

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 6. NO. 36

BARRINGTON ILL, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1901.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCALS

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

M. W. A. Meeting tonight.
Mr. Biggs returned to his home in Paris, Mo., last week.

Will Schering has put city water into his blacksmith shop.

Will Landman is working for Robert Mosser in the drug store.

Mrs. J. Harris of Arlington Heights visited at E. Beutler's Tuesday.

Mrs. Townsend of Gilmer visited acquaintances in Palatine this week.

M. Richmond and family returned from Michigan Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morris went to Iowa to spend a few weeks with relatives.

Mrs. J. W. Harris of Chicago visited her sister, Mrs. F. V. Clarke, the first of the week.

Miss Nellie Stewart of Oak Park was a guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Wood the first of the week.

The Ladies' Aid Society have decided to hold their annual harvest supper Thursday evening, Sept. 26th.

Mrs. Shaddle and daughter, Mrs. Chas. Nichols went to Escanaba, Mich., Tuesday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jones of Gilmer visited Thomas Van Horne and family Wednesday and Thursday.

There will be a dance in Stott's hall Barrington, Friday evening, September 20. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Ed Lincoln is visiting relatives in Grand Rapids, Mich., for a few weeks. Miss Ellen Elwell is with her.

The new teachers are located as follows: Miss Kane at Mrs. Torgler's, Misses Mason and Ward at Mrs. Sawyer's, Miss Pierce at Frank Keyes.

Fred Helm lost a cow on Thursday night, but he does not know whether by anthrax or not. He is not worrying as all his cattle are vaccinated.

Parties are taking advantage of the scare among farmers and selling an anthrax cure for \$10 a bottle. The medicine is not a sure cure, some of our farmers will gladly testify.

A. G. Sutherland, Will Mosser, Roland Beutler and Frank Danielsen returned from Waterman Thursday, where they had been hunting. They drove across the county and had a wet time.

Tom Burgess pacer, Thelma Arthur, got second money in the race at Libertyville Friday. Dr. Flower Hill won a race and Ringmaster came second in another. Charles Dean has great hopes for the latter.

An all-day meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society will be held in the church parlors Wednesday, Sept. 18th. Refreshments served at noon. This is the regular monthly meeting of the society, and we hope all members and all ladies who wish to assist in the work for the bazaar will come and help. Meeting opens at 10 o'clock.

Henry Heise, A. G. Smith and their wives started for St. Joseph, Mich., by boat Saturday afternoon, but came in contact with the big storm raging on the lakes, and after steaming around the lakes for eight hours, were landed at Chicago again, it being too dangerous to try and enter the harbor at St. Joseph.

Members of Palatine camp, M. W. A. have been invited to attend the initiation of Senator Wm. Mason as a social member of the order in the Masonic Temple, Chicago, September 26. The Elgin forester team will do the work and a grand time is anticipated. Every member of the order in Cook county has been invited and the large drill hall in the temple will be the scene of the festivities.

Wm. Thiemann, of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, was visiting the farms where cattle is infected by anthrax Tuesday, and finds the disease checked in most places. E. P. Prichard, secretary of the Board of Health, and E. Weber, chief meat inspector, of Chicago, came here by request to investigate reported cases of shipment of infected meat to Chicago, but found the report groundless and said that their trip was useless, as Chicago was in no way affected by anthrax, as the state authorities were taking the proper measures of protecting the markets.

Board Meeting.

The village board met Friday evening with all members present. The treasurer's report for August showed a balance of \$71.14 on hand. The village collector's report showed \$61.72 collected from water consumers during the past quarter.

The chairman of the fire and water committee reported that the inside of the stand pipe was rusting and should be painted. No action was taken on the suggestion, owing to other needed improvements.

Trustee Putnam made a suggestion that the dead ends of the water pipes be opened slightly to allow the water to flow and thereby keep it in good condition and the matter will receive attention at some future time.

President Olms stated that he would sign no more vouchers until there were enough funds in the treasury to pay same, as he did not propose to loan money to pay the village's debts while the village had money due from the county.

Trustee Horstmann stated that Mr. Wienecke was present to present plans obtained from a surveyor for an outlet to the sewer through the farms south of the village. Mr. Wienecke presented his plans and stated that the construction of the drain would cost from \$1,600 to \$1,800, of which the farmers would stand one-half. The ditch would run through the farms of Messrs. Wentz, Glade and Mrs. Langhans to Wm. Harz' place. The matter was left in the hands of the street and drainage committee.

An ordinance for the purpose of levying taxes to the amount of \$3,500 was passed. This, with other revenues, gives the village an expenditure of about \$6,500.

An agent of the Searchlight company offered to put in 21 arc lamps on the streets at \$12.50 per lamp and buy the old lamps at \$4 each. The matter was referred to the committee on lamp lighting.

Farmers Organize to Fight Anthrax.

The mass meeting for farmers to discuss anthrax held in Knigge's hall Thursday morning was well attended. Farmers were present for miles around and the hall was packed. The State Board of Live Stock Commissioners were present and State Veterinarian C. P. Loveloy addressed the meeting and told what to do in cases of anthrax and stated if the farmers would do their duty the districts would not be quarantined.

E. Weber, meat inspector of Chicago, and Mr. Pritchard, secretary of the board of health, made excellent addresses and gave good advice. They stated that Chicago would not stop the sale of Palatine milk or cattle if the farmers would be careful in regard to shipping from infected places.

Vaccination was declared the only preventative and the burning of carcasses waged by all. They declared that the railroad dump west of the village was the source of anthrax in Palatine. They warned the farmers that they had the worst disease found among cattle and they must be careful. An organization of farmers was affected and the following appointed members to look after their school districts: 1st, Wm. Harz and Fred Rhoads; 2nd, D. Bergman and Herman Dierker; 3rd, H. Landwer and M. El-Frink; 4th, J. Wienecke and Chas. Wentz; 5th, C. Morris and H. Reese; 6th, John Wilson and M. Staples; 8th, A. R. Baldwin and H. Wittenberg; 9th, J. W. Vogt and John Baumgarten.

Lake county farmers were present and asked to organize their township for protection and work with Palatine. A meeting will be held tonight at Knigge's hall to perfect arrangements.

Anthrax—Its Symptoms and Preventatives.

The disease anthrax has become so alarmingly common among cattle in this section, that we have secured the following facts in regard to same from the highest authority.

SYMPTOMS—These vary, owing to different conditions in which the cattle are surrounded and the healthy condition of the cattle. Some will drop dead without a moment's warning. Other will commence to tremble and stagger; the breathing becomes hurried and the pulse very rapid, while the heart beats violently. Sometimes blood runs from the nose and mouth. Death ends after convulsions or coma. In some cases the beast will rally from the first attack, but soon succumbs to the second, which always follows. After the first attack the animal becomes drowsy and muscular tremors are noticeable.

CURE—The only preventative of anthrax known today is vaccination. There is no cure for an animal thoroughly infected with the disease. An animal may be with other animals infected and not become infected if properly taken care of.

PREVENTION—When one of the herd becomes infected it should be taken away from the other animals at once and kept away. One farmer in Palatine took such a cow and tied it under a tree, keeping the other cattle away. When the cow died he poured kero-

sene over the carcass and burned it until every part was entirely consumed. He poured kerosene over the earth and burned grass and everything that might be infected and he took the only course to entirely destroy the germs of the disease. Burying the carcasses is a bad measure, as it is almost impossible to get rid of the germs in this manner, no matter how much lime is used to bury the carcass. The safest method is to pour oil on the carcass and burn it until not a particle remains and burn everything that is contaminated. The disease germs live for years and if not destroyed are very apt to cause the disease to break out for years to come. It is the duty of every farmer having diseased cattle to take the utmost caution to stamp out the disease germs. It cannot be done to thorough.

FIRST BREATH OF FALL

Strikes This Section—Light Overcoats and Heavy Gowns Supplant Shirtwaists and Lawns.

The forerunner of the fall season happened along this way during the week past and stopped long enough to remind us that summer had suspended business for the season of '901. Accompanying this herald was a cold, drizzly rain and chilly breeze which chased into retirement the light suits and gowns, and signalized the advent of last season's fall wear.

Straw hats disappeared and Derbies and Fedoras that went through last winter's campaign were in evidence. Not only the clothing, but the habits of the people were suddenly changed. Soda water fountains were deserted and the luscious oyster took the place of ice cream; the stuff that made Milwaukee famous was in poor demand and family disturbance was the popular tonic for those expecting chills.

The hay fever victim felt the tingle in his nostrils growing weaker and his eyes became less inflamed. The furnaces and stoves in which the grate had not been dropped from the last fire in the spring were given a hurried cleaning and the head of the family surveyed the remnant of last winter's coal pile and was awakened to a new responsibility. The pungent odor of camphor and carboline pervaded the atmosphere, filled the postoffice lobby and was prevalent in the stores.

For several days the unwelcome visitor remained within our gates and in no uncertain manner impressed us that the days in which to prepare for winter were at hand.

A PERSONAL AFFLICTION

To Every Barringtonian Was The Attempt Upon the Life of President M'Kinley.

The people of this village in common with the inhabitants of the civilized world, were shocked by the message received last Friday evening announcing the attempted assassination of the chief executive of the nation. The first tidings reported the president as being shot and dying. Later came the news "the president dead." Citizens gathered in groups and anxiously awaited particulars of the great crime.

Incoming trains were besieged by men, women and children, all impatient to learn more concerning the awful affair. Soon the telegraph and telephone wires brought the word that the death message was a canard and the noble man would, in all probability, survive the wounds. The deep solicitation for the wounded chief, the silent prayers offered for his recovery, showed how close to the hearts of the American people is their chosen ruler. Many of our people were deeply affected by the news conveyed in the bulletins and grieved as though about to part with a personal and intimate friend.

The story of the crime is now old, but a summary of the same will be found on another page, giving in addition to the facts of the shooting the latest developments of the investigation by officials in their effort to discover who, if any, were implicated with the perpetrator Czolgosz.

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.

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.

Use Heath & Milligan's paints.

PRESIDENT ALIVE.

THOUGH REPORTED DEAD.

[Written at 1:00 p. m. Friday.]

Again has the bullet of the assassin deprived the American people of their chief executive; again has a ruler laid down his life, not a martyr to fierceness of factional politics, but the victim of that accursed spirit anarchy, the disciples of which have been allowed to find a home under the banner of freedom and equal rights; a victim to the one greatest peril that threatens the future of this country.

Born and reared among the humblest surroundings on the frontier of Western progress, William M'Kinley lived to rise by his own efforts from obscurity to the most exalted station that can be obtained on earth.

"The pillar of a people's hope,
The centre of a world's desire;"
and to illustrate in his own career the noblest possibilities, of integrity, perseverance, courage, and genius fostered by the free institutions of a government of the people, for the people and by the people.

In every public position this patriotic soldier, enlightened statesman; this faithful executive "hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been so clear in his great office that his virtues will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, against the deep damnation of his taking off." His name and fame will be cherished in the hearts of 80,000,000 of enlightened people over whom he ruled so wisely and so well.

LATER.

Friday, 4:25 p. m.—The latest from Buffalo is that the President, though having suffered a relapse, is still alive with hope of recovery. He is now improving slowly.

Credit Due Board of Trustees.

A business man stood at the entrance leading to the Barrington bank Saturday, and calling attention to the improved condition of the square and surroundings, said: "Perhaps I am wrong in my opinion, but I believe that this village owes THE REVIEW a great deal for those improvements. I have been a subscriber to the paper since the first issue and have always found it advocating benefits for Barrington. The past season it has agitated the improvement of walks and streets in a manner that proved effective; at least we have them, and just what the paper proposed."

There is a bushel of truth in that statement and we are pleased that the policy of this paper is appreciated, but credit is due the board of village trustees. THE REVIEW is taking no credit for municipal improvements. It has simply expressed the opinion of the residents of Barrington who believe that the village should keep pace, in the matter of public necessities, with sister towns. It has advanced ideas, made suggestions, and backed them with argument. The home paper has certain duties to perform and to work for the advancement of the village is among the first.

Last spring an article appeared in these columns outlining improvements deemed necessary this season. The article was commented upon and some parties said "the newspaper may advocate so and so but that's all the good it will do. Of course we ought to have new walks in the business district, the public square should be improved, and a whole lot of work ought to be done to benefit the appearance of the village, but you'll not see any radical change this year."

To be frank about the matter THE REVIEW did not expect that the trustees would act on the suggestions this season and was as agreeably surprised at the result as the most confirmed croaker. The work has been accomplished and while this paper takes no credit for it, it is pleasant to know that the opinions of the members of the village administration and those advanced by the paper run in the same channel when the public good is concerned.

In nine cases out of ten, all a man's religious possessions are in his wife's name.

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

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

The Big Store's Great Autumn Sale.

MILLINERY.

Everything new in Fall Hats are on display at The Big Store. Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats at great bargains.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

New stock of Fall Dress Goods. Big invoices have arrived and we are now ready to give you a special, good selections in Fall Dress Goods. We ask you to make a thorough inspection of our big stock of new goods, as we are in a position to give you great inducements this month in dress goods.

CLOTHING.

Here is where you can buy Clothing cheap. We are offering a large stock of Men's and Boys' Suits very cheap. We want to increase our large business in Clothing over last year. Our stock of Clothing is very carefully selected; only the best in makes, materials and furnishings are used for Clothing made up for us. We want you to come and see what we are doing in the way of selling Men's and Boys' Suits cheap.

Complete Stock of Underwear.

LOWEST PRICES. || THE BIG STORE. || LARGEST STOCK.

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.

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

Net earnings of American Smelting and Refining company, including Guggenheim plants, for year ending on April 31, were \$6,585,103.

Republic Iron and Steel company's annual report showed shrinkage of \$4,600,000 in gross earnings and net profits of only \$309,099.

Western Union Telegraph company's quarterly report showed increase of \$144,244 in net revenues and \$1,005,320 in total surplus.

Property of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road listed as trackage transferred to real estate and assessed at \$1,000,000.

Formal transfer of Mexican International railway to Speyer & Co. made in New York.

New Russian battleship Retvizan started on builders' trial at Philadelphia.

R. Hall McCormick's yacht Rapidan wrecked off Cape Henlopen.

Joliet steel strikers defied decision regarding ending of strike.

President Shaffer denied being ordered to end steel strike. Hungarians asked benefits and threatened to return to work.

Bishop H. C. Fowler of Buffalo doubts value of Y. M. C. A. as religious agency.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago orders removal of all boilers under sidewalks.

Nathan Perkins, reputed miser, killed in Chicago for supposed wealth. Census bureau bulletin shows percentage of negro population is not decreasing.

Governor Schroeder of Guam said natives of island make splendid citizens.

National health statistics show Ohio leads in number of smallpox cases.

Sultan of Turkey agreed to pay claim of M. Turbini, but France insists on additional settlement in favor of M. Lorando.

Belief in London that Kitchener's proclamation will not bring about general surrender in south Africa on next Sunday.

Report that Kaiser had asked for international congress to deal with anarchy denied in Berlin.

Burgers charged with violation of oath of neutrality by harboring Boer spies tried in Pretoria.

Spanish government threatened Morocco for holding two Spaniards prisoners.

Amalgamated Association board, having failed in peace efforts, adjourns, leaving matters in hands of Shaffer. Bay View mill at Milwaukee is started, and work may be resumed at Joliet this week.

It has been decided to proceed with the Schley inquiry at the specified time, unless the president should die or become very ill. Admiral Dewey says no time will be wasted in preliminaries.

Forest fires are raging in Newfoundland and threaten several large lumbering districts. Twenty-three houses have been destroyed in the settlement of White Bay. It is impossible to cope with the fires.

St. Louis youth shot and killed 16-year-old girl who refused to marry him and probably fatally wounded himself.

Harry Kearney, after two attempts at suicide in County Jail of Chicago confessed to murder of William Kearns in Delaware, O., in 1887.

Mrs. Albert E. Peters of New York killed herself with carbolic acid because her husband rebuked her in front of family guests.

Eighteenth and Twenty-third Infantry ordered back from Philippines.

Luther Tibbetts, the originator of the famous naval orange, which has produced much wealth in southern California, has been taken to the Riverside County Poorhouse, there to spend the remainder of his days. Mr. Tibbetts once possessed considerable wealth, but he lost it all, and for a few years past has been practically penniless. An effort was made some months ago to raise a purse to provide for his support, but the response was not generous.

Harvey B. Hurd of Chicago delivered the address at the quarter-centennial reunion of the old settlers of Dekalb county, at Dekalb, Ill.

Monroe Hitchford and Spencer Wright, colored, fought with shotguns at Lexington, Miss., and both were killed. A woman was the cause of the trouble.

The Michigan Association of Postmasters, in session at Port Huron, has a membership of 250. Ex-Congressman W. S. Linton of Saginaw is its executive head.

Miss Neena Hamilton, New York, received degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Heidelberg.

London papers make fun of Kaiser in connection with Prince Chun incident.

C. A. Tomlinson, a farmer who lived near Ottawa, Kan., shot himself Tuesday night. He had brooded over the partial failure of crops until his mind was affected.

McKINLEY SHOT BY AN ANARCHIST

Assassin Tries to Kill President.

Terrible Act at Buffalo

Done While Thousands Were Greeting Chief Executive.

While shaking hands with the public from a platform in the Temple of Music at the Buffalo exposition at 4 p. m. Friday afternoon President McKinley was stricken down in the act of extending his hand in kind and friendly greeting to Leon Czolgosz, his murderous assailant. Receiving the warm hand-clasp of the head of the nation the man who sought his life fired two shots with the other and stood back to view the terrible work of the

him backward to a chair and had torn open his vest. Blood was on his shirt front and Detective Gerry, answering his question, said: "I fear you are, Mr. President." Secretary Cortelyou sank on one knee beside the president's chair and gazed anxiously into his face.

Tells Friends Not to Fear. "Do not be alarmed," said the president, "it is nothing."

His head sank forward into his hands a moment and then he raised it briskly, while the stream of crimson welled from the wound in his breast and spread in an ever-widening circle on his white shirt front.

"But you are wounded," exclaimed Mr. Cortelyou, "let me examine."

"No, no," insisted the president, "I am not badly injured, I assure you."

With a bullet in his breast, and an

PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.



Assassin. The first shot struck the president in the breast, the 32-caliber bullet flattening on the bone. The second and serious wound was a bullet hole in the abdomen, about five inches below the left nipple and an inch and a half to the left of the median line. The bullet which caused that wound penetrated both the interior and posterior walls of the stomach, going completely through that organ. It was found that as a consequence of the perforation the stomach fluid had circulated about the abdominal cavity.

STORY OF THE SHOOTING.

Authentic Account of Attack Made by Czolgosz.

Many hundred people had shaken hands with the president, one of the last being a burly colored man. He murmured his acknowledgements of the honor and moved on to make way for a heavily built young fellow about 28 years old, who was slowly following him in the long line.

Carried a Handkerchief.

There was nothing to mark him from the thousands around him, except that he carried a handkerchief in his hand and even that, perhaps, was scarce worthy of note, for the building was small and crowded, the weather was sultry and thousands of handkerchiefs were in constant requisition.

The young man moved rapidly to a position immediately in front of the president, so close that he could have shaken his hand. As he had done so many hundreds of times in the preceding half hour, Mr. McKinley bowed, smiled genially and extended his hand.

But the young man did not grasp it. So quickly that the watchful eyes of the president's bodyguard had no hint of the menace in his movement, he raised the hand in which the handkerchief was held and fired two shots at the president. The handkerchief had covered a revolver, which he had carried thus openly through the crowd.

Czolgosz Quickly Seized.

At the sound of the shots Detective Ireland of the secret service force leaped upon the man like a tiger and close behind him came the colored man who had just shaken hands with the president. While they struggled with him on the floor President McKinley took a step backward and was instantly clapped in the arms of Detective Gerry, another member of his bodyguard. The president did not fall, nor did he reel, although both bullets had struck him. Half turning his head to the officer, he asked:

"Am I shot?" Evidently he had been so stunned with surprise that he had not felt the impact of the bullets. While he was speaking the officer and Secretary Cortelyou had been leading

other through his stomach, he did not lose consciousness. He sat almost as stanch and straight in his chair as though his assailant's shot had missed, and he seemed the calmest and least perturbed of the immense gathering. President Milburn and Secretary Cortelyou were almost frantic with alarm, but the wounded man continued to assure them that his injuries were trifling.

This dramatic scene upon the little platform was enacted in the midst of a terrific tumult, which continued uninterruptedly for many minutes.

Secret Service Men Active.

When the secret service men and the colored man first threw themselves upon Czolgosz, the assailant of the president, and pinned him to the floor lest he should try to use the revolver again, twenty more men hurried themselves upon the scrambling quartet and buried Czolgosz from sight. Every man in that struggling, crazy throng was striving to get hold of Czolgosz to strike him, to rend him, to wreak upon him in any way the mad fury which possessed them instantly when they realized what he had done.

The greater part of the crowd was stunned for an instant by the enormity of the crime they witnessed, but when the reaction came they surged forward like wild beasts, the strongest tearing the weakest back out of the way and forcing themselves forward to where the prisoner was held by his captors. All the time a tumult of sound filled the place, a hollow roar at first, punctuated by the shrieks of women, swelling into medley of yells and curses. Men said unintelligible things as they pushed and crowded toward the center of the swaying mob. They wanted to lynch Czolgosz, whoever he was. They wanted to see him and they shouted vainly at the police officers in front to drag him out.

Mad Effort to Kill Czolgosz.

The little force of exposition guards, penned in by the clamoring mob, fought desperately to hold their prisoner from the bloodthirsty crowd. They had Czolgosz safe and fast. His revolver had been wrested from his hand in the instant that Detective Ireland fell upon him, and he was helpless, bruised and bleeding. His face was cut when he was thrown to the floor and a dozen eager, vicious hands had struck at him and reached him over the shoulders of the officers.

Slowly, very slowly, the little force of police made way through the crowd, dragging the prisoner between them. They were determined there should be no lynching. Things were bad enough as it was, and a lynching would have been the crowning horror of the day.

From outside the building, where the news spread from lip to lip, more

thousands pushed and jostled and shouted in their eagerness to enter the building. Those inside were struggling in two directions—the more timorous to escape from the place before a stampede should crush out their lives, and the hot-headed to reach Czolgosz—only to reach Czolgosz was their one idea.

President's Self Control.

And thus the contest raged while the president sat, pale but calm, in the midst of the excited little group on the platform. It was impossible to take him away at the moment. Every doorway was jammed with a crazy, shouting mob moving in two directions, trying to escape and trying to enter. Toward the main door the police were fighting their way with fists and billies to get Czolgosz out of the crowd and place him behind the bars. Upon the minutes which were speeding might depend the president's life, for no medical aid could reach him in that maelstrom, and it was evident that he was sorely wounded.

More police came plunging into the crowd from headquarters, where the direful news had sped. They hurled themselves upon the swaying mob, they stuck and pushed and shouted commands, and it slowly gave way just enough so they could reach the little band struggling to save Czolgosz from a sudden and frightful death. They dragged him out, hustled him away through the beautiful exposition grounds and threw him behind barred doors, where he was saved for the law to deal with him.

Removal to the Hospital.

Massing their men where they could best handle the excited crowd, the police cleared a passageway to one of the doors for the bearing away of the president, and on the stretcher of an ambulance which had come clanging to the door he was tenderly carried from the building and borne in the ambulance to the emergency hospital, near the service building, within the exposition grounds.

Though this takes long in the telling, probably it was not more than five minutes from the time the shots were fired until the president was in the hospital, and a hasty examination was begun by the surgeons. They discovered that one bullet had entered the breast almost directly in the center or on the median line, but whether or not it had passed into the lungs could not be determined except by probing. The other had struck in the abdomen five inches below the left nipple and one and a half inches to the left of the median line, immediately under that spot is the stomach, and the gravest fears were entertained regarding the consequences of that shot.

The president was subsequently removed to the house of President Milburn, where the best medical aid was at hand.

It is from the residence of Mr. Milburn that the bulletins are so eagerly awaited by the sorrowing American people.

CONFESSES HIS GUILT.

Leon Czolgosz, Without Remorse Tells of Attack on President.

Leon Czolgosz, the accused and self-confessed assassin, has signed a confession covering six pages of foolscap, in which he says that he is an anarchist, and that he decided on the act three days before and bought in Buffalo the revolver with which it was committed. He is unmarried. He claims to be a member of the Golden Eagles. Czolgosz has seven brothers and sisters in Cleveland, and the directory of that city has the names of about that number of persons of his name living on Hosmer street and Ackland avenue, a Polish settlement in the far southwestern part of the city. Some of them are butchers and others have different trades. Czolgosz's father lives on a farm about eight miles from Cleveland. The assassin is detained at police headquarters pending the result of the President's injuries. Czolgosz does not appear in the least uneasy or penitent for his action. Czolgosz shows no sign of insanity, but is very reticent about much of his career. While acknowledging himself an anarchist, he does not state to what branch of the organization he belongs. As near as can be learned the facts contained in the confession are as follows: The man's name is Leon Czolgosz. He is of Polish-German extraction. His home is in Cleveland, where he has seven brothers and sisters. He is an avowed anarchist and an ardent disciple of Emma Goldman, whose teachings, he alleges, are responsible for his attack on the President. He denies steadfastly that he is the instrument of any body of anarchists or the tool of any

coterie of plotters. He declares that he did not have a confederate. His only reason for the deed, he declares, is that he believed the present form of government in the United States is unjust, and he concluded that the most effective way to remedy it was to kill the President. These conclusions, he declares, he reached through the teachings of Emma Goldman. Five alleged anarchists were arrested in Cleveland and taken to police headquarters. After a rigid examination they were released.

POWDERLY IS ANARCHY'S FOE.

Immigration Commissioner Urges Exclusion From United States.

Washington telegram: Commissioner of Immigration Powderly is bitter toward anarchists and in an interview said: "The immigration laws can be amended so as to exclude from landing in this country persons known to be anarchists abroad by requiring of every immigrant to present a certificate from the municipality in which he resided at home to the effect that he was a respectable, law-abiding man; that he was not in any way identified with any anarchist organization, and that he was of good character. In order to make such a law effective representatives of the immigration bureau should be stationed in foreign countries whose duty it should be to carefully examine into the character of the immigration tending toward the United States."

"I recommended in my annual report for the fiscal year 1900 that all persons landing in this country be liable to deportation during the term they reside here before becoming naturalized or for the period of five years. It is all very well to talk of the United States as the asylum of the oppressed. That did very well years ago, but that was before immigration began to flow so rapidly to our shores. The need of an asylum is not so great now as it was and the danger of making this country a prison and an asylum for vagabonds is increasing every year."

SORROW IN FOREIGN LANDS.

Department of State Receives Many Condolences.

The department of state at Washington has made public some of the messages that have been received, abandoning the idea of holding them in hand until the list was complete. These messages came from crowned heads, from foreign ministers, from

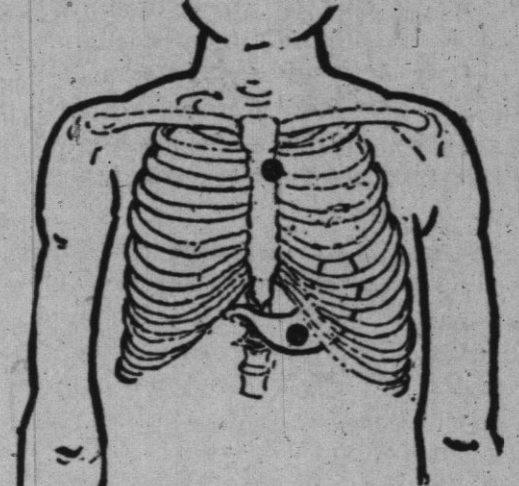


DIAGRAM SHOWING WHERE THE SHOTS TOOK EFFECT.

resident ministers of foreign countries in the United States and from individuals of distinction. Some of them follow:

Kaiser and Wife Join.

From the German emperor and empress to Mrs. McKinley:

"Koenigsberg.—The emperor and I, horrified at the attempt planned against your husband, express our deep-felt sympathy, hoping that God may restore to health Mr. McKinley."

"WILLIAM, I. R."

"VICTORIA, I. R."

Estrada Wires Mrs. McKinley.

From the president of Guatemala to Mrs. McKinley:

"Guatemala.—My government and I most heartfully lament the unhappy event. Be pleased to receive our profound sorrow."

"M. ESTRADA, C."

France's Ruler is Cordial.

The president of France to President McKinley:

"Rambouillet.—With keen affliction I learn the news of the heinous attempt of which your excellency has just been a victim. I take it to heart to join with the people of the United States in wishing the early recovery of your excellency, and I earnestly desire in this sorrowful juncture to renew to you the assurance of my sentiments of constant and cordial friendship."

"EMILE LOUBET."

Speaks for South Wales.

From the lieutenant governor of New South Wales:

"Sydney.—The government and people of New South Wales join with me in expressing our deep sympathy with you in your sufferings and our sorrow at the crime which has been committed. We pray that the Almighty in his infinite goodness may spare you to your people."

"FREDERICK M. DARLEY."

GRAND ARMY AT CLEVELAND

Forty Thousand March in the Great Parade.

VICE PRESIDENT IS MISSED.

At Least 200,000 Visitors Were in the City—Parade Viewed by Many Distinguished Officers of the Civil War—Centenarians Present.

Wednesday was the great day for the Grand Army encampment at Cleveland. The review of the old comrades took place and 40,000 men were in line. At least 200,000 visitors were in town and the air pulsed with the music of myriad bands and fire and drum corps.

The parade closed about 2 o'clock by marching between about half a mile of grand stands that seated 100,000 people. This, with a huge stand at one end, comprised the court of honor. On the end stand were 1,500 children grouped and dressed to form the stars and stripes, and as the veterans passed they sang patriotic songs.

The parade was by far the largest the Grand Army has had in a decade and was viewed by many distinguished officers of the civil war and others now prominent in the nation's councils.

Mark Hanna was recognized as he rode by in a carriage as one of the commander-in-chief's escort and was cordially greeted by the G. A. R. men and citizens.

The fact that Vice-President Roosevelt was not in the grand stand as a representative of the President was generally commented on by all who witnessed the G. A. R. parade.

John H. Reed, 103 years old, the oldest veteran living, arrived in Cleveland Wednesday. Reed is a veteran of two wars, having served under Gen. Zachary Taylor in the battles of Buena Vista, Palo Alto and Monterey, during the Mexican war. At the outbreak of the civil war Reed joined Company H of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio and fought through the war. Comrade Reed is still hale and hearty and boasts that he can still walk five miles. He lives five miles from Decatur and walks to the postoffice every pleasant day to get his mail. Dennis M. Meekin, the next oldest veteran still alive, went to Cleveland from the Soldiers' Home in Dayton. He is 102 years old and a veteran of the Mexican war. He is in feeble health, but was brought to the encampment through the instrumentality of Col. O. J. Hodge. He is staying at the Lincoln Hotel.

The naval veterans took first place in the festivities attendant upon the Grand Army encampment Tuesday. The eighty-seventh anniversary of Oliver Hazard Perry's triumph on Lake Erie was celebrated in a grand parade of naval veterans and a naval display upon the lake. General Leo Rassieur, commander in chief of the Grand Army, with his staff, reviewed the parade. In the reviewing stand were former Secretary of War Russell A. Alger and General J. Warren Kiefer of Springfield. Admiral Daniel F. Kelley, past commander of the National Association of Naval Veterans, acted as grand marshal. The parade moved in six divisions. The first was commanded by Captain William E. Wirt, the second by Colonel W. H. Pond, the third by Commodore Frederick E. Haskins, the fourth by Colonel C. C. Shankin, fifth by Captain George R. McKay and sixth by Lieutenant C. L. Burridge. In addition to the naval veterans of the civil war there were naval militia bodies and state guards in line.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Spring Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69¢; No. 2, 68¢; No. 3 spring, 67¢; No. 4, 66¢; No. 5 spring, 65¢; No. 6, 64¢; No. 7, 63¢; No. 8, 62¢; No. 9, 61¢; No. 10, 60¢; No. 11, 59¢; No. 12, 58¢; No. 13, 57¢; No. 14, 56¢; No. 15, 55¢; No. 16, 54¢; No. 17, 53¢; No. 18, 52¢; No. 19, 51¢; No. 20, 50¢; No. 21, 49¢; No. 22, 48¢; No. 23, 47¢; No. 24, 46¢; No. 25, 45¢; No. 26, 44¢; No. 27, 43¢; No. 28, 42¢; No. 29, 41¢; No. 30, 40¢; No. 31, 39¢; No. 32, 38¢; No. 33, 37¢; No. 34, 36¢; No. 35, 35¢; No. 36, 34¢; No. 37, 33¢; No. 38, 32¢; No. 39, 31¢; No. 40, 30¢; No. 41, 29¢; No. 42, 28¢; No. 43, 27¢; No. 44, 26¢; No. 45, 25¢; No. 46, 24¢; No. 47, 23¢; No. 48, 22¢; No. 49, 21¢; No. 50, 20¢; No. 51, 19¢; No. 52, 18¢; No. 53, 17¢; No. 54, 16¢; No. 55, 15¢; No. 56, 14¢; No. 57, 13¢; No. 58, 12¢; No. 59, 11¢; No. 60, 10¢; No. 61, 9¢; No. 62, 8¢; No. 63, 7¢; No. 64, 6¢; No. 65, 5¢; No. 66, 4¢; No. 67, 3¢; No. 68, 2¢; No. 69, 1¢; No. 70, 0¢; No. 71, 0¢; No. 72, 0¢; No. 73, 0¢; No. 74, 0¢; No. 75, 0¢; No. 76, 0¢; No. 77, 0¢; No. 78, 0¢; No. 79, 0¢; No. 80, 0¢; No. 81, 0¢; No. 82, 0¢; No. 83, 0¢; No. 84, 0¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢.

Pekin Pact Is Announced.

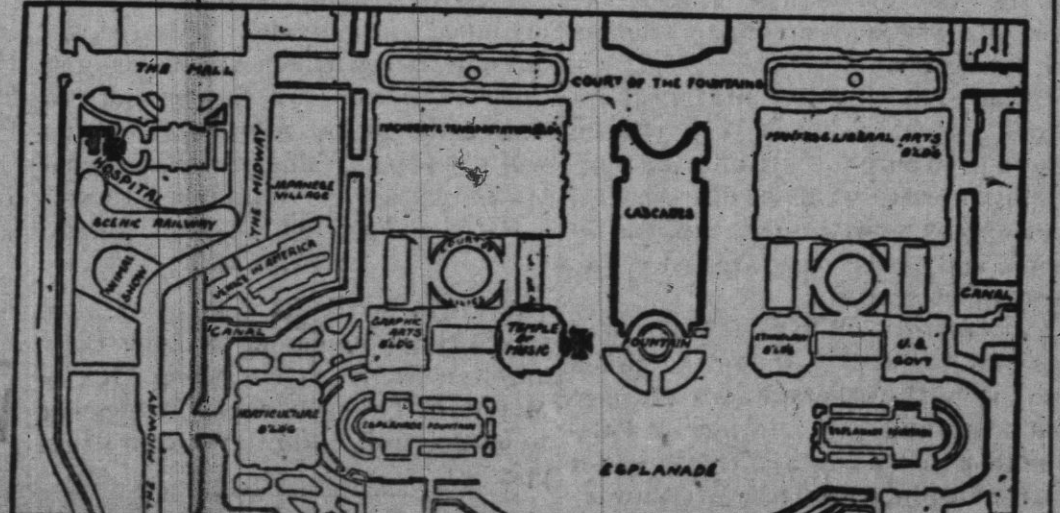
At the cabinet council in Paris M. Delcasse formally announced the signing of the settlement protocol at Peking.

May Free Miss Morrison.

A \$4,000 bond was approved at Topeka, Kan., for the release of Jessie Morrison from the penitentiary pending the decision of the state supreme court on her appeal from the decision of the Butler county district court, which sentenced her to five years' imprisonment for killing Mrs. Castle.

Johannes Von Miquel Dead.

Dr. Johannes von Miquel, former Prussian minister of finance, was found dead in bed here at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. Apoplexy is believed to have been the cause of death.



PLAN OF THE BUFFALO EXPOSITION, SHOWING TEMPLE OF MUSIC WHERE THE PRESIDENT WAS HOLDING RECEPTION WHEN SHOT BY ANARCHIST CZOLGOSZ.

MCKINLEY STILL GAINING

Physicians Do Not Now Fear Inflammation.

FIND BLOOD IS HEALTHY.

Microscopic Examination Made of the Relative Number of White and Red Corpuscles in the Blood to Determine Whether Inflammation Existed.

President McKinley's constantly improving condition proves the sincerity of the physicians when they insisted the operation performed late Wednesday night was not serious. The slight scare based on the bulletin that told of inflammation of the wound had disappeared early Thursday. The condition of the President continued favorable throughout the day and nothing occurred to shake the faith the attending surgeons and physicians have expressed that he will recover. The danger from two sources was pronounced practically over. The holes in the stomach proper caused by the perforation of the bullet are now considered healed by Dr. McBurney and his associates, and the eminent surgeon as

ly below normal, due to insufficient nutrition since the operation. "Is the President out of danger?" "No, I would not say that; he is a very sick man, but his condition under the circumstances could not be better. That much I will say emphatically."

ATTEMPT TO POISON CZOLGOSZ.
Can of Pork and Beans Is Destroyed by Police.

Some person sent Czolgosz a can of pork and beans. Anybody so foolish as to suppose that any food sent in would be given to him would be something of a curiosity. While it is highly probable the pork and beans were loaded with enough poison to kill an ox, the police did not even take the trouble to make an investigation. They simply chucked the mess into the furnace, and that was the end of the incident. The German named Stutz, who was arrested because he lived at the place here in Buffalo where Czolgosz lived, was released Tuesday morning.

The Arrest of Emma Goldman.
Emma Goldman, priestess of blood, leader of the hosts of anarchy throughout the world, teacher and inspirer of assassins, for whom the police of every city in the country have been looking, is under arrest in Chi-

LEON F. CZOLGOSZ.



WOULD-BE SLAYER OF PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

proof of this pointed to the fact that the beef juice fed to the patient last night was readily digested. Sufficient time has also elapsed to warrant the doctors in asserting that the danger of inflammation where the bullet lodged has disappeared. It is believed that the ball has now become encysted in the muscles of the back, and unless its location should prove troublesome later on there will never be any necessity for removing it. Dr. Mann, in speaking in regard to this Wednesday, said he knew a man who lived for years with a bullet in the muscles of his heart. The attention of the physicians is now, therefore, mainly directed to the care and treatment of the wound caused by the incision made in the abdomen above the navel, where the operation was performed. This wound is progressing satisfactorily. "Decided benefit followed the dressing of the wound," is the way the doctors put it officially.

The physicians did not begin to leave the Milburn residence after their night conference until shortly before 11 o'clock Wednesday forenoon. The reports which they had to communicate could hardly have been more gratifying than they were. Dr. Mynter announced that a count of the President's blood showed it in a normal condition and referred the reporters to Dr. Wasdin of the marine hospital service, who was standing at his side, for a scientific interpretation. The latter explained that a count of the blood was a microscopic examination of the relative number of white and red corpuscles in the blood to determine whether inflammation of any sort existed. An increase of white corpuscles, relatively speaking, would show inflammation and deterioration of the blood that might indicate peritonitis. He said that a few drops of blood were taken from the lobe of the ear and microscopically counted under his direction. "We found," said he, "that the number of white corpuscles was just about normal, while the red cells were slight-

ago, with the charge of conspiracy to murder the president of the United States placed against her. When confronted by the police the woman who has advocated deeds of violence from many a lecture platform, who has sought to encourage her followers to sacrifice themselves if need be for the advancement of their bloody principles, sought shelter in deception and attempted to masquerade as a servant to avoid arrest. All the heroics which marked her many speeches were gone. Now that she is in a cell, accused of participation in a crime the like of which she has so often urged upon others, she shows no disposition to sacrifice herself. She disavows all connection with the attempted assassination of President McKinley, and her only concern is to effect her release from the arms of the law which she professes to scorn.

"Shaw-Gotch" Is Assassin's Name.
The name of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, is best pronounced by recollecting how the Russian always introduces a "t" into the pronunciation of the name of the czar. Thus the Russian says "tzar." In the case of Czolgosz one should say "Tschal-gotch," with the "t" faintly sounded and the second "t" quite full. The average American, however, will get it as "Shawlgotch," and that is about as correct as he can make it. The assassin has lived in Detroit, other parts of Michigan, Cleveland and Cincinnati, and been in Chicago quite recently. He is without particular education, except in anarchistic doctrines.

Shoots at Octogenarian.
Prescille Cox, a widow, tried to kill John Helzer, aged eighty-one, at Indianapolis with a revolver. Helzer lives with his wife on Chestnut street and Mrs. Cox rents the front room. The shooting took place in her room. Helzer, not seriously hurt, ran from the place and the police are unable to find him.

18 Weds 80 and Wealth.
Lena Schillinger of Johnstown, Pa., won a fortune by marrying a very wealthy farmer. The bride is eighteen years old and her husband, Frederick Smith, is almost eighty. He served as postmaster in Somerset county under Buchanan and Lincoln.

Forty-Seven Couples Married.
Forty-seven couples from Chicago were married at St. Joseph, Mich., during the week.

LUCKY JOHNSON FAMILY.

One Member of Each Generation Born with Teeth.

The Louisville Courier-Journal tells the story of the peculiarities of the Johnson family of Nelson county, Kentucky. One member of each generation is born with teeth. William Johnson, who came to Kentucky in 1806, was born with two teeth. His sister, Mrs. Laura Hays, who died several years ago, was born with four teeth. Ben Johnson, a banker at Bardonia and formerly collector at Louisville, came into the world with two well developed teeth, and his daughter, now a 14-year-old girl, had two teeth in her mouth when she first saw the light of day. In each case the teeth were lower front ones, and were extracted when the child was only a few days or a few hours old. It was necessary to extract the teeth so the child could nurse. The teeth of the last five generations have been preserved, each baby's teeth being labeled and put away. There is a tradition in the family that being born with teeth has been a peculiarity of some members of each generation for ten or a dozen generations back. Except for the case of William Johnson and Mrs. Hays, only one baby in each generation has been born with teeth.

Couldn't Wear Shoes.
Sumpter, Ill., Sept. 9th.—Mrs. J. B. Flanigan, of this place, had suffered with dropsy for fifteen years. She was so very bad that for the last three years she has not been able to wear her shoes. She had doctored all the time, but was gradually getting worse. Last winter Mr. Flanigan, who was very much discouraged, called for some medicine at Mr. J. J. Dale's drug store in Carmi. Mr. Dale persuaded him to have his wife try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and he bought six boxes. His wife used five out of the six, before she was entirely cured. She is now as sound and well as ever she was, completely restored to health, and free from any symptom whatever of dropsy.

To say that Mrs. Flanigan is pleased at her wonderful deliverance does not half express her feelings, and she and Mr. Flanigan are loud in their praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and of Mr. Dale for recommending this wonderful remedy to them.

The fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mrs. Flanigan of such a severe case of dropsy, after the doctors had given her up, has made them the most talked of remedy ever known in White county.

The Largest of All Animals.
Of all the uncanny creatures in the animal kingdom the one whose acquaintance is hardest to make is the blue whale, the largest of all whales, and, indeed, one of the most colossal animals living or extinct, known to science. You will look in vain for him in the zoological collections, in menageries or even in museums. A brute, ninety feet in length and weighing just as many tons, does not lend itself to preservation or stuffing, and the few skeletons of him which do exist give one no idea of what he is like. The blue whale is hunted by the Norwegians chiefly, for the sake of his oil, and is of considerable value, a full-grown specimen being worth from \$1,250 to \$1,500.—Pearson's Magazine.

Books Non-Literary, but Successful.
A book may have an enormous success, a non-literary book, and the people who have made the success, by buying the book, may not care any more about the author than if he were a drummer from Chicago who happened to be the seller of some wares that appealed to their sense of something, whatever it might be. To psychologize the taste of non-literary readers is a task that has attracted many writers. Our enormous and omnivorous reading public, and the "great successes" that it makes, have simply nothing at all to do with the literary merits of the writers into whose hands they put money, nothing at all to do with literature.—New York Times.

Easy Come, Easy Go.
The man who creeps along bent over, with his spinal column feeling in a condition to snap like a pipestem at any minute, would readily give a great deal to get out of his dilemma, and yet this is only the commonest form by which lumbago seizes on and twists out of shape the muscles of the back. This is commonly known as backache, a crick in the back, but by whatever name it may be known, and however bad it may be, 10 minutes vigorous rubbing with St. Jacob's Oil on the afflicted part will drive out the trouble and completely restore it. It is a thing so easily caught, it may be wondered at why there is not more of it, but because it is so easily cured by St. Jacob's Oil may be the very reason that we hear so little of it.

Only Eight Chief Justices.
There have been only eight chief justices of the Supreme court—Jay, Rutledge, Ellsworth, Marshall, Taney, Chase, Waite and Fuller. Three of them—Rutledge, Ellsworth and Marshall—were all named within six years.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?
It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Drugists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

No man is free who follows a leader.
Mrs. Austin has just come to Town. The spider is an expert fly-fisher.

THE WORK OF ASSASSINS

Notable Assassinations Recorded in History.

ATTEMPTS OF RECENT TIMES.

Names of Celebrated Personages Who Have Died at the Hands of Maniacs and Conspirators—European Statesmen and Rulers Chiefly Victims.

George III. of England, attempt by Margaret Nicholson on Aug. 2, 1786, and by James Hatfield on May 15, 1800. Napoleon I. of France, attempt by use of an infernal machine on December 24, 1800.

Czar Paul of Russia, killed by nobles of his court on March 24, 1801. Spencer Percival, premier of England, killed by Bellingham on May 11, 1812.

George IV. of England, attempt on Jan. 23, 1817. August Kotzebue of Germany, killed by Earl Sand for political motives on March 23, 1819.

Charles Duc de Berri, killed on Feb. 18, 1820. Andrew Jackson, president of the United States, attempt on Jan. 30, 1835.

Louis Philippe of France, six attempts: By Fieschi, on July 28, 1835; by Allbaud, on June 25, 1836; by Miunier, on Dec. 27, 1836; by Damos, on Oct. 16, 1840; by Lecompte, on April 14, 1846; by Henry, on July 19, 1846.

Denis Affre, archbishop of Paris, on June 27, 1848. Rossi, Comte Pellegrino, Roman statesman, on Nov. 15, 1848.

Frederick William IV. of Prussia, attempt by Sofelago on May 22, 1850.



THREE PRESIDENTS VICTIMS OF ASSASSIN'S BULLETS.

Francis Joseph of Austria, attempt by Libenyi on Feb. 18, 1853. Ferdinand, Charles III., duke of Parma, on March 27, 1854.

Isabella II. of Spain, attempts by La Riva on May 4, 1847; by Merino on Feb. 2, 1852; by Raymond Puentes on May 28, 1856.

Napoleon III., attempts by Pianori on April 28, 1855; by Bellemarre on Sept. 8, 1855; by Orsini and others (France) on Jan. 14, 1858.

Daniel, prince of Montenegro, on Aug. 13, 1860. Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States, at Ford's theater, Washington, by John Wilkes Booth, on the evening of April 14; died on April 15, 1865.

Michael, prince of Serbia, on June 10, 1868. Prim, marshal of Spain, on Dec. 23; died on Dec. 30, 1870.

George Darboy, archbishop of Paris, by communists, on May 24, 1871.

Richard, Earl of Mayo, governor general of India, by Shere Ali, a convict, in Andaman Islands, on Feb. 8, 1872.

Amadeus, duke of Aosta, when king of Spain, attempt on July 19, 1872.

Prince Bismarck, attempt by Blind on May 7, 1866; by Kullman on July 13, 1874.

Abdul Aziz, sultan of Turkey, on June 4, 1876. Hussein Avni and other Turkish ministers, by Hassan, a Circassian officer, on June 15, 1876.

William I. of Prussia and Germany, attempts by Oscar Becker on July 14, 1861; by Hodel on May 11, 1878; by Dr. Nobiling on June 2, 1878.

Mehemet Ali, Pasha, by Albanians on Sept. 7, 1878.

Lord Lytton, viceroy of India, attempt by Busa, on Dec. 12, 1878.

Alfonso XII. of Spain, attempts by J. O. Moncali on Oct. 25, 1878; by Francisco Otero Gonzalez on Dec. 30, 1879.

Loris Melikoff, Russian general, attempt on March 4, 1880.

Bratiano, premier of Roumania, attempt by J. Pietraro on Dec. 14, 1880.

Alexander II. of Russia, attempts by Karakazow at St. Petersburg on April 13, 1866; by Beresowski at Paris on June 6, 1867; by Alexander Solovieff on April 14, 1879; by undermining a railway train on Dec. 1, 1879; by explosion of Winter Palace, St. Petersburg, on Feb. 17, 1880; killed by explosion of a bomb thrown by a man who was himself killed, St. Petersburg, on March 13, 1881.

James A. Garfield, president of the United States, shot by Charles J. Guiteau on July 2, 1881.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, shot by Prendergast on Oct. 23, 1893.

Marie Francois Carnot, president of France, stabbed mortally at Lyons by Cesare Sauto, an anarchist, on Sunday, June 24, 1894.

Stanislaus Stambuloff, ex-premier of Bulgaria, killed by four persons, armed with revolvers and knives, on July 25, 1895.

Nasr-ed-Din, shah of Persia, was assassinated on May 1, 1896, as he was entering a shrine near his palace. The man who shot him was disguised as a woman and is believed to have been the tool of a band of conspirators. He was caught and suffered the most horrible death that Persian ingenuity could invent.

OTHER CRIMES RECALLED

By the Attempt to Kill President McKinley.

ARE MURDERED BY MANIACS.

Two Previous Attempts Have Been Made by Fanatics Upon the Life of McKinley—Jackson Was Once Shot at by a Madman.

Two presidents of the United States—Abraham Lincoln and James A. Garfield—have fallen before the assassin's bullet prior to the crime at Buffalo. An attempt was made to assassinate Andrew Jackson, but was thwarted. President McKinley's life has been threatened twice before this last event.

The murder of President Lincoln came at the close of the costly and bloody civil war; at a moment when all the man from Illinois had struggled for seemed about to be realized; in the hour when the triumph of the republic seemed the greatest. The assassin was John Wilkes Booth, an actor, a brother of the afterward famous tragedian, Edwin Booth, and a misanthrope of the most pronounced type.

Almost at the moment that President Lincoln was assassinated Lewis Payne Powell, son of a Florida clergyman, broke into the residence of Secretary Seward, where the latter was lying ill, and whom he stabbed in several places. He also fractured the skull of Mr. Seward's son, stabbed a soldier on duty and two other persons and made his escape.

Booth was shot by his pursuers and Payne was hanged.

How Scotchmen Marry.
In Scotland the path to matrimony

Humbert, king of Italy, shot to death on July 29, 1900, at Monza, Italy, by Angelo Bresci.

Albert Edward, then prince of Wales, now king of England, attempt by Brussels anarchist on April 4, 1900.

William McKinley, president of the United States, attempt, shot at Buffalo, on Sept. 6, 1901.



Shooting of Garfield.
On the 2d of July, 1881, all over the United States, at 9:38 in the morning, the telegraph instruments suddenly opened with the Washington call. Operators who wondered at the sudden interruption sprang to their keys and listened to the slow delivery of this message:

"President Garfield was shot this morning at the Baltimore and Ohio depot by Charles Guiteau."

This was the second presidential assassination to be spread on the pages of American history. That morning President Garfield, accompanied by Secretary of State Blaine, had gone to the Baltimore and Ohio depot in Washington to take a train to Williams College, Ohio. It was his old college and he was to be the guest of honor at the commencement exercises. He was in unusually happy mood and chatted gayly with Mr. Blaine. They entered the station waiting room together. As they passed the door Charles J. Guiteau, the assassin, stepped up behind Mr. Garfield and shot him. The president sank to the floor, officers seized Guiteau and the dread news was flashed to all parts of the country.

Suffered Intense Agony.
As soon as possible the president was removed to the White House, and later, by advice of his physicians, was removed to a cottage at Elberon, N. J., where he died Sept. 19, 1881.

The entire country lived with him during his hours of agony and mourned when he passed away. He was a man of superb constitution and his battle for recovery is one of the saddest stories to be recorded. Guiteau was a blind partisan whose mind had been worked upon by the stories of the bitter political fight then raging between the president and Senators Conkling and Platt of New York. The man had been a crank all his life, a monomaniac, and had gone deliberately to Washington to kill the president, believing that by so doing he would save the country and advance himself. He had sought office and been disappointed and he brooded upon this until he determined on his bloody deed.

During Andrew Jackson's administration a maniac attempted to shoot him, but was overcome and incarcerated in an asylum for life.

Wedding Ring Lore.
It is deemed unlucky when the wedding ring comes off the finger, whether from forgetfulness or accident. It is a common superstition that when the wedding ring has worn so thin as to break it is a sure indication that the married life of one will shortly end in death. It is suggested that this solves the cause of ladies wearing heavy wedding rings. Should a wife be so unfortunate as to break her wedding ring, it is believed that death will soon follow that of her husband.—London Church News.

Bacteria of Fatigue.

Professor Gautier, a member of the Institut de France, says that in isolating the bacteria of physical fatigue he has found that they are a poison strongly resembling ptomaine poison in nature. From this he argues that fatigue can, by the use of disinfectants, be avoided like any other poison, and consequently man need not weaken or age.

Good Manners.
Good manners are the result of training and example. Nature makes a child selfish, and it is hard for a child to do the things he does not like to do. Society has long since agreed upon certain formal rules of politeness. Not one of these but teach deference to others and unselfishness. Patient perseverance in repeating what must be obeyed and the order that must be observed will at last effect the well-bred child a satisfaction to his friends and a pride unto himself all his lifetime. Politeness and a self-respecting bearing is so much capital to the boy and girl who must work their way in the world.

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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 14, 1901

Tempting Fate.

"No, thanks," said the sad faced man when he was asked to join a convivial party. "The fact is, I don't drink. Found I couldn't afford it, so I swore off. A number of years ago I lived in the west. I was doing well, and I had a bank account that I was proud of. Seeing a chance to double my money, I decided to draw it out. The day was a warm one, and, becoming thirsty, I stopped to take a glass of something cool. I didn't waste more than five minutes and was soon in line at the paying teller's window. The party ahead of me received his money, and I was shoving my check through the window when the teller pulled it down and announced that the bank has suspended payment. I believe that the receiver declared a dividend a year or so later, but the amount was so small that I never bothered to collect mine. It was a pretty expensive drink for me."

"Do I understand, sah," said a Kentuckian who was present, "that you took that drink alone?"

"Certainly."

"It was the judgment of heaven, sah," remarked the Kentuckian solemnly.—Detroit Free Press.

An English Country Bank.

Rural customers attach great importance to the bank's outward appearance. A thrifty tradesman having opened a deposit account with a bank distant some 30 miles from his home, the cashier had the curiosity to ask why he traveled so far when there was a branch of the same bank almost at his door. The depositor smiled knowingly and replied, "I lodged opposite here all the time while this bank was being built, so I know it's safe." Balance sheets to the rustic are a meaningless and arbitrary arrangement of figures. Iron bars he understands.

In a northern city there is a bank widely known for the artistic merit of its doors. Designed by an eminent sculptor, they are executed in relief in copper or bronze and appear to represent tableaux from "Esop's Fables" and Greek history. About a week after they were unveiled an old man who had been a depositor for many years withdrew his balance and took it to a rival bank almost opposite. Questioned as to his reason for changing, he replied: "I don't hold 'em doors of theirs. Punched tin ain't businesslike, and it ain't safe."—Longman's.

A Dickens Letter.

George Manville Fenn is the possessor of a sheet of old fashioned blue wire woven note paper, which had its habitation for years upon the bill file of the tradesman to whom it was sent. It tells its own tale:

"Mr. Charles Dickens is much obliged to Mr. Claridge for the offer of Lord Byron's flute. But, as Mr. Dickens cannot play that instrument himself and has nobody in his house who can, he begs to decline the purchase, with thanks. Devonshire Terrace, twentieth June, 1848."

There is no visible mark of a smile upon the paper, says Mr. Fenn, but there seems to be one playing among the words, and one cannot help thinking that when Dickens wrote that he could not play the flute he must have recalled a certain flute serenade played at "Mrs. Todgers' Commercial Boarding House," written by him in 1844.—New York Tribune.

Perfumes Were Popular.

The rage for perfumes reached its height during the reign of Louis XV. Throughout the continent his court was known as the "scented court." It was then the custom when giving a large entertainment for the hostess to inform her guests what particular odor she would use for perfuming her rooms, and each guest would use that odor in making her toilet. At court a different perfume was used for each day of the week. Much more attention was paid to the use of the perfume than to soap and water, and cleanliness was not numbered among the virtues of that age.

How Pearls Are Sorted.

The average diver thinks it a fair day's work to secure 100 pearl oysters in 50 feet of water. After being taken ashore the mollusks are allowed to die, when their shells open of their own accord. The pearls are classified by passing them through a series of sieves, which assort them into different sizes. Those which are very small or defective are sold to make a preparation for sore eyes and nervous complaints that is very popular in the east.—Pearson's.

Superstitions About Sneezing.

Xenophon, Prometheus, Themistocles and Cicero regarded a sneeze as a favorable omen. Among the Hindoos and Persians, however, sneezing and yawning were ascribed to demoniacal possession. The Hindoo snaps his thumb and finger and repeats the name of one of his gods. The Moslems believe that the devil may leap into a gaping mouth, and hence when he yawns he draws the back of his hand over his mouth and mutters this prayer, "I seek refuge with Allah from Satan, the accursed."

The Most Expensive Hat.

The most expensive hat in the world is undoubtedly the one which was presented to General Grant while he was in Mexico in 1862. It cost \$1,500 and is now to be seen in the National museum at Washington and is the finest specimen of a Mexican sombrero ever made.

The Act of Dying.

The popular idea that the act of dying is a painful process often causes a fear of death. But death from even the most painful mortal diseases is usually preceded by a period of cessation from suffering and partial or complete insensibility resembling falling asleep or the pleasant gradual unconsciousness caused by an anesthetic.

The common phrase "death agony" is not warranted by what occurs in natural death, which is a complete relief from all pain. When death is owing to heart failure or syncope, it is sudden and painless—perhaps pleasant. Death by hanging, there is reason to believe, is attended by a voluptuous spasm. Death by decapitation or electricity is only a momentary shock, hardly felt.

Death by poisoning varies in painfulness according to the poison employed. Opium and other narcotics probably give a painless, perhaps a pleasant, dreamful death. Hemlock, as we know from the account of the death of Socrates, causes gradual insensibility from below upward. On the other hand, arsenic, strychnine, carbolic and mineral acids, corrosive sublimate, tartar emetic and other metallic poisons inflict slow and torturing death. Prussic acid and cyanide of potassium cause quick and painful death.—Humanitarian.

Willing to Oblige.

The young man was from town and was spending a Sunday in the suburbs. He knew far more about horses and carriages than the local livery salesman, and so his interview with the latter when he sought to hire a "rig" for the afternoon was tinged with a gentle air of patronage on his part. "Oh, have you a trap you can let me have?"

"Yes, certainly."

"One that will hold two?"

"Yes, or 20," from the obliging countryman.

"Oh, really! Have you a stylish road wagon?"

"Yes."

"Perhaps you have a spider or a Brewster buggy, or on second thought I might prefer a rubber tired hansom. You can accommodate me?"

"Yes; all kinds cheerfully furnished."

"Can you give me a lash whip?"

"Yes; with a fancy tassel."

"Oh, well, what kind of a horse can you turn out—a short tailed one?"

"I think so," came gently from the wearied proprietor; then in stentorian tones to his man: "Jake, can you give this gentleman a short tailed horse? If not, cut one at once."—Short Stories.

The Human Ear.

The human ear is an organ the true inwardness of which the physicians have never been able to get at. They can examine the interior of the eye with ease by throwing into its dark chamber a ray of light reflected from a little mirror, and they found it possible even to see the gray matter of the brain by looking through the little canal by which the optic nerve enters. The cavity behind the nose they inspect with the aid of a light placed far back in the mouth.

They have no difficulty in seeing into the stomach by an electric apparatus; the intestines likewise are readily enough investigated, and the bladder also. But the ear as to its internal arrangements is unapproachable. It is impossible to dissect it satisfactorily after death, for the reason that the parts collapse at once when the vital spark leaves the body.

Wonderful Contrast.

Brevity may be the "soul of wit," but the laughable effect is sometimes the very thing the speaker doesn't mean. In the following case a word or two more would have made a clearer description, but it would not have been half so funny.

The head master of an English girl's high school is describing to the class the beauty of the Alps, which he has visited during his vacation, and ends his lecture in these words:

"And there, with one foot I stood on the ice of the glacier, while with the other I was plucking the most beautiful flowers."

Laudanum Drinking.

It is surprising what one's constitution can be made to stand in the way of narcotics. From small beginnings it is possible to go on increasing the doses until a quantity can be taken which would kill two or three persons unaccustomed to anything of the sort. In the course of a coroner's investigation at Sheffield, England, it was shown that a man had been a constant laudanum drinker for ten years. Commencing with a pennyworth at a time, he had gone on until he had taken fully an ounce a day.

Pure Sugar.

A San Francisco chemist says there is only one refinery in the world that makes absolutely pure sugar. The manufactory is in Germany, and it supplies chemists and druggists with sugar for solutions which must be unclouded. This chemically pure article would not find much sale for table use; as it is a dirty grayish white in appearance. When dissolved, it gives a clear solution, there being no artificial coloring matter in suspension.

Accounting For It.

"It may be merely fancy," remarked Mrs. Selldon-Holme, "but since my husband began drinking the water from that iron spring he has seemed to be ten times as obstinate as he used to be."

"Perhaps," suggested Mrs. Nixdore, "the water is tainted with pig iron."

—Chicago Tribune.

The Penalty.

Jinks—How much do you think a minister ought to get for marrying a couple?

Filkins—Well, it wholly unacquainted with them perhaps he might be let off with six months'—exchange.

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 10 o'clock.

Baptist.

Rev. W. L. Blanchard, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:15 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: "True Honor." Miss Laura Riecke will lead.

At the Methodist church Sunday morning the pastor will preach from the text found in Romans 8: 28. The evening service will continue the service of song. Public invited.

"True Honor" is the subject for Epworth League meeting Sunday evening. Miss Edna Peckham will lead.

Six were received into "Full Connection" and one on Probation last week and still there is room.

The Junior League have in contemplation a social to raise funds towards their subscription for a furnace for the church building.

It is said that Dr. Traveller of Chicago is likely to succeed Dr. Hardin as presiding elder of the Methodist churches of this district, though Dr. Tompkins received almost the unanimous support of the district at the late camp meeting. It is also reported that no pastor will be appointed as assistant editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, this appointment being in the hands of the book committee.

When Jesus told His disciples that He was going to prepare a place for them, He gave complete assurance that heaven will be all that satisfies. He is all-wise. He knows better how to provide for us than we would know how to provide for ourselves. He is all-loving and will give us naught that is not good. If we have come to know Jesus we are satisfied even while we do not understand. We have our ideas of what we think heaven should be, but what if He had left it to us to plan? The experience of a past full of mistaken ideas and faulty projects, teaches us to rejoice in that He has gone to prepare a place for us.

"Grace does not come by heridity, but the man who has pious parents is thousand fold better off than the one born of degenerates. There may be parents who are too rigid in requirements of righteousness, but when one such exists there are many who place the standard entirely too low. There never was a time in the world's history that young men needed education so much as today, and the opportunities were never so great. A young man should be careful of his body. He must not break it down with disease and sap the vitals of his life by dissipation. Man can sin against his body quite as easily as against his soul. It is nothing against a man's manhood to be pure. There never was a demand as now for young blood, pure, true, dashing. God has no miracle in favor of a lazy man, but he will tax the universe to help push a striving industrious young man. The pleading today is for the union of young blood to the great, warm, cleansing blood of Christ for success."

"It appears to some men that it is quite superfluous to preach upon the value of this life, for it is asserted that men care for little else in these unheroic days. The greed for wealth, the love of pleasure, the thirst of adventure and conquest and the passion for war are so absorbing that men think of little besides these things, and it should be the preacher's duty to point his fellows to another world and the brevity of life. There is a truth here, but it is only a half truth, and a dangerous error is allied to it. This notion that the world and our present life are evil things can be traced back to ages of ignorance and superstition, when good men gave up in despair of ever living true lives themselves or helping others to do so. It is not the spirit of the Master for he valued life. He was seen at the innocent festivities of his fellow men and mingled with the people in all their varied experiences. This is God's will as much as any other will be. All that is in our present life save the clouds of sin is from God, and in the beginning he pronounced it good. Think of the joys of our daily life—home and children, good books, music and art and all that enriches life; the joy of doing good, of lending a hand to those less fortunate than ourselves—and we shall never speak lightly of this world and think that we are devout in doing so. If men would only live in the spirit of Christ! If they would regard themselves not as creatures of fate, but the children of an infinite Father, created to love and serve him, to dwell upon the earth as brethren and to be in humble ways, or greater ones coworkers with the infinite in the accomplishment of His great purpose to make this world the kingdom of heaven, they would find life a blessing, and in the duties and joys the prophecy of greater good to come."

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.

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For Interior and Exterior Painting

Pure white lead and pure linseed oil make the best paint.

It is the cheapest paint—in first cost and durability. A house can be kept well painted for a term of years with white lead at less cost than any other paint.

It completely covers the surface to which it is applied.

It penetrates and firmly adheres to the surface, protecting it from the elements and preventing decay.

Does not Scale or Chip

The best white lead is made from metallic lead by the "Old Dutch" process, which requires from four to five months time to complete the finished product. There are numerous quick processes of making white lead, but the products differ materially from those produced by the Dutch method, and it has so far proved an impossibility to make in a few days the same quality that requires months of time to perfect. This may be compared to a process of ripening, that cannot be hurried without detriment to the product.

Pure Linseed Oil

Is as necessary as pure white lead. There are numerous mixtures and substitutes offered in place of linseed oil, containing resin, coal oil and other deleterious materials, which, if used, will ruin the best white lead paint.

You can buy pure white lead and pure linseed oil by purchasing HEATH & MILLIGAN'S PAINTS. It has been in use for 50 years, so that its value and character is thoroughly established. Be sure to get this brand.

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.



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Barrington, - Illinois.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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

WAUCONDA.

M. W. Hughes transacted business in Chicago Friday.

Martin Murray of Chicago spent Sunday here with relatives.

Editor and Mrs. F. L. Carr were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

C. A. Golding spent the first of the week with friends in the city.

C. L. Pratt of Chicago is spending a few weeks with friends in our village.

Frank Murray and Howard O'Neil attended the harvest picnic at Cary Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haben of Wheeling were guests of Peter Nimsgearn Wednesday.

Messrs. Harry Geary and Herman Maiman took in the sights at Grayslake Monday.

Winzor Torrance returned to Chicago Sunday, after spending a two week's vacation at his home in our village.

Andrew Blanck, who has been spending the past few months in the Western states, returned to our village on Monday.

Wauconda was well represented at the fair last week Thursday and Friday the village seemed to be nearly deserted.

A band of gypsies called in our village Tuesday, and after giving a few exhibitions of bear dancing were given their passports.

Henry Johnson and Arthur Hansen, who have been spending a two week's vacation with Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Smith, returned to her home in Chicago Saturday.

Clyde Torrance, who will be remembered as one of our promising young men, reports that he has secured employment as brakeman on the new line of the St. Paul railroad and will begin work Monday.

While returning from Barrington Friday afternoon, Elmer Ford was held up by a bold, bad highwayman. He had 45 cents with him, which the robber would not confiscate. Full account on first page.

Our butcher, Walter Helmuth, is reported to have sold out his business to a gentleman of Chicago and will try his hand at farming. He has been favored with a good trade the past season, but thinks farming a more independent life. We wish him success in his new venture.

Many of the surrounding schools opened again Monday for the fall term and all have secured the services of very able instructors, who are as follows: Vasey school, Miss Vera Geary; Ames school, Miss Emma Welsh; Mullen school, Miss Edith Turnbull; Lake Zurich school, Miss Mary Fretend; Lohman school, Miss Grace Mullen; Gould school, Miss Martha Frederick.

Leo Maiman entertained a few of his young friends at his home Monday evening, it being the 15th anniversary of his birth. The evening was pleasantly spent at various social amusements until about 10 o'clock, when supper was announced and all were ushered into the dining room, where a bounteous repast awaited them to which no one failed to do their duty. At 10:30 all adjourned, having spent a most pleasant evening. Those present were Elmer Duers, Fred Griswold, Chester Golding, Earl Golding, Clyde Harris, Norman Ladd, Homer Sensor.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the M. E. church parlors next Tuesday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all. The following program will be given:

Song.
Scripture reading and prayer.
Minutes of last meeting.
Departments of work taken up and superintendents appointed by president of the Union.
Song. Miss Lillian Golding
Select reading. Mrs. Ruggles
Paper, "Temperance in the Sunday School" Mrs. Roberts
Song.
Recitation. Miss Iva Turnbull
Song by all.

LAKE ZURICH.

Don't forget the picnic tomorrow.

Frank Roney was a visitor here on Thursday.

H. Branding was a Barrington visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. E. A. Ficke returned Thursday from Texas.

H. L. Prehm made a business trip to Chicago Friday.

Messrs. Henry Hillman and Wm. Eichman made a trip to Palatine Friday.

John Kohl has accepted the marshaling. Look out boys when John gets around.

Albert Lyons of Libertyville is employed as barkeeper by Wm. Bicknese.

The carpenters have commenced to work on Geo. Klipper's new building.

Mr. and Mrs. Weidenhoefer of Chicago are visiting with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seip, this week.

A grand harvest picnic will be given at Oak Park, Lake Zurich, tomorrow. Dancing afternoon and evening to the air of a first-class orchestra. At 2:30 p. m. the ball game will be played and the Lake County Stars will endeavor to hoist their colors above the Diamond Lake's. The battle is for \$15.00 and gate receipts and will be a warm one. All turn out and mingle in the joys of the last picnic of the season.

LANGENHEIM.

Mrs. E. W. Riley spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. McGraw made a trip to Dundee Thursday.

Mrs. O. Zimmerman and daughter Winnifred spent Thursday with relatives in Algonquin.

The ball game played between the Cuba Stars and the Grassy Lake boys at Fox River grove was won by the Stars, the game being 16 to 29.

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.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Henry Unmin continues quite ill.

There was a special meeting of the Guild Friday.

Mrs. Sarah Wilcox of Elgin was a recent visitor.

Mrs. Maggie Matthews visited in Elgin Wednesday.

J. M. Milhuff, Jr., with his family, has returned to Chicago.

Duncan Livingston is quite sick, threatened with pneumonia.

The Mission Circle of Dundee Baptist church met with Mrs. F. Brown Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Lumm, who was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ray Harrison, returned to her home at Hebron Friday.

Ordinance No. 171.

Providing for the levy, and assessment and collecting of taxes for the fiscal year A. D. 1901.

Be it ordained by the president and board of trustees of the village of Palatine:

SECTION 1. That there shall be levied assessed upon and collected from the real and personal property within the corporate limits of village of Palatine according to the legal assessment, thereof:

For streets and drainage. \$3,500.00

SEC. 2. The village clerk of said village is hereby directed to file a certified copy of this ordinance with the county clerk of Cook county and state of Illinois within the term specified by law, so that said assessment may be levied and extended on the collector's books for said year as it is by law required.

Dated the sixth day of September A. D. 1901.

ALBERT S. OLMS, President.

Attest: HARRY H. SCHOPPE, Village clerk.

Passed September 6, 1901.

Approved September 6, 1901.

Everything in Stock.

He was from Chicago where he was employed in a department store, receiving the munificent salary of \$7 per week. He was here to gaze upon his only one. He interviewed a local liveryman relative to the hire of a rig for the evening. He knew all about horses and carriages, and with an air of patronage he asked: "Have you a trap you can let me have?"

"Yes, certainly."

"One that will hold two?"

"Yes, or twenty."

"Oh, really, now have you a stylish road wagon?"

"Yes, lots of 'em."

"Maybe you have a spider or Brewster buggy, but I prefer a rubber-tired handsome—they are swell."

"Yes, all kinds furnished."

"Can you give me a lash whip?"

"Sure; and a red tassel."

"That'll be all right. But, say, what kind of a horse can you give me; a short tailed one?"

"I think so," said the good natured liveryman; then in tones you could hear three blocks he shouted: "Hank, can we give this man a short tailed horse? If not, cut one at once."

A Fish That Gives Paint.

The well known brown pigment called sepia is obtained from a ten armed octopus found principally in the Mediterranean and more especially at the head of the Adriatic sea, where it is caught by the natives for food.

The sepia is contained in a bag and is really the black fluid of which we have all read as being discharged by the creature to cover its escape. Some naturalists say that the fluid is brownish, which becomes more credible when we know that this is the source of sepia.

The pigment is really a powder which dissolves in water; its strength may be estimated by the fact that it will color 1,000 times its own bulk. When the octopus has been killed, the sack or bag is removed and dried to prevent putrefaction. The sepia is treated with ammonia or caustic soda; washed and dried. It is one of the most durable of paints, except when fully exposed to the fierce rays of the sun, and an even surface can be obtained with it more easily than with most paints. Sepia has been obtained from a fossil cuttlefish thousands of years old and found to be quite good for paint.

The Power of Superstition.

"I wish I wasn't superstitious," said a well known young man, "I'd have it taken off."

"Have what taken off?"

"Why, this great big mole on my nose."

"What are you afraid of about it—bleeding to death?"

"No, no; it's just bad luck to have a mole taken off. It's worse than having a black cat across your path or even to have a hooting owl light on the roof."

"I don't know why it is bad luck, but my black mammy used to say, 'Chile, don't yo' pebbler let 'em try to take dat mole off'n your nose.'"

"What'll happen, Aunt Sarah, if I do? I used to ask her."

"I dunno, chile. Some folks say as the place won't nebbber get well, and some say as two mo'll come back. Don't nebbber pester what the Lord has giv' yo', or he mought make it worse."

"The old negro woman's doctrine was too deeply embedded in my early education for me to outgrow it, even after 20 years."—Memphis Schmitz.

Schoolboy Definitions.

Q. "Who discovered the law of gravity from the fall of an apple?" A. "Paris."

Q. "What is a sarcasm?" A. "A sore on your body."

An "antiquarian" is "a place for animals," "harlequinade" "a kind of drink," "a dilemma" "a medicine," "citadel" "a sort of chief policeman," "neutral" "a kind of reptile," and "eulogy" "a chap who feels bumps on our head."

"Juggernaut, a mountain in Switzerland;" "glacier" is "a mender of windows;" "prig" is "a little boat," and the ostrich is "distinct."

"Sapphira was a high priest."

"Chamois are a kind of big fleas."

"The milky way" is "the thick creamy stuff on the top of the milk."

"Tableaux vivants" means "hotel dinner."

"Elopement" is "the opposite to allopathy."—Collection Made by a London School Principal.

It is stated that ice is blocking the coast of Labrador and damming the strait of Belle Isle. How would you like to be the Labrador iceman?

Postmaster General Smith's order concerning second class mail matter is likely to increase the freight receipts of the railroads.

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.

Subjects for Thought

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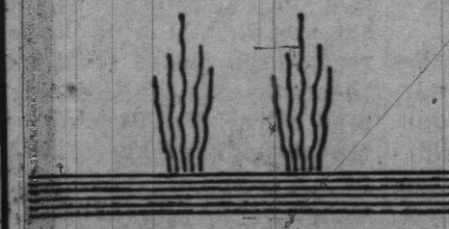
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Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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(CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

Thus they talked, Gomez all the time conducting the defense of the castle against its owner, and at the same time keeping Philip and Don Juan with him, and their interest centered in the fight.

An hour passed, and burned powder on each side was the only result achieved.

Don Juan began to grow impatient. "Of what use is this?" he exclaimed. "The fools will play with those guns all day and all night. This kind of warfare grows monotonous. When they get weary they will depart, only to annoy us again."

"What would you advise, Don Juan?" asked Philip.

"Attack! Drive them! Cut them down! It is only by destroying this army of Salvarez that we can carry our banners from this place toward Caracas."

"It is so," said Philip, "Gomez, why not attack?"

"It can be done," said Gomez, darting a look of hatred at Garza.

It was not the desire of Gomez just then to shorten the battle. Mattazudo had not yet returned from the evil errand upon which he had been sent. But the commands of Philip must be obeyed.

Then it was that Salvarez was startled by the shouts of his men.

From the battlements outside the castle came a company to drive the besiegers away.

Salvarez shouted out an order to his soldiers. They had been impatiently waiting for the time to come when rifles and pistols could be used in the defense of their country, instead of cannon, which accomplished nothing.

They rallied around their courageous leader.

"Fire!" he commanded.

A volley was fired, and a dozen of the men of Philip lay dead, and a score wounded. Yet the remainder did not slacken the speed at which they advanced.

They returned the fire.

Several of the soldiers of Salvarez fell.

Salvarez gave the command to fire again.

The advancing enemy now, instead of coming straight for Salvarez, made for the trees and found shelter.

Then began a sort of guerrilla fighting, neither side gaining the advantage. Firing by volleys was out of the question. Every man found a tree and fired from behind it whenever he saw the head of an enemy.

This lasted a half-hour.

Then Mattazudo appeared near the group of officers around Philip of Aragon.

"It is done. She is safe," he whispered in the ear of Gomez.

Gomez turned to Philip.

"It has lasted long enough," he said. "I will now show your majesty how to deal with those who oppose you."

He gave the word to Mattazudo.

The two hundred Zambos under the command of the rascally half-breed swept out of the battlements, and gaining the rear of Salvarez, began an attack.

Men of the republic fell by dozens.

"It is of no use," said Salvarez. "Our men cannot hold out. We cannot hope to win. Another time, and the castle shall be ours."

He gave the order to retreat.

His men, being familiar with the ground, melted away from before the Zambos, and when there were no more soldiers to pursue, the Zambos returned to the castle.

Philip, Gomez and Don Juan stood and watched the return of their army from the scene of its second victory.

"We are invincible," said Philip.

"You are king," said Don Juan.

CHAPTER VII.

The Powder Mine.

"If this is our last match, shall we use it now, or save it for another time?"

Medworth had asked this question when Tempest had handed him the match in the underground passage where the Americans had lost their way in the darkness.

They felt along the moist, slippery walls, and slowly made their way from one cavernous chamber to another, but without success. After several hours at this work they seemed to have accomplished nothing.

And, in fact, they had not accomplished anything.

The caverns in which they were were, not under the castle of Salvarez. But they were not far away from it.

From the entrance at the river bank to the opening in the foundation walls the way was crooked enough. One needed to be familiar with the passage to find his way.

Medworth and Tempest were at least two hundred feet from the true passage, and were going round and round, following upon their own footsteps.

"We shall die here," said Medworth.

"We have no food."

"Don't weaken," said Tempest. "Keep a stiff upper lip and persevere in the search."

Again they tried to find the entrance, but did not succeed.

Meanwhile, what of Salvarez?

When he retreated from the Zambos he picked up his wife and daughter, and withdrew to a safe distance from the castle to allow his soldiers time to regroup.

He remained here until nightfall.

then, with a half dozen of his bravest officers, he left his wife and Jacinta with the army, and stealthily made his way toward the castle.

"General," said one of his companions, "you have a plan."

"Yes," he said, a desperate one. One that grieves me, but which seems necessary. I am convinced that we cannot recapture the castle."

"Then what do you propose?"

"To blow it up. Under the castle is a powder magazine. No one but myself, my wife and daughter know of its existence. There is a way to reach it that I alone know. There is a secret passage to my castle from the river. We will enter here and lay a powder train, and blow the enemies of the republic off the earth."

Silently they worked their way along, keeping a sharp lookout for the sentinels of the enemy.

They carried lanterns, but these were not lighted. They were for use in the secret passage.

Salvarez succeeded in guiding his men to the entrance. They entered.

"Look," said Medworth, clutching Tempest's arm. "A light!"

What he saw was the gleaming, dancing reflections of a lantern on the walls near him.

"Some one is coming," said Tempest; "keep quiet."

They heard the sound of footsteps, then of voices.

"Come," said Medworth, in a whisper, "let us see if they are enemies or friends."

Following the light, it was not difficult for them to find Salvarez and his companions.

"Do not get too near," said Medworth.

"It is Salvarez," said Tempest.

"Never mind if it is," replied Medworth, whose mind was acute and alert again.

"By keeping in the shadow we can easily watch them, and we may learn something that will prove to be an advantage."

Tempest knew what was in his companion's mind, and subsided. They stealthily followed Salvarez and his officers, keeping always in the darkest shadow. As there was no light except from the lanterns the officers carried, they could not, of course, see anything beyond the range of their rays, while the Americans, standing out of reach of the dull flame, could easily discern every move the Venezuelans made.

Salvarez led the way direct to where a wall of masonry seemed to effectually obstruct the passage.

But the general, after feeling around a moment, found a loose stone and removed it. It was then easy to make an opening large enough for a man to enter.

Salvarez led the way. The others followed close after him.

Medworth and Tempest remained at the wall, peering through the opening to see what the others were doing.

Salvarez led the way straight to a round powder magazine made of cement.

The Americans did not know what this was, and the Venezuelans spoke in so low a tone that nothing could be gained from their conversation.

But Medworth and his companion were not left long in ignorance of the errand that had brought Salvarez under the walls of his castle.

"They are going to fire the magazine," said Medworth. "That's powder."

The officers worked a while at the magazine, making a connection. Then they carefully laid a train of powder from it toward the hole they had made in the foundation wall.

Medworth and Tempest kept back in the shadows and let them complete their arrangements.

"It is ready," said Salvarez at last.

"Much as I love my home, I love my country more. I sacrifice my castle that the enemies of the republic shall be destroyed. Tonto and Adda, when we are safely away, touch a match to the powder and fee for your lives out of the passage. Come, you others, let us hurry, so that the work of vengeance may not long be delayed."

He, with four of his companions, started away, leaving the other two to obey his orders.

"Now!" said one of these, after a few minutes spent in waiting.

"Now!" said Medworth, aloud.

The Americans made a rush. The two officers found themselves seized in the iron grasp of men more powerful than they.

"Take the lantern! Take the matches!" said Medworth.

One of the officers had taken a metallic match-box from his pocket. Medworth seized this. Tempest grasped one of their lanterns, leaving them one to light their way out of the passage.

"Now go," said Medworth to the officers. "Tell General Salvarez that his plot has been discovered. Tell him not to try this game again."

Released from the hands of the Americans, the two officers fled from the place.

"Well!" said Tempest, wiping the perspiration from his face, "that was done very neatly, but why it was done I haven't yet got through my skull. Why didn't you let them blow the castle to pieces? What do you care for that gang of loons?"

"Nothing," said Medworth. "But Lola Garza is in that castle. Would you have her blown to pieces with the rest?"

"By Jove!" said Tempest, soberly. "I never thought of that!"

CHAPTER VIII.

At the Carib's Hut.

There was trouble in the Castle of Salvarez.

The battle over, the victorious troops had given themselves up to feasting and drinking to celebrate the defeat of Salvarez.

The coronation of Philip had been postponed. The battle had interfered, and the troops were not now in a condition to realize the glory of such an event.

While the eating and drinking, smoking and the singing of Spanish songs went on among the soldiers, Philip sat alone in the library of Salvarez, now called the council room of the king.

His reveries were interrupted by the entrance of Don Juan, who burst in upon him like a whirlwind.

"I am undone!" he cried. "There is an enemy among us."

Philip, seeing the frenzied look on Garza's face, started to his feet.

"What do you mean, Garza? Speak! What has happened?"

"Lola, my daughter!" gasped Don Juan, unable to say more.

"What of her?" demanded Philip, placing his hand on the hilt of his sword.

"She is gone from the castle!" Don Juan walked back and forth nervously. "I went to her room a moment ago. I found her door ajar. She was not there. I sought her everywhere in the castle. She is not here. Now that I think of it, I have not seen her since the battle."

"Nor I," said Philip, turning pale.

"What do you think has become of her?"

"I think—I am sure—some one has taken her away. My fears were not groundless, as you see."

"You suspect—Gomez?"

"I can suspect no one else. I have already spoken to you about my suspicion of him."

"I know. Where is Gomez now?"

"I do not know. I have not seen him."

"Send for him. Let us see what he has to say. If Gomez has taken her away, he must die."

"Yes—he must die—by my hand," said Don Juan.

An orderly was called.

"Request General Gomez to come here at once," said Philip.

The orderly saluted.

"General Gomez is not in the castle, your majesty," he said.

A quick look of intelligence flashed between Don Juan and Philip.

"Do you know where he has gone?"

"No, your majesty. He left some time ago. He ordered his horse, and said nothing about his destination or the time of his return."

"Did he go alone?"

"He went alone."

"Very well. You may go."

The orderly withdrew.

"What shall we do?" asked Philip.

"I must follow Gomez," said Don Juan. "I would advise that you remain here, and act as if nothing had happened. If you should leave the castle, the alarm would in some way reach Gomez. I shall ride out and find him."

"Go, then, and if you find he has been a traitor, shoot him."

Don Juan left the castle.

"Bring me a horse at once," he said to the orderly.

The horse was brought.

"Do you know which way General Gomez went from here?" asked Don Juan.

"He started toward the south," was the reply.

(To be continued.)

WASPS BENEFIT THE FIGS.

Insects Are Necessary to the Fruit's Successful Cultivation.

The long-continued effort to produce the Smyrna fig of commerce in California has been crowned with success. The history of the experiment is interesting. It began over twenty years ago with importation of cuttings from Asia Minor. Figs have been produced from these and other imported cuttings, but they were not the famous white fig of commerce. The credit of producing the latter in California belongs to George C. Roeding of Fresno. Until this summer every true Smyrna fig tree planted in California bore fruit failed to mature it; the figs were unfertilized and withered and dropped. It was finally discovered that the fertilization of this fig depended upon the service of the blastophaga wasp, whose habitat is in the capri, or wild fig. The latter was imported and thrived amazingly, but the blastophaga did not accompany it. Special importations of the wasp followed, but it thrived only for a season on the capri fig and then disappeared. It was assumed that it could not survive our winters. Last year the department of agriculture took the matter in hand. A fresh consignment was imported and its care entrusted to Mr. Roeding. Last April the young insect colony emerged in full force from the first capri cot, entered the second, emerged again, and then took possession of the Smyrna fig trees, the fruit on which was ready for fertilization. Mr. Roeding reports that this experiment has been perfectly successful. A ton of the fruit has already been picked from his trees and the entire crop will yield five or six tons more. Mr. Roeding believes that the blastophaga has come to stay and he expects that California will be enriched soon with another industry.—Chicago News.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

Text of Address on Day Before Shooting.

COMPLIMENTS EXPOSITIONS.

Says They Are the Timekeepers of Progress—Modern Inventions Have Brought Into Close Relation Widely Separated Peoples—Wonders of the Telegraph.

The following is the text of President McKinley's address at the Pan-American Exposition on the day before he was shot: Expositions are the timekeepers of progress. They record the world's advancement. They stimulate the energy, enterprise and intellect of the people and quicken human genius. They go into the home. They broaden and broaden the daily life of the people. They open mighty storehouses of information to the student. Every exposition, great or small, has helped to some onward step. Comparison of ideas is always educational; and such instruction the brain and hand of man. Friendly rivalry follows, which is the spur to industrial improvement, the inspiration to useful invention and the highest endeavor in the departments of human activity. It exacts a study of the wants, comforts and even the whims of the people, and recognizes the efficacy of high quality for new prices to win their favor. The quest for trade is an incentive to men of business to invent, improve and economize in the cost of production. Business life, whether among ourselves or with other people, is a sharp struggle for success. It will be none the less so in the future. Without competition we would be clinging to the clumsy and antiquated processes of farming and manufacture and the methods of business of long ago, and the Twentieth would be no further advanced than the Eighteenth century. But, though commercial competitors we are, commercial enemies we must not be. The Pan-American exposition has done its work thoroughly, presenting in its exhibits evidences of the highest skill and illustrating the progress of the human family in the Western hemisphere. This portion of the earth has no cause for humiliation for the part it has performed in the march of civilization. It has not accomplished everything; far from it. It has simply done its best and without vanity or boastfulness, and recognizing the manifold achievements of others, it invites the friendly rivalry of all the powers in the peaceful pursuits of trade and commerce, and will co-operate with all in advancing the highest and best interests of humanity.

Nearness of World's Countries.
After all, how near one to the other is every part of the world! Modern inventions have brought into close relation widely-separated peoples and made them better acquainted. Geographic and political divisions will continue to exist, but distances have been effaced. Swift ships and fast trains are becoming cosmopolitan. They invade fields which a few years ago were impenetrable. The world's products are exchanged as never before, and with increasing transportation facilities come increasing knowledge and trade. Prices are fixed with mathematical precision by supply and demand. The world's selling prices are regulated by market and crop reports. We travel greater distances in a shorter space of time and with more ease than was ever dreamed of by the fathers. Isolation is no longer possible or desirable.

Wonders of the Telegraph.
We reached Gen. Miles in Porto Rico by cable, and he was able through the military telegraph to stop his army on the firing line with the main body of the United States. Spain had signed a protocol suspending hostilities. We knew almost instantly of the first shots fired at Santiago; and the subsequent surrender of the Spanish forces was known at Washington within less than an hour of its consummation. The first ship of Cervera's fleet had hardly emerged from that historic harbor when the fact was known to our capital and the swift destruction that followed was announced immediately through the wonderful medium of telegraph.

World's Steam Railroads.
At the beginning of the Nineteenth century there was not a mile of steam railway on the globe. Now there are enough to make a circuit many times. Then there was not a line of electric telegraph; now we have a vast mileage traversing all lands and all seas. God and man have linked together in a way that no nation can longer be indifferent to any other. And as we are brought more and more in touch with each other the less occasion there is for misunderstanding and the stronger the disposition when we have differences, to adjust them in the court of arbitration, which is the noblest forum for the settlement of international disputes.

Unexampled Prosperity.
My fellow citizens, trade statistics indicate that this country is in a state of unexampled prosperity. The figures are almost appalling. They show that we are utilizing our fields and forests and mines, and that we are furnishing profitable employment to the millions of workingmen throughout the United States. We are bringing comfort and happiness to their homes and making it possible to lay by savings for old age and disability. That all the people are participating in this great prosperity is seen in every American community and shown by the enormous and unprecedented deposits in our savings banks. Our duty is the care and security of these deposits and the safe investment of these funds in the highest integrity and the best business capacity of those in charge of these depositories of the people's earnings.

Outlets for Surplus.
By sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production we shall extend the outlets for our surplus. A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continual healthful growth of our export trade. We must not repeat the fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible, it would not be best for us or for those with whom we deal. We should take care of our customers as well as our products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor. Reciprocity is the natural growth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established. What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet and we should sell everywhere we can and buy wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and productions, and thereby make a greater demand for home labor.

The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not.

Our earnest prayer is that God will graciously vouchsafe prosperity, happiness and peace to all our neighbors and like blessings to all the peoples and powers of the earth.

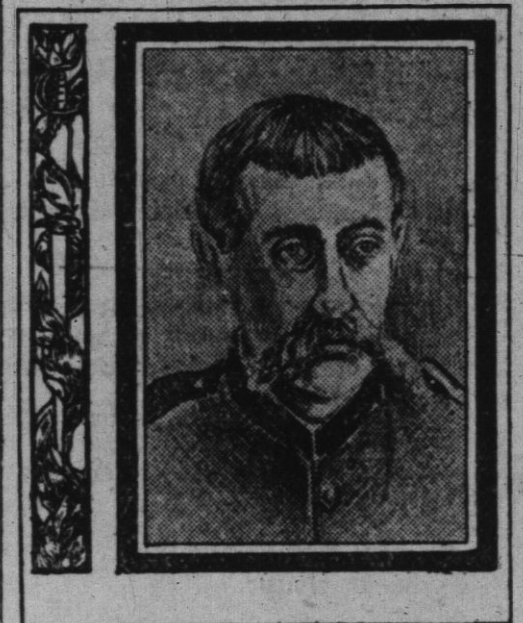
"Now, children," said the Sunday school superintendent, addressing the juvenile class, "I want you to be perfectly still—so still that you can hear a pin drop!" For a moment silence reigned supreme, then a small urchin exclaimed, "Let 'er drop, mister."

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins. "I wish you would save up your money and buy a yacht." "What for?" "We need so many things for the table. And winning races seems such a cheap way to get silverware."

News and Views

The Late General Ludlow.

The death of Brigadier General William Ludlow at his home in New Jersey removes an able and valuable officer from the ranks of the regular army. General Ludlow's name is most familiar to the public in connection with the Cuban campaign, in which he did gallant service in the battles of El Caney and San Juan and in the subsequent investment of Santiago. After the close of hostilities he became the first military governor of Havana, where he began the difficult work of sanitation and renovation which has made Havana as healthful a place of residence as any of our gulf coast cities. General Ludlow's special branch of military science was that of an engineer. It was as a chief engineer of an army corps that he saw his first active service in the Atlanta campaign of 1864. It was as an engineering expert that he fulfilled a score of important and difficult commissions during his busy life. For many years he was in charge of the river, harbor, and lighthouse work on the great lakes. His scientific knowledge and practical skill rendered him extremely valuable in the reconstructive work which the government has had to do in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. He was sent to Manila last year, but he had not been in the islands long before failing health compelled him to return to this country. His marked executive ability and his mastery of his profession undoubtedly would have won new honors for him in the Philippines if he had remained.



GEN. LUDLOW.

tained his strength. His death will be regretted by soldiers and civilians alike.

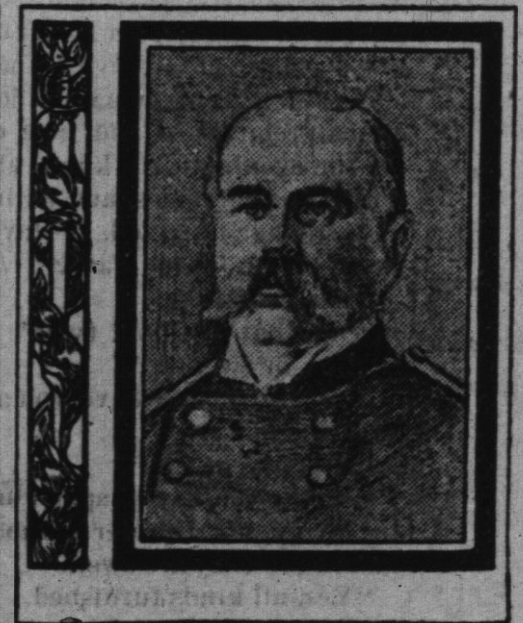
New York Mayoralty.

In the ante-caucus political talk now going on in New York, the name most discussed is that of Bird S. Coler. At the present time the comptroller whose independence brought such tribulation to certain officials during the past few years and who has been a thorn in the flesh of politicians, seems to be the favorite for the mayoralty nomination. It is said that Mayor Van Wyck and John F. Carroll have decided to tell Croker that unless Coler is nominated there is no hope of Democratic victory. Hugh McLaughlin is said to favor his nomination. Whether there is sincerity in the professed friendliness of these men for the comptroller is not demonstrable, but the proposal to have Coler nominated by Tammany is singular in view of the fact that he has until now been seriously discussed as a possible nominee of the Fusionists—that is, the Republican and the Gold Democrats. Now that the Democrats have declared for him, the other element, of course, will have nothing to do with him. Senator Platt, spokesman of the Fusionists, asserts that he is out of their calculations.

Whatever the outcome, at present this man is the most conspicuous figure in New York political life.

Admiral Howison.

Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison, who has written to the navy department accepting the appointment to membership on the Schley court of inquiry, is one of the oldest officers of the American navy. His career is a notable one. Graduated in 1853 from the military academy at Annapolis, he was given his warrant as midshipman on the very day he left school. Early in 1861 he was promoted to the rank of master, and was a lieutenant at the opening of the civil war. Mr. Howison saw service during the four years of the war in all of the most important battles and blockades along the



HENRY L. HOWISON.

Atlantic coast. At the close of the war he was made a lieutenant commander, was promoted to be a commander in 1872 and a captain in 1885. He was made commodore four years ago and then rear admiral in his regular turn. He has always borne the reputation of a clever sailor, a fierce fighter and a man of the world.

LATEST ILLINOIS NEWS.

Wedding Mystery Cleared.

The Van Etten-De Goodard mystery at Aurora is developing into a farce. Young Vironuene Van Etten of California was the victim of an adventurer, who came near marrying him under false pretenses. Van Etten had never seen Miss Vida De Goodard until his arrival in Aurora. He became acquainted with her through correspondence. Van Etten had some property in San Francisco. Miss De Goodard wrote him that she was an heiress to \$500,000 in France. The conquest was complete. When he arrived she wanted a church wedding, but she had not come into her property. There was \$8,000 waiting for her in Chicago to be paid as soon as the ceremony was performed. His suspicions were aroused and he began to investigate. On the day set for the wedding, last Thursday, he went down town to order carriages and she insisted on going with him. The couple stopped in front of Thompson's livery in South Broadway. Van Etten went in, leaving his bride-elect in the buggy. He ran through the stable and out again at the back door into Water street, hastened up Fox street, and there caught a car for Hattavia, where he has relatives. He stayed there the night set for the wedding, although to allay suspicion as to his whereabouts, his friends came down to attend the wedding and seemed as much surprised as anyone over his disappearance. The next day he had no money and they bought him a ticket to San Francisco.

Joliet Mills Will Reopen.

Superintendent Sheldon announced that the Illinois Steel Company would start up this week. As to the details of the proposed order, he declined to give any information. It is understood that notices will be put up in the bill-let; merchant and converting departments, and that for the present the rod mill would be kept idle. If the strikers return it is believed that they will be given their old positions, but the places will not be held for them after the first day. All vacancies will then be filled as soon as possible. It is regarded as significant that the order to resume work is not to include the rod mill. The men who have insisted most strongly on maintaining the strike are in this department. The largest meeting of the strikers since the vote to quit work was taken was held today to hear the report of the committee that attended the Bay View meeting on Sunday. The only action taken was to instruct the committee to return to Bay View for another conference. Many expect the strike order to be revoked, as was done at Bay View.

Plot to Kill Governor.

A gray-haired woman, who represented herself as a traveling saleswoman, called at the executive office at the statehouse in Springfield and obtained admission by representing that she had an important communication to make. Major Walter S. Robbins, the governor's private secretary admitted her, and she revealed to him plans for the assassination of Governor Yates on his return to Springfield from the Pan-American Exposition, which she claimed she had overheard at the Central Union Station here between several men. Major Robbins has no doubt the woman is crazy. Last January at the time of the inauguration of Governor Yates, a letter was received bearing a "Bridgeport, Conn." postmark, in which the writer, a woman, demanded \$300, threatening if it was not forthcoming that she would throw vitriol into the eyes of Dorothy and Catherine, little daughters of Governor Yates. No attention was paid to the letter.

Finds Valuable Diamonds.

Alva Smith, of the firm of J. M. Spiker & Co., Aurora, a short time ago found a package containing a number of diamonds. He had the stones examined and found they were worth several thousand dollars. A few days ago two Hebrews and a detective came out from Chicago and tried to bluff Smith into giving them the jewels. They could not describe the diamonds and admitted they did not own them, but said they knew where the owner could be found. Mr. Smith consulted a lawyer and decided to hold the jewels until someone could prove ownership.

Score Yellow Journals.

Yellow journalism was denounced in the pulpits of the Central Congregational and First Methodist churches of Galesburg by their pastors, Dr. C. A. Vincent and Dr. T. W. McVetty. The former declared that too much literature of this sort was being spread and he said that Professor George W. Herron and others of his school should be prevented from advancing their ideas in public.

Find Gold Near Elgin, Ill.

Gold in paying quantities has been found near Cary Station, a hamlet near Elgin. Excitement runs high and claims are being made and leases sold with lightning rapidity. What was a week ago a quiet country village is now populated with fever-stricken prospectors. The yellow metal was found on the A. L. Weaver farm by workmen employed to excavate a ditch. It was found in six different spots at a depth of eight to ten feet, imbedded in clay and rock.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

PRESIDENT.....MILES T. LAMEY
TREASURER.....HENRY DONLEA
WILLIAM PETERS.....JOHN ROBERTSON
WILLIAM GRUBAT.....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.

They have found an educator
In Chicago;
Who's the only woman hater
In Chicago;
He is down on osculation,
And he startled all the nation
By his anti-kiss oration
In Chicago.
Practical watchmaker and jeweler.
J. JAPPA, Barrington.
Remember the first dance of the season
at Stott's hall next Friday night.
The Lake County Board of Supervisors held the regular quarterly session the past week.
If all the good had not died young
there would be a lot of cranky old
people on earth today.
The next regular meeting of American
Garrison, No. 90, will be held at
their hall, Wednesday evening, Sept.
18.
FOR SALE—7-room residence and 2
lots at 528 Hough street, nice located.
Clear title guaranteed. Apply at this
office for particulars.
The Elgin Street Fair and Carnival
will be held during the week beginning
September 23. A number of leading
attractions are advertised.
The ladies of the Dorcas society will
go to your home and do plain sewing.
A charge of 50 cents for an afternoon's
work is all it will cost you.
A good home and good wages for a
good girl. General housework; no
stoves, gas for cooking and lighting.
Apply or address D. Hill, opposite
cemetery, Dundee, Ill.
The Woodmen cleared \$20 at the annual
picnic held August 27. The Royal
Neighbors increased the surplus in
their treasury by the addition of \$15,
result of their efforts at the picnic.
The B. S. & A. C. will open the
dancing season with a hop in Stott's
hall next Friday evening, September
20. Good music has been secured and
a general invitation is extended.
Arlington Heights has been doing
business as an incorporated village for
a number of years, still it was never
incorporated. Now the residents will
endeavor to find out where they are
at.
If you are going to California apply
to agents Chicago & North-Western
R'y. about the through tourist sleep-
ing car service to Los Angeles and San
Francisco. Round trip tourist tick-
ets on sale daily. dec. 31
The Woman's Relief Corps held a
meeting Wednesday. The attendance
was good despite the unfavorable
weather. Accompanied by the G.A.R.
post the corps will picnic at Lord's
Park, Elgin, Thursday, Sept. 19.
This paper goes to press Friday at
one o'clock, consequently all copy re-
ceived after noon on that day is too
late for publication. Those contribut-
ing items will confer a favor by send-
ing their copy in early Friday morn-
ing.
Mrs. Gottlieb Heimerdinger is suffer-
ing from the result of an accident.
Tuesday morning, while sweeping the
walk about the house, she slipped and
fell striking on her right arm, break-
ing that member near the shoulder.
The injury is a bad one but no serious
results are anticipated.
They were fond lovers but the green
eyed monster had appeared and a mis-
understanding followed. "Thank the
Lord, I never wrote you any love let-
ters," he said. "Oh, well; they prob-
ably wouldn't have been literary en-
ough to publish, even if you had," she
replied. That finished him.
William Victory, over 90 years old,
one of Lake county's very oldest set-
tlers, was buried Sunday afternoon in
Freemont. He died Friday last at his
home west of Rockefeller. Deceased
leaves one son, William, with whom
he resided. Mr. Victory came to
Lake county close to sixty years ago.
All Eminent Ladies of American
Garrison, auxiliary to Knights of the
Globe, should be present at the next
meeting if they desire to win in the
contest arranged to begin that even-
ing, Sept. 18. A scheme has been
adopted, which if carried out, will
prove entertaining to all, and a treat
to the winning side.
The public schools of the state are
to be supplied with sterilizers to pre-
vent the spread of measles, mumps
and other contagious diseases. It is
said that the ends of lead pencils and
pen holders are generally chewed by
pupils and is a certain method of
spreading disease. One sterilizer for
each school will do the work. What
next?

This year's county fair excelled all
others in the way of receipts. The
total receipts were \$5,800. The as-
sociation was cleared of debt and will
have from \$800 to \$1,000 in the treas-
ury. The attendance on Thursday,
about 8,000, was 1,200 more than any
day in the association's history. All
in all, the fair was one of the most
successful ever held.

The Elgin Advocate says: "The
spectacle presented by Vice-President
Roosevelt on horseback leading the
Illinois colonels of the governor's staff
down the lines of the militia at Spring-
field must have been irresistibly laugh-
able. Some of them managed to keep
within sight of the rough rider, but
most floundered hopelessly behind.
Wicked rumor has it that they have
not cared to sit down since."

The Thursday Club will hold the
first meeting of the fall season, Thurs-
day, October 3. The program for the
ensuing year has been prepared and
will soon be ready for distribution. It
includes many topics of interest and
the committee having in charge the
arrangement and selection of topics,
Mesdames Howarth, McIntosh, Dolan
and Churchill, have shown a high de-
gree of literary talent in their choice
of subjects. The coming year prom-
ises many literary and musical treats
for the membership.

"Folks were kicking, some time ago,
about the dry weather in this state,"
said an ex-resident of Kansas. "Say,
there is no such thing as dry weather
here, not a patching to what they
used to have in Kansas. Why, there
have been times so dry in the western
part of that state that you would have
to soak a hog over night so he would
hold still. Yes, sir, there are places
out there where the water is wet only
on one side. I know one place where
the owner of a ferry boat hauls water
most of the time to keep his boat run-
ning. Water is so scarce in some parts
that men won't drink it. Why, they
used to have to run a well through a
wringer to get enough water for to
make coffee."

An exchange says: "A pure and
beautiful woman with a spotless char-
acter has one dangerous foe following
close at her heels in the form of a li-
centious man. The mere hint of flip-
pant allusion from such a villainous
viper starts scandalous stories about
her, and there are too many people
who would rather accept the lying
stories of such a villain than the proof
of the shining, spotless life of a pure
and noble woman. Society is largely
to blame for such a condition of affairs.
It generally listens eagerly to the lib-
elous, but turns a deaf ear to plead-
ings of clean, pure womanhood. A man
who is guilty of destroying the char-
acter of a woman should be dealt with
the same as the one who commits murder,
for the assassination of a good
character is worse than murder."

An individual who will run against
another man's game, be it chuck luck,
three card monte, slot machine or any
game of chance, get the worst of it
and then squeal about "sharks, rob-
bers, etc.," is deserving of no sym-
pathy. At certain affairs held in this
section during the past summer de-
vices for separating a fool and his
money have been operated. The
authorities are criticized for not bring-
ing the law to bear on the managers of
those get-rich-quick affairs. It should
be remembered that the justices and
constables do not constitute a detec-
tive bureau. The parties who have so
foolishly placed their money on such
schemes can secure redress by making
proper complaint on oath. There is a
law for their benefit, but the party in
charge of the device or the owner or
owners thereof must be brought into
court and proven guilty before a fine
can be imposed. It is not for a jus-
tice or constable of Lake county to
dictate to the management of picnic
or fair as to what privileges they shall
give out. If the law is broken there
is a right way to reach the party or
parties violating. Information of
"what I heard" sort is not sufficient
to secure papers. You must have a
personal knowledge of the fact.

It is curious to note the actions and
hear the exclamations of some people
when they are excited Friday evening,
when the news of the attempted
assassination of President McKinley
was received, our people suspended
business for the moment and gathered
in groups to discuss the tidings. It
was astonishing to hear men and
women, those who preach and practice
the teachings of the Master, express
their ideas of the proper punishment
for the poor wretch who committed
the act. One high-minded man said
the assassin "ought to torn limb from
limb." A little woman—so tender
hearted that the sight of blood
causes her to faint—thought such a
death was too good for him. "Murder
is an awful thing," she said, "and I
believe that man ought to be cut into
pieces." Another was of the opinion
that the wretch ought to be hung at
once. Not one of those people believe
in murder still they were anxious to
assist in committing the greatest of
crimes. Such expressions are made
under great excitement and the peo-
ple who make them are advocating
just what they mean to condemn.

The Mercy and Help department of
the Epworth League will give a stock-
ing social on the lawn at F. A. Doh-
meyer's Wednesday evening, Septem-
ber 18.

So don't forget the place and date,
We'll answer when you knock,
And welcome you with open arms,
But—don't forget the sock.

Messrs. Wm. Hatje, Samuel Peters
and Miss Mollie Friedberg are attend-
ing the Metropolitan Business College
of Chicago this fall and winter. We
predict that they will make a success
in their studies there, both because of
their reputation in this community as
intelligent and ambitious young peo-
ple; and also because of the high char-
acter and well known reputation of the
institution as a thorough school. A
diploma from the Metropolitan Busi-
ness college of Chicago is a passport
to the best positions in business.

A man who is pretty well posted on
the farming conditions sends out the
following warning as to smut on corn:
"There is more smut on corn this year
than ever on account of ears failing to
fill. Farmers who use corn fodder had
better look out or they will have some
dead cows if they feed it. Last year
many farmers lost cattle through
smut. If they are wise they will go
through their corn fields with corn
knives and slash off smut wherever it
appears."

They are great people in Kansas,
that is great to hurry up matters. If
a farmer's wife runs short of flour and
has not a bite of the staff of life in the
house, it does not worry her in the
least. She goes out in the field after
dinner, harvests what she may need,
threshes it, has it ground, and baked
into bread for supper. They do quick
work down there when it comes to
smashing saloon fixtures and convert-
ing standing wheat in the field to the
bread plate.

Dowieites dedicated their tabernacle
at Evanston Tuesday night. The res-
idents of that classic city resorted to
hoodlum tactics and showed an utter
disregard for law and decency. They
presented Elijah the Two Times and
his elders with a stone house—a stone
at a time—and an assortment of hen
fruit unfit for use in a well regulated
family. It was not a rowdy element
that did that, because cultured (?)
Evanston harbors no such class. It
was the work of "literary" men. Mob
violence is the weapon of anarchists;
a class having no respect for law. The
action of the Evanstonians is con-
demned by all who believe in a free
press, free speech and the right of
man to worship God according to the
dictates of his conscience.

The home paper is an institution
that belongs to the town and the town
cannot get along without it. It doesn't
contain any half-tone reproductions,
colored front page scare head lines in
wood type, but it does contain items
of extreme interest to us. It contains
just the pure, unadulterated home
happenings dear to our hearts. "Yel-
low journals" and illustrated weeklies
are all right, but give me that
little four page, six column "patent
inside" paper from home. When we
are through with this cold, cruel
world and pass to realms above we
will see seated near the throne of glory
the editor of the country weekly. The
foregoing is taken from the tribute to
a Minnesota paper by a subscriber. It
is true.

The reporter is in receipt of two
tiny silk socks and if they had not
been sent to him personally, and in-
stead addressed to THE REVIEW, the
supposition would have been that they
were contributions to the proprietor's
new housekeeping outfit; not that he
wears silk hosiery, but—then. The
lady who manufactured the socks is an
artist—or rather a sock maker. Each
tiny foot covering contains a verse of
original poetry which appeals to the
pocketbook of the recipient. The
sender evidently knew where the sur-
plus wealth of the county is stored. A
newspaper man has nothing else but
money—and debts. But the profes-
sion never allows a worthy appeal to
go unheeded. We shall fill those socks,
and are thankful that our under-
standing is on the Orendella pattern.
There are men in this village who, if
they multiply the size of their foot-
wear by 2 and contribute will be ob-
liged to borrow money on their real
estate to make up the amount.

There is a whole lot of tommy rot
being printed in the Chicago news-
papers about anarchy and anarchists.
One journal would have us believe
that the man who entertains the
opinion that trusts and combines are
not a good thing for the masses is an
anarchist; that every paper printing
political cartoons not to the liking of
a contemporary, is inciting a conspir-
acy to assassinate some official. The
"yellow journalism" so much talked
about is not approved by the public,
but the people do not believe that it
is connected in any way with anarchy
or conspiracy against the president.
Was the cartoons and sensational ar-
ticles printed in the several Chicago
papers last spring intended to excite
the public to take the life of the chief
executive of Chicago? The metropol-
itan press must have an issue of some
kind and if it is not Elijah, Bob Burke

or Luke Collieran and his detectives, it
is any other old thing to cause a sen-
sation. There is a class of people who
enjoy such reading matter but they
are not the intelligent residents of the
country districts. Give us wholesome
news and less trash.

The Chicago Telephone Company
has removed their public pay station
and central office in this village from
the Commercial Hotel to the residence
of W. V. Perry on East Main street.
The intention of the company is to
improve the service and it is hoped
a change of local management and a
general overhauling of the wires will
accomplish the desired result. Mr.
Lines, proprietor of the Commercial
gave the exchange the best attention
his many duties would allow, but the
job was a thankless one at best. The
only reason the exchange was retained
in the hotel since Mr. Lines assumed
the management was because there
was no other available location for it,
and not because that gentleman de-
sired it. The patronage is not suffi-
cient to pay an operator for constant
service. It is hoped that the number
of subscribers may be increased so the
company can afford to employ an op-
erator on a salary instead of the com-
mission plan.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Geo. Senn of Kansas is visiting his
parents here.

John Wesolowski and wife visited
in Chicago Tuesday.

M. C. McIntosh returned Monday
from a trip to Iowa.

Frank Landwer and wife were Chi-
cago visitors Thursday.

Herbert Plagge visited with friends
at Crystal Lake, Sunday.

Mrs. Vincent Davlin of Wauconda
was the guest of her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Hutchinson, Sunday.

Miss Amanda Kampert is attending
the high school at Palatine.

Frank O. Willmarth and wife of
Chicago were here Tuesday.

John Hammond of Wauconda was
a Barrington visitor Thursday.

Miss Nellie Dawson has began her
duties as instructor in the Oak Park
school.

Miles T. Lamey and wife have re-
turned home from a trip to Northern
Michigan.

Miss Nellie Donlea visited the first
of the week with the Misses Davlin at
Wauconda.

Miss Bertha Klein entertained her
friend Miss Husser of Chicago, Sun-
day and Monday.

Miss Carrie E. Kingsley is enjoying
a short vacation at Madison, Wis., El-
gin and Wheaton, Ill.

Miss Ida Klein returned home Sat-
urday after visiting two weeks with
friends in Chicago.

Henry W. Meyers and bride are en-
joying a wedding trip to points on the
shore of Lake Michigan.

John Nicholson, it is reported, will
remove to Chicago. We hope John
will do nothing of the kind.

Mrs. A. Weichelt, accompanied by
her mother, departed Monday for an
extended visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Philip Stark of Chicago is at-
tending her aged father, Jacob Zim-
merman, during his illness.

Leroy Powers attended the encamp-
ment at Cleveland, Ohio, and is vis-
iting relatives in the Buckeye state.

Charles Smale of the Heath & Mill-
igan Co., Chicago, was here in the in-
terests of the paint trade, Wednes-
day.

Messrs. Geo. Comstock, Chas. Senn
and G. W. Johnson have returned
from the G. A. R. encampment at
Cleveland, Ohio.

Misses Evelyn and Priscilla Davlin
returned to their home Sunday after
a week's visit with relatives and
friends in Chicago.

Lieut. Geo. Manning, representing
the Volunteers of America, was here
Monday soliciting funds for the North
western Headquarters at Chicago.

Mrs. Jerome Kingsley and Mrs. H.
A. Harnden drove to Carpentersville
one day last week, where the former
called upon her niece, Mrs. Arthur
Hendrickson, who is ill.

A Good Suggestion.

Editor of THE REVIEW:—
I read with interest an item in the
last issue of your paper relative to a
library and reading room in this vil-
lage. The suggestion is a good one
and the proposed benefit should re-
ceive more than passing comment. I
have heard a number express opinions
on the subject and all agree as to the
necessity of the convenience. Per-
haps it would be difficult to raise funds
sufficient to purchase books in any
great number, but it seems to me that
but little trouble would be found in
securing periodicals, and good ones at
that, to furnish the tables of a read-
ing room, at a small outlay, and be-
sides many publications would be con-
tributed. It is the hope of many that
your suggestion may bear fruit.
SUBSCRIBER.

HELD UP BY A FOOTPAD.

A Traveler on Waucond-Barrington
Road Requested to Deliver Cash
at Muzzle of a Gun.

While returning home from Barrington
Friday afternoon of last week,
Elmer A. Ford of Wauconda met with
a very singular experience. He was
just leaving the village when a stranger
accosted him, and asked him if he
could ride a short distance with him.
Mr. Ford, being a very accommodat-
ing man, stopped his horse and the
pedestrian climbed into the rig.

They chatted together until Hollis-
ter's corner was reached, whereupon
the man asked Mr. Ford to take the
road to the left, as he desired to go to
Chicago Highlands, where he was em-
ployed. Mr. Ford, having business to
attend to along the straight road, re-
fused to comply with the request. The
stranger then pulled a revolver from
his pocket and demanded Ford's mon-
ey. Ford was not armed, and the
muzzle of the persuader shoved into
his face by the highwayman forced
him to accept the situation, and he
handed over 45 cents, all he had.
With a grumble, "Is that all you
have?" threw it into the buggy box
and started away. Ford whipped up
his horse and started homeward, won-
dering how he could get satisfaction
out of the culprit. He had not driven
far when he met John Mullen, who
was taking a load of passengers to the
station, and told him of the adventure.
Mr. Mullen assured him of his
assistance, whereupon Ford turned
around his team and followed Mullen's
rig. As they neared the scene of con-
flict, the stranger was in sight and
came towards the rigs, apparently
looking for more booty. A few steps
further and they were face to face.
Both rigs stopped and Ford leaped
over the dash-board, sprang upon the
culprit and hurled him to the ground.
He worked his fists like a trip-hammer
on the rogue's head and body until he
was exhausted. He then took his re-
volver from him, unloaded it, and
tossed it back and drove away, believ-
ing he had taught the man a lesson he
would not soon forget.
Ford came to Barrington again Sat-
urday and found that the man was a
workman at Chicago Highlands, and
having had a little too much firewater,
was just in trim for trying something
desperate and apparently received
what he deserved.

SUPERVISOR LAMEY

Magnificently Remembered by His
Associates on County Board.
Supervisor Miles T. Lamey and his
bride returned to Wauconda from
their wedding trip Tuesday and Mr.
Lamey made his appearance at the
meeting of the county board and paid
a penalty for his late action. County
Clerk Hendee stated that the various
committees of which Supervisor Miles
T. Lamey is a member had filed com-
plaints that the said supervisor was
absent from committee work and that
his absence had seriously delayed the
work of the board. Chairman Stevens
said the board had a rule ruling such
cases and in his opinion the supervisor
should be punished.
Supervisor Bower thought that Mr.
Lamey should be given a chance to be
heard in his own behalf. The chair-
man said that the cause of absence

was marriage—a serious affair, but
Mr. Lamey deserved a reprimand and
we proposed to give him one he will
remember, and then he brought from
under his desk a beautiful silver set,
and said: "We will now hear the su-
pervisor's defense."

Mr. Lamey said all knew the reason
why he was absent, that is all but two
unmarried ones, and after looking at
the beautiful reprimand he thought
they would hustle around and get one
like it. "I hope soon to entertain the
board and then we will make use of
these things." Mr. Lamey was ac-
quitted.

Meyers--Page.

A pretty home wedding was solemn-
ized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John
Puge, Wednesday afternoon when Miss
Millie B. Page, their only daughter,
was united in marriage to Henry W.
Meyer. The ceremony was conducted
by Rev. Tuttle and witnessed by the
relatives and immediate friends of the
contracting parties.
The parties are well known and held
in high esteem by our people. Mr.
Meyer holds a responsible position
with a Chicago house and has the es-
teem and confidence of his employers.
The bride is a lady possessing all the
qualities to make a good companion on
life's journey. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer
will occupy the Frye residence on
Hough street and be at home after
next week.

Many a man who is cramped for time
in this world will have time to burn in
the next.

Wanted SALESMEN

To sell a choice
line of Nursery Stock. Steady work
and extra inducements to the right
persons. All stock guaranteed. Write
now for terms and secure a good situa-
tion for the fall and winter. Address
THE HAWKS NURSERY COMPANY,
Milwaukee, Wis. Jan 14

Arrival and Departure of Trains

C. & N. W. Ry.
WEEK-DAY TRAINS.
NORTH. SOUTH.

LV. Chicago	AR. Pal'me	AR. Bar't'n	LV. Bar't'n	LV. Pal'me	AR. Chic
7:30am	8:29am	8:45am	5:23am	5:34am	6:35
8:05	9:00	9:12	5:50	5:58	6:55
10:50	11:49	12:00	7:00	6:45	7:46
11:20pm	12:18	12:28	7:00	7:00	8:10
1:30	2:35pm	2:50	7:30	7:40	8:40
3:27	4:25	4:35	9:23		10:15
5:07	5:54	6:08	9:30	9:40	10:40
6:01	7:02	7:15	12:30pm	12:40pm	1:40
6:35	7:35	7:50	3:35	2:45	3:50
8:00	8:56	9:05	6:07	6:16	7:00
11:35	12:35	12:40	6:40	6:57	7:45

SUNDAY TRAINS.

LV. Chicago	AR. Pal'me	AR. Bar't'n	LV. Bar't'n	LV. Pal'me	AR. Chic
8:00am		4:50am	7:30am	7:40am	8:35pm
4:00	8:53	9:03	12:30pm	12:40pm	1:40pm
9:10	10:19	10:32	4:25	4:35	5:40
1:30pm	2:35pm	2:50pm	5:45	5:55	7:00
4:45	5:45	5:55	8:45		9:45
6:35	7:35	7:50	9:05	9:15	10:15
11:35	12:35	12:40			

Saturday only.

E. J. & E. R. R.

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Waukegan.....	7:00am	3:30pm	16:30pm
Rondout.....	8:10am	3:30pm	3:45am
Leighton.....	8:30am	4:30pm	
Lake Zurich.....	10:00am	5:25pm	4:40am
Barrington.....	10:20am	6:00pm	5:00pm
Joliet.....	5:00pm	10:30pm	

OUR
Havana Special
5c CIGAR.
Is the best that money can buy. A
pure, wholesome smoke and one that
will retain you trade. Try it.
Chas. E. Churchill,
DRUGGIST.

LEAST WASTE
GREATEST
JEWEL
STOVES
RANGES
HEAT.
SMALLEST
LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD
EXPENSE
The leading stoves and ranges in the world. Unequalled
for perfect construction, economy of fuel, handsome ap-
pearance. Over 3,000,000 in use. Famous for 35 years.
For sale by leading dealers everywhere. Look for the
trade-mark, and insist on seeing the genuine JEWELS.
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H. D. A. Grebe.