

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 16. NO. 26

BARRINGTON ILL. SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 7, 1901.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCALS

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

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. F. Roper, jr., died Monday.

A big crowd attended the Libertyville fair from this place Thursday.

Job work that needs no bragging about, at THE REVIEW office.

Miss Mildred Hicks is a guest of Mrs. J. O. Pearman at Champaign.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Schering, Thursday, September 5, 1901, a daughter.

Miss Harriet Smith of Austin visited her brother, A. G. Smith, and family Monday.

Mrs. Roberts and son, Arthur Smith, of Des Plaines visited friends here over Sunday.

Tom Burgess' pacer, Thelma Arthur, took second money in the race at Libertyville Wednesday.

Frye & Putnam are getting ready to move their livery barn to the lot south of the Register office.

Mr. and Mrs. Stetzel and Miss Bertha Bicknese of Chicago visited at H. P. K. Bicknese's over Sunday.

Walter Lytle and cousin, Ray Wortman with two lady friends from Chicago spent Sunday at R. H. Lytle's.

A dance and raffle for a good watch will be held at Plum Grove Saturday night. Good music and refreshments.

Mr. Biggs and daughter Eva returned from Missouri last week, the latter to continue her studies in the High school.

Mr. and Mrs. Guilds and family of Arlington Heights and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hawley attended the Woodmen picnic Saturday.

The Arlington Heights State Bank has been incorporated with a capitalization of \$25,000. Ben Castle of Austin has been elected cashier.

A. R. Baldwin lost 14 cows out of 20 from anthrax, and Wednesday killed his horse which was suffering from the disease. Four farmers sold their cattle this week.

Arlington Heights is one of a number of villages found to do business as a corporation with nothing to show for its incorporation. The village board has taken action to remedy the defect at once.

Miss Betty Bollman brought samples of apples from her home in Minnesota, near Winona, and they have been on exhibition in Matthe's store. They are big ones and the apple crop in that section is good.

The official board of the Methodist church has requested the return of Rev. D. J. Holmes to the pastorate here. Mr. Holmes says he has enjoyed his work in Palatine very much and we are sure the church and its friends enjoy Mr. Holmes.

A tramp was found lying by the roadside north of town Monday and he was brought to town and examined by Dr. Schirring, who pronounced it a case of typhoid fever. He was taken to the Cook county hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

My wife, Minnie Burns, having left my home in the town of Palatine, voluntarily and without reason or just cause, all persons are hereby notified that I will not be responsible for and will not pay any bills or accounts contracted by her. WILLIAM BURNS. Dated at Palatine, Ill, Sept. 5, 1901.

At the Epworth League camp meeting last week the ministers of this conference passed a resolution requesting the bishop to appoint Rev. De Loss Tompkins of Belvidere, presiding elder of this district. Rev. F. A. Hardin's term expires at the meeting of the conference in Evanston next month.

The following are corrections and changes to the telephone list. Make these corrections on your list: Burlingame, J. A., residence.....248 Black, Dr. J. L., office.....260 Batterman, Abelman & Ost, office 237 Kunz, Fred, office.....238 Paddock, H. C., office.....246 Staples, M. L., residence.....247 Western Union Tel. Co., depot.....6

The concert given by J. C. Hoffmeister and pupils last Friday night was a most enjoyable entertainment. A good-sized crowd was present and greatly enjoyed the entertainment. The children sang well and showed a splendid course of training, their parts being rendered with precision and life. The children seemed to enjoy their efforts as much as the audience did in listening. Henry Abelman played a piano selection and his rendition was so heartily received that he had to play again. The church

choir aided materially with two selections. Rev. M. Holz played a violin solo with Miss Alma Bicknese accompanying, and they received flattering applause. Rev. J. C. Hoffmeister, violin; Wm. Mundhenk, mandolin and Henry Schraeder, guitar, gave a fine musical selection. Wm. and Arthur Mundhenk and Rev. J. C. Hoffmeister also reproduced a classic selection.

Woodmen Picnic.

The Woodmen choose a bad day for their picnic, which was held Saturday. It was cloudy and gloomy until the middle of the afternoon. A good-sized crowd was present after the weather became clear, but those from a distance were kept away. Owing to the small crowd in the early afternoon the speeches were not given, the games taking up the few remaining hours. That the day was pleasantly spent is putting it mild. It was one of the most enjoyable picnics ever held in or around Palatine and the sports and contests were entered into by many in each event. Not a person left the grounds during the fun and many declared it the best picnic they ever attended. The Woodmen came out about even in the affair as far as finances were concerned and the committee feel well paid for their efforts, and will look forward to a better day next year.

The dance in the evening drew a big crowd and was greatly enjoyed. The prize winners were:

Boys' race, Arthur Mundhenk. Girls' race, Waunda Knigge. Young men's race, Will Mundhenk. Young ladies' race (tie in two races between Mae Sefton and Elnora Arps) the latter winning to a draw for cuts. Boys' race, over 14 years, Geo. Vehe. Woodmen's race, Wm. Mundhenk. Three-legged race, Harry Bergman and George Vehe.

Egg race for ladies, Anna Hasenbeim 1st, Mrs. R. Gibbs 2nd, Mrs. G. Stroker 3rd.

Fat men's race, Peter Knowe.

Farmers' race, Wm. Davenport 1st, Louis Krueger 2nd.

Dennis Putnam was the champion pie eater, defeating such eaters as Chas. Yates, R. H. Lytle, H. Heise, Frank Bicknese and Wm. Mundhenk. Meddames H. Law, Chas. Lytle, J. Gainer and C. D. Taylor won the tug of war for ladies.

Business men's race, P. H. Matthei. Oldest married couple on grounds, R. H. Lytle and wife.

Youngest married couple on ground, P. H. Matthei and wife.

Tug of war, Henry Pahlman, A. G. Smith, H. Law, P. H. Matthei, Wm. Mundhenk, Geo. Kuebler.

Best gentleman waltzer, John Williams.

Best lady waltzer, Miss Cusick.

SCHOOL NOTES.

School opened Monday morning, and although the enrollment is not large, it will probably be increased as winter approaches. The board of education has been extra careful in selecting the instructors and from this week's work the outlook is bright for one of the best school years we have had. The several instructors have entered into the work with a vim and this energy has been instilled into the pupils so that a mutual feeling for work is noticed.

The following is the enrollment by rooms:

High school, Prof W. L. Smyser and Miss Kean.....	37
7th and 8th grades, Miss Mason.....	23
5th and 6th grades, Miss Ward.....	28
3rd and 4th grades, Miss Pierce.....	25
1st and 2nd grades, Miss Snider.....	40

Miss Ethel Kitson of Barrington has returned to complete her High school studies.

Miss Amanda Kampert of Barrington has entered the third year of High school.

Miss Betty Bollman, sister of Mrs. Philip Matthei, has entered the first year of High school.

Prof. Smyser will teach mathematics and the sciences and Miss Kean will teach the languages and history.

Anthrax Under Control.

The cases of anthrax which developed this week have been given good attention and it is now believed that the disease is under control. Geo. Wilson and C. Beckman lost two cows each Tuesday, but the herds had been vaccinated and the balance are apparently all right. Chas. Schoppe lost a cow a day, owing to vaccination, it is thought that his cattle are safe. A number of farmers have become alarmed at the dread disease and sold their cattle. If the farmers would vaccinate their cattle they would have no need to fear the disease, as it has been proven a sure preventative, but does not cure. Don't wait until your cattle are sick to vaccinate as it is then too late to save all of them.

LAKE COUNTY FAIR.

Most Largely Attended and Successfully Managed of Any Given By the Society.

The 48th annual exhibition of the Lake County Agricultural society held at Libertyville the past week proved successful beyond all anticipations of the management. The crowds began to patronize the big show and all the side attractions (and there were many) on the opening day, and kept up the gate receipts until the sun went down the closing day.

As a whole the exhibits were good and up to the standard. In the agricultural department the display was much better than expected. In the department allotted to fruits the exhibit showed that this section of earth suffered from the drought prevailing during the summer months.

The art, fancy work, and horticulture exhibits were excellent, showing that the ladies were determined to do their share toward the success of the exposition.

Fakirs were there by the score and they reaped a rich harvest. Every manner of get-rich-quick (for the operator) device, was there and it was a sight to see how quickly some smart, intelligent, hard working men who could not afford to buy their children shoes, parted with the silver pieces.

A field of the fastest and best horses ever entered in the county was there to please the lovers of turf sports and excellent records were made.

The most attractive exhibit was the hundreds of handsome ladies—young and old—who were there, and Friday, when the Barrington and Wauconda contingent entered the grounds, the place was a veritable beauty show.

The Woodmen from all sections of the county were there and numerous Forester teams competed for a handsome banner. Barrington sent a big crowd Friday including the M. W. A. band and team of Foresters.

The management deserve praise for their efforts to please the people. The weather was fine from the start and a goodly sum will be placed on the credit side of the ledger.

VILLAGE BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

Regular Batch of Bills Audited and Routine Business Transacted.

The board of trustees met in regular session Monday evening, President Lamey in the chair and all members present. The minutes of the meeting of August 5th were read and approved. The usual number of bills for labor on streets, walks, gravel, street lighting etc., were presented and ordered paid.

The report of Treasurer Robertson was read, the summary of which was as follows:

Funds on hand August 1.....	\$1632 52
Received since.....	470 93
Total.....	\$2123 45
Paid out since August 1.....	639 26

On hand September 1.....\$1484 19

Trustee Grunau called attention to the fact that cut-off valves on several streets were covered up and the committee on fire and water was instructed to take proper action and see that same were in order and accessible for instant use.

Regarding a fire bell. This question like Banquo's ghost, will not down.

The committee appointed to investigate the merits of the article supposed to be a bell and purchased for the purpose of sounding an alarm in case of fire or other calamity, threatening the public welfare, recited in an affecting manner "Why that Bell? Does not Ring." The effort brought forth much discussion. Each and every village father had an opinion relative to the \$17 ornament (?) and some of the opinions were far from complimentary to the manufacturer of that metallic vessel. Of course the maker was not to blame for shipping out such an article. It looked like a bell, in the catalogue, and was purchased—for its looks. There seemed no question about the thing being useless, but it was thought that perhaps the sound dropped out of it in transit from the foundry to this place. The bell doctors will now probe for the sound, and if unsuccessful will—It is hoped devise means of getting rid of the piece of public property which has brought out so much unfavorable comment.

OBSERVE THIS, GIRLS

And You Will Have a Helpful Influence on Young Men Friends.

Here is a part of a young girl's life of which the large majority think very little. To amuse and entertain each other seems the chief end for which young men and women come together, and neither sex seems regardless of what they say or do, so long as the laugh is a merry one; the young girl feels that she is admired, the young

man is gratified by evident satisfaction in his society.

The setting one's self up as a sort of reformer and making all the young men whom you know feel as if they were under a microscope which will disclose all their defects, will not aid you or them. The right step to take first is to set up a noble standard for yourself, and then demonstrate its charm by your own attraction, says Mrs. Clement Farley in the Ledger Monthly.

One way in which a pleasant girl friend can help a man's life is by the character of her conversation. What one wants to accomplish is to speak freely and pleasantly about things which are delightful to talk about, to avoid gossip and evil speaking of acquaintances, friends, in fact of anyone, to use clean, pure English, without slang, and to lead the conversation into impersonal channels. She should know enough of current events to speak understandingly about the things that we all ought to know, and which all young men like to discuss—the things which stir the nation's heart—the events which rouse the attention of the world—the books which excite public attention. Check any unkind tale-bearing criticism of the girls you know. A man goes away refreshed from a visit which has made him think and talk of such things, and especially if he has had a sweet, bright young girl to talk to. To find that their girl companions have always some new, interesting topic, sincerely and simply good, to talk about, is a great source of enjoyment to a young man. A young girl in whose society young men feel that they are sure to receive some inspiration to improve themselves is surely "good for something."

What a Woman Can Do.

Some weeks ago an eastern newspaper published an article headed "What a Woman Can't Do." It was, in some respects, a very good article.

There are many things a woman cannot do and many things she has to do that she had not ought to be expected to do. A western exchange speaks of the many accomplishments of women as follows:

She can come to a conclusion without the slightest trouble of reasoning on it and no sane man can do that.

Six of them can talk at once and get along first-rate and no two men can do that.

She can safely stick fifty pins into her dress while he is getting one under his thumb-nail.

She is as cool as a cucumber in half a dozen tight dresses and skirts, while a man will sweat and fume and growl in one loose shirt.

She can talk as sweet as peaches and cream to the woman she dislikes. Two men would be punching each other's head before they had exchanged ten words.

She can dance all night in a pair of shoes two sizes too small for her and enjoy every minute of the time.

She can go to church and afterward tell you what every woman in the congregation had on and in some rare instances give you a faint idea of what the text was.

She can walk half the night with a colicky baby in her arms without once expressing the desire of murdering the infant.

She can—but what's the use? A woman can do anything or everything and do it well.

She can drive a man crazy for 24 hours, and then bring him to paradise in two seconds by simply tickling him under the chin, and there does not live that mortal son of Adam's misery that can do it.

A Certain Cure for Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

"Some years ago I was one of a party that intended making a long bicycle trip," says F. L. Taylor, of New Albany, Bradford county, Pa. "I was taken ill with diarrhoea and was about to give up the trip, when Editor Ward, of the Laceyville Messenger, suggested that I take a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I purchased a bottle and took two doses, one before starting and one on the route. I made the trip successfully and never felt any ill effect. Again last summer I was almost completely run down with an attack of dysentery. I bought a bottle of this same remedy and this time one dose cured me." Sold by all druggists.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office at Barrington, Sept. 6, 1901:

Miss Carrie Miller, Joe Arnes, Andrew Haltzer, W. F. H., Carl Mischke and Chas. F. Schultz.

H. K. BROCKWAY, P. M.

Use Heath & Milligan's paints.

THE BIG SHOE STORE



New stock of Men's Shoes. We guarantee the W. L. Douglas

\$3 and \$3.50 Shoes.

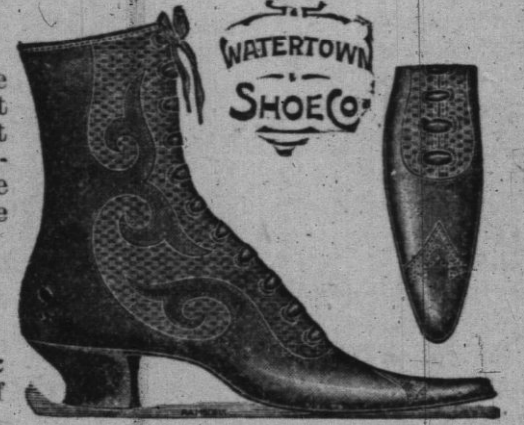
See New Styles They are Foot Form

LADIES' SLIPPERS AND OXFORDS.

A new stock of Oxfords and Slippers at 50c to \$1.50 a pair.

LADIES' SHOES.

The very best hand-made shoe in the new style at \$2.50 and \$3 a pair. Just a saving to you of a dollar a pair. The Big Store shows an extensive line of these ladies shoes.



CHILDREN'S SHOES.

You can save 25c to 75c on nearly every pair of Children's Shoes bought at The Big Store. We sell the best wearing Children's Shoes in town. They are cheap in price, but the best in quality.

A.W. MEYER & CO Barrington

A QUESTION OF FACT

Did you ever read of a mariner's compass with only one point? If you have not we will suggest that you read the following: We point to the fact that we sell clothing, groceries, shoes, furnishing goods cheaper than any house in the trade.

We Point to the Fact

That our goods are far superior and prices lower than elsewhere. It has all been carefully selected and we guarantee every article to be exactly as represented. Call and receive our prices and then see if they can be equalled in Barrington.

We Point to the Fact

That our methods of doing business meets the hearty approval of our many customers. We have adopted the cut-rate, or profit-saving plan, together with the fact that we have no unnecessary expenses, means a saving of fully 25 per cent. to the consumer.

LIPOFSKY BROS

BARRINGTON.

WM. BELL,

Concrete Sidewalk Builder and Roofer

Factory and Residence, No. 509 Hill street, near Enterprise. Office, 2 McBride blk. Office open evenings only

Telephone 713.

ELGIN, ILLINOIS.



SEPTEMBER 1901						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

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.

Vice President Roosevelt, in address at Minnesota State fair, declared that State and nation must possess right to supervise and control great industrial combinations; also declared in favor of the strict enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

Balloon caught fire at Ferris Wheel Park, Chicago; three women hurt in panic.

Dr. Krause, former Mayor of Johannesburg, South Africa, arrested in London on charge of being Boer spy.

Turkish representative ordered from Paris, and rumor says naval division will visit Sultan.

Bocas del Toro, in Colombia, besieged by insurgents.

Colorado potato bug found in Tilburg, England.

There were 16,777 persons in Chicago's great Labor day parade, the largest body being the carpenters, who numbered 2,155.

American control of Cuba not to be relinquished until a President has been elected and installed. Presidential election will probably be held next May.

The business portion of Rome, Wis., was nearly destroyed by fire. The Exchange hotel was entirely consumed, together with all the barns and other outbuildings.

A. M. Segar, aged 25, whose home is supposed to be at Cherryvale, Kan., was stabbed to death at Tacoma, Wash., by Riley Smallwood, aged 19. The affray occurred in a saloon and was the result of a quarrel. Smallwood has not been captured.

The planing, shingle and sash factory of N. McGrath & Son at Lakeside, Mich., was burned together with the finished stock. The loss is \$50,000, insurance about half, in several companies. Fire caught from a passing freight engine.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., fined \$10 for speeding his automobile, later won championship cup at Newport races.

Man drowned in surf at Point Pleasant, N. J., and bathing master mobbed for refusing to allow lifeboat to go to his rescue.

Mrs. A. C. Linhoff of Mason City, Iowa, accused of the murder of Edwin C. Bromley, has been released on \$40,000 bail. The preliminary trial has been set for Sept. 10.

Note sent to all Turkish embassies from Constantinople saying Sultan is right in controversy with France.

Admiral Howison denied interview regarding Schley, but his removal from court of inquiry will be asked.

W. H. Hunt of Montana appointed governor of Porto Rico.

Pall Mall Gazette revives story that Salisbury will retire as premier after King Edward's coronation.

Admiral Howison not likely to serve in Schley inquiry, as he will be forced to retire or run risk of impairing usefulness of court, though he has not asked to be relieved.

Patrolman Edward O'Neill, on trial at New York under charges, made Commissioner Devery angry by saying transfers were sold for \$25 each and making other charges against the department. The district attorney will investigate O'Neill's charges.

Knights Templar convalesced closed at Louisville with election and ball. Next convalescence will be held in San Francisco.

List of dead and missing in explosion of steamer on Delaware River is growing larger. Nine are known to be dead; twenty are missing. It is charged the boat was racing when explosion occurred.

Heavy mortality reported among Boers in British detention camps.

Charles Keats, Chicago, apparently insane, arrested at West Orange, N. J., while threatening T. A. Edison.

Steamer City of Clifton struck a snag and sank in the Mississippi River near Grand Tower, Ill. No lives lost.

H. M. Schwab bought control of Bethlehem iron and steel plants.

GENERAL WM. LUDLOW DEAD.

Distinguished Soldier Breathes His Last at Convent, N. J.

Brigadier General William Ludlow, U. S. A., is dead at Convent, N. J., of consumption. His illness was first noticed on his arrival in the Philippines in May last. He was at once sent home in the hope that the American climate would restore him. He was 63 years of age and was graduated from West Point in 1860, just in time to take part in the civil war in the engineering force. Contrary to all precedent congress passed a joint resolution authorizing General Ludlow, then a major, to accept this position and retain his position in the government service. He served three years in this double capacity and was then put in charge of the Delaware river improvements in 1883. After these were completed he served as engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia, then for two years and a half was in charge of the lighthouse and harbor work at Detroit. For the next two years and a half he served as military attaché to the court of St. James in London. In 1895 he was made a lieutenant colonel and selected as president of the Nicaragua canal commission. At the conclusion of the canal investigation he took charge of the Sandy Hook channel and New York harbor work until called to Washington to report to General Miles for duty in the war with Spain. He was then instructed to accompany the army of invasion to Cuba. He had charge of the embarkation of the troops at Tampa and was active in the campaign about Santiago.

DOUBLE DUEL BRINGS DEATH.

Texas Affray Due to Quarrel Over a Melon.

A fatal duel to all four combatants took place between two American ranchmen and two Mexicans at a grating camp on the El Paso Southwestern Railroad, forty miles west of El Paso, Tex. The Hoffman brothers, who own a ranch nearby, were at the camp on business, and a Mexican took a watermelon out of their wagon. One of the Hoffmans struck him over the head with a revolver, cutting an ugly gash in his head. The Mexican returned to the camp and enlisted the aid of a friend. With two revolvers each they went out to the wagon and began shooting at the Hoffmans. The latter returned the fire, each using two revolvers, and the fight lasted several minutes. Three of the men were dead when reached and one of the Mexicans died an hour later. The body of each man was filled with bullets, twenty-four shots having been fired and twenty having taken effect. J. S. Antonello, the contractor in charge of the camp, arrived at El Paso to secure new men and told the story. He says that cattlemen of the section threatened to raid the camp and kill all the Mexicans and every one of them left him.

BURN IN TENEMENT FIRE.

Hundreds Stand Powerless in Streets While Flames Overcome Children.

In the presence of hundreds of persons, who stood powerless in the street, two little girls were burned to death and a woman was instantly killed by jumping from a third story window in a fierce fire caused by the accidental overturning of an oil stove in a three-story frame tenement at 219 Graham street, Williamsburg, N. Y. The dead are: Annie Beck, ten year old; Tillie Beck, aged three; Mrs. Rotgizer.

Baldwin in Arctic Region.

The steamer Frithjof, arrived at Hammerfest, reports that she successfully landed the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition at Camp Zeigler, in latitude 80.24 north, longitude 55.52 east, on Alger island. All the members of the expedition were in good health and the dogs and ponies were in excellent condition after their month's voyage. The Frithjof left Camp Zeigler August 23. The weather conditions were favorable for an advance of the expedition. Mr. Baldwin intended to start northward August 24 by what is called the interchannel route, across Markham sound and between Austria sound and the British channel.

Italy and the Slave Trade.

Replying to an American consular criticism of the Italian treatment of the slave traffic in Erythraea, Italian East Africa, the Tribune of Rome contends that the government is doing all it can to suppress slave trading, but that, as the Red Sea coast is most difficult to patrol, some of the traders escape. Italy regrets this, the Tribune says, and is striving to remedy the evil.

Warships Almost Collide.

During the naval maneuvers off Halifax harbor at 3 o'clock Friday morning a second Victoria-Camperdown disaster almost resulted. The cruisers Indefatigable and Psyche almost crashed together owing to a misunderstanding of an order. The engines were quickly reversed, and the excitement for a time was intense, the men from below rushing to the decks.

Steps Off Car Backward.

Henry Yerkey, a delegate to the Methodist Protestant conference in session at Parkersburg, W. Va., was fatally injured last night by attempting to alight from a street car. While the car was going at a high rate of speed Mr. Yerkey's hat blew off, and he stepped from the car backward and fell, his head striking the pavement with such force as causing concussion of the brain. He is a resident of Glenville, and a man of local prominence.

TRIES TO PREVENT A WAR

United States Comes Between Venezuela and Colombia.

BOTH HAVE GIVEN REPLY.

Hostile Nations Express Their Desire for Peace and Confidence in America—Influence of United States Exerted to Compose Pending Questions.

This government is exercising its good offices to prevent war between Colombia and Venezuela. Notwithstanding the warlike tone of dispatches emanating from Venezuela, the officials of the state department have not abandoned hope of maintaining peace. The diplomatic representatives of the United States at Bogota and Caracas have, under instructions, tendered the good offices of the United States to act as mediator and arbitrate the differences. All possible pressure is being brought to convince the South American republics of the wisdom of refraining from actual hostilities. It is ascertained that on Aug. 2, during Secretary Hay's recent visit to Washington, a telegraphic message was sent to the ministers at Caracas and Bogota, directing them to inform the foreign secretaries of Venezuela and Colombia of the distress with which the president had heard of the likelihood of a disturbance of the relations between those two republics. Adverting to the possibility of the influence of the United States being exerted to compose the pending questions, the ministers were directed to say that, while the relations of this government with both nations are equally intimate and friendly and every opportunity is taken to show the good will we bear them, an offer of the president's kind offices to arrange any differences which may exist between Colombia and Venezuela would be ineffective without the acquiescence of both. Nevertheless, inspired by the sentiments which are common to all the governments of the American republics, the United States would sincerely deplore a breach of the amicable relations that at this time happily exist between the sister nations of the western world, and would especially regret any action by either of them which might menace the security of transit across the isthmus or the neutrality of its territory and thereby constrain the government of the United States to consider its responsibilities and functions under existing treaty engagements with Colombia. The text of Mr. Hay's telegram has not been made public. It is understood that an acknowledgment of its receipt has been made by the Venezuelan government, but its purport has not been made known, although it is said to be friendly in tone, and while charging invasion by Colombian forces on the Venezuelan border and referring to the temporary suspension of diplomatic intercourse which has occurred, the way appears to be open for explanation.

Venezuela has not declared war against Colombia. Colombia, also, it is said, has made response to the note of Secretary Hay. While its contents are not obtainable, the statement is made that it is conciliatory in character and expresses an earnest wish that war with Venezuela might be avoided. Such a result, it is stated, would be a cause of genuine regret to the people of Colombia. Colombia, it is stated, stands ready to accept the friendly intervention of the United States to avert war and repose full confidence in the latter country.

SHOOT AND BURN A NEGRO.

Members of an Alabama Mob Avenge Attack on a Young Girl.

Bill Fourney, of Troy, Ala., alias Bill Hillard, a negro charged with assaulting Miss Wilson at Chestnut Grove, Ala., was shot and his body burned by a mob near the scene of his crime Tuesday. Miss Wilson, who is 16 or 17 years of age, and the daughter of Dr. Carroll, about 12 years of age, were on their way to school at Chestnut Grove, just across the line in Coffee county, when they were overtaken by the negro. He seized Miss Wilson, whose little companion ran away. The negro fired his pistol at the fleeing girl, but missed her. She raised an alarm and soon a posse was in pursuit of the negro. When they reached the scene of the crime they found Miss Wilson unconscious and terribly bruised in the face and about the head. The posse tracked the negro to his home, where he was found in bed, saying he was sick. The little girl identified him and he was then lynched. Miss Wilson is in a precarious condition.

MacArthur May Succeed Merriam.

General H. C. Merriam of the department of the Colorado will probably be succeeded upon his retirement by General Arthur MacArthur, late commander in chief of the American forces in the Philippines. General Merriam retires from command of the Colorado department next November on account of the age limitation.

Secretary Root Again Ill.

Secretary Root left Washington for New York, whence he will go to his home at Southampton, R. I. The secretary's health is very bad, and it is upon the orders of his Washington physician that he takes a vacation.

Assistant Rector Is Drowned.

The Rev. William Lowrie, assistant to the Rev. D. Smith, rector of Central Presbyterian church, New York, was drowned with bathing at Newport, R. I. He was seized with cramps and sank before aid could reach him.

FAVOR BRANDING NEGROES.

Many White People of Georgia Agree With Bishop Turner.

The utterances of Bishop Turner, the Afro-Methodist churchman, regarding the negro criminals made at Atlanta, Ga., have caused considerable discussion in that city. Many of the white people of the state are in favor of an exodus of negroes, while others be-



BISHOP HENRY M. TURNER.

lieve in upholding the law as it is now framed. Bishop Turner reiterated his opinion and said:

"I am as much convinced as ever that African emigration would be best for the negro and best for the white man. There is an irresistible conflict between whites and blacks that nothing but separation can reconcile and put an end to. Our children are generated and nurtured under a malignant and misanthropic excitement that will wreck this country and make our civilization a hiss and a by-word. And if it is a fact that the negro will not let white women alone, then white men owe it to their manhood and honesty to get rid of him and if they will open up a highway to Africa, millions of the black race will go. Rather than shed so much blood, and possibly some innocent blood, you had better enact laws to brand these fools and scoundrels and crop their ears and banish them to Africa."

New Plan to Arbitrate Strike.

The plan of arbitration for the settlement of the great steel strike submitted by Simon Burns, president of the Labor Assembly 300, the national organization of the Window Glass Workers, and also head of the Knights of Labor, has been rejected by President Schwab, of the steel trust, but another proposition will be submitted to him by Mr. Burns.

"I submitted my plan to Schwab merely as a suggestion," said Burns at Indianapolis, "and if there is anything in it that is objectionable to the trust officials it can be modified. When I return to Pittsburgh I shall take the matter up again with Schwab in the hope of making some kind of an arrangement whereby the strike question can be submitted to arbitration. I think that a start toward a settlement of the strike should be made somewhere at once, as it is hurting business. If it is true, as Schwab says, that there is nothing to arbitrate, why, I cannot see where his side would be injured by submitting to arbitration. It would be different, of course, if the matter should be submitted to interested parties, but that is not the plan."

Gale Wrecks a Ship.

After an all-day battle with tremendous waves in a gale on Lake Michigan the water-logged wreck of the steamer Pawaukee was towed into the Chicago harbor at 6 o'clock Friday night. Thirteen men, composing the crew, completely exhausted by their desperate efforts during twelve hours to keep the sinking craft afloat, dragged themselves upon the docks and expressed joy that safety was at last a reality. For hours the steamer, half full of water, with spars and smokestack gone, with fires out and with pumps useless, had drifted before the fierce wind, the men aboard utterly helpless. Every fresh gust threatened to send the craft to the bottom. Death seemed certain to every member of the crew until another steamer appeared.

One Killed and Thirty Injured.

The accommodation train leaving Sodus Point over the Northern Central railroad, which arrives in Newark, N. J., at 6 o'clock, was derailed Thursday night at the station at Fairville, about ten miles north of Newark. Engineer William Meagher of Sodus Point was killed and thirty persons were injured, two of whom, Howard Tubbs, ticket agent at Lake Shore, and Libbie Ford of Newark, probably will die.

Merchant Ends His Life.

James Hutchinson, proprietor of the Exposition dry goods store on Fourth avenue, Louisville, Ky., committed suicide at his home, 2012 Brook street. Long suffering from stomach trouble which had undermined his health and made him despondent was the cause of his suicide.

Indians Have Sun Dance.

The Ponca Indians are having their annual sun dance this week near Guthrie, O. T. They have many visitors from other tribes, and all are invited to participate. They will feast all week on barbecued cattle.

Judge Enjoins Strikers.

Ex-Judge Wing of the United States Court, in session at Cleveland, enjoined the strikers at the steel plant at Canal Dover, O., from molesting or in any way interfering with non-union men working at the plant.

SHAFFER TO THE WORKERS

Tells Strikers Not to Yield to the Trust.

HIS SPEECH AT PITTSBURG.

Says Shaffer's Motto Is That "a Speedy Death Is Preferable to Starvation"—Will Call Upon Coal Miners as a Last Resort.

The attention of workmen and strikers was engrossed Monday by the big Labor day demonstration in Pittsburgh and surrounding towns, while the steel manufacturers occupied themselves with preparations for the opening of plants shut down by the strike of members of the Amalgamated association. President Shaffer, in his address to the workmen, said in part: "I have not been a philosophical student of the economic situation and have never posed as an interpreter of the economic principles involved in the struggle. My study has been from a workman's standpoint, and it is a workman's presentation that I wish to make. We look about and see that the original command to humanity, 'in that by the sweat of thy brow shalt thou earn thy bread,' is still true; many men are unable to earn their bread, despite the fact that they are willing to do so. There are times when they are not permitted to fulfill the command. They cannot earn their bread because they are not properly remunerated for their toil. Men are eager to find employment which will improve them physically, mentally, and morally, and they cannot get it. We find men, women, and little children starving for want of the necessities of life. Why is this pitiable state of affairs? The principal trouble is that some men have too much of this world's goods, more than they could have earned honestly in a lifetime. For years we have been treating with the employers on these questions. When the trust came we wanted to be conservative, but when the combination of trusts came we saw that we must be vigilant. I cannot go into the details of the deliberations, but suffice it is to say that the trust decided to extinguish our organization when in last March it told the workers in the Dewees Wood plant at McKeesport that they would be discharged if they organized. We asked the trust to sign the scale for its mills. Its answer was 'We will not sign, for if we let you organize all the mills the Amalgamated association will be too strong. We must have enough non-union mills to hold the balance of power.' What is a non-union mill? It is a menace to wages. It helps to lower the wages of the workers to enrich the rich man in Wall street. They say that we broke our contract when we came out on this strike. As the head of the Amalgamated association in the United States, I am here to say that such a statement is as false as the heart of the man who made it. Our scale book is our contract, and we are willing to work for the wages agreed therein. There is nothing in our contract to compel us to continue working. It has been said that the strike is already lost, and that a wise General is always ready to retreat if by so doing he can save his army from annihilation. All I have to say to this is, that Shaffer's motto is 'A speedy death is preferable to starvation.' If we yield to the trust now, they shall be in their power. I would rather go down with the Amalgamated association in destruction than be its president with its members starving, but the amalgamated is not going to be whipped. The trust and the newspapers will have their inning, but there will be a few of us left at the finish. If it comes to a last resort, there are the coal miners. If in the course of time their leaders shall think it best to quit work to help us, then we shall be thankful for their support."

Averages Loss of Wife With Gun.

Robert Whittaker was shot and instantly killed near Livingston, Ky., by Hamp Mize. Whittaker had taken Mize's wife away from him. The woman and Whittaker were walking along the highway when they were met by Mize, who emptied a double-barreled shotgun into Whittaker and then fired two shots from a revolver into the corpse. Mize has not yet been arrested.

One Killed, Two Hurt.

In an accident due to a spreading rail on the Southern Railroad at Fireworks station, four miles from East St. Louis, Frank Haeffe, chief car inspector of the road, lost his life. Elmore Drumm, fireman, was fatally and Scott Mulconery, engineer, seriously injured.

Bryan Buys Newspaper.

The National Watchman Publishing Company has filed in Washington, D. C., a bill of sale transferring to W. J. Bryan the plant and newspaper known as the National Watchman, successor to the Silver Knight Watchman. The consideration mentioned was \$5.

Will Drill Young Lawyers.

Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge, ex-member of congress, has accepted a professorship in the law department of Central university, located at Danville, Ky. He will assume his duties at the beginning of the session in September.

Priest and Woman Sentenced.

Chwalibog, a Catholic priest, has been sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment at hard labor, and Madame Nestoff to ten years' imprisonment at Radom, Poland. The priest and the woman killed the latter's husband.

Try to Stamp Out Anthrax.

At Springfield, Ill., the board of live stock commissioners discussed the proposition to quarantine Lake and part of Cook county against anthrax. It was finally decided not to quarantine the counties, but to use the strongest efforts to stamp out the disease, which has already caused the death of over one hundred cattle, two horses and one man, Albert Wolf of Long Grove. Another person in the vicinity of Palatine is affected with the disease, but it is thought he will recover.

Walks 2,200 Miles on a Wager.

Fred Culbert, who left New York on May 1, to walk to Sioux Falls on a wager of \$5,000, arrived at Sioux Falls thirty-two hours ahead of time. The distance walked is 2,200 miles. Culbert left without a cent and has not slept in a bed since his departure from New York. He was tendered a reception at Sioux Falls.

Train Stopped and Robbed Near Texarkana, Ark.

The east-bound Cotton Belt passenger train, in charge of Conductor Armstrong and Engineer Henderson, was held up and robbed near Eyalau, four miles south of Texarkana, Ark., Tuesday night. The train was flagged by one of the robbers, who forced the fireman to go back and cut off the mail and baggage cars, and returning, forced the engineer to give up the management of his engine. One of the robbers, who, it appears, is an expert engineer, ran the engine, mail and express car about a mile from the point where the first stop was made and forced the express messenger to open his car. The robber then blew open the safe with dynamite, securing, it is said, a large amount of booty. The exact amount is withheld by the Cotton Belt Railroad and the express people, but it is known that a large shipment was made that night on this train. The robbers after securing the loot, cut off the engine from the mail and express cars, and, forcing Engineer Henderson to get off they took the engine in charge of the robber, and went south at full speed. No passengers were molested. The robbers were evidently in possession of all facts concerning this particular shipment of money, together with a schedule of the train, as their scheme was successful in every respect. Railroad employees here seem to be confident that the robbery was committed by railroad men, from the manner in which they superintended the cutting off of the cars and the handling of the engine.

HOLDUP ON COTTONBELT.

Train Stopped and Robbed Near Texarkana, Ark.

The east-bound Cotton Belt passenger train, in charge of Conductor Armstrong and Engineer Henderson, was held up and robbed near Eyalau, four miles south of Texarkana, Ark., Tuesday night. The train was flagged by one of the robbers, who forced the fireman to go back and cut off the mail and baggage cars, and returning, forced the engineer to give up the management of his engine. One of the robbers, who, it appears, is an expert engineer, ran the engine, mail and express car about a mile from the point where the first stop was made and forced the express messenger to open his car. The robber then blew open the safe with dynamite, securing, it is said, a large amount of booty. The exact amount is withheld by the Cotton Belt Railroad and the express people, but it is known that a large shipment was made that night on this train. The robbers after securing the loot, cut off the engine from the mail and express cars, and, forcing Engineer Henderson to get off they took the engine in charge of the robber, and went south at full speed. No passengers were molested. The robbers were evidently in possession of all facts concerning this particular shipment of money, together with a schedule of the train, as their scheme was successful in every respect. Railroad employees here seem to be confident that the robbery was committed by railroad men, from the manner in which they superintended the cutting off of the cars and the handling of the engine.

DROWN THIRD OF SHANGHAI.

Floods Kill Thousands of People in Valleys and Cities of China.

The Christian Herald of New York has received the following cable dispatch from Rev. Arthur H. Smith of Tien-Tsin, chairman of the famine relief committee: "Terrible Yang-tse floods. Dr. Richard and others approve Shanghai committee of Chinese and foreigners, embracing consuls, merchants, missionaries, distribute relief. If funds not all required in Shanghai, then transfer to Yang-tse." Several hours later a second cable was received, as follows: "Dr. Duncan wires one-third population dead Shanghai. Forming Yang-tse relief committee." Dr. Klopsch cabled to Chairman Smith endorsing the decision of the committee to apply the unexpended balance of the famine fund in behalf of the Shanghai flood sufferers. The committee has power to extend its work at once in the city of Shanghai and other portions of the province of Kiangsu.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Spring Wheat—No. 1 northern, 70¢/71¢; No. 2, 69¢/70¢; No. 3, 68¢/69¢; No. 4, 67¢/68¢; No. 5, 66¢/67¢; No. 6, 65¢/66¢; No. 7, 64¢/65¢; No. 8, 63¢/64¢; No. 9, 62¢/63¢; No. 10, 61¢/62¢; No. 11, 60¢/61¢; No. 12, 59¢/60¢; No. 13, 58¢/59¢; No. 14, 57¢/58¢; No. 15, 56¢/57¢; No. 16, 55¢/56¢; No. 17, 54¢/55¢; No. 18, 53¢/54¢; No. 19, 52¢/53¢; No. 20, 51¢/52¢; No. 21, 50¢/51¢; No. 22, 49¢/50¢; No. 23, 48¢/49¢; No. 24, 47¢/48¢; No. 25, 46¢/47¢; No. 26, 45¢/46¢; No. 27, 44¢/45¢; No. 28, 43¢/44¢; No. 29, 42¢/43¢; No. 30, 41¢/42¢; No. 31, 40¢/41¢; No. 32, 39¢/40¢; No. 33, 38¢/39¢; No. 34, 37¢/38¢; No. 35, 36¢/37¢; No. 36, 35¢/36¢; No. 37, 34¢/35¢; No. 38, 33¢/34¢; No. 39, 32¢/33¢; No. 40, 31¢/32¢; No. 41, 30¢/31¢; No. 42, 29¢/30¢; No. 43, 28¢/29¢; No. 44, 27¢/28¢; No. 45, 26¢/27¢; No. 46, 25¢/26¢; No. 47, 24¢/25¢; No. 48, 23¢/24¢; No. 49, 22¢/23¢; No. 50, 21¢/22¢; No. 51, 20¢/21¢; No. 52, 19¢/20¢; No. 53, 18¢/19¢; No. 54, 17¢/18¢; No. 55, 16¢/17¢; No. 56, 15¢/16¢; No. 57, 14¢/15¢; No. 58, 13¢/14¢; No. 59, 12¢/13¢; No. 60, 11¢/12¢; No. 61, 10¢/11¢; No. 62, 9¢/10¢; No. 63, 8¢/9¢; No. 64, 7¢/8¢; No. 65, 6¢/7¢; No. 66, 5¢/6¢; No. 67, 4¢/5¢; No. 68, 3¢/4¢; No. 69, 2¢/3¢; No. 70, 1¢/2¢; No. 71, 0¢/1¢; No. 72, 0¢/1¢; No. 73, 0¢/1¢; No. 74, 0¢/1¢; No. 75, 0¢/1¢; No. 76, 0¢/1¢; No. 77, 0¢/1¢; No. 78, 0¢/1¢; No. 79, 0¢/1¢; No. 80, 0¢/1¢; No. 81, 0¢/1¢; No. 82, 0¢/1¢; No. 83, 0¢/1¢; No. 84, 0¢/1¢; No. 85, 0¢/1¢; No. 86, 0¢/1¢; No. 87, 0¢/1¢; No. 88, 0¢/1¢; No. 89, 0¢/1¢; No. 90, 0¢/1¢; No. 91, 0¢/1¢; No. 92, 0¢/1¢; No. 93, 0¢/1¢; No. 94, 0¢/1¢; No. 95, 0¢/1¢; No. 96, 0¢/1¢; No. 97, 0¢/1¢; No. 98, 0¢/1¢; No. 99, 0¢/1¢; No. 100, 0¢/1¢; No. 101, 0¢/1¢; No. 102, 0¢/1¢; No. 103, 0¢/1¢; No. 104, 0¢/1¢; No. 105, 0¢/1¢; No. 106, 0¢/1¢; No. 107, 0¢/1¢; No. 108, 0¢/1¢; No. 109, 0¢/1¢; No. 110, 0¢/1¢; No. 111, 0¢/1¢; No. 112, 0¢/1¢; No. 113, 0¢/1¢; No. 114, 0¢/1¢; No. 115, 0¢/1¢; No. 116, 0¢/1¢; No. 117, 0¢/1¢; No. 118, 0¢/1¢; No. 119, 0¢/1¢; No. 120, 0¢/1¢; No. 121, 0¢/1¢; No. 122, 0¢/1¢; No. 123, 0¢/1¢; No. 124, 0¢/1¢; No. 125, 0¢/1¢; No. 126, 0¢/1¢; No. 127, 0¢/1¢; No. 128, 0¢/1¢; No. 129, 0¢/1¢; No. 130, 0¢/1¢; No. 131, 0¢/1¢; No. 132, 0¢/1¢; No. 133, 0¢/1¢; No. 134, 0¢/1¢; No. 135, 0¢/1¢; No. 136, 0¢/1¢; No. 137, 0¢/1¢; No. 138, 0¢/1¢; No. 139, 0¢/1¢; No. 140, 0¢/1¢; No. 141, 0¢/1¢; No. 142, 0¢/1¢; No. 143, 0¢/1¢; No. 144, 0¢/1¢; No. 145, 0¢/1¢; No. 146, 0¢/1¢; No. 147, 0¢/1¢; No. 148, 0¢/1¢; No. 149, 0¢/1¢; No. 150, 0¢/1¢; No. 151, 0¢/1¢; No. 152, 0¢/1¢; No. 153, 0¢/1¢; No. 154, 0¢/1¢; No. 155, 0¢/1¢; No. 156, 0¢/1¢; No. 157, 0¢/1¢; No. 158, 0¢/1¢; No. 159, 0¢/1¢; No. 160, 0¢/1¢; No. 161, 0¢/1¢; No. 162, 0¢/1¢; No. 163, 0¢/1¢; No. 164, 0¢/1¢; No. 165, 0¢/1¢; No. 166, 0¢/1¢; No. 167, 0¢/1¢; No. 168, 0¢/1¢; No. 169, 0¢/1¢; No. 170, 0¢/1¢; No. 171, 0¢/1¢; No. 172, 0¢/1¢; No. 173, 0¢/1¢; No. 174, 0¢/1¢; No. 17

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.

Soil Analysis as a Guide.

The Ohio Experiment station receives many such requests as the following: "Will you make a chemical analysis of my soil to determine whether I need nitrogen, potash or phosphoric acid, and, if so, what will be the charge?"

To this request we make the uniform answer that such an analysis would be very expensive, and when made would usually have very little value as a guide to the use of fertilizers for the reason that the chemist has as yet discovered no reagent which possesses the same capacity for extracting plant food from the soil as that of the living tissues of the plant. To illustrate: Potash is a characteristic constituent of granite rocks, and a soil formed from such rocks may appear rich in potash under the chemist's analysis, and yet if that potash be still in the form of granite sand it will be yielded up very slowly to the feeble solvents of the plant.

Again: In some of the southern states are immense beds of rocks containing large percentages of phosphoric acid; but if these rocks are merely ground and mixed with the soil their phosphoric acid, which has resisted the solvent action of soil water for ages, will continue insoluble, and hence the necessity for treating these ground rocks with sulphuric acid, in order to make their phosphoric acid available. Still further: When a piece of marshy land has been drained it is often found that the crops planted upon it fail to thrive, although it seems to be very rich in nitrogen. The remedy here is to add barnyard manure, something which savors strongly of carrying coals to Newcastle; but the explanation is that the semi-aquatic vegetation which formerly occupied the land decays so slowly that cultivated crops cannot get nitrogen rapidly enough for their needs. When the manure is added, however, it sets up a fermentation, which converts the nitrogen bearing materials into a more soluble and hence available form.

For these reasons the only practical way of learning the needs of a particular soil is to make experiments on that soil, after the general plan of those described in the bulletins of the Experiment station on the maintenance of fertility, and thus learn which combination of fertilizing materials will produce the greatest effect.—Chas. E. Thorne, director Ohio Experiment Station.

Irrigation in Siberia.

From Farmers' Review: The agricultural possibilities of Siberia are vast and but indifferently understood. The banishment of Russian political prisoners to severe and rigorous stations has created the impression that all Siberia is frigid and incapable of agricultural development. There are in the czar's Asiatic dominion millions of acres of fertile lands splendidly adapted to the growth of grains, and large areas are even now being farmed. Siberia, however, is a vast country and in many sections which have shown some agricultural development the winters are long and cold while the summers on the other hand are very warm and dry. Many of the small streams which are used for irrigation dry up during this season, the ground bakes and agriculture suffers much. To remedy this evil the farmers of certain districts construct each year storage reservoirs, and in the summers use the contents, reservoirs and all, for the support of their crops. They do it in this manner:

During the winter they collect great drifts of snow in the bottoms of deep, shaded valleys, rolling it down the sides in immense snow balls and there pressing and compacting it so that it will be more resistant to thawing. At the end of the winter they cover the enormous piles thus formed with branches, straw or trash, in order to protect the snow against the sun's heat. All during the spring this mass of snow melts a little during the days, but freezes at night until it becomes a great solid cake of ice. Then, when the temperature rises to summer heat and the streams begin to dry up from lack of rain, this snow-ice commences to melt away, and by means of a ditch leading from it, the water which runs down supplies the river until the recurrence of rainfall.—Guy E. Mitchell.

Fall Seeding of Alfalfa.

In some sections this summer tame grass pastures were eaten to the roots and then the cattle were turned on the meadows and these were grazed as closely as the pastures. Where this is the case, it is probable that with usual conditions during the coming fall and winter a large part of these pastures and meadows will next spring be either dead or so badly killed that they will have to be plowed up. This means a severe shortage next year in hay, and farmers should prepare to meet this shortage now. It can be met by sowing alfalfa between August 15 and September 15. Alfalfa sowed at this time under favorable conditions will furnish a good cutting of hay next May, and with ordinary conditions will yield three to four cuttings of hay next summer.

The ground for alfalfa should be well settled before seeding and only the surface made loose. Alfalfa will usually fall if seeded in the fall on freshly plowed ground. Well cultivated corn fields, with the stalks cut and drawn

off, give ideal conditions. Such fields should not be plowed but harrowed only before seeding. Wheat, oats, flax and millet stubble ground plowed shallow, harrowed thoroughly and allowed to settle before seeding, furnish good conditions for alfalfa. If such ground is mellow, plowing may not be necessary, as the land will only need to be disced and cross-disced.

The best time to sow is in the last half of August. It is safe to sow as late as September 15 if conditions are good. The ground must be well settled, with a loose mulch on top and well saturated with moisture so as to bring up the seed quickly and force the fall growth. If either of these conditions are lacking it will not pay to sow.

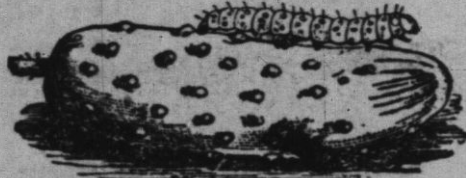
The best way to sow is with a press drill, using 20 pounds of seed per acre. Mix the seed with equal parts, by measure, of coarse, cornchop or bran. Drill half the seed one way and cross-drill the other half. If necessary to sow broadcast, use 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre, cover with a harrow and roll unless there is danger from blowing. It is much better to seed with a drill. Alfalfa should be sown alone.

The best quality of seed will give the best stand and the most vigorous growth and is always the most profitable to use, although it costs the most.

Alfalfa will grow on any well-drained soil that will produce corn. It does best on well-drained bottom lands that do not overflow, but in the eastern half of Kansas, when properly handled, is a profitable crop on upland. Alfalfa seeded last fall on upland in Shawnee and Riley counties gave two good cuttings this summer before July 5, while tame meadows and prairie grass on adjoining lands yielded only half a ton of hay per acre.—H. M. Cottrell, Agriculturalist Kansas Experiment Station.

The Pickle Worm.

In the accompanying illustration is shown a pickle worm, natural size. These worms vary much in appearance, some being of a yellow-ash-white and very much resembling the inside of an unripe melon, while others are tinged more or less with green. They are quite soft and translucent, and there is a transverse row of eight



shiny, slightly elevated spots on each of the segments.

The worms appear about the middle of July and continue their destructive work till the 1st of October. They attack the little cucumbers just when they are of right size for pickles, bore round holes in them and feed on the tender fruit. They are great feeders, and as many as three or four will sometimes be found in a single cucumber. They develop rapidly and reach full growth in three to four weeks.

When about to transform, they forsake the fruit in which they had burrowed, and drawing together portions of some leaf that lies on or near the ground, spin a light cocoon of white silk. In this cocoon, if it is not too late in the season, they change to moths like the one here shown, emerging in about ten days. The late ones pass the winters in the cocoons. The moth is very strikingly marked. It is of a yellowish brown color, with an iris-purple reflection.

Mary Treat, in her book on "Injurious Insects," says of it: The pickle



worm is indigenous and has, doubtless, existed in some part or other of the country from time immemorial. The French entomologist, Guenee, gives as its food-plant a species of potato, and it is just possible it may not always have fed upon the same plants upon which it was first found in this country. The best remedy is hand picking, feeding the infested fruit to stock.

B. S. Hoxie of Wisconsin, in a note to the Farmers' Review, finds fault with a recent article on forest preservation. The sentence that most arouses his resentment is: "Careful estimates on the growth of the spruce show that the trees now having a diameter of 13 inches cannot be replaced by trees of the same size in less than 150 years." In commenting on this Mr. Hoxie says: "While it is true that the spruce, as well as nearly all the other coniferous trees, make slow growth during the first four or five years from seedlings, they are not slow-growing trees, as anyone can satisfy himself by counting the grains or rings in almost any packing case of second-growth timber, if he has not a section of the tree. I have visited several groves of spruce and pine—white and Norway—of from 20 to 30 years' planting from the nursery, and find these trees from 8 to 14 inches in diameter, and from 20 to 40 feet tall. I have a cross section of a spruce that measured 13 inches in diameter one foot from the ground, and I count 24 rings. When cut down the tree was 42 feet long. This tree grew on a neighbor's lawn, and I knew the date of its transplanting from the nursery."

W. J. Stillman, who died recently in England, was a man of varied talents—an artist, art critic, author, journalist, diplomatist and archaeologist. He was an intimate of Ruskin, Millais, Hunt and other members of the pre-Raphaelite group.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Inconsistencies in Dress—Some of the Things for Which Women Are Criticized—Smart Walking Costume—Afternoon Blouse.

WOMAN'S INCONSISTENCY.

"For inconsistency in dress, commend me to women," said a man on a street car during one of Friday's showers. He was looking at a girl on the street who had her long-tailed gown tucked snugly around her, revealing the "frillies" of her white cambric petticoats. No doubt when the young woman started out these lace-trimmed flounces were crisp things of beauty; but the floods had descended meanwhile, and now they were nothing less than sloppy—a disagreeable but expressive word.

The white skirt has really been quite conspicuous all during our modern deluge. There were those who thought that the sex had so progressed that the wardrobe of even the humblest member of it boasted a rainy-day skirt; but this apparently is not so, and the long skirt and the white skirt have helped to absorb the water from the pavements.

A Sight in Cool Weather.

On one of the coldest of the damp, raw days of last week a daring lady, who had not the fear of pneumonia within her, apparently, appeared in the business section wearing a lawn frock with a yoke of lace so thin that at a little distance she had the startling effect of appearing decollete at high noon. Those wearing topcoats looked at her in surprise, and a woman, snuggled in a fur boa, regarded her reproachfully. But the cause of these glances felt no perturbation, for she was secure in the fact that the calendar was with her, even if the thermometer wasn't.

Almost every Rainy Daisy one sees nowadays wears irreproachable footwear more fitted for dancing than for wading over Baltimore's sometimes submerged crossings. Patent-leather thin-soles shoes and the flimsiest of openwork stockings form the footwear that mademoiselle elects to walk abroad in when J. Pluvius is making himself felt.

A Man Expresses Himself.

Another there man expressed himself on the subject of feminine inconsistencies in dress to the writer the other evening thus: "I was invited to take a young woman to a concert the other evening," he said. "It was rather a smart affair, and I wore evening dress, of course. Now, the young woman whom I was to escort is usually beautifully clothed, but upon this evening she appeared in a cotton shirt waist and rainy-day skirt. I tried to hide my opera hat and appear unconscious of my expanse of shirt front. But

her ladyship didn't seem worried, and so we toddled off together—she in her golf rig and I looking as if I were going to a dance. Now, mustn't we have presented a lovely spectacle?"

"She said she was too tired to dress that evening; but, inasmuch as I had been down town from 9 in the morning until 6 at night hustling, and still had strength to get into my duds, I thought this was a poor excuse—but I have been afraid to say so until now."—Baltimore News.

SMART WALKING COSTUME.



Dark blue serge trimmed with black braid, red stitched cloth piped with white and gold cord and buttons; red silk ceinture and vest.

Without even a bone left, Old Mother Hubbard couldn't have had a skeleton in the closet.

When a girl's beau is a "big bug," she doesn't care if he is a kissing bug, too.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

AFTERNOON BLOUSE.



Blouse of white embroidered linen, made up over rose taffeta. The fronts are cut with straps which confine the ends of the black velvet cravat. The odd collar is of the embroidery, bordered with a ruffle of the plain material. The sleeves have a plaiting let in on the outside at the bottom, to give the proper

fulness, and then are gathered into an odd, flaring cuff, fastened on the outside with a little strap. The wide girdle is of black velvet.—Wiener Chic.

STRIKING COSTUME IN BLACK AND WHITE.



Lawton Julep.

This recipe answers equally well for currants or any kind of berries, and is particularly fine for grapes. Rinse thoroughly and crush the fruit, strain and mix with half of the fruit's bulk of crushed ice. Put two tablespoonfuls of crushed ice in each glass, add two cubes of sugar and a crushed mint leaf. Fill the glasses to within an inch of the top with the juice, add a trifle of lemon juice to accentuate the flavor, and crown the top with seven

or eight whole berries or peeled grapes. When desiring to serve the julep at a company luncheon, line tall, delicately thin glasses with mint stalks, having the leaves come well above the tops of the glasses. The effect is very dainty. Straws must, then, of course, accompany the beverage, each tied with the luncheon's color in ribbon.

Whichever way you turn a new dollar enables you to look on the bright side.

A WEEK IN ILLINOIS.

RECORD OF HAPPENINGS FOR SEVEN DAYS.

H. N. Higinbotham, of Chicago, Will Fight an Assessment in Joliet—Thompson's Lake Sold to Rich Men—State Officers Ruled Out.

Will Test Water Together.

Because of the stories to the effect that St. Louis experts have been taking water from the Chicago river and drainage canal, to be used as evidence in the drainage canal case, Attorney General Hamlin has submitted to the Missouri authorities a proposition to do all the analyzing of the water jointly. The proposition was addressed to Attorney General Edward C. Crow of Missouri. It was to the effect that the drainage experts, chemists, bacteriologists and other scientific men who are to be used as witnesses make their observations at the same times and places, that samples of water be taken from the same points at the same time for analysis and that all experiments be made under similar conditions. Attorney General Crow replied briefly that so far as he was concerned he was willing that this arrangement should be made, but he suggested that it would be necessary to consult B. Schnurmacher, the city counselor of St. Louis. The reply of Mr. Schnurmacher has been received at Springfield. It says he regards the suggestion of the attorney general of Illinois as a fair and reasonable one, but does not say whether it will be accepted. He states that he will refer the matter to the health commissioner and other sanitary officers of the city and that he will write the attorney general later. In this connection Mr. Schnurmacher makes reference to the reports that St. Louis experts have been engaged in surreptitiously obtaining water from the Chicago river to be used in evidence against the drainage district. He denies that any St. Louis experts have been so engaged, but adds that he is at a loss to understand why the taking of this water for use in the case should be regarded as in any wise improper.

Rules Out State Officers.

In an opinion given at the request of Louis Arrington, state factory inspector, Attorney General Hamlin declares at Springfield that four new deputy factory inspectors recently appointed by Governor Yates are holding office without warrant of law. Auditor McCullough has already refused to issue warrants for the pay of these inspectors and the attorney general sustains the position he has taken.

The bill to authorize the appointment of four additional inspectors failed in the legislature, but a provision for their appointment was slipped into the general appropriation bill, and under this Governor Yates appointed William T. Fawcett of Illinois, George B. Medcalf of Greenfield, Marian McQuigg of Pana and Jacob Rodersheimer of Jacksonville. The attorney general quotes a decision of the supreme court which declares that appropriation bills for the pay of officers can contain no matter other than provision for the appropriations. As a term is fixed for factory inspectors they are under the constitution officers and the attorney general says the creation of additional inspectorships could be only in a law for that purpose.

Buy a Lake in Illinois.

W. C. Fitzhenry of Lewiston sold to a party of wealthy Indiana men Thompson's lake, one of the finest natural bodies of water in this state and far famed as a hunting and fishing resort. The purchasers are Major Herve Bates, W. P. Jams, the well-known horseman; Harry S. New, Republican national committeeman from Indiana, and editor of the Indianapolis Journal, and Dr. Thomas Hill. The land acquired consists of Thompson's lake and several thousand acres of marsh lands adjoining it. The consideration was in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

Mr. Higinbotham May Fight.

Harlow N. Higinbotham has been given an increase in his personal assessment at Joliet of \$75,000. As a similar increase has been made in Chicago he may be compelled to institute legal proceedings in Cook county to prevent its being collected there. It is understood this will be done. The increase was made under the item "moneys loaned."

Roosevelt at Camp Lincoln.

Vice President Roosevelt was the guest of the Illinois national guard at Springfield Friday. The commanding officers of the three brigades of the Illinois guard—General Charles Fitz Simons, Chicago; General Horace S. Clark of Mattoon, and General William E. Clendenin of Moline—were present with some of the members of their staffs.

Fights a Big Assessment.

David C. Cook, Elgin's multimillionaire publisher, has threatened the Kane county board of review with mandamus proceedings because they have refused to affix their signatures to a statement of the proceedings of the board at the time he was called before it on account of defects in the schedule of his property. According to a statement made to the board he has been assessed on \$214,000, which, he claims, should be exempt and he wished to take the matter before the supreme court.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

Male Ostriches Assist Mates in Hatching and Rearing Young.

The ostrich is monogamous and uxorious; a doughty defender of his nest and nestlings. There never yet was a bird, little or big, that felt self-sufficient enough to build a nest alone. That form of conceit they leave to the featherless bipeds of earth. But of all the bird world, not one male in the whole lot is as willing as the ostrich to tuck up his tail feathers and go to work. Mrs. Ostrich is not allowed to exert herself too much in the preparation of the house. Her criticism and advice are highly respected, however, so she usually stands near, ready to be of assistance, if needed. An ostrich's nest is really a dug-out, just the kind of abode suitable for a country where wind and sand frequently get mixed up together. The ostrich digs his home with his strong breast-bone, kicking the sand out behind him. It takes strength and patience to do his work well, for he does not count it finished until he has hollowed out a hole about four feet in diameter and one foot deep. Sometimes his strength fails before the nest is done, and then Mrs. Ostrich, like a good wife, comes to his aid and lends a helping breast-bone, till he gets his wind again. The nest ready, Mr. Ostrich conducts his mate gallantly to her seat of honor there. Mrs. Ostrich, having a proper sense of her obligations to the world and the ostrichologist, proceeds to lay in the warm, sandy nest a big white egg that weighs about three and one-half pounds. Every other day she lays one until twelve or fifteen are side by side in the hole in the ground. She and Mr. Ostrich look at them very fondly and often, and as a protection against the intense heat of the sun they scatter a little sand over the eggs. From this thoughtful act arises that ancient superstition that the eggs of the ostrich are hatched by the sun without the bird's help. All the time that Mrs. Ostrich is performing her delicate duty Mr. Ostrich keeps watchful guard of her. Woe be to the unhappy creature, be he brute or human, who tries to come near. One blow of his foot can dangerously injure; one cut of his sharp claw fatally pierces. As defender of his family Mr. Ostrich is always on duty. He never stays out late at night, or even leaves his spouse to spend a lonely evening while he swaps stories with the other birds. As soon as the full number of eggs are laid he takes his turn sitting on the nest.—Buffalo Enquirer.

THE QUAGGA'S HEELS.

Used Effectually in Putting Great Tiger Rajah to Sleep.

An amusing story is told by Cleveland Moffet in his paper on "The Wild Beast Tamer" in St. Nicholas. Well, it was here that I heard the story. Bonavita, it appears, was standing on the bridge one morning, when there arose a fearful racket in the runway, and looking in he saw the quagga tearing along toward him. He concluded that some one had unfastened the door, and was just preparing to check the animal, when around the curve came Rajah, the tiger, in full pursuit. Bonavita stepped back, drew his revolver, and as the tiger rushed past, fired a blank cartridge, thinking thus to divert him from the quagga. But Rajah paid not the slightest heed, and in long bounds came out into the arena hard after the terrified quagga, which was galloping now with the speed of despair. A keeper, who was sweeping, clambered up the iron sides and anxiously watched the race from the top. Bonavita, powerless to interfere, watched from the bridge. Of all the races ever run in a circus, this was the most remarkable. It was a race for life, as the quagga knew and the tiger intended. Five times they circled the arena, Rajah gaining always, but never enough for a spring. In the sixth turn, however, he judged the distance right, and straightway a black-and-yellow body shot through the air in true aim at the prey. Whereupon the quagga did the only thing a quagga could do—let out both hind legs in one straight, tremendous kick; and they do say that a quagga can kick the eyes out of a fly. At any rate, in this case a pair of nervous little heels caught the descending tiger squarely under the lower jaw, and put him to sleep like a nice little lullaby. And that was the end of it. The quagga trotted back to its cage, Bonavita put up his revolver, the frightened sweeper climbed down from the bars, and Rajah was hauled back ignominiously to his den.

Getting Caught in a Lie.

"I know of no meaner experience than to get caught in a lie that there is no necessity of telling," said a man. "The other morning a man with whom I have only a slight acquaintance came in and asked me to lend him \$2. There was no reason why I should not have refused him outright, but instead I explained that I had come away from home with only some small change in my pocket. He accepted the explanation, and we chatted a while about local politics. It is a habit of mine, whenever I get into an argument, to polish my eyeglasses. The best eyeglass polisher in the world is a banknote. I always keep a banknote in my waistcoat pocket for this purpose. I noticed my acquaintance looking at me peculiarly, and there I was polishing my eyeglasses with a \$2 bill. No, he didn't ask for it, but he made me feel like thirty cents."—Philadelphia Times.

Better twice remembered than once forgotten.

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, SEPTEMBER 7, 1901

Professor Triggs Again in Eruption.

Professor Triggs has broken out again. This distinguished personage, it will be remembered, is the professor of literature in the University of Chicago who a few months ago declared that Mr. Rockefeller was a bigger man than old Shakespeare or words to that effect. This, however, was not regarded as a particularly serious break, as the professor was probably a candidate for a higher salary in the excellent institution of which Mr. Rockefeller is the chief benefactor.

But in his recent outgiving, in which he declared before a class of summer school students that the poetry of Longfellow and Holmes is trivial and unworthy of consideration, he has not the excuse of self interest. How can he hope to gain anything by robbing these dead and gone poets of the laurels which have been bestowed upon them by the world?

It is rather strange that it should have taken so many years to discover that neither Longfellow nor Holmes was worthy the name of poet and that only this Chicago professor should have made this discovery. According to this distinguished literary critic, "The Psalm of Life" and "Excelsior" are "stuffed" and "drivel," and all that Longfellow wrote was "the outgrowth of the old New England Primer and the Bay State Song Book, which latter is mere doggerel. From a further analysis we are informed that Longfellow could not be a great poet because of this environment of Puritanism. "Puritanism is inimical to art." But we are also informed that Longfellow "was too cultured and refined to be truly American." It was certainly a stroke of genius to bring culture and refinement and Puritan doggerel into such close conjunction.

Great is Professor Triggs as a literary authority! Let us hope that he may continue steadfast in the work of enlightenment to the end that the public understanding on these matters may become clear and sound.

China Affair Still Unsettled.

Dispatches from European capitals and from Peking make it evident that the powers are still a good way off from a thorough settlement in China.

Great Britain withholds her signature to the agreement ostensibly because the international commission for revising the Chinese tariff is unsatisfactory to her, and at the same time she is moving for an opening up of some of the subjects which the powers had practically agreed to let alone for the very reason that no agreement was possible. It is quite evident that our government and Great Britain have no understanding with regard to this matter, as other powers have assumed, since Mr. Rockhill is ignorant of the nature of the British objections to the tariff commission.

It is a year since Peking was relieved. The powers find that it was easier to relieve the embassies than it has been to agree as to what should be done with the country. If difficulties are to be made now, however, it is not at all strange to see them emanating from Great Britain. Her position with regard to territorial prospects is bad, whereas that of Russia is decidedly good. As the United States government has no territorial aspirations it is in a position to take the lead in getting out of China.

France, which seems to be getting excited over the prolonged delay of Turkey in settling certain indemnity claims, has given Abdul Hamid a good sharp nudge. It is declared that M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs, has given formal notice to the Turkish ambassador at Paris that the sublime porte must make immediate and satisfactory reply to the French demand. Doubtless the authorities of the republic of France have noted the recent compliance with American demands for indemnity for damages inflicted upon the interests of certain of our citizens in the Karpuz riots and therefore have decided to follow Uncle Sam's lead in the business of "collecting little bills."

Prince Henry of Orleans, who died the other day in French Cochinchina, was something more than an ordinary "pretender." He had shown himself a daring and successful explorer both in Asia and in Africa, although, like most Gallic aspirants after the vanishing vision of royalty, he had his days of wildness and extravagance—a good many of them, taken altogether.

After viewing some of the pictures of the automobiles which are credited with record breaking speed one is convinced that the steam roller must have great undeveloped possibilities.

For having predicted continuous hot weather for New York Forecaster Moore seems to have got himself into hot water.

Count the Times a Horse Rolls.

To see a horse when out at pasture rolling on the ground and endeavoring to turn over on his back is a common sight, but how many people have noticed that in doing this horses observe an invariable rule?

The rule is that he always rolls over either at the first or third attempt—never at the second—and more than three attempts are never made. In other words, if the horse succeeds in rolling over at the first try, well and good—that satisfies him; but if the first attempt is a failure, the second one always is. Then he either rolls quite over at the third or gives it up. He never makes a fourth.

If horses are rolling on sloping ground, they usually roll up hill. This is more easy of explanation than the strange custom regulating the number of attempts. As to this no adequate reason has ever been offered. Will those ingenious people who tell us why a dog turns round before lying down, and why ducks walk behind each other in a string instead of abreast, explain why a horse never makes four attempts to roll over and never succeeds at the second?

"Hand to Mouth" Livers.

One of the paradoxes of waste is that the persons most addicted to it are not men and women of independent means who can support themselves in spite of their extravagant expenditure, but the poorer classes. There is hardly an able-bodied laborer who might not become financially independent if he would but carefully husband his receipts and guard against the little leaks of needless expense. But unfortunately this is the one thing which the workingman finds it the hardest to do. There are a hundred laborers who are willing to work hard to every half dozen who are willing properly to husband their earnings. Instead of hoarding a small percentage of their receipts so as to provide against sickness or want of employment they eat and drink up their earnings as they go, and thus in the first financial crash, when mills and factories "shut down" and capitalists lock up their cash instead of using it in great enterprises, they are ruined. Men who thus live "from hand to mouth," never keeping more than a day's march ahead of actual want, are little better off than slaves.—Success.

Why the Boy Was Sure.

A certain officious head nurse in the accident ward of a local hospital received an unexpected "call down" recently. An unfortunate young man of the age of 10 had been practicing with a cartridge pistol several sizes too large for him, and the result was unpleasant. The doctors and nurses had cleansed and dressed the wound, and he was resting easily.

Then the nurse, who had not been present and who hated to miss a trick, walked over to the little boy's bed, around which the attendants were still standing, and asked him solicitously: "Are you sure that the bullet isn't sticking there still?"

"Sure."

"What makes you think so?"

"It was a blank cartridge."

There was a sharp decline in that nurse's stock of pride, and the laughter failed of unanimity by one dissenting voice.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

More Laughter, Less Suicide.

The physiological benefits of laughter cannot be overestimated. It shakes up the diaphragm, sets the pulses beating to a lively measure, stimulates the blood corpuscles, enlivens the brain and sometimes produces dislocation of the jaw when indulged in too heartily by a man with a large mouth. Used with discretion, laughter is as inspiring as a sea breeze, as refreshing as an August shower. Its moral effect is beyond computation. It has killed more ridiculous superstitions by its rollicking roars of unbelief than any other agency. What can be more derisive than a laugh? The man who laughs never kills himself. This is the reason so few Irishmen commit suicide.—Literary Era.

Queer Case of Evolution.

The general law of evolution is from the useful and practical into the ideal and beautiful. This seems to be reversed in the case of the lily and the banana. The banana is really a developed tropical lily from which the seeds have been eliminated and the fruit greatly expanded. This is very much as if an angel should evolve into a fat, comfortable stockbroker.—Exchange.

Ontario.

Ontario, with an area of 220,000 square miles, is larger than all the following states of the Union: New York, 49,170 square miles; Massachusetts, 8,315; Connecticut, 4,990; New Jersey, 7,815; Maine, 33,040; Pennsylvania, 45,215; Maryland, 12,210; Indiana, 36,350; Vermont, 9,565, making a total of 206,670 square miles.

How About Dishwashing?

A writer, one professing to know, states that the progress of modern industrial art has done away with much of the household drudgery to which women were formerly subjected and that the result has been in too many cases, for want of sufficient occupation for needed bodily exercise, ill and diseases.

The Two Champions.

It is said that the roar of a lion can be heard farther than the sound made by any other living creature. Next to that comes the note of a woman who has found a mouse in her bureau.—Boston Transcript.

The trunk of the elephant has no fewer than 4,000 muscles—at least so said Cuvier, the famous comparative anatomist. The whole of the muscles of a man's body added together only number 527.

Noun, Not Adverb.

When General Grant was in China, says a contributor to Short Stories, he journeyed by water from Tien-tsin to Peking. One morning there was no wind, and the coolies, walking along the river bank, pulled the houseboat. They made little progress, and finally the general called his Chinese servant and said:

"Boy, why for these coolies no can walkee more fast?"

"Must talkee lowder," the boy replied.

The general, thinking the boy's meaning was that he should speak in a tone the coolies could overhear, raised his voice and repeated:

"Why for these coolies no can walkee more fast?"

To which the boy imperturbably answered as before, "Must talkee lowder."

Several times this dialogue was repeated, and General Grant did talkee louder, until he fairly shouted.

At last the boy slightly varied his response: "No 'casion speak so high," he said. "More better talkee lowder."

Our hero was just beginning to feel like Alice in Wonderland when a ray of light seemed to flash across the mind of the boy, and he rushed to the end of the boat, seized the captain's arm and, dragging him to General Grant, exclaimed:

"This man belong [pidgin English for 'is'] lowder; just now can talkee be."

General Grant saw the joke. On Chinese boats the captain is called "lowder."

Palled Lincoln's Hair.

While Mr. Lincoln was living in Springfield a Judge of the city, who was one of the leading and most influential citizens of the place, had occasion to call upon him. Mr. Lincoln was not overparticular in his matter of dress and was also careless in his manners. The judge was ushered into the parlor, where he found Mr. Lincoln sprawled out across a couple of chairs, reclining at his ease. The judge was asked to be seated and, without changing his position in the least, Mr. Lincoln entered into conversation with his visitor.

While the two men were talking Mrs. Lincoln entered the room. She was of course greatly embarrassed at Mr. Lincoln's offhand manner of entertaining his caller, and, stepping up behind her husband, she grasped him by the hair and twitched his head about, at the same time looking at him reprovingly.

Mr. Lincoln apparently did not notice the rebuke. He simply looked up at his wife, then across to the judge and, without rising, said:

"Little Mary, allow me to introduce you to my friend, Judge So-and-so."

It will be remembered that Mrs. Lincoln's maiden name was Mary Todd and that she was very short in stature.—Leslie's Monthly.

Regulating a Clock.

It is not, of course, possible to seize hold of the hands of a clock and push them backward or forward a tenth or a twentieth part of a second, which is about the limit of error that is allowed at the Greenwich observatory, so another method is devised. Near the pendulum a magnet is fixed. If it is found that the pendulum is going either too fast or too slow, a current of electricity is switched on, and the little magnet begins to pull at the metal as it swings to and fro. It only retards or accelerates the motion by an infinitesimal fraction of a second each time, but it keeps the operation up and in a few thousand swings the tenth or the twentieth part of the almost invisible error is corrected, thus making the clocks "keep step" at the proper instant of time.—London News.

Thirteen Rules in Coins.

"I have never been able to comprehend," said a veteran numismatist, "why so many Americans should believe that a vast amount of ill luck centers around the number 13."

"The commonest of all our silver coins is the 25 cent piece. In the words 'quarter dollar' are 13 letters. Thirteen letters compose E Pluribus Unum. In the tail of the eagle are 13 feathers and in the shield are 13 lines. There are 13 stars and 13 arrowheads, while if you will examine the bird through a microscope you will find 13 feathers in his wing."

Refining Petroleum.

The refining of petroleum is a process of distillation in which it is separated into several marketable products. There are two methods of distillation, known technically as "in vacuo" and "cracking." In the first the petroleum is distilled in a partial vacuum and in the second with superheated steam. This process receives its name from the cracking sound of the steam as it enters the undistilled petroleum.

Hard Hit.

Lord Fitzgibbon, casting himself on his knees before Araminta, gave utterance to the following: "Oh, that I could snatch a pine from some primeval forest! I would sharpen the end with my penknife, dip it in the molten crater of Vesuvius and write upon the azure wall of heaven in letters of living fire, 'Araminta, I love thee!'"

Too Surgical.

A little Lewiston boy at Old Orchard who has long, curly hair was told by a lady that he ought to have it "shingled."

"Shingled! I guess not," was his reply. "I ain't going to have nails drove in my head!"—Lewiston Journal.

Her Doubt.

Mabel—What do you think of the Rev. Dr. Leach's idea that there will be few if any men in heaven?

Maud—Huh! Would you call that heaven?—Chicago Tribune.

A Communication.

MR. EDITOR—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Clamberlain's Cough Remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis and could not sleep at nights. I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me.—W.S. BROCKMAN, Bagnell, Mo. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

THE REVIEW prints the news.

Frank Robertson

Attorney
at Law.

701 Kedzie Bldg.,
120 Randolph Street,
Chicago.

Residence,
Barrington.

HENRY BUTZOW BAKERY

—AND—

CONFECTIONERY.
Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR
IN CONNECTION.

Barrington, - Ill.

The Barrington Bank

....OF....
SANDMAN & CO.

John Robertson, Pres.
R. L. Robertson, Cashier.
John G. Plague, Vice-Prest.
.....R. G. P. Sandman.

Barrington, - Illinois

GEO. SCHAFER,

Dealer in

Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

Barrington. - Ills

M. C. McINTOSH, LAWYER.

Office 420 Ashland Bk., Chicago
Residence, Barrington.

PHONES: CENTRAL 3361
CENTRAL 3353
BARRINGTON 221.

TAKE YOUR WASHING TO THE.....

Barrington Steam Laundry.

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
Only First-class Work Done.

J. F. GIESKE, Proprietor.
Opp. Grunau's barber shop.

Bennett & France

with—
Jackman & Bennett

Attorneys at Law.

Practice in state
and federal courts.

Farms for sale, estates handled, loans,
Collection a specialty.

Office: Howarth Bldg., Barrington

DR. E. W. OLCOTT

Will be at his
Dental Rooms in

BATTERMAN'S BLOCK, PALATINE,

ON
Friday of Each Week

Chicago office:
65 E. RANDOLPH ST.
Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

PALATINE BANK

OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

A General Banking
Business Transacted....
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Loans on Real Estate.

Insurance.

PAINT and PAINTING

Paint is used mainly for two purposes, viz: to preserve the material to which it is applied and for adornment. Very often the latter is obtained at the expense of the former, but in the long run the mistake is discovered. No person ever used cheap paint twice; he learns his lesson with first dose. The HEATH & MILLIGAN paint is the standard of perfection and stands alone. It is guaranteed, and if the directions are followed and it fails to satisfy, the material will cost you nothing.

LASTS LONGER,
COVERS MORE,
LOOKS BETTER

Than any paint on the market. Try it and you will use no other.



Best Prepared Paint for house and general painting and decorating.

Family Prepared Paint for decorating and painting small articles

Creolite for stairs and floor painting.

Wagon Paint, for painting wagons, iron work and machinery.

Climax Paint, for painting buggies, surreys, etc.

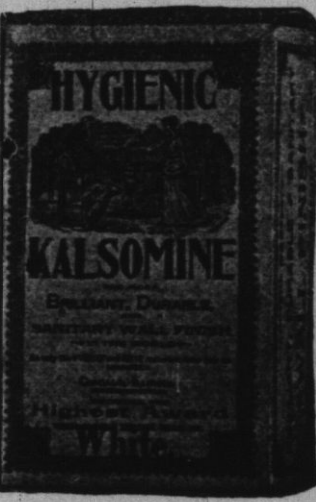
Roof and Barn Paint for painting roofs, barns and large structures.

Varnish Stain for touching and brightening up furniture.

Gold paint for striping and gilding.



SATSUMA INTERIOR ENAMEL. Just the thing for enameling furniture, beds and household articles and ornaments. This is a new product, and by test has proven to be the best interior enamel made.



Hygienic Kalsomine.

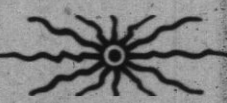
Beautify your home with Hygienic Kalsomine, the most sanitary wall finish in the world. It is no experiment, has been on the market for years and towers above all other preparations of this kind. Anyone can use it, no experience necessary. Full directions on every box. Put up in fifteen shades and ready for use by adding water.

We handle the best grades of Raw and Boiled Linseed Oils, White Leads, Turpentine, Varnishes, Hard Oils, Colors in Oil, Dry Colors, Brushes, etc., etc.



Our line of building material is up to the standard. Call and get our quotations, we can interest you.

PORTLAND AND LOUISVILLE CEMENT,
LIME, STUCCO, WALL PLASTER,
BRICK, TILE, PLASTERING HAIR,
SAND, STONE, ETC.



LAMEY & CO....

Building Material
and Painters' Supplies,

Barrington, - - Illinois.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Items of Interest Picked Up in Surrounding Towns for The Perusal of Review Readers.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

J. M. Milhoff, jr., and family are visitors here.

Mrs. Chas. Miller visited at Barrington Center this week.

Mrs. J. Lumm of Hebron has been the guest of relatives here.

Mrs. M. A. Wagner of Palatine visited her mother, Mrs. Ellen Riley, lately.

The Woman's Relief Corps meets the second Friday afternoon of each month.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. met Tuesday afternoon in ladies parlors of church annex.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison and daughter of Crystal Lake visited their son, Raymond Harrison, and wife.

Mrs. Jennie Warner, Miss Flora Wilbur and Miss Ida Wright served light refreshments at the Guild Friday afternoon.

Rev. Fuller, of Dundee Baptist church, resumed his pulpit again last Sunday, looking much refreshed after a month's vacation.

The Congregational church people of Dundee will worship in the little German M. E. church during the building of their own edifice.

Misses Daisy Smith, Emma Mitchell, Almerine Weightman and other teachers commenced teaching Tuesday the same schools they taught last year.

Irwin Miller of Elgin attended Masonic lodge at Dundee Friday evening. Many were present from Waukegan, Chicago, Elgin and other places.

If a dealer asks you to take something said to be "just as good as Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co.," ask him if he makes more money. Ask your druggist.

WAUCONDA.

Henry Maiman transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

Chas. Morey is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Carr.

A. E. Kirwan and H. T. Fuller transacted business at Waukegan on Tuesday.

Miss Della Hammond is entertaining her cousin, Miss Mabel Rensigle, of Chicago.

Fred Wynkoop and mother of Woodstock spent Sunday and Monday in our village.

Miss Ada Hicks returned home on Saturday, after spending a few weeks with her aunt in Chicago.

Will Wragg returned to Chicago Thursday, after a few weeks visit with friends in our village.

Mrs. J. M. Clark went to Chicago Wednesday to spend a week with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Burton.

Miss Lucy Spencer, who has been spending her summer vacation at home, returned to Chicago Thursday.

Our village and vicinity was well represented at the fair this week. School was closed on Thursday to give all of the pupils an opportunity to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Hapke and son John of Waukegan are spending the week with friends and relatives in our village.

Mrs. Mahon returned to her home in Chicago Thursday, after a week's visit with relatives and friends in our village and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Price and daughter Esther left for St. Paul Tuesday, where they will visit their son Milo and wife. They expect to remain about two weeks and will attend the state fair, which is held their this week.

J. P. Blanck, who has been in the employ of F. L. Carr in the Leader office for the past few years, quit his position Saturday and will go to Chicago to work. John is a straight, upright young man and we wish him the best of success.

The fire king exhibition on the public triangle last Friday evening did not result as satisfactorily as had been anticipated. The structure which had been put up for the occasion was demolished during the afternoon by one of the trustees who objected to the proceedings, but permit had been obtained from both the mayor and fire marshal and consequently the exhibition was held. The structure built for the occasion was supposed to represent the corner of a building, should have been a tight wall, but the demolishing exhibition spoiled it, and after it had been saturated with kerosene and the match was

applied, the flames shot right through to the opposite side. The fire king, however, proved a death blow to the blaze wherever it was thrown, but not being able to cover such a large surface. After four tubes of the fire extinguisher had been used up, it was allowed to burn to the ground.

Mothers write us that they have solved the problem of keeping their children well. Give them Rocky Mountain Tea each week. A blessing to mother and child. Ask your druggist.

School opened Monday with about one hundred pupils in attendance. Prof. Andrews again has charge of the advanced room, Miss Jennie Green the intermediate and Miss Estella Grace the primary. All are experienced and able instructors and with their services our school promises to be one of the best in the county.

The Junior ball team went to Waukegan Tuesday and crossed bats with the Crescents. The Juniors felt the effects of the re-union, and although they played hard, the two day's celebration took the vim out of them and they were defeated by a score of 13 to 4. We hope to see the two teams meet again at some future time.

G. C. Roberts started on his eastern trip Monday. He expects to be gone about two weeks and will visit Cleveland, Buffalo, Pan-American exposition, Niagara Falls and various places in New York, and will probably go to Washington, D. C. H. T. Graham will have charge of the entire business during his absence.

BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

The board of trustees met Monday evening with President Price in the chair and Trustees Gilbert, Brooks, J. M. Fuller, Cook and H. T. Fuller present.

Minutes of the last meeting were read on motion of Cook approved.

The following bills were read and allowed:

B. J. Barker, supplies	8 75
J. W. Gilbert, supplies	50 43
C. P. Van Natta, sprinkling	1 00
M. S. Clark, sprinkling	5 95
Chas. Rawson, labor	1 88
J. C. Griswold, special police	7 50
Wm. Tokampe, labor	5 75
Geo. Hapke, marshal	45 00
L. Dixon, labor	45 00
G. W. Pratt, labor	1 85
K. V. Werden, filling tank	4 50

Moved by Cook, seconded by H. T. Fuller, to adjourn until Monday, September 9. Motion carried.

LANGENHEIM.

Miss Mildred Kelsey spent Sunday with friends at Cary.

Fred Abbott spent Tuesday with his uncle, George Kelsey.

Mr. and Mrs. Beck entertained friends from Chicago this week.

Quite a few from Langenheim attended the Lake county fair this week.

Miss Florence McGraw spent Friday and Saturday with her cousin, Miss Nellie Riley.

Miss Emily Obee returned to Highland Park Saturday, after a few days visit with friends.

Miss Pauline Rasmussen went to Chicago Thursday, where she intends to spend a few months.

Miss Emma Langenheim returned home from Chicago Monday, after a few weeks' visit with friends.

Elgin Street Fair.

Elgin, the home of watches and pretty girls, extends a general invitation to the people of neighboring towns to join in the festivities planned for the week beginning September 23.

The celebration will be in the form of a street fair and industrial carnival. The business men of the city have contributed over \$3,000 to provide amusements for the visitors, and the proceeds of the venture will be donated to the Children's Home of Elgin, a most worthy institution.

Bands will be in constant attendance to give concerts; free shows without number will be given, consisting of open air acts by well known specialty artists, runs by the fire department and exhibitions by the famous drill teams of the Woodmen and Court of Honor.

Numerous prizes for products of the farm will be offered.

Gold Found Near Cary.

Gold has been found near Cary. Workmen on A. L. Weaver's farm, west of Cary, struck gold in five or six different locations, at a level of about 8 or 10 feet below the surface of the ground. The gold is found in the rock and clay at that depth, and assays by Chicago experts of three samples from different places show that the precious metal runs from \$11 to \$13 a ton.

It is claimed that earth or rock yielding \$2 a ton will amply pay for mining. Some silyer has also been found on the Weaver farm. The veins will be drilled to ascertain their depth, and if they warrant it, mining machinery will be installed and work begun on a large scale.

Timid Applause.

During the earlier days of the reign of Queen Victoria dramatic performances were given at Windsor castle under the management of Charles Kean. The audiences being limited and stiffly aristocratic, the applause was naturally not especially hearty, and the comedians felt the absence of the more demonstrative approval manifested in the regular theater.

One evening the queen sent an enquiry to Mr. Kean to know if the actors would like anything (meaning refreshments), when the actor replied, "Say to her majesty that we should be grateful for a little applause when the spectators are pleased."

Back went the enquiry and conveyed the message. At the end of the act there was a slight suggestion of hand-clapping and exceedingly gentle foot tapping. James Wallack, who knew nothing of the message sent to the queen, hearing the mild demonstration, pricked up his ears and inquired, "What is that?"

Mr. Kean replied, "That, my dear Wallack, is applause."

"God bless me!" retorted Wallack. "I thought it was some one shelling peas."

The Promenade Stopped.

It is related of Captain Deering that once when he was in command of a steamer running from Portland to St. John, he was unable to sleep on account of the ceaseless tramp, tramp of some star-gazing passenger on the hurricane deck overhead. After turning and twisting in his berth for half an hour, and the tramping still continuing, Captain Deering, enraged at the loss of his sleep, rushed out in his nightshirt and climbed the ladder to the hurricane deck.

The promenading passenger was frightened half out of his wits by the specter in white climbing up the ladder, but was somewhat reassured when the specter bawled out:

"Say, yod; where are you going?"

"To St. John," replied the promenader.

"Got a ticket?" pursued the ghost.

"Of course I have."

"Well, then, you confounded fool, go and lie down somewhere—you needn't walk all the way to St. John," roared the enraged Deering, and the promenader stopped right there.—Baltimore Herald.

How to Become Wealthy.

In a New Hampshire city there dwells an octogenarian physician who in addition to his wide medical skill is known far and wide as a dispenser of blunt philosophy. The other day a young man of his acquaintance called at his office.

"I have not come for pills this time, doctor," said the visitor, "but for advice. You have lived many years in this world of toil and trouble and have had much experience. I am young, and I want you to tell me how to get rich."

The aged practitioner gazed through his glasses at the young man and in a deliberate tone said:

"Yes; I can tell you. You are young and can accomplish your object if you will. Your plan is this: First, be industrious and economical. Save as much as possible and spend as little. Pile up the dollars and put them at interest. If you follow out these instructions, by the time you reach my age you'll be rich as Croesus and as mean as hades." —Buffalo Commercial.

A Crank on Clothes.

Sir Harry Poland, a British magistrate noted for his brilliancy, was always careless in his dress. Once his family persuaded him to go to Poole and order a fashionably cut suit. To the chagrin of the household Sir Harry looked more outlandish in the new clothes than in his old ones. His brother-in-law went to see Poole about it.

"It is not my fault, sir," the tailor assured him. "Every care was taken, but how could we fit a gentleman who would insist upon being measured sitting down?"

And the only satisfaction that could be obtained from Sir Harry Poland himself later on was the dry comment: "Well, it's my business and not yours. I like to be comfortable. I spend three parts of my life sitting down, and I preferred to be measured so."

The Finlanders.

No northern people are harder or more spirited than the Finlanders, with their clear complexions and dark blue eyes. In spite of their harsh climate they have the most healthful living of perhaps any of the northern races and keep equal degrees of romance, daring and good feeling in their natures. You do not find imagination, force and adventure in a race without coarse, plentiful fare, pure air and cleanliness.

His Only Request.

It happened once that a faithful Moslem married, but when he saw his wife she proved to be very unprepossessing. Some days after the marriage his wife said to him, "My dove, as you have many relatives, I wish you would let me know before whom I may unveil." "My gazelle," he replied, "if thou wilt only hide thy face from me I care not to whom thou showest it."

Extremes.

Mrs. Crawford—So you haven't found the course of lectures on cooking you attended to be of much practical use?

Mrs. Crabshaw—No, my dear. They either told you how to prepare terrapin and canvasback or else how to live on 15 cents a day.—Life.

SOME WISE DON'T'S.

Don't confound hauteur with dignity or repose with stupidity.

Don't "howl," "roar" or "explode." To laugh heartily is better.

Don't pose. Affectation is a bar to respect, let alone confidence.

Don't groan over the wickedness of the world, but mend your own.

Don't boast. The illiterate and the self-conscious are thus made manifest.

Don't use superlatives. Few things require them, and they weaken description.

Don't preach unless you have practiced. Deeds are tremendously convincing.

Don't think a foreigner can comprehend you any better if you shout into his ear.

Don't forget that politeness is the foster sister of diplomacy and an essential tact.

Don't appraise a book at another's valuation. Critics are not censors absolute.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Making It Clear.

The London Spectator tells a funny story of a definition given by a well known public speaker in an address to children.

"Now, children," he said, "I propose to give you on the present occasion an epitome of the life of St. Paul. Perhaps some of you are too young to understand what the word 'epitome' means. 'Epitome,' children, is in its significance synonymous with synopsis."

Having made this simple and clear explanation to the children, the speaker went on with his story.

The Diplomat's Solution.

"And if an irresistible force meets an immovable body?" suggested his friend.

"The situation, indeed, would be critical," admitted the eminent diplomat; "but, with mutual restraint and reasonable concessions, I see no reason to despair of an amicable settlement."—Puck.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have been entertaining 7,000 guests at Blenheim castle. This rather throws into the shade anything 'Count and Countess Castellane ever attempted.

A society has been formed in Virginia to see that no one is called colonel who is not entitled to the title. We had supposed that every adult male Virginian was a colonel by right of birth.

Japan is the largest consumer of rice in the world, the average being 300 pounds a person a year. The Americans use but four pounds per capita.

It has been estimated that from 90,000 to 100,000 deer feed in the forests of Scotland and that 4,000 stags are killed annually.

Arrival and Departure of Trains

C. & N. W. Ry.

NORTH.				SOUTH.			
LV. Chicago	AR. Pal'ne	AR. Bar't'n	LV. Bar't'n	LV. Pal'ne	AR. Chic	AR. Chic	AR. Chic
7:30am	8:20am	8:45am	5:25am	5:34am	6:35	6:35	6:35
8:05	9:00	9:12	5:50	5:58	6:55	6:55	6:55
10:50	11:40	12:00m	6:35	6:45	7:46	7:46	7:46
12:20pm	1:10	1:20	7:00	7:09	8:10	8:10	8:10
1:30	2:25pm	2:50	7:30	7:40	8:40	8:40	8:40
2:27	3:25	3:35	8:22	8:30	9:30	9:30	9:30
3:01	3:54	4:03	9:30	9:40	10:40	10:40	10:40
6:01	7:03	7:15	12:30pm	12:40pm	1:40	1:40	1:40
6:35	7:35	7:50	2:35	2:45	3:50	3:50	3:50
8:00	8:55	9:05	6:07	6:16	7:00	7:00	7:00
11:35	12:28	12:40	6:40	6:57	7:45	7:45	7:45

SUNDAY TRAINS.

NORTH.				SOUTH.			
LV. Chicago	AR. Pal'ne	AR. Bar't'n	LV. Bar't'n	LV. Pal'ne	AR. Chic	AR. Chic	AR. Chic
4:00am	4:53	4:59am	7:30am	7:40am	8:35pm	8:35pm	8:35pm
8:00	8:53	9:03	12:30pm	12:40pm	1:40pm	1:40pm	1:40pm
9:10	10:10	10:32	4:25	4:35	5:40	5:40	5:40
1:30pm	2:35pm	2:50pm	5:45	5:55	7:00	7:00	7:00
4:45	5:45	5:58	8:48	8:58	9:45	9:45	9:45
6:35	7:35	7:50	9:05	9:15	10:15	10:15	10:15
11:35	12:28	12:40	12:40	12:40	1:40	1:40	1:40

Saturday only.

E. J. & E. R. R.

SOUTH.				NORTH.			
Waukegan	Pal'ne	Bar't'n	Chic	Waukegan	Pal'ne	Bar't'n	Chic
7:00am	7:10am	7:20am	7:30am	10:30pm	10:40pm	10:50pm	11:00pm
8:10am	8:20am	8:30am	8:40am	11:10pm	11:20pm	11:30pm	11:40pm
9:20am	9:30am	9:40am	9:50am	11:50pm	12:00am	12:10am	12:20am
10:30am	10:40am	10:50am	11:00am	12:30am	12:40am	12:50am	1:00am
11:40am	11:50am	12:00pm	12:10pm	1:10am	1:20am	1:30am	1:40am

Subjects for Thought

The Telephone is the ideal rapid transit.

The cost of transportation by this method is less than by any other.

It makes you a neighbor to all prominent business houses and families everywhere.

Business Rates, 5c. per day and up. Residence Rates, 3 1/2c. per day and up.

Chicago Telephone Company.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 635 F St., Washington, D. C.

Castle, Williams & Smith
Attorneys at Law.
1020 22 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., south-east corner Washington and LaSalle streets.

HENRY J. SENNE,
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Oysters and Game in season.
Batterman's Block. PALATINE

Louisville & Nashville Railroad
THE GREAT CENTRAL SOUTHERN TRUNK LINE

Winter
Tourist Tickets
Now on sale to
FLORIDA.....

and the
GULF COAST.

Write for folders, descriptive matter, etc., to

C. L. STONE, Gen'l. Passenger Agt.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Send your address to
R. J. WEMYSS,

General Immigration and Industrial Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

And he will mail you free

MAPS, ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS and PRICE LIST of LANDS and FARMS in

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida.

F. J. ALVERSON
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats

Bakery Goods, Canned Goods, Vegetables and Fruits. I solicit a share of your patronage and guarantee satisfaction.

Highest price paid for Hides and Tallow.

F. J. ALVERSON

Make a Start in Life.
Get a Business Education.
METROPOLITAN BUSINESS COLLEGE
CHICAGO
Book-keeping, Penmanship, Business Forms, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Arithmetic, Stenography, Typewriting by the "Touch" System etc. Up-to-date methods. The largest and best equipped commercial school. 28 years under same management. Experienced teachers. Thorough instruction.
Students received at any time. For Prospectus address
O. M. POWERS, PRINCIPAL, 7 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.

H. T. ABBOTT,
Watchmaker & Jeweler
WATCH, CLOCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
All Work Guaranteed.
My Prices are Right.

J. F. MOORHOUSE,
BARBER SHOP,
Fine Cigars, Fruit and up-to-date line of High Grade Cigars, Tobaccos, etc.
Palatine, Ill.

H. C. KERSTING
Photographic Art Studio.

West of Schoppe Bros.
OPEN THURSDAYS ONLY.
All kinds of photographs and old pictures copied to life-size in India ink, water color and crayon at prices to suit.
Palatine, Ill.

A. S. OLMS
Druggist and Pharmacist.....

A full line of Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Stationery. Prescriptions compounded at all hours, day and night.

PALATINE, ILL.

WE WANT A YOUNG MAN

who can furnish a horse and wagon to represent us

IN THIS COUNTY

to such a man we can offer a

LIBERAL PROPOSITION

Applicants will please give references, also present occupation. Address

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. Co.
82 & 80 WABASH AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL.

..The Filibusters of Venezuela..

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

Copyrighted 1900 by Robert Bonner's Sons.

CHAPTER V.

Mattazudo the Half-Breed.

In one of the most luxurious rooms of the Castle of Salazar a tall, somber-looking man, clad in a gorgeous uniform, stood near a table, looking down at a map of Venezuela, his long, thin finger tracing the boundaries of the states, and his eye measuring the distance from Bolivar to Caracas.

On one side of him stood Ferdinand Gomez, on the other stood Don Juan Garza.

"Your Majesty sees that we hold a most important position," said Gomez. In the presence of others Gomez called the pretender by the royal titles. What he called him when they were alone was the more familiar name of Philip.

The stranger raised his dark, burning eyes rested them on the face of Gomez.

"I see that we occupy a central position," he said, "but on the wrong side of the Orinoco. We command here, perhaps; but all the strength of the Republic and all her wealth are separated from us by the great river."

"You are mistaken," replied Gomez. "It is true that the army of Crespo, is in the north. But the wealth of Venezuela—the true wealth, not the buildings and customs port and towns, but the vast stores of gold and silver in the mountains—is on this side."

Don Juan shrugged his shoulders.

"Of what use is it to talk of gold and silver in the mountains?" he demanded. "Did we come here as prospectors? Did we buy twenty thousand rifles and rouse the half-breeds here simply to enable us to work a claim? Our work lies in the north."

"True," responded Gomez. "I do not wish to imply that we must not look across the great river. We do not own Venezuela till we occupy the capital."

But I do not desire the value of this part of the country to be underrated, as it has always been heretofore."

"Time enough for that," said Philip of Aragon. "Where do we strike next?"

"Before making any attempt at crossing the Orinoco," said Gomez, "it will be necessary to annihilate the force under Salazar. It is, I admit, smaller than our own; but it is still large enough to give us considerable trouble. Moreover, Salazar is a man of resources, and as long as he has a company at his back will be dangerous."

"Where is Salazar now?" asked Philip.

"About a half-mile below the castle."

"Will he attack?"

"He certainly will, Salazar is not the man to accept defeat without a struggle."

"Yet, with the guns left in the battlements and our well-armed infantry, we should be able to defeat him."

"That is without question. There is no cause to fear the result of a battle."

"Let them come," said Gomez. "I will be ready for them. I will visit the men again and reassure your Majesty."

"It has occurred to me, your majesty," said Don Juan, as soon as the door had closed behind Gomez, "that instead of waiting until you reach Caracas to declare yourself king, you should do so at once, and become crowned before the people who are now with us."

Philip spent a moment, with bare head, deep in thought. Raising his head, he said:

"Garza, wisest and best of counselors, I think you are right. I see it now with your eyes. We must guard against defection from our ranks. As you say, it will be best for me to take the crown at once."

Just outside the door Gomez stood listening. There was a most ugly look on the face of the leader of the royalists.

He walked quickly away when he heard the resolve of Philip, and hurried to a small outbuilding that had been designated as the headquarters of Mattazudo, the leader of the Zambos.

Mattazudo was there. He looked up when Gomez entered.

"I want to see you alone," said Gomez.

Mattazudo was smoking a huge, black cheroot. He puffed some pungent smoke toward Gomez. Humility, respect toward superiors, were not parts of the character of Mattazudo. His dark face was villainous in its expression. He was the man for dark deeds; he was the man Gomez wanted.

"Well," he said, "am I not alone?"

"I did not know," answered Gomez. "I saw only you, but there may be others near."

"None," said Mattazudo. Gomez took a seat near him.

"Mattazudo," he said, "you have known me a long time."

Mattazudo laughed.

"Longer than I would want it known at Caracas if this affair fails," he said.

"We have been friends," said Gomez, ignoring the words.

Mattazudo darted a quick look toward Gomez.

"Well," he said questioningly, "you have a game. Out with it."

"Do you want to earn some money?" asked Gomez.

"If it is enough."

"One thousand Bolivars."

Mattazudo started.

"A thousand Bolivars is a good deal," he said. "I never had more than fifty at any one time. A Boliviar is about twenty cents in United States money. You shall have a thousand," said

"Trust me," said Mattazudo, as he walked off.

CHAPTER VI.

The Attack.

General Salazar was deep in the council of war with his officers, when his wife and daughter reached him. They rushed into his arms with exclamations of mingled joy and woe.

"How did you escape?" said Salazar. "Tell me about the attack on the castle. Our men say they fought bravely, and killed a hundred of the enemy."

"Fought bravely!" replied Dona Maria. "There was no fighting at all. A few shots were fired, it is true. But of what use would it be for a few to stand against hundreds?"

"Who are the two Americans, father?" asked Jacinta, who had heard enough about the war.

"Oh, the Americans! Where are they? I have not missed them till now. Where did you see them?"

"Near the castle. Pedro Francisco is with the enemies of the republic, and was looking for us in the castle grounds. When we left the secret passage he came upon us, with two others, and the Americans beat them off and brought us within a short distance of you. They are here, so they said, to rescue a young girl from the hands of the conspirators against our liberty."

Salazar dismissed the Americans from his mind, and began preparations for attacking the castle.

Having reached the most advantageous point within his grasp, Salazar planted his two guns, ready to begin the attack.

It was at this point that the sentinel on the tower had passed the word for Gomez and had interrupted his talk with Mattazudo.

Salazar first took the precaution to send his wife and daughter some distance away from the scene in the care of a score of soldiers under a lieutenant. Freed from their loving but embarrassing presence, he now displayed himself fearlessly, and directed the movements in person.

The soldiers under Salazar were of the same classes as those under Francisco and Mattazudo; but as no class is altogether good, neither is any class altogether bad, and the half-breeds, even to the Zambos, who were among the supporters of the Government, fought bravely.

At the command of Salazar the two guns boomed their wrath against the offending foe, and an answering charge of cannon and rifles awoke the echoes.

Again and again the booming guns poured out their wrath, but the walls of the castle crumbled not.

Meanwhile, Salazar was restlessly pacing up and down. He recognized the impossibility of driving the enemy from his castle with the force at his command. A problem had presented itself to his mind. The secret passage! He resolved to hold the secret, intending, if necessary, to utilize it in some way at night.

His meditations were interrupted by loud shouts from his men. In the castle the preparations for the attack had been watched eagerly by Gomez, Don Juan and Philip of Aragon.

"That General is a cool fellow," said Philip. "He should be one of us."

"Salazar is a brave man," said Gomez, "and as stubbornly loyal to the republic as he is brave."

"Salazar seems to have confidence that his attack will be successful," Gomez smiled.

"If he knew it would be a failure he would be as calm."

"Is there any danger that he will be successful?" asked Don Juan.

"Not the least."

"Is it, then, so strong a castle?" asked Philip.

"The strongest in Venezuela."

"Is it so? Then this spot was indeed well chosen as the spot to begin our operations."

Gomez smiled—his quiet, superior smile.

"I knew what I was doing," he said. "I generally do."

(To be continued.)

RIDING FOR INSOMNIA.

Outings on the Trolley Cars to Make People Sleep.

"There is a great deal of sound sense in persons suffering from insomnia taking rides on the trolley car to make them sleep, as I know from constant experience," said a conductor on an Overbrook night car to the Philadelphia Times. "Men who ride occasionally after midnight, and get on the car quite chipper, after Eighth street, are sound asleep before they reach the Schuylkill River. It is only men who are accustomed to work after midnight that can keep awake for a long ride. It is a common thing for me to see twenty men in a late car, all asleep. If I know where they want to go I wake them up, but they don't always tell me."

"The other night a man who lives near Fifty-second and Jefferson streets boarded a down car after midnight, saying that he could not sleep, and he thought a trolley ride would do him good. He kept awake all right until we got to the ferry, but on the up trip, after 1 o'clock, he fell asleep with the rest of the men in the car. I forgot all about him when we reached his street and carried him to Overbrook. Well, what's stranger, I forgot him again on the down trip and he slept all the way to the ferry. He made an awful row. On the up trip he slept all the way again, but it was daylight when he got to Forty-second street. The policeman on that corner was waiting for the car. The man's wife had been out to look for him."

He—Yes, she is living under an assumed name. She—Horrible! What is it? He—The one she assumed immediately after her husband married her.

UNIQUE COLLEGE

Trenton, Mo., Letter.

Ruskin college, in this city, is one of the strangest products of this century of marvels. It is a socialist college supported by all of the various branches of the socialists and labor unions of the United States, and is named after John Ruskin, the father of American and English socialism. It has overturned the entire university system of education as radically as socialists wish to overturn the present system of trusts and combines. Fortunately it was not started by mere dreamers like most other socialist colonies, but with its



WALTER VROOMAN.

sister institution, Ruskin Hall, Oxford, England, was established on business principles by a keen Western speculator, Mr. Walter Vrooman.

A year ago Mr. Vrooman secured the

old Avalon College of Trenton, Mo., and purchased sixteen hundred acres adjoining and by the aid of George McA. Miller and Professor Thomas E. Will, late president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, secured a large teaching staff and in less than a year gathered together four hundred students. Factories have been established, and it is now possible (so say the heads of this institution) for any young man or woman to obtain a complete education by means of their own labor. Every student is taught how to make a living and how to conduct the forces of life in practice as well as in theory. Courses in cooking, child-culture, laundry, gardening, carpentry, horticulture, large farming and dairying being open to all.

The history and methods of the sins of trusts and combines is strongly emphasized, it being intended that every graduate shall be the life-long and capable foe of millionaire rule.

The Ruskin Hall, Oxford, England, has 2,200 students, and classes formed among the two million trades unions of Great Britain. It is being claimed by some of the enemies of Ruskin Hall movement that Mr. Vrooman's object in establishing it was to equip and train organizers among the working people throughout the empire, for the purpose of overthrowing English monarchy and establishing a republic. The only evidence yet produced to this effect, is the fact that Mr. Vrooman's intense hatred of aristocracy and kingcraft is catching hold of large sections of the younger men where Ruskin Hall classes are formed to such an extent that the attention of the tory authorities has been attracted to the dangerous propaganda.



STUDENTS AT WORK ON COLLEGE FARM.

GRANT'S ONLY RETREAT.

It Was Caused by the Resounding Whack of a Policeman's Club.

Speaking of nightsticks, says a writer in Outlook, reminds me of seeing Gen. Grant in his to my mind greatest hour, the only time he was ever beaten, and by a policeman. I told his son, Fred Grant, of it when he became a police commissioner in the nineties, but I do not think he appreciated it. He was not cast in his father's mold. The occasion I refer to was after the general's second term in the presidency. He was staying at the Fifth Avenue hotel, when one morning the Masonic Temple was burned. The fire line was drawn half-way down the block toward Fifth avenue, but the police were much hampered by the crowd, and were out of patience when I, standing by, saw a man in a great ulster with head buried deep in the collar, a cigar sticking straight out, coming down the street from the hotel. I recognized him at sight as Gen. Grant. The policeman who blocked his way did not. He grabbed him by the collar, swung him about, and, hitting him a resounding whack across the back with his club, yelled out:

"Wat's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general said never a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

"Wat's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general said never a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

"Wat's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general said never a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

"Wat's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general said never a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

"Wat's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general said never a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

"Wat's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general said never a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

"Wat's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general said never a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

"Wat's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general said never a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

"Wat's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general said never a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

"Wat's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general said never a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

"Wat's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general said never a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

"Wat's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here, and be quick about it."

The general said never a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel, and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity, and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him there was probably never so badly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought.

WHAT IS AGE?

A Definition That Drew Forth a New Anecdote.

Upon one occasion, when Sir Mount Stuart Grant Duff was in the company of the distinguished physician, the late Sir Andrew Clark, their talk turned upon old age. Asked to define age, Sir Mount Stuart took refuge in the conventional view by which a woman is the age she looks, and the man the age he feels.

"Well enough for society," commented Sir Andrew. "But what is age?"

"Suppose you define it?" suggested Sir Mount Stuart.

"It seems to me," replied Sir Andrew, "that age begins when we cease to be able to adapt ourselves to the changes of our environment. A man who cannot do that is already aged, whatever the sum of his years."

"That reminds me," said Sir Mount Stuart, "of a story told of a caller upon Cardinal Newman during a severe illness. 'He is very ill,' the observer said; 'nevertheless, I don't think he is going to die. He has a great deal of Latin read to him, and he is made almighty cross by the false quantities!'"

"That is deep-sea sounding," Sir Andrew remarked.

A Happy Boy

Oldenburg, Ill., Sept. 2d.—The doctors all failed in the case of little thirteen-year-old Willie Keil, who suffered with acute Rheumatism.

For over three months the poor little fellow suffered excruciating torture. His father, who had done everything he could think of, saw a new Rheumatism Remedy advertised—Dodd's Kidney Pills. He bought some, and soon his little son showed signs of improvement. Three boxes cured him completely, and he has not a symptom of Rheumatism left.

This miraculous cure of a case which had been given up by the physicians has electrified Madison County, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.

Presents for Lady Graduate.

Various articles are suitable for presentation to a young lady on the occasion of her graduation, depending upon the means of the donor and their terms of intimacy. We will enumerate a few appropriate gifts: A set of books by a popular author, an opera glass, a beautiful pen, any article of jewelry, a neatly bound book of poems, or anything in the way of art novelties.

A Wonderful Bridge.

The most wonderful bridge in the world is one of solid agate in Arizona. It is a petrified tree, from three feet to four feet in diameter, spanning a chasm forty feet wide. More than 100 feet of its length is in sight, both ends being embedded in the sandstone of a the canyon.

A Delicate Compliment.

An Irish judge sitting in Four Courts, Dublin, in summing up a case in which the plaintiffs were a lady and her daughter, began: "Gentlemen of the jury, everything in this case seems plain—except Mrs. O'Toole and her charming daughter."

Youthful Diplomat at Washington.

The new Italian ambassador at Washington, Marquis Obizzi Malaspina di Carbonari, is one of the youngest diplomats ever accredited to this country. Only five years ago he was an under secretary of the embassy under Baron Fava.

Annual Loss of Ships.

Out of an average annual loss to the world's shipping of 2,172 vessels, ninety-four are completely missing and never heard of again.

St. Jacobs Oil

beats all records and always will.

Cures

Rheumatism,

Sprains

Weakness of the limbs

and all

Aches and

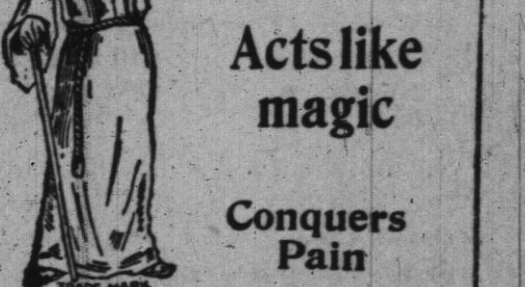
Pains.

Acts like

magic

Conquers

Pain



KEEP YOUR SADDLE DRY!

THE ORIGINAL

TOWER'S

FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

BLACK CATTLE

PROTECTS BOTH

RIDER AND SADDLE

IN THE

HARDEST STORM

CATALOGUE FREE

SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. 29

ARE PITIABLE SERFS

AWFUL CONDITION OF THE PEASANTS IN ITALY.

No Wonder the Country Is the Fruitful Mother of Anarchy and Socialism—Long Working Days and No Sundays Off Duty.

From sunny Italy came the Anarchists who slew the Empress Elizabeth, President Carnot, Prime Minister Canovas and finally Humbert himself. In sunny Italy is probably the rank growth of Anarchy and Socialism in all Europe. And in the sunny plains and valleys of northern Italy is what perhaps is the worst condition of serfdom that exists in Europe today. Here in the provinces that border on the river Po—Lombardy, Venetia and Emilia—the peasantry stagger under burdens so depressing and unending that it is no wonder that the extract from this human press is Anarchy and Socialism. It is in these provinces that the ferment of Socialism has worked the most. Here the peasants are organized more or less completely into socialistic groups. Whatever of worth there was in the old system of labor in these provinces disappeared 20 years ago when many of the old nobles were forced to give up their landed estates because of the fall in price of wheat and cattle due largely to American competition. With the ruin of the nobles came that of many of the tenant farmers and small proprietors, who were compelled to leave the fertile and smiling country and go into the towns for work, or else emigrate to America, there to begin life anew. The field laborers of Italy are divided into two classes, the obbligati, who are hired by the year, and the disoblighati, who are employed by the day. The former class, of course, are a little better off than the latter, for their contract runs longer, and they can look further ahead. But in either class the outlook is miserable enough. For not only does the peasant bind himself to work for his owner, but he binds his whole family, with the possible exception of babes, who would be included, except that they can produce nothing, and therefore are left in the corners of the fields. For this reason, that an employer can get the services of an entire family for the price of one man, an unmarried man, or the man with a wife and no children, is at a great disadvantage, for work for him is not to be had as long as there are unemployed families at hand. Yet another hard feature of this system is that the head of the family must stipulate, if he has unmarried daughters, that they shall not marry for the period of time which the contract has to run. A day's work in this part of sunny Italy is from 4 in the morning to 9 at night—that is, from the first flush of dawn to the last light to be had from the setting sun. There is no Sunday in the calendar of the Italian peasant. On the day of the week which all Christendom observes, as on other days, he is in the field at 4 o'clock in the morning, and between 7 and 8 has his breakfast; he gets an hour at midday and half an hour at 5 or 6 o'clock and then he works on till he no longer can see. The women go into the fields with the men. They hoe in the maize fields, feed the cattle and cultivate the flax. If the children are babes they can do nothing—to the great sorrow of the employer, for they eat, if ever so little, but do not produce. But when they get to be a few years old they are useful in looking after the pigs, etc., and as soon as possible they are sent to work with their parents. The wages of the peasant's family are partly in money and partly in kind, and he has the privilege of rent free. In cash he gets from \$15 to \$20 a year; in kind he gets 14 bushels of maize, seven bushels of wheat and from 200 to 250 bushels of firewood. If he is in a vineyard section he receives in addition 800 to 900 pounds of grapes while in other sections he gets six to nine bushels of rye. He may get some rice, which he mixes with the millet to produce the indigestible bread which is responsible for the disease called pellagra. Then he may have the privilege of a little patch of ground on which he may raise maize, two-thirds of which goes to the employer, and he may raise silk worms, too. So the average peasant's family of six persons may earn altogether from \$120 to \$125 a year. Of schooling for the children there is none, except in the winter in the villages. Consequently many of these Italians who come to America in the hope of bettering their condition neither can read nor write their own language. Great wonder it is if anything good can come out of modern Italy.

Told Elderly Son to "Hush."

When the great chemist, Chevreul, whose statue was recently unveiled in France, attained his hundredth birthday he was entertained at a public dinner, at which his son, a high official in the department of justice, 67 years old, was also present. The old man made a speech, and in telling an anecdote made a slight slip, which his son corrected. Old Chevreul turned around quickly and said in a sharp tone: "Hush, youngster, when I am talking," and the "youngster" held his tongue.

Population of Dublin.

The population of the municipal area of Dublin, including the independent townships, is returned as 347,104, and Belfast is 348,965, which gives the northern city a clear majority of 1,861.

SCHLEY'S CHAMPION

GEN. FELIX AGNUS, FAMOUS SOLDIER EDITOR

Gen. Felix Agnus, owner of the Baltimore American, has long been regarded as a fine type of the polished, versatile and courageous journalist. To be able to count him as a friend and supporter is the good fortune of any man. This has been demonstrated during the Schley-Sampson controversy and the man who stood on the Brooklyn's bridge during the battle of Santiago has reason to congratulate himself that Agnus is among his champions.

The Detroit Free Press prints a story illustrating the value to Schley of Agnus' friendship. It says: "When the first attack had been made on Admiral Schley and the matter had got into Congress, Gen. Agnus began work. Practically his whole force of reporters, correspondents and editors were employed to learn things about Sampson. Next the general prepared an extra 16-page edition of his paper, but only one copy of it was printed. It was all de-

voted to the Sampson-Schley controversy and if it had been issued would have raised a breeze. The single copy, however, Agnus took to Washington and showed it to the secretary of the navy and some of his advisers. He informed them that unless the attacks on Schley ceased, an issue of this extra would be printed. It is said that the stereotyped plates of the special edition are still in existence, locked in the vaults of the American office."

Gen. Agnus is of French birth. He came to this country, after an interesting military and naval career in the French service, as an engraver and sculptor. He had been here only a short time when the war broke out and, although he could speak no English, he enlisted. He was wounded eleven times during the conflict and rose from private to general. Some years after the war he purchased the Baltimore American, added to its reputation and made himself a power in Republican politics.



GEN. FELIX AGNUS.

THE DEFENSE OF THE SPARROW.

Benefits the Farmer More Than He Costs Him.

My experience with the sparrow, has proved to me, says a writer, that he is the farmer's best friend. He is the first little fellow in the spring to pounce on and destroy all the caterpillars and insects that are destructive to the farmer's crops, and he keeps pecking away at these vermin until the grain is ripe. Then the crops are so far advanced that they are safe. All he asks in return for the benefit he has been to the farmer is a little grain to carry him through the fall and winter. So few know the reason for the introduction of the English sparrow to this part of the world that I wish to give it. Many years ago the streets of New York were lined with beautiful trees. In the spring, as soon as they began to put on their summer foliage, they were attacked by an ugly-looking green worm called the inch worm. These would devour all the leaves, leaving the tree perfectly bare, and then hang from the trees in millions by a silken thread. They became such an intolerable nuisance that a great many people had the trees cut down to get rid of them. After the introduction of the sparrow this nuisance ceased to exist. He did his work bravely and well. This certainly is a proof of the benefit he is to the farmer. You can depend on it that he destroys more harmful insect life in proportion than he takes back in pay for what grain he eats.

A Story of Italy's Dowager Queen.

The following little story is reported about Queen Margherita of Italy and a poor child. Her majesty was walking in a Roman suburb, when she noticed a pleasant-faced little girl and spoke to her. There was a little conversation and the queen asked the child what she could do in the way of needlework. "I can knit stockings, signora," replied the girl. "Do you know who I am?" continued the queen. "Yes, signora; you are the queen." "Well, then, make me a pair of stockings and send them to the palace." A few days afterward the stockings arrived and Queen Margherita, in return for the gift, sent the child a beautiful pair of rose-colored stockings, the one filled with sweets and the other with money. Next day the queen received a letter from her little friend couched in the following words: "Signora, your gift has caused me no end of tears. My father collared the money, my elder brother grabbed the sweets, and, as to the stockings, my mother put them on herself."

A Dog Day Dialogue.

"I notice you've got your summer pants on," remarked the dog fancier. "Yes," gasped the exhausted terrier, "but they're not very loud; certainly not as loud as some of this season's fannels." "True. Nevertheless, what you need is muzzlin'."

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S KINDNESS.

Has Raised \$250,000,000 for Charity in England.

During the nearly 40 years of her life in England the queen has been instrumental, directly or indirectly, in obtaining subscriptions to philanthropic and charitable work to the extent of \$250,000,000. Her sweetness, generosity, sympathy and thoughtfulness are proverbial, and are reflected in her face as they are radiated by her life. She is deeply religious and is charitable and careful in her judgment, rarely expressing condemnation of anyone. She loves informality and is always to be seen by those in trouble. As princess of Wales she regularly visited the hospitals and made the poor her special charge. A story told to illustrate her kindness of heart is that of an elderly lady-in-waiting to her mother, the late queen of Denmark. In one of King Christian's weekly letters to his daughter he wrote that the old lady was dying and that her one last wish was to speak again to her "dear Princess Alex." At that time it was impossible for Alexandra to leave England, but she spoke a long, tender message of love and hope and remembrance into a phonograph and sent it by special courier to Copenhagen. It arrived only a short time before the old lady's death, but it made her last hours serenely happy.

Stayed in Bed 36 Years.

John Bond, a negro at Dublin, Ind., died the other day at the age of 79. Thirty-six years ago, when his mother was about to sell the family farm, he vowed that if the farm were sold he would stay until he grew white. That period in his life was never reached. The farm was sold, and he kept his vow. He never required the assistance of a physician, and was even carried in his bed to the polls to vote until the Australian system came into use. Then he refused to vote at all. His faithful sisters cared for him throughout the many long years.

London a City of Cabs.

There would be, if all the London cabs were put in a line, a total length of 44 miles of cabs, and yet in London there is only standing room for 23 miles of cabs, leaving 21 miles always crawling about the streets. There are upwards of 14,000 licenses issued to cab drivers every year in London, although there are not more than 12,000 cabs in general use.

A Remarkable Book.

The most remarkable book in the world, so far as appearance is concerned, is neither written nor printed. It is in the Imperial library of Paris, and the letters are cut out of tissue paper with a pair of scissors. A sheet of blue tissue, in which the letters are cut, is placed between two pages of white, and so the matter is read.

THE QUEUE WILL STAY.

Firmly Bound to the Chinamen, Reform Can't Clip It.

Persons who have a knowledge of Chinese customs and beliefs declare that the effort to secure the abolition of the queue will surely fail. The 400,000,000 dwellers in the Flowery Kingdom would look upon such a desecration with horror. From time to time, says the Chicago Record-Herald, whole districts are stirred by some fabulous story about the robbery of a pigtail, which is generally attributed to a malign foreign devil, and grave edicts are issued to allay the excitement. The people are advised to remain at home, as our people are in proclamations against riots, and charms are prescribed for the confusion of the evil-doer.

The custom of queue-wearing was decreed by the first Manchu Emperor as a sign of submission, and was bitterly opposed until he issued a supplemental decree which commanded the clipping process as a punishment for criminals. Then the people cultivated pigtails with anxious care in order to separate themselves from the criminal classes, and no evidence of the old protest remains except in the province of Fukien, where scarfs or kerchiefs are still run about the head because that custom came in two centuries back to conceal the other.

The queue is now the badge of manhood, and the Chinese boy longs for it as the American boy longs for trousers with pockets in them. His desire is gratified when he is about 13 or 14 years old, and thenceforth, if he aims at high respectability, he will keep it in the neatest trim. It must never be worn coiled in society or before a social superior, and pulling the queue is a worse offense than a slap in the face.

When a death occurs in the family, mourning is expressed through the queue. The black cord which ties it is changed to white in the north and to other colors in the south. Then, too, the braiding is neglected and the hair is allowed to grow all over the head. The duration of this exhibition of woe is variously reported by different authorities, according, probably, to their point of observation. It may be 30 days or it may be 100.

Vienna Emulates Chicago.

When Vienna was expanded some years ago into "Greater Vienna," such large, sparsely inhabited tracts of land were included that it now contains forest land and hills higher than St. Stephen's spire. The plow is active within this new Vienna, corn grows in abundance and the vine flourishes. Fish are caught in quantities, and the hare and several kinds of deer are hunted. This Vienna contains canals, springs and streams, the latter descending from the Wienerwald, while the Danube moves majestically across the landscape; beyond it is seen the rich tract of the Marchfeld, yellow with corn. It causes a peculiar feeling to find one's self in such charming country, and yet to know that one is still in a city. Wild flowers and birds abound, with the lilac, laburnum and hedge-rose.—London Telegraph.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Typographical Error in Train-Card.

Often the dropping of a type makes the table announce the running of a train on a time altogether different from the schedule. In such cases it is usual to make the trains comply with the schedule until the latter can be changed.—Exchange.

For a conservative man to invest from \$50 to \$250 in absolutely safe and paying a large monthly income, we advise the Pacific Rubber tire preferred stock. This now sells at \$2.50 per share, has advanced in the market lately, and is still increasing in price. Will sell at \$5.00 per share in November. Each share now bought at \$2.50 has a par value of \$10.00, and is redeemed at maturity, May 1904, at \$10.00 each. Dividends approximating 14% per annum are paid monthly regularly. Send applications and make checks payable to United Securities Company, 402 N. Y. Life Bldg., Chicago. Boston. Philadelphia.

Ducks Enjoined from Quacking.

A Toledo judge recently issued an injunction to restrain a flock of some forty ducks owned by Louis Gould from quacking at night, so they will not disturb the slumbers of Harry C. Teal, a neighbor.

Old Theory Reversed.

Krupp, the German gunmaker, has a fortune of nearly \$50,000,000, an income of \$4,000,000, and a payroll of 80,000 persons.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

How many actions, like the Rhone, have two sources, the one pure, the other impure.—Julius Hare.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are as easy to use as soap. No mudd or failures. 10c per package. Sold by druggists.

Occasions do not make a man; they only show what there is in him.

La Grippe conquers Life—Ward Oil conquers La Grippe. Your druggist sells Wizard Oil.

Praising a rival may be good Christianity, but it's poor politics.

FITS Permanently Cured. No other nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lots of men would rather lose a friend than a dollar.

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

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Disraeli.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Actions and words are carved upon eternity.—Fronde.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

The oftener a man is sold the cheaper he feels.

PE-RU-NA AVERTS DANGER

In That Critical Time When a Girl Becomes a Woman.



MISS BESSIE KELLOGG.

Miss Bessie Kellogg, President of the Young Woman's Club, of Valley City, North Dakota, writes the following from First street, South, Valley City, North Dakota:

"Ever since I matured I suffered with severe monthly pains. The doctor did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help me. He finally suggested that I have an operation. One of my friends who had been cured of a similar affliction through the use of Peruna, advised me to give it a trial first, and so I used it for three weeks faithfully. My pains diminished very soon and within two months I had none at all."

"This is six months ago, and during that time I have not had an ache nor pain. I give highest praise to Peruna. Every woman ought to use it, and I feel sure that it would bring perfect health."—BESSIE KELLOGG.

The experience of Miss Bessie Kellogg, of North Dakota, ought to be read by every girl in the land. It is a critical period in a woman's life when she ceases to be a girl and becomes a woman. Very few pass through this period without some trouble. The doctor is

called, and he generally advises an operation. Perhaps he will subject the patient to a long series of experiments with nervines and tonics. The reason he does not often make a cure is because he does not recognize the trouble.

In a large majority of the cases catarrh of the female organs is the cause. Peruna relieves these cases promptly because it cures the catarrh. Peruna is not a palliative or a sedative or a nerve or a stimulant. It is a specific for catarrh and cures catarrh wherever it may lurk in the system.

This girl was lucky enough to find Peruna at last. As she says, the doctors did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help her. Peruna hit the mark at once and she is now recommending this wonderful remedy to all the other girls in the United States.

Thousands of the girls who look at her beautiful face and read her sincere testimonial, will be led to try Peruna in their times of trouble and critical periods. Peruna will not fail them. Every one of them will be glad and it is to be hoped that their enthusiasm will lead them to do as this girl did—proclaim the fact to the world so that others may read it and do likewise.

Mrs. Christopher Fiehlmann, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"I have been sick with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs for about five years, and had many a doctor, but none could help me. Some said I would never get over it. One day when I read your almanac I saw those who had been cured by Peruna; then I thought I would try it. I did, and found relief with the first bottle I took, and after two more bottles I was as well and strong as I was before."—Mrs. Christopher Fiehlmann.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address, Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

Regular Habits.

Regular habits are conducive to health, and if one is in poor health, systematic exercise and faithful obedience to the laws of life are above all necessary in regaining what has been lost. The same thing holds true in keeping the soul in good spiritual condition or in curing it of sin-sickness. Persistent obedience to the commandments of God, regular hours of reading meditation, attendance on church services, and doing good to others, will finally, if patiently adhered to, bring back faith, hope, love, peace and happiness. Regularly and continuously these things must be practiced if it is to be well with one's soul.—The Reformed Church Messenger.

The world has 2,250,000 acres under tobacco cultivation, which produces 850,000 tons each year.

Let no man talk of freedom until he is sure he can govern himself.—Goethe.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Emsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Germany still imports 75 per cent of her steel pens from England.

Mrs. Austin's new dress is fine as silk.

Wise men make mistakes, but only fools repeat them.

PAINT IN THE FALL

Fall painting is best; the paint gets well seasoned before the hot sun gets busy.

You want your paint to last, and to protect your property. If you use Devoe ready paint, you'll have both.

Lasts longer than lead and oil; costs less. Devoe is a safe name in paint things.

Ask your dealer for Devoe; don't be satisfied with less. Send for our pamphlet about paint and painting; free; things you ought to know.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE CHICAGO.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Notre Dame, Indiana.

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees.

In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free. The 47th year will open Sept. 5, 1901.

Address DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Indiana.

HOWE SCALES

BEST In The World ALL PURPOSES FOR ALL KINDS

The only scale with ball bearings. BORDEN & SELLECK CO., 46-52 Lake St., CHICAGO.

Buy of the Maker

New catalogues ready. Send to us and we will mail you one.

THE H. D. FOLSON ARMS CO., 314 Broadway, NEW YORK.

EVERY INVENTOR

who takes out a U. S. Patent through me during this, my twentieth anniversary year, will receive a Canadian Patent on his invention ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE send for full information and New Book on Patents containing forms of assignments, licenses, etc., free.

O. E. DUFFY, Solicitor of Patents, 314 Broadway, NEW YORK, N. Y.

FRAGRANT

Sozodont for the Teeth

A scientifically prepared and strictly pure Liquid Dentifrice in a New Size, handy to use.

Large LIQUID and POWDER, . . . 75c

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, . . . 25c

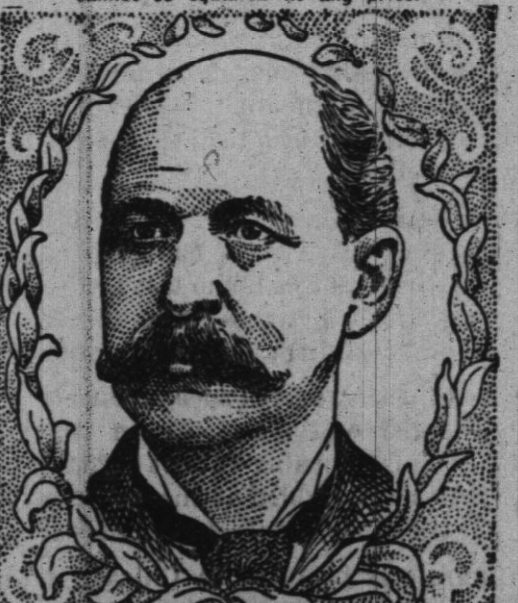
At all the Stores, or by Mail for the price. Sample of Sozodont for the postage, 3 cents.

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50

SHOES MADE IN UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas sells more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers. W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in \$5 and \$8 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Show sent anywhere on receipt of price and name of shoe dealer to whom you wish to have them sent. My custom department will send you a pair that will equal \$5 and \$6 custom made shoes in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Prints used.

So. 1st St., W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Nature's Precious Remedy

DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S

PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT

It Cures Through the Pores

Address P. O. P. Brown, 98 E. W. Newburgh, N. Y.

For a description and prices address ALLEN

GLENN, Real Estate Agt., Scranton, Pa.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, No. 35, 1901.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

URINE WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

Best Cough Syrup, Taste Good. Use in Time.

CONSUMPTION

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

PRESIDENT.....MILES T. LAMEY
TRUSTEES:
JOHN C. PLACER.....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
MARSHAL.....JOHN DONLEA
FIRE MARSHAL.....HENRY SCHROEDER

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Practical watchmaker and jeweler.
J. JAPPA, Barrington.

THE REVIEW was the only establishment in Barrington to observe Labor Day.

From some other place to Barrington is always a move in the right direction.

The village was almost deserted Friday. The county fair proved a drawing attraction.

Miss Priscilla Davlin will teach the school in Dist. No. 6, the coming term beginning Monday.

If, in proportion to his size, a man had muscles like a flea he could kick a book agent seven miles.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Miller now occupy apartments in the Garbisch residence on Williams street.

The residence to be occupied by M. T. Lamey has been connected with the water mains and telephone system.

FOR SALE—Four heating stoves and one three arm chandelier, cheap.
F. J. HAWLEY.

School in the White district will not open the fall and winter term until the first or second week in October.

Don't forget the Stocking Social to be given at the home of F. A. Dohmeyer, Wednesday evening, September 18.

Henry Lageschulte is obliged to use a crutch in going about. A heavy door fell on his left foot causing a painful injury.

Messers. S. L. Landwer and J. H. Kampert were called to Chicago Labor Day by Prof. Horn, to play in the 7th Infantry band.

Peter Fackelman's new and modern residence on Station street is nearing completion as far as the exterior carpenter work is concerned.

W. S. Brasbean is the fireman on engine 633 in place of John Hill. He will remove his family from Chicago to this village in the near future.

Miss Nellie Donlea has been re-engaged to teach the school in the Kelsey district. She is highly esteemed by the directors and loved by pupils.

Lost—Pocket-book containing papers, between the Howarth farm and Barrington, via the Kimberly road. Finder will please return to this office.

A Waukegan paper says: "The Dowdies do not kiss each other." Judging by those we have seen, Elijah Two Times included, we don't blame them.

Speaking of marriage a Barrington lady said: "Yes, men are just like birds—easily caught, but hard to get rid of." She spoke after an experience of 17 years.

The highway commissioners of Barrington township met Tuesday and paid bills to the amount of \$618.18. The board of auditors also held their semi-annual meeting.

Mrs. Flora Lines entertained the officers and teachers of the Baptist Sunday school at her home last Friday evening. Refreshments were served and an entertaining program rendered.

The Chicago Journal speaks thus of the opening of the schools in that city. "This morning about 225,000 young ideas assembled at the resumption of the educational schuetzenfest."

The saloon business in Chicago is prospering and has reached almost the limit set during the world's fair. For the license period ended August 31, 6,557 licenses to sell liquor were issued.

The board of auditors of Cuba township met Tuesday and audited the accounts of the treasurer of road and bridge fund and bills against the town presented since the town meeting in April.

At last the village can boast of good cross walks in the business section. The railway company is deserving of credit for joining with the village in putting in this long demanded convenience.

It is generally believed that the overproduction of butter in the country is accountable for its low price; but that is not the case. It's the overproduction of butter (ine) at the Union Stock Yards.

A horse belonging to August Hawk run away Tuesday. The animal was attached to a light wagon in the box of which were two little children. The wagon kept right side up or we should be called upon to chronicle the accidentally death of two cherubs. Never leave your horse unhitched, and above all when children are in the vehicle.

The dwelling on Dr. C. H. Kendall's farm, occupied by August Meier, was destroyed by fire Saturday night while the family were absent. The contents was insured for \$250. The building was insured for \$500.

The annual encampment of the G. A. R. opens at Cleveland, Ohio, next Tuesday. Comrades Leroy Powers, G. H. Comstock, G. W. Johnson and Chas. Senn of this village will attend, departing Monday morning.

Fred Burke's Freeport paper says: "She was wafted into the gloom of eternal night at 6 o'clock in the morning." Brother, change brands. The kind that causes such eloquence is too strong for your gray matter.

The board of highway commissioners of the town of Cuba at their semi-annual meeting held September 3 voted an increased tax levy of 20 cents on each \$100 valuation for graveling and grading roads and repairing bridges.

Delos Church has purchased the Geo. Waterman property on South Hawley street now occupied by Thos. Dolan, and will occupy the same during the coming month. Mr. Dolan will soon move into the Austin residence.

J. H. Hatje has begun improvement of the Diekman property lately purchased by him. The store building will be moved back a new part built on the front of the lot and the building occupied by Mr. Hatje as a blacksmith shop.

Barrington township is short a constable, J. E. Evans having removed to Wisconsin. Town Clerk Powers has received no official notification of Mr. Evans' resignation, therefore no election has been called to fill vacancy.

Some person broke a large plate glass window in the harness shop conducted by Emil Schaebe. The act was committed Monday night. A reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the discovery of the party or parties concerned in such detestable work.

If that metallic vessel is not a bell, and it is the consensus of opinion that it is not and was never cast for the purpose of making a noise, what is the use of having it in the tower? It is certainly not an ornament. To be candid about the matter no one could purchase a bell for any such amount as was paid for that thing. Bell metal costs money; cast iron is cheap.

Prof. Charles R. Cross, principal of the Hebron high school, was instantly killed while crossing the Northwestern railway tracks in that village, Sunday. He was thrown thirty feet and his back broken. He had just arrived in the village to reopen the school on the following day. He was unmarried, 47 years of age and came from Broadhead, Wis.

There is a wife in this village who informed the reporter that "she lived only to make her husband happy." Now, isn't that too beautiful for anything? We noticed him operating a washing machine Monday forenoon and it is a fact that his wife will not even let him wear a red, bat wing necktie.

The Lake County court house and jail are to be heated from the Waukegan Electric company's hot water system. The contract is for ten years at the end of which time the fixtures which are to be installed by the company are to be deeded to the county. The cost of heating the rooms in each building will amount to \$1300 a year. It is said this is much cheaper than heating by the old system.

F. M. West, city editor of the Waukegan Gazette, has severed his connection with that paper to assume the management of the Zion Banner, a new publication by Elijah the Two Times at Chicago. The columns of the Gazette will probably not pay so much attention to Dowie and his Lake county Zion in the future. Mr. West took excellent care of Elijah's interests while in Waukegan and was entitled to a good position for his work.

Plenty of accusations of water in the milk are flying in the air. There is some truth in it too, as investigation proves, and the Milk Dealers Union expresses the desire that all guilty parties may be brought to justice. Chicago dealers will look after making the supply meet all demands, that is the supply of "pure fluid." It's handy for them. They have faucets and use them whenever the supply in their establishments runs low. The faucets are not connected with the country dairies but with the Chicago water system.

"Don't drop insinuations; a bigger man might pick them up," is a mighty good rule to follow as one young man found out the other evening. He insinuated that a certain man said so and so. The certain man met him. The young man was impressed by the commanding appearance of the big man. So much so that he acknowledged the insinuation was home-made for special purpose. Is there anything more to be despised than a mischief maker? A polecat is an ornament to a community when compared with a man or woman who will deliberately undermine the character of a resident by insinuation.

The public schools opened for the fall and winter term Monday morning. The attendance in all departments is as large as expected at the opening of the term. Miss Hahn, teacher in the sixth grade resigned her position on account of failing health and Mrs. Gay of Arlington Heights, has been engaged to fill the vacancy. The lady comes well recommended, and is fully qualified for her work.

Very low rate excursion tickets to the Pan-American exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., via the North-Western line are sold daily with favorable return limits. Direct connection in Chicago, with fast trains of all lines to Buffalo. For further particulars apply to agents. An illustrated booklet will be mailed upon receipt of two cents postage by W. B. Kniskern, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago.

The whole-souled proprietor of this family educator is reveling in connubial bliss somewhere in the northern part of Michigan. THE REVIEW employee takes this occasion to congratulate their employer on his entry into the matrimonial contract and trust no cloud will ever appear to cast reflection on his happiness and prosperity. A kind, considerate employer can prove naught but a good husband.

Some talk is heard of an attempt to organize a literary society and library association here the coming winter. A circulating library is a necessity in every town. There is nothing so well adapted to educating the masses as good literature; there is nothing more attractive to young men and women than a public reading room. Barrington has a nicely lighted, easily heated and comfortable assembly room in the village hall; it is used once a month by the board of trustees; it would make an ideal reading room. Agitate the question.

The demand for houses was never so great in Barrington as at present. Inquiries from prospective settlers are many. It would seem that parties having money to invest might find the building of modern cottages a safe and paying investment. There are a number of vacant pieces of property in the village suitable for residence sites that should be improved. When people come here looking for homes they should be encouraged to remain, and the best way to encourage them is to offer comfortable homes at rates of rental that will appeal to their pocketbooks.

The Janesville train Sim Crowley conductor, was delayed at this point 35 minutes Monday evening owing to a heated journal on the baggage car. Over 100 passengers awaited the train here to return to Chicago, but on arrival the coaches were found to be packed like sardine boxes. Conductor Crowley fumed and kicked, so did the crowd of anxious-to-get-home passengers, but they had to wait. Their hope was in the next train—Geneva Lake, but it was laid out somewhere and did not arrive until 8 o'clock and was hauling four extra coaches packed with much-wearied people. In the time between these delayed trains the superintendent at Chicago had issued orders for the 7:15 Barrington local to turn around and double back. This was cause for Conductor Dolan, Engineer Thorp, Fireman Nicholson and the trainmen to do a little kicking—of cars about the yards—the gentlemen of "the popular" never swear. The crew went supperless, made up their full train of seven coaches. The waiting crowd resolved to board the Geneva Lake train, and managed in some way to get aboard, so when "the popular" was ready at 8:15 only eight out of the many waiting ones remained to be transported to Chicago by the special. They got there, and from the expression on Thorp's handsome physiognomy as he pulled the lever on 678, we believe the 30 miles were covered in right smart time.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Delos Church visited at Oswego the past week.

F. J. Gieske was a Libertyville visitor Thursday.

Mrs. C. G. Senn visited at Woodstock this week.

Miss Mae Hutchinson was a Wauconda visitor, Sunday.

Will Cannon was a visitor at Oak Glen the first of the week.

J. E. Evans and wife have removed to their home in Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Mrs. F. J. Hawley and son Lloyd attended the Fair at Libertyville Thursday.

Wallace M. France and wife contemplate removing to Chicago for the fall and winter.

Mrs. C. Heitzman of Chicago has been the guest of Mrs. J. Meiners the past two weeks.

Mrs. Wm. Ubinger and son Arthur of Elgin returned home Saturday after two weeks visit with friends here.

Miss Christine Roberts and Charles Weinert, who have been visiting Barrington friends, have returned to their homes in Chicago.

Will Hatje and Sam Peters are attending the Metropolitan Business college at Chicago.

Newton Belman of Chicago visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Landwer this week.

Mrs. Geo. Miller and daughter of Oak Park were visitors at the home of F. Wiseman, Wednesday.

Miss Bertha Jahnholz, who has been visiting her brother at Joliet, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mundhenke and P. H. Miller and wife attended the Lake County Fair, Thursday.

Miss Mamie Thoma, who has been a guest of Miss Lizzie Meiners has returned to her home in Chicago.

Rev. Dr. Hardin was in town for a short time this morning on his way to Wauconda to attend to conference matters.

John Robertson and wife, who have occupied their summer home at Lake Zurich the past two months, are at home again.

Mrs. H. Schaebe and daughters of Chicago have been guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schaebe for two weeks past.

Mrs. E. A. Dickey and Mrs. V. E. Linsley of Belle Plaine, Iowa, have been the guests of L. H. Bennett and wife the past week.

Messrs. Henry Heitzman, George Burkley and Ed Burkley of Chicago visited at the home of J. H. Meiners Saturday and Sunday.

Miles T. Lamey and wife passed through here Thursday on the limited enroute to Michigan resorts. The speed of the train prevented distribution of congratulations by friends.

Mesdames F. Hansen, H. Whitte, R. Bartels, W. Hassen, Rahn, Fricke, Kauffman, Groll and Schultz, made up a party of Chicagoans who visited at the home of Mrs. Claussius, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kitson depart today for their home in Brooklyn, N. Y., accompanied by their niece, Miss Gertrude Kitson. They will visit the Buffalo exposition and Niagara Falls enroute.

John Collins of Chicago, who has been visiting at the home of Edward Lamey the past three weeks, returned to his home in Chicago Thursday. Mr. Collins was greatly improved in health by his sojourn here.

Charles Fletcher of Chicago spent a portion of his vacation with his mother and sister this week. He will also visit with his sister at Milwaukee and accompanied by her will go to Pine Lake for a brief season.

Leroy Powers attended the reunion of the 52nd Regt. Ill. Vol., held at Elgin Wednesday and met his old comrades in arms. This was the regiment of which Mr. Powers was a member during the late unpleasantness.

Matrimonial.

Miles T. Lamey, son of Edward Lamey of Barrington and Miss Edna R. W. Howford, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Howard of Waukegan, were united in marriage, Thursday, September 5, 1901.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamey departed for a visit to points in Michigan, Thursday night, to be absent a week. They will be at home to their friends after Oct. 10, at the new cottage on Williams street.

The marriage of Mr. Lamey causes a break in the circle of Barrington eligible young men. It is the wish of his legion of friends that the future years may bring to him and his chosen companion naught but prosperity and happiness.

Additional Telephones.

The Chicago Telephone Company has put in additional telephones in this village the past week as follows:
Dr. Wiechelt.....No. 230
Lageschulte Bros....." 241
Frank Robertson....." 242
William Thorp....." 343
A. L. Robertson....." 244
Miles T. Lamey....." 233

THE REVIEW office was supplied with a handsome desk telephone. Additional phones will be placed on the circuit soon.

Elected Officers.

The Dorcas society have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:
President—Mrs. Maude Robertson.
Vice-president—Mrs. Clara Alverson.
Secretary—Mrs. Mary Collen.
Treasurer—Mrs. Lizzie Peck.
Meetings will be held Tuesday evenings instead of Tuesday afternoons.

CHURCH NOTES AND NEWS

Methodist Episcopal.
Rev. W. H. Tuttle, Pastor. Services held each Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12.

Salem Evangelical.
Rev. A. W. Strickfaden, Pastor. Preaching each Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:15 o'clock.

Baptist.
Rev. W. L. Blanchard, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

Zion Evangelical.
Rev. J. Haller, Pastor. Services each Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. Ann's Catholic.
Rev. Father Quinn, Pastor. Regular service the first Sunday and third Saturday in each month. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran.
Rev. Alfred Menzel, Pastor. Services each Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9:30.

The Keystone League of the Salem church will meet Tuesday evening. Topic: "Heavenly Helpers." Leader Chas. Schaefer.

ooo
"Six days shalt thou labor." You cannot keep the Sabbath unless you keep all the preceding days of the week. The former part of the command is as binding as the latter. The law is in earnest about the matter. "Do all thy work." This will require calculation so that Saturday night will find nothing undone. The Sabbath should come as a consecrated day to be spent in joyful communion and service. "This work, performed in a spirit of truthful dependence, has kept pace with the day during the week."

ooo
"The great fact of the gospel," said Dr. Henson, "is the death of Jesus. The great motive in the scriptures is the love of Christ and the proof of the holy book is the evidences of the Christ life in his people. The Christ life is holy, divine. It lights up the humble walks of life and makes exalted the most high. Christ love is the spur that urges the world forward in advancement, but it is also the power that leads us gently to higher and better things. The world is better than it has ever been before, but still there is much to be purged and much to be cleansed. Let us all endeavor to show the divine spark that is in us, to the end that we may better ourselves and those around us."

ooo
"The Divine Keeper" will be the theme of the morning sermon at the Methodist church. In the evening the Service of Song will be continued. The public invited to attend.

Dr. Hardin preached his farewell sermon to the Methodist society here Sunday evening and after the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper the meeting closed with a touch of Camp Meeting fervor.

The trustees have settled with the Methodist Church Insurance Co. for the damage by lightning to the church edifice, and will begin repairs at once. The old spire has been taken down and a new one of considerable less height will be erected. The contract for a furnace will be awarded, electric lights installed and the exterior nicely painted.

ooo
Liberal religion may be viewed in three aspects: The intellectual, the moral and the spiritual. Of the many who profess to be liberals the great majority view religion from the intellectual side alone. This is a vestibule of a most beautiful structure, into which those who throw off the restrictions of some narrow view of life come, but, alas! they too seldom enter the doors of the most glorious and beautiful temple beyond. Great names are here, glowing with scholarship and haloed with philanthropy and patriotism, while at their very shoulders are to be found the loud-voiced iconoclasts, who agree with them in their negatives, but who have found no good to champion because there is so little good in their natures, and while they have the mind to deny they have not the virtue to construct. But inside of this beautiful structure, which is reared by a rational faith and whose entrance way is thoughtfulness, the graces of our spiritual and moral natures are cultivated with a freedom, reverence and trust unknown elsewhere. To be a liberal is to love larger views, to reach a point of outlook from which the special and selfish is lost in the universal.

WRITE TOM AYRES, Pierre, S. D., for big stock ranches and choice farm lands in South Dakota. Maps and prices on application.

OUR Havana Special
5c CIGAR.

Is the best that money can buy. A pure, wholesome smoke and one that will retain your trade. Try it.

Chas. E. Churchill,
DRUGGIST.

A Mind Reader...

May know all that's in his subject's head but merchants of today want every body to know what they have to sell—the very best way to acquaint the reading public is by a well written and printed ad in the

REVIEW

It covers this field thoroughly and... goes in every home in this vicinity.

A Household Necessity

Is THE REVIEW If keeps you acquainted with the doings of your neighbors and the happenings of the community. That we may further our news-gathering efforts, we would ask all to send or bring in any item of interest. It is impossible to learn of all the happenings and we ask help and cooperation from all.

Let us furnish you estimates and show samples of

JOB PRINTING

We print anything — Note heads, cards, statements, envelopes, etc.