount of rain is undoubtedly one of the chief causes of trouble. It is a well-known fact that during a very wet season strawberries are of much poorer quality, containing a less amount of sugar, than when the ripening season is comparatively dry. The same is true with muskmelons; the crop may be larger during a wet season, the fruit may be finer in appearance, but the sugar content which gives the melon its delicious flavor is comparatively low. Hence it frequently happens that a variety may give good satisfaction one season, and be very unsatisfactory the next. Thorough drainage, either naturally or artificially, will do much toward preventing trouble from this source. The use of fertilizers, rich in potash and phosphoric acid, will have a tendency to produce a fruit of high quality." It is doubtless true that selection of varieties for planting will do much to give flavor, even in a wet season.

The introduction of the olive into the United States and its cultivation in the semi-arid regions of the Pacific slope and of the southern rim of the so-called "Great American Desert," means much for this country. The olive is a fruit that grows in favor on acquaintance, and its use increases rapidly wherever it gets a first attention. It has played a very large part in the economic history of the world, for a period of at least 4,000 years. It has made more than one ancient locality rich. A striking illustration of this is seen in the economic history of Tunis, in Northern Africa. A part of that country is a high, arid plateau, which now affords only meager pasture to flocks. But there was a time when this same region was covered with populous and prosperous cities, with equally prosperous suburbs, among which might be mentioned El Djem (Thysdrus), Cillium and Thelapte. Where a few shepherds now barely subsist, anciently dwelt myriads of human beings. The secret of its ancient wealth was the vast forests of olive trees that once covered this plateau. The raising and exporting of olives made the communities rich. When the Turks came in they cut down these olive forests to make new pastures, and as a result got nearly barren wastes. In the eleventh century there were more than 200 thriving villages in the neighborhood of Gafsa. The olive forests had not always been there, but had been planted and extended since the times of Sallust. What was done in Africa centuries ago will doubtless be done there again, and will be repeated in the southwestern United States. Our deserts will yet "bloom and blossom like the rose."

Sugar Beet Planting.

The sugar beet will grow on almost any kind of soil that will produce good grain crops. If the soil be too alkali to produce a good grain crop, it may also produce sugar beets, the beets taking more alkali than grain. While fall plowing is desirable in many localities, spring plowing is practiced extensively. Old beet growers say that when the land is to be plowed in the spring, the plowing should be done only just before the beet seed is to be put in. In Colorado and the west, subsoiling is advocated, and at some of the stations decided gains in weight of beets have followed its use.

Early planting gives largest crops, but the planting may be as late as the latter part of May. As to depth of planting much must depend on the nature of the soil and the amount of moisture it contains. If the soil be clayey, it is evident that the sowing cannot be as deep as where the soil is sandy. If the soil be naturally dry, the seed must be placed deeper than it should be where the soil is naturally wet. Beet growers consider the depth for planting beet seed on an ordinary soil to be from one to one and a half inches deep.

The distance apart to plant the beets must depend on the system used in growing them. Where beets are to be irrigated the problem differs considerably from the same problem in localities where the natural humidity

is sufficient for all the requirements of the beets. In humid parts the rows can advantageously be placed about twenty inches apart. In irrigated fields the rows are often arranged so that only every other furrow will need irrigation. One experimenter, Mr. Watrous, recommends double rows 12 inches apart, with 24 inches between each two rows and the next two rows. Prof. Cooke disagrees with this to the extent of advocating double rows 11 inches apart and 27 inches between each two rows and the next.

There is nothing fixed in agriculture and there is nothing fixed in beet growing. The amount of seed even to be used varies enormously, according to the man that does the best raising and the process to be followed. There are two diametrically opposite systems in vogue. One is to plant the seeds so that few beets will be raised, but so that each beet will grow in the place where it is to remain. This is expensive of labor, though by it good crops have been raised with three to five pounds of seed to the acre. The other practice is to sow from fifteen to twenty pounds of seed to the acre, produce a great number of plants and pull most of them up in thinning. There is labor about this method also, but it is more popular than is the other, and is probably more practicable.

Chinese Agricultural Methods.

Mr. Wildman, consul general at Hongkong, in a communication to the department of state a few months ago, stated that there is no market in Southern China for American harvesting machinery such as reapers, mowers, horse rakes, etc., nor for steam and gang plows, seed drills and harrows. Mr. Wildman said by way of explanation: "The agricultural land of Southern China is divided into small holdings, many of which are not over an acre in size, and very few running over 10 acres. Every available inch of this land is under cultivation, and the planting and reaping is all done by hand; where plows are used they are of home manufacture and are as primitive as those of Biblical times. The majority of the peasantry live at the rate of from 2 to 5 cents a day, and even if they could afford to purchase modern American farming machinery there would be no room to use it. The nearest thing to such machinery that I have seen in southern China is a fanning mill, which is easily constructed by the ingenious Chinaman. The grain is either trod out of the straw by water buffaloes or whipped over an open tub. Even if an entire village should combine to buy an American thrashing machine, it would be used but once, as it would be considered too wasteful both in the way it mangles the straw and the grain and in its expensive upkeep. In southern China there are no horses except the diminutive China pony, and, as the agricultural country is mostly flat, there is no way to utilize water power. As for steam, it is an impossibility, fuel being one of the most expensive Chinese luxuries. As long as labor has almost no value and flesh and blood is the cheapest thing on the market, I can not recommend American manufacturers to waste good printed matter and postage stamps on so impossible a field."

Grain Crops and Fruit in Great Britain.

Our English correspondent writes to us under date of April 30: "The sowing of what we in this vicinity call spring corn (as we do not limit the generic term 'corn' to one description of it) is later this year than the oldest farmer has ever known it to be. At least the general start was late, as it did not take place till April 17, though some farmers had made a little progress earlier. Until that date we had not had two consecutive days free from rain or frost from the beginning of February. But since the 16th of April we have had constantly dry weather and nearly all the sowing is finished. The winter wheat crop generally looks well. I now wish to refer to some nonsense about English apples. Your quotation from the American consul at Nottingham to the effect that 'only a few of the harder specimens of apples ripen in this climate' is arrant nonsense. The best apples in the world ripen perfectly here, and have a flavor that no American apple can approach. About 2,000 varieties are grown, 200 of these extensively. Considerably over 200 varieties, and many lots of each, were exhibited in splendid condition at the last Crystal Palace fruit show, and this fruit included some long-keeping varieties. We grow more than four times as many apples as we import."

The Wheat Acreage.

Returns to the United States statistician made up to May 1 show the area under winter wheat in cultivation on that date to have been about 28,267,000 acres. This is 2,015,000 acres, or 6.7 per cent, less than the area sown last fall, but 2,032,000 acres, or 7.7 per cent, in excess of the winter wheat acreage harvested last year. Of the reduction, about one-half is reported from Texas and California, due in the former state to the ravages of the wheat plant-louse, and in the latter to the cutting, as is not unusual in that state, of a considerable acreage for forage. In the states that had 1,000,000 acres or upward sown last fall the following percentages are reported as abandoned or cut for forage: Missouri, 1; Kansas, 1; Illinois, 1.9; Pennsylvania, 2; Indiana, 2.5; Ohio, 3.2; Tennessee, 4.7; Michigan, 9.6; Oklahoma, 12.5; California, 18, and Texas, 42.4.

The United Kingdom has 30,000,000 sheep; France, 20,000,000; Argentina, 74,600,000.

Dandelion farms near Pottsville, Pa., are very profitable.

LATEST ILLINOIS NEWS.

Camp Lincoln Dates Fixed.

In a general order issued at Springfield, Adjutant General Reece designates the time the organizations composing the Illinois National Guard shall report at Camp Lincoln, near Springfield, for the annual instruction and encampment. This year the encampment will be by regiments instead of brigades, as adopted last year. The camp will be established July 6 and will continue until August 31. Under the arrangement provided by the adjutant general the Eighth battalion of colored troops will go into camp this year with other organizations. The matter is left open, however, and if the battalion is increased to a regiment, as provided for by the enactment of the last general assembly, the colored troops will be given the week from August 31 to September 3. The dates for the regimental encampments are fixed as follows: First Infantry, July 6 to July 13; Second Infantry and signal corps, July 13 to July 20; Seventh Infantry, July 20 to July 27; Third Infantry, July 27 to August 3; Sixth Infantry, August 3 to August 10; Fourth Infantry, August 10 to August 17; Fifth Infantry, August 17 to August 24; First Cavalry, Eighth Battalion, Artillery Battalion and Engineer Company, August 24 to August 31.

Think Women Not Alone.

The call of the regular criminal docket in the court at Jacksonville, diverted the attention of State's Attorney Smith and Sheriff Widmayer from the Barnes murder mystery and it is probable that the case will remain in statu quo for several days while cases are being heard in court. Until Saturday, when the motion to quash the indictment is to be argued, no move will be made in open court. No more arrests will be made unless something entirely unforeseen develops. The quiet investigation looking to the discovery of the man with whom Mrs. Barnes is supposed to have been in love is designed more as a completion of the chain of evidence than for any other purpose. Sheriff Widmayer and his associates have no idea that this man, whoever he may be, was a party to the crime, even by guilty knowledge. They believe the two women in their eagerness to remove the only existing impediment to a second marriage, which would free Mrs. Barnes from the drudgery of a professional nurse's career, plotted the poisoning of the insane husband, used the negro Ferguson as a willing tool and trusted to the frequency of deaths among the insane patients to conceal the crime.

New Illinois Corporations.

The following corporations have been licensed at Springfield: East St. Louis Trust and Savings bank, East St. Louis; incorporators, M. M. Stephens, W. S. Forman, and H. R. Sexton; capital, \$250,000. Charles Ratzel & Co., Chicago; capital, \$2,500; department store and mail-order business; incorporators J. H. Miller, Henry L. Clarke, Eugene Stewart. Lincolnian Literary society, Ottawa; not for profit; social; incorporators, H. P. Baylor, E. S. Johnston, O. B. Walton. Alton Commercial club, Alton; promote business interests in Alton; incorporators, J. F. Porter, H. A. Betz, B. L. Dorsey. Patterson Cemetery association, St. Joseph; cemetery; incorporators, A. B. Glascock, J. S. Peters, J. A. Leedy. College Y. M. C. A. of Northwestern university, Evanston; religious; incorporators, W. A. Dyche, J. A. James, T. F. Holgate.

Chosen by Total Abstinence Union.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union ended its convention at Dwight with the election of officers. The date of the next convention was changed to the third Tuesday in June, 1902, at Stratford. These were elected: President, Walter J. Gibbons, Chicago; first vice president, Rev. W. J. McNamee, Joliet; second vice president, Mrs. A. V. McGovern, Chicago; financial secretary, Joseph Tolman, Chicago; corresponding secretary, A. M. Clavin, Sterling; treasurer, John Shannon, Chicago; delegates to national union, Frank Jager, Chicago; Miss Anna Carberry, Springfield, and W. B. Rowan, Chicago.

Dr. Schell to Leave Champaign.

Dr. Schell, who for the past three years has been on the athletic staff of the state university in the capacity of athletic instructor and trainer, has resigned. It is claimed that there has been some dissatisfaction with Dr. Schell on account of the condition of the football team last fall and of the track men so far this season. Dr. Schell originally came to Champaign from Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania. As to a successor, none has been selected yet, but H. F. Conibear of the University of Chicago and Max Beutner of the First regiment are mentioned.

Confirmation at Nauvoo, Ill.

Bishop Spaulding of Peoria confirmed a class of sixty at St. Peter and Paul Catholic church at Nauvoo. The services were attended by churchmen from all over the county and from Iowa.

Wins the Medal at Champaign.

The commencement exercises of the University of Illinois for 1901 began this week with the Hazelton prize drill on the parade ground. The medal was won by R. H. Post, 1904, of Company C., of the University Regiment.

Thomas M. Avery's Funeral.

The funeral of Thomas M. Avery, former president of the Elgin National Watch Company and the Chicago Brass Company, was held from the family residence in Chicago Tuesday. Rev. H. M. Scott officiated.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

PRESIDENT.....MILES T. LAMEY
TRUSTEES:
JOHN C. PLAGGE.....HENRY DONLEA
WILLIAM PETERS.....JOHN ROBERTSON
WILLIAM GRUNAU.....J. H. HATJE
CLERK.....L. H. BENNETT
TREASURER.....A. L. ROBERTSON
POLICE MAGISTRATE.....M. C. MCINTOSH
ATTORNEY.....FRANK ROBERTSON
MANAGER.....JOHN DONLEA
FIRE MARSHAL.....HENRY SCHROEDER

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

The village board will meet in regular session Monday evening, June 3.

The Epworth League will give a "Mum" social at the M. E. parsonage Tuesday evening, June 11.

A solid train of fifty cars of peanuts arrived in Chicago from Norfolk, Virginia, last week. Slot machines are to be used this year to distribute them to the public.

The ninth annual excursion and picnic of the National Athletic club of Chicago will occur Sunday, June 16. Fox River grove will be the scene of the festivities.

The street committee is carrying out the work for which it was appointed—it is having the streets improved and good substantial cross walks put down where necessary.

Barrington Court of Honor No. 373, will meet in regular session Monday evening. Every member is requested to be present as business of importance is to be transacted.

Don't get side-tracked in business. Dullness sometimes passes for death. Men with brains reach the goal. Rocky Mountain Tea puts gray matter into one's head. 35c. Ask your druggist.

The people of Barrington have just cause to feel proud of that musical organization known as the Barrington Woodmen Band. It's a good one and all owing to the training given the members by Prof. Horn.

Arnold Schauble is busy turning out the ornamental work for the porches of his remodeled residence on Liberty street. When the improvements are completed he will have one of the prettiest cottages on the North Side.

All personal property owned by Adolf Elfor, consisting of milch cows, farming machinery, household furniture, etc., will be sold at auction, Friday, June 7, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the Elfrink farm, 2½ miles east of Barrington.

Harry Vermilya, son of Charles Vermilya, came in the other day from Boone, Iowa, where he is employed railroading, and introduced to his father his bride of a few months. He expects to return to Boone soon.—Nunda Herald.

J. W. Smith's Big City Show was the title of a vaudeville company that gave an entertainment under canvas here Wednesday evening. The night was chilly and the show was enough to freeze any audience. Nothing warm in the bunch.

The annual convention of the Barrington Township Sunday School association will be held in the M. E. church in this village, Sunday afternoon and evening, June 2. W. C. Pearce, secretary of the Cook county S. S. association will be present.

There is a village ordinance prohibiting the riding of bicycles on the side walks. We believe Marshal Donlea enforces that ordinance to be obeyed as near as he can. But there are many, old enough to be grandfathers, who pay no attention to the law. A fine administered might have a good effect.

It is stated that another factory is to be constructed at Chicago Highlands this season, work on which will begin June 15. The force of masons now finishing the foundry buildings will work on the new contract. After next week a number of cottages will be in course of erection.

The annual Township Sabbath School convention will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday afternoon and evening at 3:30 and 7:30. W. C. Pierce of Chicago, county secretary, will address the assembly at both sessions. An interesting program is prepared, and all workers and friends are earnestly urged to attend.

Temperance people deplore the fact of the American Manila Brewing Co., recently organized in the Philippines. In the six months ending Nov. 30, 1900 there was imported into the islands 69,657 barrels of bottled beer, and the report to be issued June 30 will show the traffic to have increased more than double in the six months past.

Mr. Stearns of the Waukegan Sun says in that paper, that Mr. Whitney of the Waukegan Gazette is a first, last and all the time distorter of the truth; that the Sun is the only newspaper printed at the capital of Lake county and defies Mr. Whitney to prove his circulation. The two gentlemen are having a lively tilt over the circulation of their respective publications, but it is anything but interesting reading to subscribers.

Imitators have been many. Thoughtful people have learned that true merit comes only with the genuine Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

The local paper helps the town without any doubt, but the local merchant who advertises in the paper can secure many times the amount he may spend with the paper if he looks after his advertising. Don't take an ad. simply because the money you will receive from it is a pick up—money you would not otherwise receive. You are in business to stay. Treat your patrons right, and in the end you will reap success.

A guilty conscience needs no accuser. We printed an item in the last issue which told of a fisherman who was robbed of that ingredient absolutely necessary to the commissary department of a searcher for the finny tribe. During the past week no less than three followers of Isaac Walton have approached us with malice aforethought and intent to do great bodily harm, and not one of the trio was the individual referred to. It is evident the trick is being generally played.

The weather has been cool during the past week. Light rain fell generally throughout the state and in many localities, especially in the northern district, the rain was sufficient for the needs of vegetation and revived it greatly. The oat crop on the clay land does not seem to mature. Meadows are in good condition but there is need of warm weather to advance the hay crop. Corn is very backward and a light crop is now predicted for the early variety. The average fruit crop appears promising, but not much improved over last week.

Dr. Richardson is having constructed a sidewalk about his property on Main street that has caused much comment, because it does not meet the approval of some of our citizens. Mr. Richardson is having that walk put down to suit himself and to follow a grade established years ago. It is safe to assume that unless pedestrians who use the north side of West Main street do not wish to climb the stairs they can walk around, take the other side of the street or petition that the property owners in that block bring their walks down to grade.

The reporter of this paper was the guest of the W. R. C. at dinner Thursday. They gave him a seat of honor among the veterans of the late unpleasantness, filled him full of the good things like mother used to make, and turned him into the street bare-headed. He was offered his pick from an elegant assortment of the latest styles of spring millinery, but could not find anything to match his complexion. His derby had been taken from him. He went forth from the church parlors with deep admiration for the ladies but hatless. He wandered on the public streets until Grove Avenue was reached and there, resplendent in his uniform of commander of the Post, was F. A. Lageschulte, on his head was the missing hat. Mr. Lageschulte wears a hat 1 size larger than that worn by the reporter, and he did look funny enough to make a horse laugh. He explained the situation and our hat came back. The ladies enjoyed a joke at our expense and we enjoyed a mighty good dinner at theirs. May the handsome ladies who compose the W. R. C. never grow old.

"An Ideal Editor."

It is often we hear people speak of a publication as "an ideal newspaper" and the publisher as "an ideal editor." Perhaps there is, perhaps, such a personage as "an ideal editor" but he has kept himself in the back ground, and is, says a contemporary, "like the bird that never alights, the flower that never withers, the land where sunlight never fades—it only exists in the imagination of the sucker whom we are told the elements consume."

Writing from the standpoint of a country editor, if you have ever been in his shoes, you know he is the repository of the secrets of the community, none of which he has ever divulged. He must publish a paper chock full of local news, whether anything happens or not. He must discourse with fluency on Jersey calves, the benefit of pink teas for pale people, progressive cinch, Poland-China pigs, our new possessions, preserved peaches and the perseverance of saints, justification by faith and justification by type. The details of church socials and the pedigree of candidates for office must be familiar to him. He must use his newspaper to advance the interests of politicians; to puff all local entertainments free of all charge. He must be a public philanthropist.

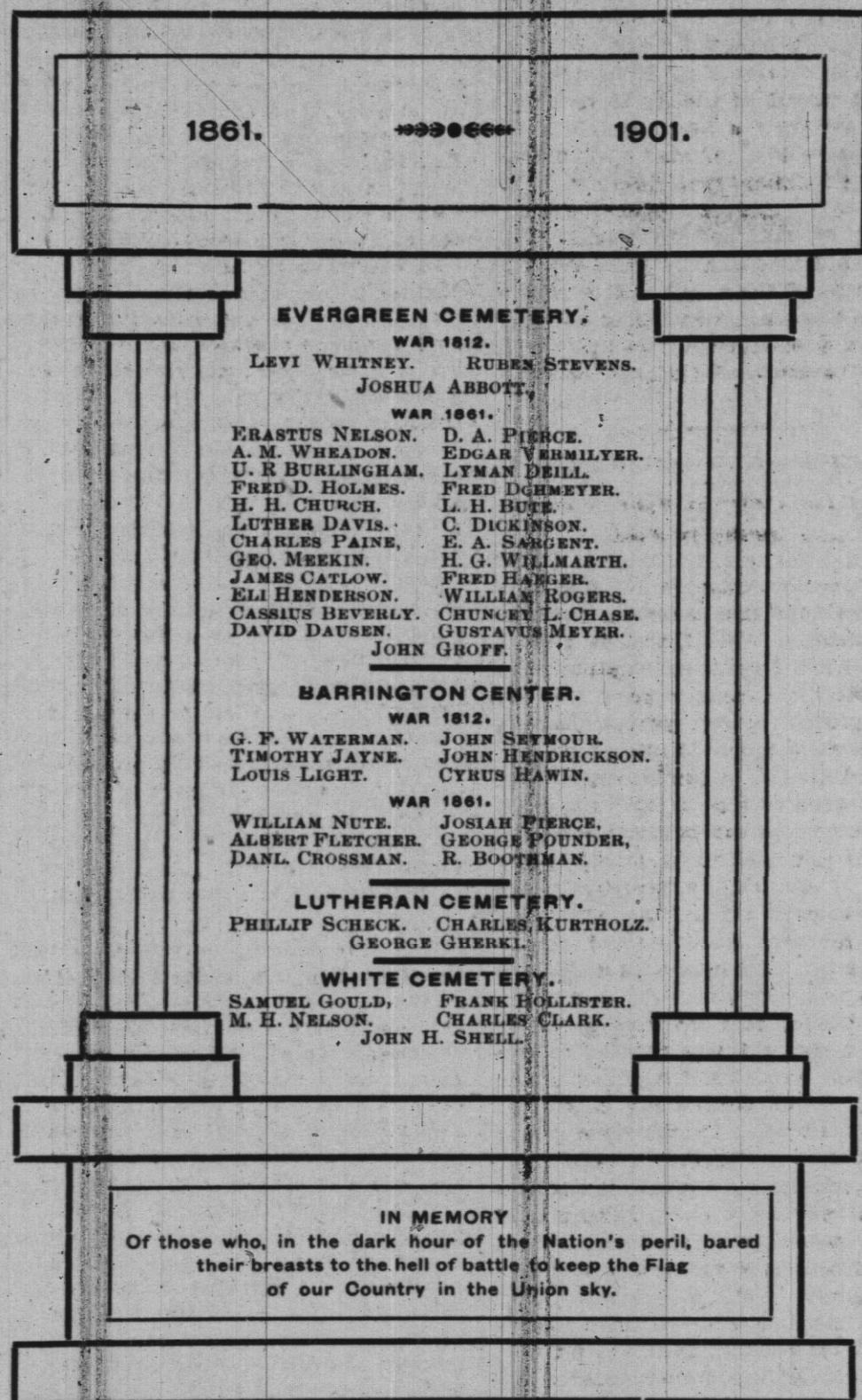
Woodmen Memorial Day.

Barrington Camp, No. 809, M. W. A., will observe Sunday, June 2, as Woodmen Memorial Day. All members are expected to meet at Woodmen hall at 10 o'clock sharp on that day to attend services at the Baptist church. At 1:30 p. m. a procession will form and proceed to the cemeteries where the memorial service of the order will be conducted and the graves of deceased neighbors decorated.

HONORED THE HEROES.

MEMORIAL DAY PROPERLY OBSERVED BY SURVIVING COMRADES AND GRATEFUL PUBLIC.

BARRINGTON has Memorial Day come and gone; again have the people of a great Nation paid that beautiful tribute of remembrance to those who on land and sea battled in the cause of human freedom. Once more that fast passing away remnant of a noble army has marched to the inspiring music that led them at Donelson, Shiloh, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, or stormed the heights at Lookout Mountain. Those who obeyed the summons and left the plow, the bench, office, college, and the sanctuary; not for greed of gold, not to find adventure or to win renown. They were not born or bred to soldier life. They loved the peace of quiet ways; and yet they severed the clasp of clinging arms, turned from the witching glance of tender eyes, left good-bye kisses on tiny lips, to brave death on desperate fields. And when the greatest rebellion known to modern times had closed they returned to take up the broken threads of life as best they could. This, the honored and loved Grand Army of the Republic, has again scattered garlands of flowers over the last resting places of their comrades. Many who marched in the ranks last Thursday, will, before another Memorial Day has dawned, have passed to their reward. They survived the bloody conflict but are heroes just the same and as long as Old Glory waves their achievements will be written in letters of living light their memory perpetuated by the people of the grandest Nation on earth.



"Thank God the country is cemented in the bond of common brotherhood. Sectional lines no longer mar the map of the United States. Sectional feeling no longer holds back the love we bear each other. Fraternity is the national anthem, sung by a chorus of forty-five states, and our territories at home and beyond the seas. The Union is once more the common atlas of our love and our loyalty, our devotion and sacrifice. The old flag again waves over us in peace, with new glories which your sons and ours have added to its sacred folds. Reunited! One country again and one forever!"—President McKinley.

Exercises of the Day.

Memorial Day dawned cloudy and threatening. It rained during Wednesday night just enough to lay the dust and make the route to be traversed by the parade pleasant for the marchers. At 8 o'clock the heavy clouds had rolled away and the weather was almost perfect and remained so throughout the day.

At nine o'clock the main streets were filled with people awaiting the formation of the procession. Promptly at 10 o'clock the big band of M. W. A. Camp 809, came in sight at the corner of Hough and Main streets, escorting the children of the public school. The column was formed and moved in the following order:

Barrington M. W. A. Band.
Gen. Sweeny Post No. 275 G. A. R.
Woman's Relief Corps.
Knights of the Globe.
Barrington Camp No. 809, M. W. A.
Children of the Public School.
Citizens in Carriages.

The parade moved south on Cook street to Hawley street, west to Hough street, south to Limits street, west to Evergreen cemetery. Here a large concourse of citizens had assembled to witness the ceremonies of decorating the graves of deceased soldiers. At the conclusion of the services the procession returned to the public square and disbanded.

The W. R. C. served a bountiful dinner to the veterans, in the parlors of the M. E. church, and it proved a grand reunion for the "old boys" of Sweeny Post and visiting comrades. The ladies of the Relief Corps were the recipients of well merited praise for their careful attention to the wants of their guests.

At 1:30 the veterans and school children marched to the platform erected on Grove Avenue where the exercises of the afternoon were to be carried out. The platform presented a pretty

picture, with its decorations of Old Glory, a canopy of thickly leafed maple trees, and background of 200 pretty little girls in dress of spotless white, each bearing a miniature flag, emblem of the greatest, grandest, most enlightened and prosperous Nation on earth, "neath whose folds every human is guaranteed freedom in its broadest sense. Here was assembled a large crowd of citizens of Barrington and vicinity to listen to the following Program:

Chorus.....School Children
Instrumental Selection.....Band
Invocation.....Rev. W. H. Tuttle
Song.....Quartet
Recitation.....Mrs. W. W. Carnes
American Patrol.....Band
Reading.....Rev. W. H. Tuttle
Song.....Quartet
Oration.....Prof. W. W. Carnes
Guard of Corps.....Band
Recitation.....Mrs. W. W. Carnes
Song.....Quartet
Address.....Rev. W. L. Blanchard
Music.....Band

The address by Prof. W. W. Carnes of Chicago was an eloquent effort and a glowing tribute to those who had spilled their blood in defense of the Union; it carried the veterans back to the days of long, dreary marches; of privation and suffering on fields of strife, behind stockades and in the prison pens. It told of the awful sacrifice of life, the struggle and cost, and the perpetration was filled with unstinted praise for the men who today wear the little bronze button; who survive to see a united Nation, a land devoid of sectional strife, the result of their heroism.

The recitations by Mrs. Carnes were beautiful selections and rendered in a manner which proved the lady to be an eloquentist of merit.

The remarks of Rev. Blanchard were of a character to elicit much favorable comment and won merited applause

from all. Rev. Tuttle's reading was excellent. Having been one of the boys who wore the blue he could tell of what happened during those days, from personal experience.

The musical selections by pupils of the schools, the quartet and Woodman band were of the highest order and received a just share of applause and praise. The day as a whole was properly observed and great credit is due to the G. A. R. Post and the W. R. C. for the successful management of the program so pleasing to the public.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf of Chicago visited here Memorial Day.

Mrs. Jefferson Dockery visited with relatives at Freeport this week.

Alfred Massman has gone to Chicago, where he will make his home.

Miss Grace Hicks of Avondale is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. M. Stott.

Miss Helen Waller of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Corn Jahneke.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Willmarth of Chicago Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. France.

M. C. McIntosh made a business trip through Wisconsin, North and South Dakota this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Crouse of Chicago are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Sadt.

Chris Spies has moved here from Avondale and is occupying the Cronk residence on Station street.

Edward Sadt and family of Oswego, Ill., visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Church the first of the week.

Mrs. B. H. Sadt returned from Preston, Nebraska, Tuesday, where she visited her brother who was ill.

Attorney Frank Jackman and his stenographer of Woodstock, were here Saturday settling some legal business.

Mrs. Chas. Heimerdinger of Vulcan, Mich., spent a few days this week with Misses Julia and Margaret Lamey.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Heimerdinger came from Woodstock Sunday to spend the day here with the former's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Snyder and family of Mayfair visited at the home of Mrs. Snyder's father, Edward Lamey, Thursday.

Charles Cherry and sister, Miss Sadie, of Oswego were guests of Miss Nellie Gray the fore part of the week. They returned home Tuesday.

Isabelle A. Reeves of Edgewater, superintendent of the Methodist's Old People's Home, will speak in the pulpit of the M. E. church next Sunday morning. The public is cordially invited.

Colonel William R. Snider of Ocean Springs, Miss., is in the village aguest of I. B. Fox. Col. Snider served on the staff of Gen. Jackson during the war, having entered the Confederate service from his native state, Virginia. Memorial Day he marched with Gen. Sweeny Post and took part in the exercises of the day. Pointing to the G. A. R. badge pinned on his coat, he said to the reporter: "I was against the noble fellows who earned this badge but I'm with them now, and ask no greater privilege than to pay honor to the memory of the boys who wore the blue. Thank the Lord we are a united people."

"Review of Talents."

The "Review of Talents" will be given by the Y. P. S. C. E. at the Baptist church, Monday evening, June 3. There will be an excellent program. Ice cream and cake will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Memorial Service Held Sunday.

Last Sunday morning the G. A. R. Post and W. R. C. attended the Baptist church where memorial services were held. Rev. Blanchard delivered an eloquent eulogy on the life and services of the American soldier. Rev. Tuttle assisted in the service. There was special music and the attendance packed the church.

The Smallest School.

Miss Gertrude Sullivan is teaching the smallest school in Lake county. It is located in Fremont township and has an attendance of one pupil. Ordinarily there is an attendance of 30 or 40 scholars, but they have dropped out to do spring work on the farms until only one girl is left. Miss Sullivan was hired for the full year and so draws her usual salary and holds school an hour and a half daily for the lone pupil's benefit.

\$12.79 from Barrington to St. Paul, Minn., and return, via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold May 27, 28, 30, 31; June 2 and 3, limited to return until June 15, inclusive (or until July 15 on special conditions), on account of meeting of United States Military Surgeons. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Light for Ad- vertisers.

A man who gropes about in the dark is very uncertain of attaining his object—so is the advertiser who attempts to place his wares before the public in the dark. He can, however, emerge

From Darkness
and Uncertainty

Into Light
and Security

BY THE AID OF THE

REVIEW

Which has been brightened and recharged with the electricity of push and enterprise. It has kept pace with the progress of the times. By its reliability it has established itself as an unquestionable authority and has advanced into the full confidence of its readers, who have benefitted by its use.

Our News

Columns

Are always filled with the choicest matter and we aim to publish ALL the local happenings of interest in this vicinity. We ask the co-operation of every one to help us by sending in items. Subscribe for THE REVIEW and keep in touch with the people and the doings of your friends.

JOB PRINTING

We print anything from a common card to a full-sheet colored poster and assure satisfaction. Prices reasonable, let us estimate on your work