

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 16. NO. 48

BARRINGTON ILL. SATURDAY DECEMBER 7, 1901.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCALS

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

Henry Helse has been entertaining a brother this week.

Mrs. Evanson and baby of West Mc Henry visited with her parents this week.

Mrs. Leroy Powers and Mrs. Kendall of Barrington attended the bazaar on Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Wood, Mrs. Williamson and Miss Doerge started for California Thursday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Hipwell in Chicago Nov. 23. They have named her Hazel Alice.

Harry Rea was out from Chicago for a day's hunting Saturday. The squirrels knew it and kept out of sight.

Will Ost of Nebraska, who has been visiting his brother, C. W. Ost, started for his home in the West Thursday.

Frank Julian returned from California Wednesday and has been a guest of his brother, C. E. Julian and family this week.

M. Richmond has been making a fine grade of butter at his factory at this place to be sent to the old country for presents.

The bazaar was a grand success. The church was crowded Thursday night and a large portion of the articles were sold that evening.

T. J. Julian of Algona, Iowa, was a visitor at his brother's, C. E. Julian, this week. He came to Chicago to attend the fat stock show.

Mrs. John Meissner of Richmond has been visiting friends and relatives here this week. John is building a residence, which he expects to occupy soon.

A new mail train has been put on this division, which goes to Chicago at 2:45. Mail closes at 2:30. The morning mail going west closes at 8:30 instead of 9 o'clock.

Rev. J. C. Hoffmeister entertained a number of friends on account of his birthday anniversary last Saturday. It is needless to say that the guests had an enjoyable time.

THE PALATINE REVIEW will make the same library offer as last year. A new lot of books will be purchased. Those wishing to join will please notify us as soon as possible.

Chas. Yates is working for Peter Knowe in Chicago. Mr. Knowe is rushed with work and has lately taken in some nice contracts for boiler setting and machine foundations.

Remember that A. G. Smith will take your subscriptions for any periodical, and if you want several he can make the price as cheap as any advertised, no matter how low they are offered.

Clarence Comfort severed his connection with the North-Western railway last Saturday and has entered the employ of his father in the elevator. He will start at the bottom and learn the business.

The Ladies' Relief Corps sent Mr. and Mrs. John Bryant a fine Thanksgiving dinner, which they declare was the nicest they ever tasted. We don't doubt it a bit, the ladies certainly know how to cook.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Jennie A. Holbert of Chicago was held in the Methodist church Sunday at 3 o'clock. The deceased was a daughter of the late F. D. Williamson and a niece of Mrs. E. W. Wood.

Peter Knowe lost his dog last week and is anxious for its return. It is a white and black hunting dog and looks a great deal like R. Mosser's dog. Anyone finding same or knowing its whereabouts will please notify this office or Mr. Knowe.

John Hirn will sell at his place, 3 miles north-east of Palatine, next Saturday, a car load of cattle, consisting of 15 new milch cows with calves, 8 stock bulls, balance heifers and springers, also sow with 7 pigs. Terms 6 months time at 6 per cent interest.

It now looks as if the north part of the village is to receive a boom next year. Mr. Richmond is talking of converting the Wilson property into lots and building a number of residences there suitable for renting. We hope he will succeed in his efforts to this end.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hicks and daughter Mildred and Mr. and Mrs. James Young attended the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Brown in Chicago Thanksgiving day. Many relatives were present and a very enjoyable time was experienced by the invited guests.

Kublank Arrested.

Herman J. Kublank, who has caused a number of sensations in our village in the past, has come again before the public by being placed under arrest by a government post office inspector. He was arrested in Chicago, where he has been working some months, last Saturday night. It seems, according to the inspector's story, that Herman concocted a new plan of getting rich fast. He sent to the Werner Co., of Akron, Ohio, for some encyclopaedia britannica, signing himself Sam T. Jones and gave, two fictitious names as references, giving their addresses as Arlington Heights. Herman then went to Arlington Heights, got both letters sent by the Werner Co. and answered them himself, saying that Sam T. Jones was an industrious young man, honest and possessing some other good qualities that some others have failed to find in him.

The Werner Co. failed to see through the plot and sent books to a considerable sum to Arlington Heights. Herman went there and obtained the books under the name of Sam T. Jones. After a long wait and vain efforts to find Sam T. Jones, the Werner Co. sent a man to investigate and about six months ago he located Sam T. Jones as Kublank of this place. The postal authorities were notified and commenced an investigation and the inspector arrested him in Chicago Saturday, and was here Sunday to try and locate the property, but was unsuccessful. Postmaster Mattiel and the postmaster, station agent and baggage man of Arlington Heights went to Chicago Monday, when Herman was brought up for trial. The case was postponed until Friday to allow Herman to obtain counsel.

Palatine Board Proceedings.

The village board met in regular session Monday night. All members were present except Trustee Kuebler. The chairman of the sidewalk committee reported a bad walk on the east side of the Seip property on Bothwell street and the judiciary committee was instructed to prepare a special ordinance for laying same.

A petition from the fire company, asking the board to appoint a custodian of the fire apparatus, and requesting rubbers coats, spanners and shut-off nozzles was read, received and the petition granted.

The petition was the subject of much discussion by the board and it was decided to appoint Fire Marshal Ost as custodian of the property and he be held responsible at all times for the paraphernalia and its conditions. It has been customary for different parties to go to the engine room and use whatever they wished and often the apparatus would be found in poor shape in case of fire.

President Olms stated that he had received a communication from the state board of health compelling persons to receive a permit from the village clerk before they could inter, cremate or otherwise dispose of human bodies inside the corporation. The clerk was instructed to be ready to attend to such work by January 1, when the law goes into effect. The following bills were ordered paid:

H. Law, salary	45 00
J. Bergman, salary	40 00
H. Schraeder, salary	15 00
H. Schoppe, salary and expense	46 90
P. Eggers, labor	9 00
Henry Schoppe, labor	11 00
W. Henning, labor	5 70
A. Wink, labor	5 70
C. Bergman, labor	1 05
W. R. Comfort & Co., supplies	102 98
Batterman, Abelmat & Co., supplies	28 16
Reynolds & Zimmer, supplies	25 27
National Meter Co., supplies	1 50

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee.

New lot of 600 fancy taffeta silk waists, from three wholesale manufacturers, all new styles, we offer at \$1.69, 1.98, 2.69 and 2.87. Best silk twist, two spools 1c. Men's seamless, ribbed top, cotton hose at 3 and 6c. Fancy pillow covers at 5c and 10c. Ladies' ribbed top, fleece lined hose, at 15c. All wool. 27-inch, new style ladies' jacket, storm collar, silk lined, at \$4.69, \$4.49 and 7.79, in various styles. Special lot of 500 new skirts, including walking skirts and fine silks, founce cut, all wool, black and blue walking skirts, founce neatly trimmed at 1.98, also brown, blue, gray, etc. in regular skirts, trimmed with satin bands at 1.98. Elegant venetian cloth skirts elaborately trimmed, mercerized lining at 3.29 and 4.69. Now on sale a lot of 450 fancy wool waists at less than one-half price at 69c, 75c, 98c and 1.19. Christmas display this year will exceed all previous efforts. To Barrington customers, who come by railroad and trade \$10 or more, we refund railroad fare, if they show a round trip ticket.

Women argue in the same way they get off a street car.

RECIPROCAL TREATY

For Increased Trade Relations with All Nations Now Demanded.

The deliberations of the national reciprocity convention in Washington and the prospective congressional action on the subject of reciprocal trade awaken special interest in the reciprocity history of the United States. The reciprocity treaties and agreements which this country has entered into or projected since 1850, when the idea of reciprocal trade was first entertained, are:

First.—An agreement made with Canada which operated from 1855 to 1866, under which the United States admitted free of duty from Canada breadstuffs, provisions, live animals, fruits, poultry, hides, skins and furs, ores and metals, timber and lumber, cotton, flax and hemp and unmanufactured tobacco. Canada also admitting the same articles from the United States free of duty.

Second.—An agreement with the Hawaiian Islands existed from 1876 to 1900 by which the United States admitted free of duty sugar and molasses and other tropical products of those islands, and they admitted free of duty breadstuffs, provisions and general merchandise from the United States. Third.—The treaty made in 1891-'92 under the act of 1890 with Brazil—Spain for Cuba and Porto Rico, United Kingdom for the British West Indies and British Guiana; Dominican Republic, Salvador, Nicaragua and Guatemala in Central America. Under these the United States agreed to admit free of duty sugar, molasses, coffee and hides and skins, railway supplies and in some instances cereals and provisions. Under the same act reciprocal trade relations were entered into with Germany, France and Austro-Hungary, which covered the free admission of a limited number of articles and the reduction of the tariff on a considerable number of others.

Fourth.—Agreement made in 1898 under the act of 1897 with Germany, Portugal and Italy. All of the recent agreements with France, Germany, Portugal and Italy are now in existence.

Fifth.—There are pending and unratified treaties which provide for (1) the reduction of 12 1/2 per cent duty on sugar, molasses, fruits and asphalt from the British West Indies and Guiana and the removal or reduction of the duty on a large list of agricultural products and manufactures entering those colonies from the United States; (2) a reduction of 30 per cent in the duty on sugar, hides and certain grades of wool from Argentina entering the United States and a reduction in the Argentina duty on a large list of foodstuffs and manufactures from the United States; (3) a reduction of 10 per cent on certain manufactures entering the United States from France and the application of the minimum tariff of France to most of the articles entering that country from the United States. In addition to these there are pending treaties with Nicaragua, Ecuador, the Danish West Indies and the Dominican Republic the ratification of which is not as yet removed.

The reciprocity convention embodied its views in a resolution recommending to congress "the maintenance of the principle of protection for the home market and to open up by reciprocity opportunities for increased foreign trade by special modification of the tariff in special cases." It also recommended the creation of a new department to be called "the department of commerce and industries," the head of which shall be a member of the president's cabinet and one of its divisions or bureaus a permanent reciprocity commission charged with the duty of "investigating the conditions of any industry and reporting the same to the president and congress for guidance in negotiating reciprocal trade agreements."

The Cornstalk Disease.

This term is applied to a disease or possibly several diseases occasioned as a result of pasturing cattle in stalk fields late in the fall or early in the winter. An outbreak, if one should occur, usually takes place in from two to fourteen days after the animals are turned upon the stalks. The great majority of cases occur between the fifth and eighth days. It is also observed that all animals that do become affected die within two or three days of each other. There is nothing in the appearance of the fodder to indicate that it may cause trouble.

Cattle may graze and do well on one field and from 10 to 50 per cent. be lost on changing to another field. It makes no difference whether the cattle are allowed to graze for only two hours or left all day. After one outbreak has occurred, it is rarely the case that a second will follow. The disease has never been reported from feeding out fodder, even when taken from the same field as that in which disease has occurred from grazing.

The cause has never been determined, but is most often observed after a dry season. The disease is not contagious and does not spread from one farm to another.

One of His Lies.

"John!" she said, looking at him severely, "did you know that yesterday was the anniversary of our wedding?"

"Certainly, my dear, certainly," he replied, pretending that he wasn't at all surprised. "Didn't they send that little thing out from the jeweler's I ordered for you? I shall go around today and see about it. Confound those people, anyway. They promised they would send it yesterday without fail.

If there's anything that makes me mad it's to have people lie to me about a thing of that kind. I'd have gone somewhere else if they had said they couldn't have it ready in time. Well, I'll make such a kick when I get into town today that they won't forget next time, I'll bet. Yes, I remembered it, my dear. I thought of you all day, and the other happy day. What a glorious—why, my darling, what are you crying for?"

"Oh, you l-l-l-iar!" she sobbed. "It isn't till next month, and your d-d-deceiving me! Go away! Don't you dare to t-t-touch me!"

"Confound women, anyhow," he said as he went out and banged the door. "They're never happy unless they're making trouble for themselves!"

NEWSPAPER BORROWERS.

A Plan to Stop What is a Genuine Nuisance to Subscribers and Publishers.

An exchange recently published a letter from a lady subscriber in which she complained bitterly of the annoyance experienced from the habit her female neighbors had of constantly borrowing her home paper. The exchange failed to advise her on the subject, and, as the matter is a serious one, we have ourselves looked about for some method of relief, and now think we can offer the suffering lady, and all others similarly situated, an adequate means of succor. Here is our plan.

Let the lady immediately upon receiving her paper carefully cut from it some item—it makes no particular difference what it is—most any item will do, only let it be neatly and carefully removed from the paper. Then the following procedure will be sure to ensue: In a few moments the neighbor's boy or girl will come after the paper, take it home, within three minutes the child will emerge from the house, scold down the street and very shortly return with a folded newspaper of the same date as the one just borrowed. By the time the clipped paper has circled around among the female borrowers, the streets will be lively with hurrying boys, and the revenue of the newspaper will be materially increased. Not one woman among them would be able to sleep a wink without knowing just exactly what that cut-out item was. The next day the lady must pursue the same course, and similar results will surely follow.

In an extremely obstinate neighborhood these proceedings have to be repeated three or four days, but no longer. By that time the lady will be able to read her paper in peace, and the newspaper finances will be the gainer through several new subscribers.

The rule is inflexible where the borrowers are females, but it can't be vouched for in the case of men. There isn't that inherent curiosity to work upon, you know, and—and—but perhaps we are getting a little too deep.

Matrimonial.

L. E. Golding and Miss Ruth Neville of Wauconda were united in marriage at the Commercial Hotel, this village, the afternoon of Thanksgiving day. Rev. W. H. Tuttle of the Methodist Episcopal church officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Golding departed for a wedding trip on the 2:35 east bound train.

John H. Forbes, formerly of Wauconda, now residing at Union, McHenry county, was married last week to Miss Anna Behan, a resident of the vicinity of Wauconda. Mr. Forbes has many acquaintances in this region who wish him and his estimable wife the full measure of domestic happiness.

Handkerchiefs and Poetry.

Mrs. Lena Jacobson received eight beautiful handkerchiefs from Theo. F. Swan of Elgin for the Royal Neighbor's bazaar. The following verses accompanied the kerchiefs:

Your note received per latest mail, Announcing a great kerchief sale By "Royal Neighbors" of your camp. Their name—success—your efforts stamp.

You simply ask me to donate A kerchief, either small or great, Nor design to dictate, style or grade, Or even state how it be made.

Who is thy neighbor? Query old, In sacred Book, the story's told, And now, way down the march of time The "Royal Neighbors" show sublime.

No grand order ear was known; Its praises ring in every zone, Each for the other kindly care And with our friends life's blessings share. I hasten then to mail request, Trust "Uncle Sam" to do the rest, And when the kerchiefs are received Our anxious mind will feel relieved.

Our wish for you, success so grand— May every member of you band Still earnest strive from day to day, To smooth rough paths in neighbor's way.

Use Heath & Milligan's paints.

The Big Store.

Great Display of Christmas Gifts.

The Big Store will this year display the greatest stock of Holiday Goods, larger assortment than ever before. In a few days we will have all the toys on sale. Our large Crockery department is filled with beautiful pieces of China and Glassware, Dinner Sets, Lamps of all descriptions. In our Jewelry department a great display of Silverware, Tea Sets, Clocks, Watches, Charms, Chains, etc. etc. All kinds of Toilet Articles, Albums, Toilet Boxes and fancy goods of all kinds.

Christmas Dress Goods

Our big Dress Goods department is filled with new Dress Goods for Christmas. A special sale on Wool Dress Goods that was sold at 49¢ and 55¢ a yd. will be sold next week at a sacrifice price of 37¢-1-2c. You will find bargains all through our Dress Goods department.

Ladies' and Children's Jackets

The Big Store is selling a great number of Ladies' Capes and Jackets over last year. Our prices are very low and all garments offered are stylish and finely finished. We have a very large stock of Children's Jackets that we are selling at \$1.63, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and up. The Big Store is the only place where you can get such an assortment.

Clothing

If you want to buy Men's Winter Suits, Boys' Clothing, Men's and Boys' Overcoats cheap come to The Big Store, where only the best kind of Clothing is sold. Every suit or overcoat sold with our guarantee.

THE BIG STORE.

A. W. MEYER & CO.....

BARRINGTON.

Next Week

We will place on sale a large line of Christmas Goods of new styles and designs. See them before purchasing and you will make no mistake.

To keep in Front

We offer the following at prices that will please you:

Tennis Flannel, per yd.... 5c	Cotton Flannel, per yd.... 5c
Calico, per yd..... 3c	All Wool Dress Goods, yd... 15c
Ladies' Flounce Wrapper \$1	Ladies' Fleece Underwear 25c
Mens' Fleece Underwear... 29c	Mens' and Boys' Caps.... 20c
Felt Boots and Overs... \$1.75	Duck Coat, rubber lined \$1.25
Mens' Arctics..... \$1.00	Mens' Duck Coats..... \$1.00
Mens' Leggings..... 30c	Mens' Fur Coats..... \$8.50
Mens' All Wool Overcoats \$4-98.	

Many bargains not enumerated on account of lack of space, but we can save you money on any article purchased at our store.

Lipofsky Bros.,

BARRINGTON.

25

A large assortment of fine quality, latest style, box paper, your choice for only 25 cents.

We also carry a line of Pens, Pencils, Ink, Tablets, Envelopes, etc., etc.

Chas. E. Churchill,

DRUGGIST,

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

Cts.

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

Johan Beck, who came from Hamburg as a stowaway in the hold of the steamship Palatia, recovered enough to tell how he managed the affair. He may live.

Supreme court decision will make it necessary to enact laws establishing a civil government in the Philippines and provide tariff laws for the colonies.

Burlington earnings for October showed a decrease of \$50,000.

Sharkey challenged Jeffries to fight for the heavyweight championship and posted a forfeit of \$2,500.

Court martial and acquittal of Capt. Tilley, governor of Tutuila cost government \$100,000.

German Imperial Secretary, in explaining the tariff bill in the Reichstag, declared the United States had a model tariff law.

Trouble expected in the Cuban elections, as all members of the Central Canvassing board are candidates for office.

London cordially approved that part of Roosevelt's message relating to the treatment of anarchists.

French court of appeals heard Count Castellane's appeal from judgment of \$400,000 obtained against him by Charles Wertheimer.

Twenty-five shoe manufacturers of Cincinnati declared their independence of organized labor.

Dr. E. F. Vogelman of the United States bureau of animal industry has arrived at Salem, O., and placed in quarantine a herd of twenty-eight thoroughbred shorthorn cattle imported from Canada. The whole herd, the inspector says, is subject to confiscation, and he is awaiting instructions from the treasury department.

Jean Beraud, once a great race horse owned by W. C. Whitney, is sold at Lexington for \$1,300 to T. F. Dolan.

Slosson defeats Morningstar and Sutton wins from Howison in international billiard games at New York.

Richard Croker announces his retirement from Tammany leadership Jan. 1.

Murderer of an aged man is hanged at Mount Holly, N. J., after making a desperate fight for liberty a few minutes before his execution.

Arthur Grissom, editor of Smart Set, is dead at New York.

Rumors from Copenhagen that Denmark has sold the Danish West Indies to the United States are denied in Washington, two important points remaining to be settled.

Earl of Sefton, especially known in England as an authority on sporting matters, is dead.

Report that Standard Oil company has offered \$8,000,000 for Shell Transport and Trading company in order to secure latter's Borneo and far eastern interests.

German minister to Venezuela urges the employment of warships to collect claims overdue.

Paris Anti-Colored League declines offer of Carrie Nation to inaugurate a "hatchet crusade" in that city.

Deserters from American army charged with planning massacre at Balangiga, Samar.

J. G. Woolley, the Chicago temperance lecturer, to tour England in interest of movement against intemperance.

Break between Turkey and Italy threatened by efforts of ports to break contract with Italian firm for reconstructing dilapidated warships.

Former President Cleveland is rapidly recovering and will soon be able to resume his daily drives.

C. E. Denny fatally stabbed J. N. Beck, aged 43 years, whom he accused of paying attentions to Mrs. Denny.

Fulton B. Harris, a dental student, shot and killed himself at Louisville, leaving a note to his mother, in which he said he was doomed to failure.

Greeting from President Roosevelt and oration by Senator Dewey mark the opening of the Charleston exposition.

Young woman near Kissimmee, Fla., accidentally killed by her cousin, who then shot himself, probably fatally.

Joseph Flory kills his wife and himself at St. Louis, making orphans of three small children.

Religious services held Sunday at the Charleston exposition preliminary to the formal opening Monday afternoon.

Syndicate of Chicago men bought six gold mines at Idaho Springs, Colo., for \$208,000.

Company incorporated at Baltimore to make whisky out of watermelons. The whisky will be made from the ripe fruit in the summer and in the winter from the seeds. The water used will be furnished from the fruit itself.

Frank Gould and Helen M. Kelly married at New York.

Botfly threatens to exterminate rabbits on Long Island.

Henry H. Terwilliger, a private banker of Montague, Mich., mysteriously disappeared, notifying his family they might never see him again. His financial affairs apparently in good condition.

FOR NICARAGUA ROUTE.

Isthmian Commission Sends Its Report to Congress.

Washington telegram: The report of the isthmian canal commission was sent to congress today. As predicted, the commission favors the Nicaragua route and makes an estimate of \$189,864,062 as the cost of construction of the canal through Nicaragua. The estimated cost of the Panama route is \$144,233,358, but the report says, it would cost \$109,141,000 to obtain the Panama concession. The commission values the work done at \$40,000,000.

The report says the Panama route is feasible as a sea level canal, while the Nicaragua route must be by locks, but Lake Nicaragua will furnish an inexhaustible supply of water for the canal. The Nicaragua route has no natural harbors at either end, but satisfactory harbors may be constructed. Harbors already exist at each end of the Panama route, but considerable work must be done at the entrance of the harbor on the Atlantic side. The commission estimates that with adequate force and plant the Nicaragua canal can be completed in six years, exclusive of two years for preparation. Ten years is estimated as needed to complete the Panama canal.

The length of the Nicaragua route is 183.66 miles, and that of the Panama route 49.09 miles. The estimated cost of operating and maintaining the Nicaragua annually is \$1,350. The time estimated for a deep draught 600 greater than for the Panama canal vessel to pass through the Panama canal is twelve hours and through the Nicaragua canal thirty-three hours. The Nicaragua route, the report says, is more advantageous for commerce save that originating on the west coast of South America. For the gulf ports the advantage is two days and for most of the ports on the Atlantic and Pacific one day. The Nicaragua route is said to be better for sailing vessels because of favoring winds. Hygienic conditions also favor Nicaragua.

It is the opinion of the commission that the United States should acquire control of a strip of territory ten miles wide from sea to sea through which to build the canal. The consent of Nicaragua and Costa Rica must be obtained to construct the channel, but the report says this can be obtained easily.

Bill Aimed Against "Alien Reds."

Washington, D. C., telegram: Senator Burrows today introduced a bill "to provide for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists." The first section of the bill follows: "That no alien anarchists shall hereafter be permitted to land at any port of the United States or be admitted into the United States; but this prohibition shall not be so construed as to apply to political refugees or political offenders other than such anarchists."

The senate was the only congressional branch in session today. The president sent to the senate the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty for an isthmian canal. The president also sent in a number of recess appointments.

To Form Antitrust Leagues.

Wichita, Kan., telegram: At the meeting of the Implement Dealers' Association of the Southwest in this city D. W. Blaine of Pratt introduced a resolution calling on the members of the association and other mercantile concerns to organize nonpartisan antitrust leagues and to defeat any congressman who will not pledge himself to anti-trust legislation. The resolution was adopted.

Millions Invested in Lumber.

Washington telegram: There are 33,035 lumber establishments in the United States, according to a report by the census bureau. In 1890 there were only 22,617 establishments. The capital employed in the lumber and timber business this year is \$611,010,412, employing 233,510 wage-earners, paying them \$104,633,091, and turning out a finished product worth \$566,832,934.

Miss Stone at Guitepe.

Washington, D. C., telegram: The state department today received a cablegram from Spencer Eddy, United States charge of legation at Constantinople, reporting that Miss Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, are held prisoners at a place called Guitepe, on the south side of the mountains.

Takes Wayland's Place.

New Haven Conn., telegram: Theodore Salisbury Woolsey, professor of international law, has been appointed temporary dean of the Yale Law school because of the serious illness of Professor Francis Wayland, who has been head of that department of Yale nearly a quarter of a century.

New Combination Given Up.

New York telegram: Negotiations looking to the formation of a big steel plate combination have been declared off. The proposed combine was to have a capital of \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000, and was being organized in the interests of the United States Steel corporation.

American Force Embarks.

Washington, D. C., telegram: The navy department today received the following cablegram from Captain Perry, commanding the battleship Iowa, dated Panama, Dec. 4: "I have re-embarked all of our force from the isthmus, perfect security of transit being effectually restored."

Good Advice for France.

Paris cablegram: Deputy Messabu said in the chamber that since 1871 France had spent 25,000,000,000 francs on her army and navy. He thought it might be well for France to reconsider her foreign policy.

REACHES FOR COAL LANDS

Pennsylvania's Move Starts Reboot of Immense Combine.

EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET.

Morgan, Vanderbilt and Cassatt Interested in a Great Enterprise—Scheme Reported to Merge All the Railways Into Three Systems.

New York dispatch: In explanation of the remarkable rise in the price of Reading and other coal road shares it was said in Wall street today that the Pennsylvania company is buying up the shares to secure controlling interests in every one of the coal carriers. Pennsylvania already controls 10,440 miles of railroads, besides vast deposits of coal. If its attempt to get control of the other coalers is successful it will have almost 25,000 miles of railroad. The First National bank is the

HITS MRS. BONINE'S DEFENSE.

Statement of Woman, Made Prior to Confession, Is Read.

Washington dispatch: District Attorney Gould, who is conducting the prosecution in the Bonine murder trial, scored another surprise on the defense when he produced in court a statement made by Mrs. Bonine in the office of the Washington chief of police on May 17. This statement was made three days before Mrs. Bonine's confession to the police, which resulted in her arrest. The defense did not know it was in existence. It was taken down by a shorthand clerk without the knowledge of Mrs. Bonine. Mrs. Bonine in the statement produced today told the police that Ayres was a model young man with one fault—this was the drinking habit. He was, she said, an attractive man to women. She admitted dancing with Ayres on a number of occasions and admitted that her husband was out of town for months at a time. When asked if she was ever in Ayres' room she said that she had often stood in the doorway with Ayres, but never went inside. The

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

Scenes at First Sessions of Senate and House.

FLOWERS SENT BY TONS.

Henderson Elected Speaker and Officers Are Chosen by Representatives—The Address of Speaker Henderson—Says Makers of Laws Should Not Break Them.

The opening of the first session of the Fifty-seventh congress at noon Monday drew to the Capitol a great throng of spectators eager to witness the scenes of animation which mark the annual reassembling of the national lawmakers.

A profusion of floral offerings, quite unusual in quantity, in variety, and in beauty, transformed the senate chamber into a flower show. Almost every member of the body was the recipient of one or more of these evidences of the regard of his friends, and the atmosphere of the chamber was heavy with the odor of rare plants and blossoms. The display of chrysanthemums was notably beautiful, many of the specimens being of the choicest varieties.

Precisely at 12 o'clock Mr. Frye (Me.), president pro tem of the senate, rapped for order.

The blind chaplain, the Rev. William Milburn, then delivered the invocation in which he spoke feelingly of the dead President.

Credentials were presented of Charles H. Dietrich and Joseph H. Millard of Nebraska, Alfred B. Kittredge of South Dakota, and Paris Gibson of Montana. Mr. Frye administered to them the oath of office.

The roll of members-elect of the house was called by states amid an ever-increasing uproar of voices. When the clerk announced that 318 members—a quorum—had answered to their names Mr. Lacey (Ia.) moved that the house proceed to the election of a speaker. Mr. Cannon (Ill.), chairman of the Republican caucus, placed in nomination General Henderson of Iowa amid applause from the Republican membership.

Mr. Hay (Va.) to loud Democratic applause, presented the name of Mr. Richardson of Tennessee. A general laugh followed as Mr. Nevill (Neb.) placed in nomination Mr. Stark of his own state, who now is the only other Populist acting independently.

The result was: Henderson, 190; Richardson, 149; Stark, 1; Cummings (N. Y.), 1.

Richardson, Stark, and Cummings were appointed a committee to escort the speaker to the chair. As General Henderson appeared on the arm of Mr. Richardson, the speaker was greeted with a great outburst of applause from both sides of the house. The speaker addressed the house briefly, saying: "This high honor which you have conferred upon me I profoundly appreciate. There is yet left another method for a presiding officer to express his appreciation of such an honor; that is, by a kindly, firm, and faithful administration of the law and the rules that govern this body. It will be my aim to discharge impartially the duties of this office. No presiding officer can successfully administer the duties of his office unless he has the support of the body over which he presides. I asked for it in the last congress; you gave it to me throughout the entire congress. Permit me once more to invoke that patience, kind and splendid support which was accorded to me in the last congress. The maker of laws should not be a breaker of laws. We proceed under law and rules, and the duties devolving upon each and all the membership of this house will be far better conserved if this principle is kept in mind and acted upon."

The honor of administering the oath to the speaker fell to Mr. Brigham of Pennsylvania, the oldest member of the house in point of continuous service. The speaker then in turn administered the oath to the members-elect. At the conclusion of this ceremony the speaker laid before the house the resignation of Nicholas Muller as a representative from the seventh district of New York, to take effect on Dec. 1.

The speaker assigned the contested election cases from Alabama, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina and Virginia to committees. A resolution was adopted to allow the importation free of payment of duty of all articles and the transfer of foreign exhibits from the Pan-American exposition for the purpose of exhibition at the South Carolina exposition at Charleston. At 4.30 the house adjourned.

Tuesday, December 3.

President Roosevelt's message was read before both houses of Congress. The message was listened to with close attention.

Bill to punish assassination or attempted assassination of the President and other high government officials introduced in the House.

Measure introduced in the House extending the Chinese exclusion law 20

Joliet Steel Plant Resumes.

Joliet, Ill., dispatch: The Rockdale plant of the American Steel and Wire company, employing nearly 700 men, has resumed operations after a shutdown of two weeks for repairs and the readjustment of the wage schedule.

Idle in Germany Number 500,000.

Official investigations, made by the municipal council of Berlin as to the number of unemployed in the various industries of Germany, shows 500,000 men, or 4 per cent of the total number of artisans in the country.

years. More stringent immigration law also proposed.

Resolution introduced in House to investigate Maclay's attack on Admiral Schley.

Joint committee of Congress will decide upon tribute of respect to McKinley.

MANY HUNTING ACCIDENTS.

The Record in Wisconsin for the Season Is Appalling.

Williams Bay, Wis., dispatch: While hunting geese at the head of Geneva lake Thomas J. Crew shot and instantly killed Guy Baker. Mr. Crew is the principal of the high school at Fontana and Baker was a well-known resident of that place. The men were crawling through high grass after game and Baker was leading the way. They had gone but a short distance when Crew slipped and fell and his gun was accidentally discharged, the shot entering Baker's back, causing almost instant death. Baker was 30 years old and is survived by his wife and one child.

Madison, Wis., dis.: Hunting accidents in Wisconsin to date include: Killed, 16; wounded, 32; missing, 2; total, 50.

Stanford, Ky., dis.: Robert Dishon accidentally killed his 12-year-old son Millard while trying to shoot a rabbit near here.

E. B. HARRIMAN INDICTED.

Railway Magnate Accused of Violating Labor Law of New York.

New York dis.: Edward H. Harriman of Pacific railroad fame, vast stock operator and director in nearly a score of railroad corporations from Maine to California, and one of the most popular millionaires in Orange county, has been indicted by the Orange grand jury with Assemblyman Louis Bedell. Their alleged violation of the law consists in having compelled the employees of the Orange County Road Construction company to work more than eight hours a day on the state roads now being built in the county. Mr. Harriman is president and Assemblyman Bedell, who was elected from the second district of Orange county, is secretary of the construction company. Recently the men engaged at work on the roads have been forced to work overtime without additional pay.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 74 3/4c; No. 3 red, 74 1/2c; No. 2 hard, 74 1/2c; No. 3 hard, 74 1/4c; Spring wheat—No. 1 northern, 75 1/2c; No. 2 northern, 75 1/4c; No. 3 spring, 74 3/4c; No. 4 spring, 69 1/2c; Corn—No grade, 60c; No. 4, 61 1/2c; No. 3, 61 1/4c; No. 2 yellow, 62 1/4c; No. 3 white, 62 1/2c; No. 4, 41 1/2c; No. 4 white, 44 1/2c; No. 3, 43c; No. 3 white, 45 1/4c; No. 2, 43 1/4c; No. 2 white, 45 1/4c; Hogs—Light, \$5.20; mixed, \$5.50; heavy packing, \$5.00; rough, \$5.00; 5.75. Cattle—Beef, \$3.80; cows and heifers, \$1.50; Texas steers, \$2.50; 4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.45; western, \$3.00; 2.50. Sheep—Native lamb, \$1.90; 2.00; western, \$2.50; 3.00; native sheep, \$2.50; 3.00; western, \$2.45. Butter—Extra creameries, 24c; firsts, 23 1/2c; dairies (Cooleys), 19c; firsts, 18c; Cheese—Full cream, choice twins, 19 1/2c; dairies, choice, 16c; young America, 18c; 18 1/2c; 3c. Live poultry—Turkeys: Gobblers and hens, 6c; young, 6c; Chickens: Hens, 6c; roasters, old and stags, young, 4c. Ducks—Good, 6 1/2c; Green, 5 1/2c; per doz. Potatoes: White stock, choice, \$2.00; red stock, choice, 7c; 7 1/2c. Apples—Ben Davis, fair stock, choice, \$2.25. Wool—Unsorted, clean weight lots, depending on quality, 14 1/2c; fleece washed medium, 23 1/2c; fleece washed, fine, 29 1/2c.

Victims of Ferry Wreck Number 4.

Only four persons are known to be dead as the result of a collision in San Francisco bay Saturday night between the ferryboats Sausalito and San Rafael, from which the latter sunk. They are: W. G. Crandall of Sausalito; G. T. Treadway, waiter on the San Rafael; Patrick Ryan, an employee of the Hibernia bank; four-year-old son of Charles F. Waller, who was being carried by his mother across a plank to the Sausalito, when in a lurch she was dropped. Among those supposed to be lost are: Two Paoli brothers, fruit dealers; Miss Mary McMillan, San Rafael; O. Fairplay, Mill Valley; J. Hartwell, waiter.

Held Up with \$9,000 in Hat.

Chicago dispatch: Dr. L. C. H. E. Zeigler was held up last night, with \$9,000 pinned in his hat, by a man who overheard him earlier in the day make an engagement to buy 180 dead bodies. The doctor and the thief shot at each other almost simultaneously. Both men were wounded. The thief escaped, but did not get the \$9,000. The police are looking for the man with whom the doctor had made the engagement. He is believed to be either the thief or his accomplice. He gave the name of a lecturer at Chicago university, Dr. Barker. Dr. Barker could not be found at the Quadrangle club, where he lives. The police believe some one used his name because it was well known.

Sage Asks for \$610,872,688.

The Secretary of the treasury Monday transmitted to the congress the estimates of appropriations required for the government service for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1903, as furnished by the heads of the several executive departments. The total appropriations asked for are \$610,872,688, which is \$16,000,000 less than the estimates for 1902 and \$4,000,000 more than the appropriations for that year.

Americans After More Ships.

New York dispatch: According to the Tribune's London correspondent a rumor is current in Liverpool to the effect that another immense shipping deal, involving the sum of £3,000,000, is under negotiation. American interests are, it is said, about to take over the large shipping business of Samuel & Co., whose shell line of steamers, consisting of twenty-seven vessels, is well known. The Borneo and eastern oil interests held by Samuel & Co. are stated to be included in the deal.

AND YESTERDAY A KING!



THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE FOOTBALL PLAYER. —Chicago Tribune.

open purchaser of Reading stock, and it was not until today that Pennsylvania was said to be behind the deal.

Morgan in the Deal.

Reading recently acquired the Jersey Central through J. P. Morgan, and it is now said Morgan is securing stock in the other coal roads and in the Reading itself for the sole purpose of turning the entire outfit over to Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania also bought largely of Washash stock today. The total capital stock and bonded indebtedness of these roads would be greater than that of the steel trust. It is said that this vast scheme of the Pennsylvania company was devised by W. K. Vanderbilt, A. J. Cassatt and J. P. Morgan, and that all three are bending every energy to accomplish it. These combined companies will own wharves from which iron and coal can be shipped anywhere.

Plan Three Great Combines.

Wall street theorists suggest that Morgan and his friends have plotted three great railroad and industrial trusts for the United States. According to them the Pennsylvania company will be the eastern end of the Central system, which will reach the Pacific by way of the Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Atchison railroads. The New York Central system, joined with the Northern Pacific, Burlington, St. Paul and Great Northern and interlacing lines would care for the northern section of the country. Southern business is to be transacted by way of the Southern railway, Seaboard Air line, Louisville and Nashville and southern systems, of which the Mexican Central and Mexican National will be the feeders in the far south.

Little Girl Shames Burglars.

Mrs. Burnett's story of "Editha's Burglar" has a counterpart in real life in which a little 12-year-old Cleveland girl came upon two burglars at work in the house. She was not scared, but told them they were doing wrong. One of the men started to hit her, but she told him he did not dare. The burglars then asked her to pray for them, and she did, and sang a song to them. Before they left they gave the girl 25 cents to replace a lamp shade they had broken.

Train Held for Debt.

Guthrie, Okla., dispatch: The west-bound Choctaw passenger train was attached by the sheriff at Parisburg, Oklahoma, Saturday, and detained until a judgment of \$76 was satisfied. A discharged employe had obtained the attachment. H. E. Yarnall local treasurer of the road, was in his private car at the rear of the train, accompanied by a party of eastern friends. After parleying with the determined sheriff for half an hour Mr. Yarnall paid the judgment and the train was released.

Man Shoots His Father.

Greenfield, Ind., dispatch: Robert Glasscock, 70 years old, a farmer living near Greenfield, was shot and probably fatally wounded by his 17-year-old son. The boy was arrested and lodged in jail at this place. He says his father came home intoxicated and began abusing him and other members of the family, and after the father had struck him with a broomstick, he fired at him, intending to frighten him off, as he had done on other occasions when his father had assaulted him.

..The Filibusters of Venezuela..

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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CHAPTER XXVIII—(Continued).

It was also related to him that Don Juan, the sole surviving member of the royalist band in authority, had returned to the Castle of Salvarez, taking the entire party of Englishmen with him, and had issued a public proclamation announcing the death of Philip and the end of the royal occupation. He had also forwarded to Caracas a full report and confession, and was now waiting to turn the castle over to General Alvarez whenever he should return.

Bursting with all this news, he hurried back to the Cheerway. "Hurrah! hurrah!" he shouted, much to the amazement of all on board. "Philip is dead, Gomez is dead, Francisco, Mattazudo and the entire royal army are dead or scattered. The Castle of Salvarez is now occupied by an English party under Lord Chugmough himself, and Don Juan Garza and his daughter are with them."

"Don Juan's daughter!" gasped Jacinta. "She is dead!"

"No, she is alive," answered Medworth, his voice trembling with his great emotion. "It was all a mistake—a conspiracy."

Then he proceeded to relate to his astounded audience all that he had learned at Bolivar.

"Then my duty is clear," said Captain Glover. "This Castle of Salvarez, you say, is on the Coroni River—that one just below here?"

"Yes," said Medworth.

"Is the Coroni navigable?"

"That I can't say," said Arthur. "We navigated it on a flatboat under circumstances that I hope never to meet again, but whether the Cheerway could ascend the river or not, I could not say."

"Bless you, I had no idea of taking the Cheerway into unknown waters," said Captain Glover. "It's the launch I'm thinking of."

"That could do it, I'm sure," said Medworth.

"Then that settles it," said the Captain. "The Cheerway will drop down to the mouth of the Coroni and the launch will take you up to the castle."

All of which occurred just as Captain Glover promised.

Lord Chugmough, Don Juan and Lola were sitting on the veranda of the castle in the afternoon, chatting over past events, when the Englishman pointed to the river.

"I flatter myself," he said, "that I am at present the only man in Venezuela who possesses an electric launch. As the craft approaching is nothing else, it is probably mine. It has ladies aboard, too, I see. I fancy we are about to receive a call."

Sir Galloping Grace and others came out to see the launch; and Lola, whose young eyes had not been dimmed by her unpleasant experiences, uttered a loud "Arthur! Arthur!" and rushed to the river landing, where the passengers from the launch were shaking themselves out on the wharf.

In another moment Don Juan had the doubtful pleasure of seeing his daughter clasped in the arms of the young man he had spurned in happier days in New York.

Dona Maria wept a little at being received so graciously, and welcomed back to her own house by Don Juan, who, in his proud, Spanish way, looked still the conqueror, notwithstanding he was the only one left.

Jacinta felt a hot, jealous pang when she saw Lola being kissed by Medworth, and had there been no relief for her sore and tender heart, it would, perhaps, have been my unpleasant duty to describe another tragedy. But when she saw that she had lost Arthur, she suddenly remembered Lord Chugmough and his enormous wealth; and when she saw the stalwart frame and stern, handsome face of the Englishman, she smiled again.

But it is not my purpose to dwell upon the flirtation between Jacinta and Lord Chugmough, or to make another story of the same events that followed the restoration of Castle Salvarez to its proper owners. It would not be interesting to make a long tale of the fact that General Alvarez did not receive the news of Philip's fall because he was already on his way home with two war ships and an army large enough to storm his castle, and that when at last he marched at the head of his column up to his own door, he found his wife and daughter surrounded by friends, and that he was severely reprimanded at Caracas for making so much stir about a little uprising that really amounted to nothing, and wore itself out in his absence.

Nor would it be particularly fascinating to read how Lord Chugmough offered the hospitality of his yacht to Don Juan, Lola and Medworth, and promised to convey them safely to New York.

The Cheerway sailed and in due time arrived at New York, where Don Juan, Lola and Medworth left her. She then proceeded across the Atlantic with her English passengers.

Don Juan lived up to the promise he had made to Lola at the ruined temple, and Medworth and Lola were married soon after their return.

Shortly after their marriage Medworth received a letter from Lord Chugmough, which provoked a quiet smile on his handsome face; but up

to this time he has not divulged its contents to a living soul.

THE END.

Her Husband's Relations.

By Amy Randolph.

"It is your own fault, Clara," said Walter May.

"Of course it is," cried out Clara, passionately stamping her foot on the carpet. "Do you suppose I don't know it perfectly well? And that is what makes it so hard—oh, so cruelly hard to bear!"

The fact was that Mr. and Mrs. Walter May had begun life at the wrong end.

Clara Calthorpe was a pretty young girl, just out of the hotbed atmosphere of a fashionable boarding school. Walter May was a bank clerk who had not the least doubt but that he should ultimately make his fortune out of stocks and bonds.

"Clara," he said to his young wife while the golden circle of the honeymoon was yet overshadowing their lives, "would you like a country life?"

"Oh, dear no!" said Clara involuntarily recoiling.

"Because" said Walter somewhat wistfully, "my father and mother are alone on the farm and I think they would like to have us come and live with them."

"I shouldn't like it at all," said Clara, "and mamma says no young bride should ever settle down among her husband's relations."

Mr. May frowned a little, but Mrs. Clara had a pretty positive way of her own, and he re monstrated no further.

But at the year's end Walter May had lost his situation, the clouds of debt had gathered darkly around them and all the pretty, new furniture, East-lake cabinets, china dragons, proof engravings and hot house plants were sold under the red flag. They had made a complete failure of the house-keeping business, and now, in the fourth story of a third-rate hotel, Mr. and Mrs. May were looking their future in the face.

Clara had been extravagant. There was no sort of doubt about that. She had given "recherche" little parties, which she couldn't afford, to people who didn't care for her. She had patterned her tiny establishment after models which were far beyond her reach, and now they were ruined.

She had sent a tear-besprinkled letter to her mother who was in Washington trying to ensnare a rich husband for her younger daughter, but Mrs. Calthorpe had hastily written back that it was quite impossible for her to be in New York at that time of year and still more impossible to receive Mrs. Walter May at the monster hotel where she was boarding.

And Clara, who had always had a vague idea that her mother was selfish, was quite certain of it now.

"There is but one thing left for you, Clara," said Walter sadly.

"And that—"

"Is to go back to the old farm. I have no longer a home to offer you, but you will be sure of a warm welcome from my father and mother. I shall remain here and do my best to obtain some new situation which will enable me to earn our daily bread."

Clara burst into tears.

"Go to my husband's relations?" she sobbed. "Oh, Walter, I cannot!"

"You will have to," he said doggedly, "or else starve."

So Mrs. May packed up her trunk and obeyed. All the way to Hazel-crope Farm she cried behind her veil and pictured to herself a stony-faced old man with a virago of a wife, who would set her to doing menial tasks and overwhelm her with reproaches for having ruined "poor, dear Walter."

As for the farmhouse itself, she was quite sure it was a desolate place, with corn and potatoes growing under the very windows, and the road in front filled with pious and pigs and harrows and broken cart wheels. But in the midst of her tears and desolation the driver called out:

"Hazelcrope Farm! Mr. Noah May's! Here's th' 'ouse, ma'am."

A long low gray stone mansion, all garlanded with ivy, its windows bright with geranium blossoms and the scarlet autumn leaves raining down on the velvet-smooth lawn in front. Clara could just see how erroneous had been all her preconceived ideas, when she found herself clasped in the arms of the sweetest and most motherly of old ladies.

"My poor dear!" said old Mrs. May, caressingly.

"You are welcome as the sunshine, daughter," said a smiling old gentleman in spectacles.

And Clara was established in the easy chair in front of a great fire of pine logs, and tea was brought in and the two old people cosseted and petted her as if she had been a three-year-old child just recovering from the measles.

There was not a word of reproach—not a questioning look, not a sidelong glance—all welcome, and tenderness and loving commiseration. And when Clara went to sleep that night, with

a wood fire glancing and glimmering softly over the crimson hangings of the "best chamber," she began to think that perhaps she had been mistaken in some of her ideas.

The next day she had a long, confidential talk with her father-in-law, while Mrs. May was making mince pies in the kitchen.

"But there's one thing I haven't dared to tell Walter about," she said, with tears in her eyes.

"What is that, my dear?" said the old gentleman.

"My dressmaker's bill," said Clara. "It came the night before I left New York—oh, such a dreadful bill. I hadn't any idea it could amount up so fearfully."

"How much was it?" said Mr. Noah May, putting her hand.

"A hundred and fifty dollars," said Clara, hanging down her head.

"Don't fret, my dear, don't fret," said the old gentleman. "Walter need never know anything about it. I'll settle the bill and there shall be an end of the matter."

"Oh, sir, will you really?"

"My dear," said old Mr. May, "I'd do much more than that to buy the color back to your cheeks and the smile to your lips."

And that same afternoon, when Mrs. May had been talking to Clara in the kindest and most motherly way, the girl burst into tears and hid her face on the old lady's shoulder.

"Oh," cried she, "how good you all are! And I had an idea that a father and mother-in-law were such terrible personages! Oh, please, please forgive me for all the wicked things I have thought about you!"

"It was natural enough, my dear," said Mrs. May, smiling, "but you are wiser now and you will not be afraid of us any longer."

When Saturday night arrived Walter May came out to the old farmhouse, dejected and sad at heart. He had discovered that situations do not grow, like blackberries, on every bush; he had met with more than one cruel rebuff, and he was hopelessly discouraged as to the future. Moreover he fully expected to be met with tears and complaints by his wife.

But to his infinite amazement and relief Clara greeted him on the doorstep with radiant smiles.

"Tell me, dear," said she, "have you got a new situation?"

He shook his head sadly.

"I'm glad of it," said Clara brightly, for we've got a place—papa and mamma and I."

"It's all Clara's plan," said old Noah May.

"But it has our hearty approval," added the smiling old lady.

"We're all going to live here together," said Clara. "And you are to manage the farm, because papa says he is getting too old and lazy," with a merry glance at the old gentleman, who stood by beaming on his daughter-in-law, as if he were ready to subscribe to one and all of her opinions, "and I am to keep house and take all the care of mamma's hands. And, oh! it is so pleasant here, and I do love the country so dearly! So if you're willing, dear—"

"Willing!" cried out Walter May, ecstatically, "I'm more than willing. It's the only thing I have always longed for. Good-bye to city walls and hearts of stone; good-bye to hollow appearances and grinding wretchedness! Why, Clara, I shall be the happiest man alive. But—"

"There," said Clara, putting up both hands as if to ward off all possible objections, "I was sure there would be a 'but.'"

"I thought, my dear," said Walter, "that you didn't like the idea of living with your husband's relations."

Clara looked lovingly up into her mother-in-law's sweet old face, while she silently pressed Mr. Noah May's kindly hands.

"I am a deal wiser than I was a week ago," said she. "And, oh, so much happier!"

"So am I!" said Walter.

"Hennery Eggs."

On the front of a retail establishment not far from the Boston public library, is a sign that reads, "Hennery Eggs." This is not the name of the proprietor. No. They don't spell "Hennery" with two "n's" and an extra "e" in Boston, you know. It is merely an intimation that eggs of the genuine sort are for sale within. They are not incubator eggs, nor storage eggs, nor eggs for campaign purposes. They are just good old hennery eggs. They're the kind of eggs that you have pawed around in the haymow to find and felt like cackling when you found them. They are hennery eggs with an eloquent accent on the hen.

And yet, who knows? All eggs are more or less a mystery. You can't depend on signs. Even a Boston "hennery egg" may not be all it's cracked up to be.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Nerves and Her Hats.

A writer in a medical journal has lately advanced the theory that women's heavy hats are responsible for women's jangling nerves and proverbial quick temper. The popular impression has been that the man who paid for the hats was the one whose temper suffered; but it seems that large hats weigh too heavily upon the fragile feminine cranium and affect the blood vessels and nerves, and through them the brain. Moreover, according to the writer, the effort to keep large and heavy hats at the right angle impose a paralytic strain upon the nerves of the wearers. The theory is advanced in all seriousness, but the chances are that it will not induce any normal woman to cut off her hat supply.—New York Sun.

ILLINOIS ITEMS

A message was received at Springfield announcing that Judge Moffett of Bloomington had dissolved the injunction which prevented the trustees of the Pontiac reformatory from discharging Dr. Marshall, the house physician of the institution. Marshall insisted that the board desired to discharge him for political reasons and he filed a bill in court to prevent them from so doing. Attorney General Hamlin moved that the temporary injunction which was granted be dissolved and that the bill be dismissed on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction. His contention was upheld by the court. This is the first case in which the attorney general figured as attorney for a state board. He was called upon by the reformatory trustees after he had given his now celebrated opinion to the effect that all of the state's law business must be done through his office.

At an early hour Tuesday morning the people of Williamsville, near Springfield were startled by a terrific explosion. It was found that burglars had entered the State Bank and blown open the safe. They secured \$4,000 in cash and several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry. The burglars after robbing the bank took a handcar and went to Springfield, where they abandoned the car. This is the second similar robbery in the county in the past month, the State Bank of Chatham having been robbed and the burglars escaping on a handcar. It is believed by the officers that this is the work of an organized band of expert bank robbers who are going over the central states.

The railroad and warehouse commission at its meeting held at Springfield decided that the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railway company should put in an overhead crossing at the intersection of its new line with the tracks of the Chicago and Alton railroad company at Bridge Junction, East St. Louis. The structure shall leave twenty-two feet in the clear, and the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis is ordered to pay the entire cost of construction and future maintenance of the crossing, together with the costs and expenses of the commission incurred in the case.

The appointment of Colonel N. B. Thistlewood of Cairo as trustee of the soldiers' orphans' home at Normal, recently predicted, has been formally announced by Governor Yates. The newly constructed board will meet the last of this week to effect a permanent organization.

Passenger train on St. Paul railroad, running fifty miles an hour, derailed at Shermerville, all the cars leaving the track. Four persons injured.

Delbert Hand, aged 27 years, a farmer of Scotland, was accidentally shot in the side, while climbing a tree, a revolver in his coat being accidentally discharged. He will not recover.

Attorney Philip Butler taken from Chicago to Joliet to serve sentence for conspiring to imprison Miss Waynik.

Fifth annual convention of the National Live Stock association met at Studebaker theater, Chicago.

Mayor of Decatur indicted, charged with aiding and protecting gamblers and saloonkeepers in violating the law.

State board of equalization, in accordance with the supreme court tax decision, took steps to make new rules governing assessment of corporations.

Joseph Hinkle, 30 years of age, was found guilty of wife-murder by the jury at Peoria and condemned to death. The prisoner sat sullenly in his chair and gave no sign when the verdict was read by Judge Green. The crime for which Hinkle was convicted was one of the most atrocious in the history of the county. On the afternoon of September 18 he went to the residence of Mrs. Sargent, 208 Pecan street, and following his wife into an outhouse stabbed her nine times savagely with a pocket knife. She died almost instantly. Hinkle attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented by the officers. He has feigned insanity since Monday last.

The home of Frank Glover of Allen-ville, near Mattoon, was entered by burglars, who secured \$3,000 in cash. Glover had recently disposed of a stock of merchandise at that place and had not yet banked the money. The large grain elevator of William Funkhouser, at Lerna, was entirely destroyed by fire. The little village is almost entirely without fire protection.

French plays to be given at Chicago University to awaken interest in the study.

William Shaffer, an insane man from Toledo, jumped from an Illinois Central train about two miles south of Gilman, and was instantly killed. He was in the custody of Sheriff Samuel Wisley of Cumberland County, who was taking him to the Eastern Illinois Hospital at Kankakee. While the sheriff dozed in his seat the insane man opened a car window and jumped out, fracturing his skull. Shaffer was a farmer, aged about sixty, and has a son living at Jewett, Ill.

The railroad and warehouse commission has appointed E. J. Monahan of Benton, Franklin county, as assistant registrar of their East St. Louis office for state grain inspection. The new appointee succeeds A. L. Lindley of Lebanon.

Frank Ebaugh, an Illinois river pilot, committed suicide by jumping from his father's boat at Pekin. He had been suffering from nervous mania.

International labor alliance suggested to Chicago Federation of Labor by official of organized unions in England.

Delegates from thirty cities in Illinois met at Rockford for the fourth annual convention of the State Association of Letter Carriers. Among the places represented were Chicago, Oak Park, Elgin, Emporia, Rock Island, Freeport, Joliet, Pontiac, Galesburg, Bloomington, Decatur, Dixon and Belvidere. Chicago was represented for the first time in the meetings of the association. W. G. Edens of Chicago, H. E. Hull, postmaster at Peoria, and Colonel Thomas G. Lawler of Rockford were among the speakers. A resolution was passed indorsing the bill for the relief of substitute carriers known as the Grout bill. The association also indorsed the resolution passed at the last national convention of letter carriers recommending that the salary of carriers in cities of the first class be placed at \$1,200 and in cities of the second class at \$1,000. Officers were elected as follows: President, C. E. Camp, Elgin; vice-president, R. T. Mercer, Peoria; secretary, M. T. Finnan, Bloomington; treasurer, H. J. Wasson, Galesburg; sergeant at arms, Thomas H. McCann, Rockford; delegate to national convention, Chas. D. Duffy, Chicago; alternate, D. G. McCarthy, Galesburg; executive committee, J. W. Crowder, Springfield; Oamer Doty, Decatur; Chris Koch, Rock Island; H. A. Arnold, Oak Park; Mark D. Hall, Belvidere; E. J. Scantlan, Freeport; J. C. Slyder, Pontiac. It was voted to hold the next convention in Peoria the second Thursday in May, 1903.

George D. Locke, although the youngest mayor in the United States and only about six months in office, has established a record that is being emulated in many cities of southern Illinois. He has fought a battle with the gamblers and saloon-keepers and won at every stage. As a result there is no gambling in Jerseyville and the saloons are closed on Sunday, achievements never before effected in the history of that city. Mayor Locke is only 26 years old. He is a gold democrat and was elected to his present office as chief executive of Jerseyville at last April's election. In the campaign he openly announced that he would break the power of the saloon-keepers and gamblers. As a result his candidacy was hotly opposed, but he was elected by the biggest majority ever given the mayoral candidate.

The attorneys at Jacksonville for Mrs. Mamie Barnes, who is in jail under indictment charged with complicity in the plot to poison her husband, Dr. Joseph Barnes, entered a motion for a change of venue on the ground that she cannot have a fair trial here. The motion will be argued on Dec. 14.

George Fox, a Denver bricklayer, found his mother at the Kankakee insane hospital on Thanksgiving day. She was sent to the institution from Chicago six years ago. Mother and son had not seen each other for twenty-six years. Mrs. Fox separated from her husband at that time. She took with her her infant daughter. The husband took the 2-year-old boy. Mrs. Fox subsequently married a man named Schilling in Michigan. She became insane and was placed in an asylum in that state. She was discharged as partly recovered, but her malady returned, and in 1895 she was sent to Kankakee from Chicago. Though hopelessly insane, Mrs. Schilling has had lucid moments, and in these she dispatched letters to the principal cities of the United States inquiring for her son. One of these came into the hands of the Denver chief of police and from it George Fox was traced. A few days ago George Fox's father died in California, leaving his son \$5,000. The money and news of his mother's whereabouts came to the young man about the same time. He lost no time in going to Kankakee. He was not aware that his mother was at the hospital, however, until he was assisted in his search by the local chief of police. Mrs. Schilling has a daughter, Miss Ida Fox in Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Christian county grand jury will return several counts against Thomas J. Smith, defaulting city clerk of Pana, whose shortage amounts up into the thousands, Smith's whereabouts is known to the police. At a special meeting of the city council Saturday night John M. Kuhn, township clerk, was chosen to fill Smith's unexpired term.

Ex-Representative Samuel C. Smiley of O'Fallon suffered a severe stroke of paralysis Friday morning and is in a critical condition. Mr. Smiley is one of the most widely known public men in southern Illinois. He was trustee of the institute for the feeble-minded at Lincoln under the Tanner administration.

The postoffice and store at Wheeler was robbed early Sunday morning, the thieves getting \$200 in stamps and \$500 cash. Nitroglycerin was used to blow open the safe. A portion of the effects was found south of this city. The thieves stole two horses and rode to Greenup, where one of the animals was abandoned and all trace lost.

At Jacksonville testimony is being taken in the Barnes poisoning case. H. S. Grindley, state chemist; Dr. F. P. Norbury, medical expert, and J. G. Reynolds, coroner, were on the stand.

Blaine Nauce, aged 17 years, and his brother, sons of a farmer of Herrick, were unloading revolvers after a target match, when the weapon in the elder brother's hand was accidentally discharged, the bullet piercing the neck of the younger lad and causing instantaneous death. A verdict of accidental shooting was returned by the coroner's jury.

WHAT A LEADING AGRICULTURIST SAYS OF WESTERN CANADA.

Prof. Thomas Shaw of Minnesota University Gives an Unbiased Opinion.

In a letter to "The Farmer," St. Paul, dated Sept. 1st, 1901, Prof. Thomas Shaw of the Minnesota State University has the following to say, after having made a trip through Western Canada:

"The capabilities of the immense area known as Western Canada are but little understood on this side of the line. Our people are apt to look upon it as a region of frost and snow, a country in which but a small portion of the land relatively will ever be tillable, because of the rigors of the climate. True, the climate is cold in winter, but Western Canada has, nevertheless, just that sort of climate which makes it the most reliable wheat producing country in all the continent.

An Immense Area.

Western Canada is not only an immense area, but the same description will apply to those portions of the country that are capable of being successfully tilled or grazed. Nearly all of the prairie Province of Manitoba can be brought under cultivation, although probably not one-third of its surface has been laid open by the plow. Assiniboia to the west is a grain and stock country. Saskatchewan to the north of Assiniboia has high adaptation for the same. This also may be said of Alberta to the west. Here lies what may be termed a grain-growing and stock producing empire, the resources of which have been but little drawn upon comparatively, viewed from the standpoint of the agriculturist. When it is called to mind that even in the Peace River country in Athabasca, and several hundreds of miles north of the Canadian boundary, wheat was grown which won a premium at the World's Fair in 1893, the capabilities of this country in wheat production loom up more brightly than even the brilliant northern lights of the land that lies toward the pole.

Adapted to Stock and Grain Production.

The region under consideration is, however, mainly adapted to growing grain and grazing stock. Much of it is adapted to growing both grain and stock, but certain areas, especially towards the mountains, are only adapted to ranching, except where irrigation will yet be introduced. This, of course, can be done successfully along the many streams that flow down from the Rockies and water the country towards the east and north. The adaptation of the country for wheat production is of a high character. The cool nights that usually characterize the ripening season are eminently favorable to the filling of the grain, and to the securing of a plump berry, and consequently large yields. The crop this year is a magnificent one. In Manitoba and the territories it should certainly give an average of more than 20 bushels per acre. But should the yield be not more than 20 bushels, the crop will be a most handsome one, owing to the large area sown to wheat. Many farmers only grow grain. But those who do succeed as well in growing oats and barley as in growing wheat, hence these foods for stock should always be abundant. Some grow cattle mainly, and others combine the two. The last named, of course, is doubtless the safest of the three during a long course of years, that is to say, where much farming is practicable.

Quality of the Live Stock.

It was a pleasurable surprise to note the high quality of the stock. The average of quality in cattle is higher than the average of cattle in our state, unless in the dairy classes. This opinion is not reached rashly or without ample opportunity for investigation. I spent three long days in the show ring at Winnipeg making the awards in the beef classes. I question if any of our states, single handed, could make such a showing in cattle. It was my privilege to make the awards at several shows and at all of their fairs were evidences that much attention is given to the improvement of the stock. I noted carefully the character of the herds that grazed along the railroad and everywhere the high average of the quality of the stock was in evidence.

Reasons for Quality in Stock.

The quality of the grass is good. Many of the settlers came from Ontario and had been schooled as to the value of good stock before going west. The railroads and the government have taken a deep interest in making it less difficult and costly to the farmers to secure good males.

Those who are anxious of changing their residence should bear in mind that the lands in Western Canada are many of them free and others reasonably cheap.

Information will gladly be given by any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.

Substitute for Sulphur Water.

The eminent French chemist Armand Gautier has reported a discovery to the French Academy of Sciences which is likely to prove of great hygienic value. He has found that finely powdered volcanic stones treated by boiling in water at a temperature of 170 to 200 degrees Celsius yield a liquid identical in composition with the ordinary sulphur water of mineral springs except that it is stronger than the latter.

Kentuckian on Kentucky Crime.

Rev. J. K. Smith of Louisville, Ky., declares that city, with a population of 200,000, has more murderers than London with 7,000,000, and that Kentucky with a population of 7,000,000, has more murders annually than Great Britain with 40,000,000.

Monroe Doctrine and Golden Rule.

No one, we imagine, can find much fault with the terse statement of international policy made by Secretary Hay before the New York chamber of commerce the other evening. "The briefest expression of our rule of conduct," says the secretary of state, "is the Monroe doctrine and the Golden Rule. With this simple chart we can hardly go far wrong." Continuing, Mr. Hay said:

I think I may say that our sister republics to the south of us are perfectly convinced of the sincerity of our attitude. They know we desire the prosperity of each of them and peace and harmony among them. We no more want their territory than we covet the mountains of the moon. We are grieved and distressed when there are differences among them. We even then we should never think of trying to compose any of those differences unless by the request of both parties to it. Not even our earnest desire for peace among them will lead us to any action which might offend their national dignity or their just sense of independence. We owe them all the consideration which we claim for ourselves. To criticize in various climates who have other views of our purposes we can only wish fuller information and more quiet consciences.

The address for two reasons was one of especial significance. The secretary was at the meeting of the New York chamber of commerce as the substitute of the late President McKinley, who had accepted an invitation to be present, but a few days before his death had asked Mr. Hay to take his place, and the latter no doubt voiced the sentiments of the dead president touching our international relations. Again, the address, coming so soon after the signing of the new canal treaty with Great Britain, was interpreted as an authoritative utterance in regard to questions of international relation involved in that agreement. It was taken to mean that Great Britain not only recognizes our right to build and maintain a strictly American isthmian waterway, but our right and obligation to protect against foreign aggression the territorial integrity of our sister republics.

The soundness of the Monroe doctrine is almost universally recognized by Americans. Why may we not also apply the Golden Rule to our relations with other nations, since we profess neither to fear the strength of the strongest nor seek advantage through the weakness of the weakest?

The latest contribution to the literature of tobacco furnishes some interesting evidence as to the universality of the name of the weed. Originally it was derived from the name of a pipe which the Spaniards found in Santo Domingo and which was called the tobago. Subsequently the Spaniards spelled it tobaco. The Italians and Portuguese have stuck in an extra c. The English have put in the extra e and changed the a in the first syllable to o, but this may be a reminiscence of tobago. The Germans, Dutch and Russians say tobak, the French tabac, the Poles tabaka and the Danes and Swedes tobak. Indeed, there is hardly a country in the world where a person ignorant of the language of the natives may not call for something to smoke and make himself readily understood.

We frequently refer to Mr. Roosevelt as "our young president." While it is true that he is the youngest man who ever sat in the chair of the chief executive of this nation, there are several heads of foreign governments who are considerably younger than he. For instance, Roosevelt is a year older than the emperor of Germany, twelve years older than the czar of Russia, ten years older than the king of Italy and twenty-two years older than the queen of the Netherlands. On the other hand, he is young when compared with King Christian of Denmark, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria or Pope Leo XIII. However, "the crime of being a young man," as William Pitt described it, is one which is soon outgrown.

Speaking of extensive individual holdings of American railway securities, those of Lord Strathcona, the Canadian high commissioner, are not to be sneezed at. He is credited with an investment of \$6,000,000 in Great Northern and \$3,000,000 in Northern Pacific.

The fact that the new sixteen inch gun which is being built at Watervliet can throw a shot twenty-one miles is of much less importance than the force with which it could plant a shot against the side of a battleship at an ordinary fighting distance of two or three miles.

King Edward's intimation that presidents of republics will be received at the coronation upon the same footing as kings and emperors will not be construed as a special invitation to Oom Paul.

In ordering that a record shall be made of all megaphone conversations in the navy hereafter Secretary Long is apparently preparing for the next blockade and battle of Santiago.

At the coronation Queen Alexandra's Kohinoor bauble will not be in it alongside of Mrs. Bradley Martin's \$1,250,000 tiara. The Yankee dollar may be counted on to win every time.

Johannes Paulus Kruger, M. P.

The tender to Mr. Kruger by prominent Irish Nationalists of a nomination for the British parliament in an Irish borough where he would be certain of election suggests some interesting possibilities, which, however, are not likely to be realized. It suggests the sardonic spectacle of the leader of an active enemy battling the British people in their own parliament, supported by the tumultuous opposition. Imagine Oom Paul moving to censure the war office for inflicting the reconcentrado system on helpless women and children or rising in stern dignity to interpellate the honorable secretary of state for the colonies upon the rights of the Boers as belligerents.

It is held by those suggesting, apparently in good faith, this unique but quite impossible scheme that, under Lord Kitchener's proclamation, Mr. Kruger is de facto a British subject and is therefore eligible to a seat in parliament. If it were practical as a political measure, which may be doubted, there is one essential obstacle in the way. Before becoming a member of the British parliament he would be obliged to take the oath of allegiance, and it is out of the question that the sturdy old Boer would ever consent to acknowledge British sovereignty over his person.

Indeed, the British government could well afford to acquiesce heartily in this Irish suggestion if thereby the Transvaal president could be made to recognize British sovereignty. Upon the same terms it would be worth while to offer inducements to De Wet and Botha to accept parliamentary seats from Irish constituencies.

The Northwest and the Combine.

It looks as though the great railway combine lately chartered under the name of the Northern Securities company might have a rather dusty road to travel in the northwest. The governors of the states through which the Great Northern and Northern Pacific pass from Lake Superior to the Pacific ocean seem disposed to "line up" and call upon their legislatures to help them resist what they regard as a consolidation of "parallel and competing lines."

Governor Van Sant of Minnesota, across whose state these roads pass, has expressed himself vigorously in opposition to the merger and will fight it to the end. He is reported as claiming that he is assured that Montana, North Dakota and Washington will follow the lead of Minnesota in this action, and the intimation is strong that a concerted movement will be made all along the northwestern line against the combination.

It is claimed on behalf of the railroads that this company cannot be affected by legislation following the transaction. On the other hand, the Minnesota courts in 1895 decided against the validity of a lease of the Northern Pacific to the Great Northern on grounds which are now to be used as the basis of the present antimerger movement. It may be that here will come the first serious skirmish between the people and the railroad combines. At all events the contest will be watched with keenest interest.

The agitation for the adoption of the metric system is gaining headway in England, which is the only commercial nation except the United States not using that system of measurement. At the same time it is proposed to adopt the metrical denomination of coins. The increasing intercourse between nations caused by expanding trade has impressed even conservative England with the necessity for a change to the system most generally in use.

In devoting his energies to the invention of a turbine engine for ships John Jacob Astor evinces a purpose to make himself useful to the world. He probably does not want to be confounded with the yellow Astor branch of the family.

The Connecticut man whose life was saved by a package of love letters in his pocket that stopped a pistol ball ought to marry the girl without unnecessary delay if only to show his gratitude.

Our far flung thermometer line embraces about all the shades of temperature from zero to fever heat. At Moorhead, Minn., the other day it was 8 degrees, while at Key West, Fla., it was 68 degrees.

The Chicago sinking fund succeeded pretty well in living down to its name. It has just been ascertained that in some mysterious way it had sunk \$2,000,000.

It was a sure thing that some enterprising American actress would see the advertising advantage of going to Turkey and getting kidnaped by brigands.

November gales seem to have had their own fun with shipping and other work of poor human beings around all the world.

The wise shopper will begin to prepare for his or her holiday gift responsibilities without further delay.

The popular air in the concert of the powers is now, "Touching the Turk; or, Who Gets There First?"

POOL TABLE POCKETS.

They Are Made For the Most Part in Farmers' Houses.

"An odd occupation, surely," said a man acquainted with the business, "is that of knitting pool table pockets. A few persons find steady employment at it, but the greater number of those engaged in it take it up incidentally to some other employment.

"Of all the pool pockets used the largest proportion is made in farmhouses by farmers' wives and daughters. The women who do this work are mostly Germans and Swedes.

"Pool table pockets are all hand-made. The largest producer of pool pockets is a concern in New York that employs at this work about thirty families, these mostly residing on Long Island. The bundles of material for the several families thus employed are made up in the shop and delivered to them, the finished pockets being at the same time collected.

"The knitting is done with a needle twenty inches in length, and the pockets are knitted with a peculiar knot that will not pull out. You might cut a hole in a pocket with a knife, but the hole would go no farther. As the pocket is knitted it will not pull or draw apart.

"Pool pockets are made of cotton, of wool and of silk. The first are sold for \$1.25 or thereabouts a dozen. Silk pockets sell for about \$10 a dozen.

"I should say that of all the pockets made perhaps half are of cotton, three-eighths of wool and one-eighth of silk. The pockets are most commonly green, but they are made in other colors as well—in maroon, for example, and in yellow and in blue for tables with cloths in those colors.

"Output? Well, the production of them is somewhat scattered. I should say that it might amount annually to about 10,000 dozen, valued on an average, roughly estimated, at \$4 a dozen, making the total value of the output somewhere about \$40,000."—New York Sun.

The fact that most of the immigrants coming to this country last year settled in the populous states of the east instead of going to the newer sections of the west, which most need immigrants, is a feature of the immigration problem likely to receive attention. In this connection the commissioner of immigration suggests that congress make laws "for the purpose of distributing the alien population with some reference to the industrial law of supply and demand." It is difficult to see, however, how congress can prevent the newcomers from going wherever they choose after they have once been admitted.

The British ambassador to Constantinople is now energetically pressing the outstanding British claims against Turkey. The moral effect of France's naval loop of Mitylene is likely to be more far-reaching than the sultan supposed when he agreed under duress to settle the French claim.

Some of the first families of New York are likely to get offended if Bishop Potter does not stop twitting on certain notorious facts in his vehement denunciation of modern divorce. They may consider his remarks as personal.

The British peeresses and the American multimillionaires are now in a jewel contest which promises to outshine anything of its kind that ever occurred before. The glass factories are all running on full time.

The Gathmann gun test seems to indicate that a large number of ships and men that have been destroyed in theory will in practice be permitted to survive.

Even if Captain Kidd's treasure is buried on one of the islands in Boston harbor it is likely to remain buried, as no one knows the location of the island.

The governor of Kentucky and the governor of Indiana are modifying the familiar saying by making it a short time between denunciations.

Senator Depew is to be married on Christmas day. What a peach of a Christmas present the bride will get!

Perhaps John Bull doesn't submit to arbitration because the Boers won't give him time to accept.

Possibly when congress gets fairly at work it may be able to devise some way of reducing the surplus without cutting down the war tax.

The stories of the escapades of the Leavenworth convicts make the pages of the "Gadooks" novels appear dull and insipid.

Who He Was. "Wait a minute, John. Don't read so fast. Who was it that there crowd turned out?"

"Eh? Turned out?"

"Yes; you read it there that the crowd turned out N. Mass. Who was N. Mass?"

"Why, I suppose he's some Frenchman. You ought to listen closer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Could Cook. "Can he cook?" asked the proprietor of the restaurant.

"Cook?" echoed the caller, who was rooting for a friend out of a job. "Can he cook? Say, I've seen that man make four squab pies out of one old pigeon!"—Chicago Tribune.

It pays to advertise in

The Review

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST READ PAPER IN WESTERN COOK and LAKE COUNTIES

Frank Robertson

Attorney at Law

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TAKE YOUR WASHING TO THE.....

Barrington Steam Laundry.

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

J. F. GIESKE, Proprietor,

Opp. Grunau's barber shop.

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with Jackman & Bennett

Attorneys at Law.

Practice in state and federal courts.

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

Office: Howarth Bldg., Barrington

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Will be at his Dental Rooms in

BATTERMAN'S BLOCK, PALATINE,

Friday of Each Week

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

PALATINE BANK

OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

A General Banking Business Transacted....

Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Loans on Real Estate.

Insurance.

Ornamental Window and Plate Glass

We carry the largest stock of glass in Barrington and vicinity and we handle nothing but the best glass made. We have in stock all sizes of window glass, and

No Blotches or Blurs

Can be found in our glass. The large purchase we make yearly, besides the fact of buying direct from the manufacturers, enables us to put out first-class glass often at prices asked by others for wavy or unclear glass. Get our prices on

Chipped, Ground, Cathedral, Colored, Skylight, Ribbed, Wired & Mirrors.

We cut glass to fit any odd size window without extra cost and will set and fit glass at a reasonable price.

Favor us with a call and get estimates

PAINTS AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

Always a full line and endless variety in stock. We can satisfy your wants. Call and we will prove the assertion.

BUILDING MATERIAL

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

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

LAMEY & CO

Building Material and Painters' Supplies,

Barrington, - Illinois.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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

LAKE ZURICH.

George Wagner of Barrington was a visitor here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kohl were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

George Foreman of Barrington was a visitor here Thursday.

Frank Roney shipped a car load of hogs from here Thursday.

George Klipper of Long Grove has moved in his new residence here.

H. L. Prehn and Emil Frank transacted business in Chicago Monday.

H. Branding and H. Hillman went to Chicago Wednesday to take in the fat stock show at the stock yards.

If you are going to California apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. about the through tourist sleeping car service to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Round trip tourist tickets on sale daily. dec. 31

Commencing November 25 the U. S. express company provided additional service between Lake Zurich and Chicago. One service will leave Lake Zurich at 9:30 a. m., arriving at Chicago 1:45 p. m. The next service leaves Lake Zurich at 2:30 p. m., arriving at Chicago 6:30 p. m. There are two services from Chicago daily, the last one leaving Chicago 8:20 a. m., arriving at Lake Zurich 2:30 p. m.

GILMER.

Our blacksmith, Wm. Gerke, has his new house completed.

Leon Clute of Barrington is visiting his sister here this week.

Arthur Hall of Elgin visited with friends here over Sunday.

A. G. Schwerman and W. Gerke were in Chicago Wednesday.

Ernest Branding called on his sister, Mrs. Bierman, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Knigze of Wheeling called on friends here Thursday.

Wm. Tonne of Lake Zurich was a caller at H. F. Schwerman's Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Rockemeyer of Diamond Lake called on friends here Saturday.

Miss Lena Schwermann of Chicago is visiting at the home of her brother, H. F. Schwerman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Schwerman visited with their mother, Mrs. Clute, at Barrington Saturday.

A great many Gilmer people turned out Sunday to help dedicate the new parsonage at Lake Zurich.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered at the home of Mr. Reineke last Sunday evening. It was in honor of Mrs. Reineke's birthday. A great many people were present and a very enjoyed time was pronounced by all. At midnight the table was set and all invited to eat, drink and be merry.

WAUCONDA.

Rev. and Mrs. Lapham spent Thanksgiving at Elgin.

Louis Schultz of Evanston was a pleasant caller here Thursday.

J. E. Pratt and friend, Mr. Deane, of Chicago spent Thursday here.

Harry Hill visited with relatives and friends at Waukegan Thursday.

H. Golding and H. T. Fuller transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

J. Blaupe of Chicago spent Thanksgiving in our village with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gainer and A. C. Stoxen were Chicago visitors Monday.

Frank and Earl Harrison spent last Thursday here with their mother and sister.

Orville Smith of Ivanhoe and L. B. Collins of Chicago spent Monday evening in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and daughter Lillian spent Thanksgiving with Woodstock friends.

David McClain left for the east on Wednesday, where he will spend a few weeks with relatives.

Miss Della Hammond returned to Chicago Friday, after spending Thanksgiving with her parents.

J. Diestler and George Jepson attended the fat stock show at Chicago Tuesday and Wednesday.

F. W. Wynkoop of Chicago and F. D. Wynkoop of Woodstock spent Sunday with their parents in our village.

The Thanksgiving ball at Oakland hall Thursday evening was attended by about 60 couples. Prof. Herm's orchestra of Chicago furnished music for the occasion and a pleasant time is reported by all.

Misses Estella Grace, Vera Geary, Lilah Golding, Mabel and Grace Mullen attended the Teachers' Institute at Waukegan Friday and Saturday.

Judd Pratt is paying the highest market price for furs. If you have anything in this line to dispose of you will find it to your interest to see him.

Mizpat lodge No. 142, M. W. W., will hold their annual election of officers at their next meeting, Wednesday, December 18. All members are requested to be present.

Mrs. Sensor, who has been spending the past six weeks with relatives and friends in our village and vicinity, returned to her home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Wednesday.

A. J. Snell wanted to attend a party but was afraid to do so on account of pains in his stomach, which he feared would grow worse. He says, "I was telling my troubles to a lady friend, who said: 'Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will put you in condition for the party.' I bought a bottle and take pleasure in stating that two doses cured me and enabled me to have a good time at the party." Mr. Snell is a resident of Summer Hill, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

L. E. Golding and Miss Ruth Neville, two of our most prominent young people, were united in marriage Thursday in the parlors of the Commercial hotel, Barrington, Rev. Tuttle, pastor of the Barrington M. E. church, performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Golding, the groom's parents, witnessed the ceremony, and after supper, the bridal couple took the train for Madison, Wis., returning to our village Saturday evening, where a private reception was tendered them at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Neville, only a few of the immediate relatives being present. Monday they left for Chicago where they will make their home at 211 Loomis street until Mr. Golding completes his dental course next spring. We wish the young couple a most prosperous and happy life.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Miss Tillie Hooker spent Thanksgiving here.

Eugene Jencks of Wauconda was here on business Tuesday.

Ray Wilson of Palatine was at O. H. Smith's Thanksgiving.

Miss Mildred Sleeper was at Palatine several days last week.

Harvey Smith was at home from Belvidere for Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Ray Harrison has returned from Harvard. Her sister, Mrs. Tutell, is now convalescent.

The Ladies of the W. C. T. U. met at Dundee Tuesday afternoon. Another meeting will be held. Program by Mrs. Parmaly.

Home Missionary meeting of the Baptist church was held at Mrs. Fred Browning at Dundee Tuesday afternoon. An elegant program in charge of Mrs. H. M. Milhuff was rendered.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Is Crowded Almost Constantly with Invalids Seeking Health. Three Months' Services are Given Free to All Sufferers who Call at its Office in the Mercantile Bldg., Rooms 328 and 329, Aurora, Ill., before Dec. 17.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute have, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their care in this country, established a permanent branch of the Institute at the corner of Broadway and Fox street, Rooms 328 and 329 Mercantile Block, Aurora, Ill.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months, (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and December 17.

These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before December 17.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so; also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture, gleet, cancer, all skin diseases, and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

The chief associate surgeon of the Institute is in personal charge. Office hours from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Special notice.—If you cannot call send stamp for question blank for home treatment. tf.

RIDING IN CHINA.

Using the Donkey, the Shenzu and the Wheelbarrow.

Here comes a gorgeously clad lady riding a donkey, her husband by her side. She rides straddle legs, but round her is drawn an embroidered petticoat, displaying all its beauties when riding, her face is painted and powdered, her lower lip is one large daub of vermilion, and her wonderfully dressed hair is shining with grease and gum. She wears no hat, however hot the day, but she carries a fan or an oil paper parasol, and she looks very glum as the barbarian passes, for he is not supposed to see her, though very probably she stoops and chatters to her lord and master once he is well out of the way.

Next there comes a shenzu—that is, a long chair with a hood hung between two mules walking tandem fashion. Sometimes there is another gayly dressed woman in it; sometimes a magistrate or other grandee, but oftenest of all come the shrieking, creaking wheelbarrows, the universal vehicle of China.

The wheel is in the middle, and there is a seat on either side, and the way those tortured wheels cry out is excruciating—the air is full of the sound. The Chinaman cannot be prevailed upon to grease them. In the first place, he is economical and would not waste the grease, and in the next he looks upon a silent wheel with suspicion. "Would you have him going like a thief?" he asks plaintively.

Nevertheless these wheelbarrows are the only wheeled vehicles, and a coolly will wheel two men and their baggage easily. The Bishop of northern China declares he has traveled thousands of miles on a wheelbarrow.—Empire Review.

THE FIRST CAMERA.

It Was Invented by an Italian in the Sixteenth Century.

The camera was invented by an Italian named Baptista Porta, though it was not at first used for photographing. It was in reality merely a dark room, into which the light was admitted through a little round hole in one side. The rays of light coming from objects outside of this room entered it through this aperture and made a picture on the other side of the room glowing in all the beauty and color of nature itself, but rather indistinct and upside down.

This dark room was contrived by Porta about the middle of the sixteenth century. He improved it later by placing a glass lens in the aperture and outside a mirror which received the rays of light and reflected them through the lens so that that image upon the opposite wall within was made much brighter, more distinct and in a natural or erect position. This was really the first camera obscura, an invention which is enjoyed to the present day, being situated often upon a hilltop, where a picturesque country surrounding may be reflected through a lens which is placed in the center of the conical roof.

Now, our modern photographic camera is merely a small camera obscura in its simplest form, carrying a lens at one end and a ground glass screen at the other. It is, however, often much more complicated in its construction.

Shopping in Athens.

In his volume on "Modern Athens," George Horton says that shopping in the Greek capital is a more elaborate, time consuming and minute process even than with us. "The oriental method of doing business still prevails. The dealer sets a price, the buyer another, and often three or four hours of patient will contest pass before a compromise is reached. The patron asks, 'How much is this piece of silk?' 'One dollar a yard,' is the reply. 'Thirty cents' is offered. The merchant is thrown into something resembling an apoplectic fit. He swears by his father's soul that it cost 95 cents.

"The lady takes a seat with a sigh and after twenty minutes inquires innocently, 'Finally, 30 cents?' 'Never! But to keep you and not lose your custom, you may have it for what I paid, 95 cents.' 'You poor thing!' sighs the lady sarcastically. There are a dozen or more women sitting about the store. When finally the proprietor comes down to a price that one is willing to pay, she rises, receives her bundle and departs, declaring good naturedly that she had been swindled and that she will never come back again."

A Question of Ownership.

"Are you the man who advertises 'Own your own home?'" said the dejected looking caller.

"I am," answered the real estate dealer.

"Well, I'd like to get the recipe." "The what?" "The recipe. The modus operandi. I want to know what to do to own my own home. Our cook has a temper like a raging lion and muscles like Hercules. If you can, tell me how to dispose her. Money's no object."—Washington Star.

As One Being.

Edith—I hear that you and Fred are quite interested in one another. Bertha—Don't you tell a soul, Edith, but really I believe Fred and I were made for each other. We have played golf together three times, and we never have quarreled, except two or three times when Fred was clearly in the wrong.—Boston Transcript.

He Wasn't It.

"My dear Miss Billmore," sadly wrote young Hankinson. "I return herewith your kind note, in which you accept my offer of marriage. You will observe that it begins 'Dear George.' I do not know who George is, but my name, as you know, is William."—Chicago Tribune.

The Home Paper

of the villages and farms of Western Cook and of Lake County. Its circulation exceeds that of any other weekly in this territory. The returns to advertisers are certain and more profitable each year.

As a Test

Try an ad in this paper for a period of three or six months. It works for you in a way that brings new and holds old business. All the prosperous men of the world owe their success to the liberal use of printers' ink.

The

REVIEW

is a comprehensive review of the weeks news. It is moulded to the wants of its readers and is a paper that commands the patronage of all.

Subscribe now, Do not delay.



Let us furnish you estimates and show samples of

JOB PRINTING

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

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CHICAGO

Henry J. Senne,

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS,

Oysters and Game in season.

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Railroad THE GREAT CENTRAL SOUTHERN TRUNK LINE

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Now on sale to

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GULF COAST.

Write for folders, descriptive matter, etc., to

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

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R. J. WEMYSS,

General Immigration and Industrial Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.

And he will mail you free

MAPS, ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS AND PRICE LIST OF LANDS AND FARMS IN

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida.

J. F. MOORHOUSE,

BARBER SHOP.

Fine Candles, Fruit and up-to-date line of High Grade Cigars, Tobaccos, etc.

Palatine, Ill.

H. C. KERSTING

Photographic Art Studio.

West of Schoppe Bros.

OPEN THURSDAYS ONLY.

All kinds of photographs and old picture copied to life-size in India ink, water color and crayon at prices to suit.

Palatine, Ill.

A. S. OLMS

Druggist and Pharmacist.....

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

PALATINE, ILL.

WE WANT A YOUNG MAN

who can furnish a horse and wagon to represent us

IN THIS COUNTY

to such a man we can offer a

LIBERAL PROPOSITION

Applicants will please give references, also present occupation. Address

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

F. J. ALVERSON

Fresh, Salt & Smoked Meats

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

Highest price paid for Hides and Tallow.

F. J. ALVERSON

Make a Start in Life.

Get a Business Education.



Book-keeping, Penmanship, Business Forms, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Arithmetic, Stenography, Typewriting by the 'Touch' System etc. 'Up-to-date methods'. The largest and best equipped commercial school. 28 years under same management. Experienced teachers. Thorough instruction.

Students received at any time. For Prospectus address O. M. POWERS, PRINCIPAL, 7 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.

SAVE MONEY BY USING

THE BLUE FLAME OIL GAS BURNER.....

Cheapest, Cleanest Fuel on Earth.

Can be attached to any stove. Cost 1 to 1 cent per hour. Thousands in use. Call for particulars and see the burner in operation.

FOX & ABBOTT,

Sole agents for Boone, McHenry, Lake counties, Barrington and Palatine townships, Cook county.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS



OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

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

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Keep in mind the date of the Royal Neighbor's bazaar.

Eat chicken pie with the Royal Neighbors next Friday evening at the village hall.

Note the change in advertisement of A. W. Meyer & Co. Genuine bargains are offered.

The Antioch News shows a decided improvement under the management of Mr. Johnson.

The fat stock show at Chicago has attracted a large number of our people the past week.

The Christmas exercises of the Baptist Sunday school will be held in the church Christmas eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Walbaum are the proud parents of a baby girl who arrived Thanksgiving day.

Lipofsky Bros. have an advertisement in this issue that will appeal to purchasers desiring to economize.

Grayslake Poultry and Pet Stock exhibition Monday and will continue for three days. Over 800 entries are now booked.

The new dwelling erected by Dr. C. H. Kendall, on his farm near this village, is completed and is an ornament to the place.

Wednesday Chicago was visited by a heavy snow storm. The "beautiful" never touched this section except in light flurries.

FOR RENT—Farm containing 355 acres, 3 1/2 miles south of Barrington. Cash or on shares. Can be made two separate places. Inquire of C. B. Otis.

The price of milk for December is \$1.15 per eight gallon can f.o.b. at Chicago. This gives the shipper 99c a can, the freight being 16 cents per can.

Mr. Stevenson of Chicago, solicitor for the League of Educators, a co-operative society, has been working this district for members the past ten days.

The Mannerchor has reorganized under the title of the Barrington Deutscher Verein and will give a reception and ball at Stott's hall, New Year's eve.

A. J. Bedard, residing on the Kenicott place, has a bonanza. He has cultivated milk weed and egg plant and produces custard for breakfast every morning.

Dr. A. Weichelt will remove his office, next week, from the Lageschulte block to his residence, No. 213 Cook street, formerly occupied by Dr. M. F. Clausius.

John Toynton has purchased the property known as the Wallace Bennett farm of Mark Bennett and his sisters, of S. Peck, the agent, for a consideration of \$6,000.

The Lake County Fair association held its annual meeting for the election of officers and directors, at Libertyville, Wednesday. The present officers and board were reelected.

High grade, life size, water color portrait and frame \$3.50. Cabinet photographs from 50c to \$2 per doz. Minutiae and panels at 25c to \$1 per doz., at Welisek's, 2 miles east of Cary.

Our congressmen in Washington are planning liberal things with the people's money. If the various ways of spending it are carried out there will be little surplus at the end of the next fiscal year.

A Chicago paper records the fact that Alexander Anderson, a meek looking man, was arrested last week and fined on the charge of "stealing a bible." And yet we are told that salvation is free.

After January 1, town clerks outside of incorporated cities and villages, will be required to issue burial permits in all cases before bodies may be interred. A fee of 25 cents will be charged for each permit issued.

The December term of the Lake County Circuit Court convened Monday. The docket shows twenty-four state cases, seventy common law cases, twelve of which are new; 126 chancery cases, eleven of which are new.

"We need it in the family and can not get along without it," is what a gentleman said who stepped into this office Monday and ordered THE REVIEW for 1902. There are others who are trying to keep house without that necessary article, the home paper. No home is completely furnished unless the local paper has a place there. It fills a long felt want. Try the best local paper in this section to keep you posted on the happenings during the next year.

Bennett & France have effected a settlement in the damage matter of Fred E. Rouse vs. Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry. company. Rouse was paid \$200 for personal injuries received by collision with a box car at the Main street crossing.

All Royal Neighbors holding handkerchiefs donated for the bazaar will kindly leave same with either Mesdames Shales, Comstock or Weichelt. All handkerchiefs should be in not later than Wednesday, Dec. 11.

We call attention to the attractive advertisement of J. Joppa, which appears on this page. The goods offered to purchasers are of the best quality and design, and the prices as low as to be found in Chicago, quality considered. Call and select your gifts.

Business men who desire to attract trade can find no better medium in which to advertise than the local or home paper. THE REVIEW reaches 90 per cent of the homes in this section of territory. An advertisement in its columns brings results. Try it.

John Austin, one of the pioneer settlers of Lake county, died at his home in Libertyville, Tuesday night. The cause of death was aggravated kidney trouble. Mr. Austin had resided in the vicinity of Libertyville since 1849, and was one of the most highly esteemed citizens. He was 82 years of age.

An organization of rural mail carriers of Illinois has been formed at Marengo, McHenry county. The organization is for the purpose of working with other state organizations to get larger salaries for the rural servants of Uncle Sam. Under the present rule a rural carrier receives but \$500 per year and is forced to furnish his own horse and wagon.

The Methodist Episcopal Aid society are busy people these days. Last Friday afternoon the ladies sewed for Mrs. Winter, and for Mrs. Kendall two afternoons during the week. It was through the efforts of the ladies the electric lighting system of the church edifice was put in, and they will pay for the wiring of the parsonage. The ladies are certainly entitled to credit for the good work accomplished.

The campaign headquarters of Hon. William E. Mason is sending out thousands of circulars setting forth the various reasons gathered from the friendly press of the state why the honorable gentleman should be reelected. The principal one is because he wants the office and persons and newspapers that have received favors from the senator want him to have it.—Elgin Advocate. The Advocate is not for William, because he gave nothing to the Advocate.

Sunday morning the residents near corner of Main and Elm streets were attracted by the report of a shot gun. They were surprised to witness the antics of a young man, bareheaded, flourishing a gun and followed by a lady and several children. The party was making rapid time around a woodpile. Whether the lady was pursuing the man with the gun, or the man with the gun was pursuing the lady, was difficult to determine. There was a report of the gun, the lady threw up her hands, feathers filled the air and a yellow legged pullet was sacrificed.

The case of Levy & Son vs. Gonyo, in which the plaintiffs sued for payment on a note claimed to have been lost, and which case had an unsuccessful run of five weeks in the justice courts of this vicinity, is yet in the courts. From Justice Frey's court it was taken to the court of Justice LaBuy at Chicago. There it struck a snag in the shape of an injunction procured by the defendant from the chancery court, restraining plaintiffs from bringing further action in justice courts. The injunction was argued before Judge Chetlain by C. A. Winston of Winston & Munro. Now the plaintiff has made a motion to dissolve the injunction, and the cause will be argued before Judge Chetlain next Monday. Lawyers interested in the action say that it is one of the most peculiar cases they have come across in some time, from the fact that the plaintiffs refuse to try the case in any court.

Recital by Prof. Sears' Pupils.

A recital will be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Purcell by J. I. Sears' pupils Friday, December 13, at 8:00 o'clock. The program is as follows:
Junior Orchestra
Piano solo.....Galop
Mr. Frank Foreman.
Piano solo.....Allegretto
Miss Marie Smith.
Piano solo.....2 Melodie
Miss Marie Smith.
Piano solo.....2 Etude
Miss Marie Smith.
Piano solo.....Slumber Song
Miss Violet Ultsch.
Orchestra.
Piano solo.....Dance
Miss Virginia Purcell.
Piano solo.....Carnival Sketch
Earl Powers.
Violin solo.....Slumber Song
Willie Grunau.
Piano solo.....Rondo
Miss Annie Schaefer.
Cornet solo.....Orchestra accompaniment
Mr. W. N. Sears.
Piano solo.....Haschemann
Miss Jeannette Thorp.
Quartet.
Violin solo.....3rd Air Varie
Edwin Austin.
Piano solo.....Dance of the Brownies
Walter Shipman.
Orchestra.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. F. Gieske transacted business in Chicago Monday.

Frank J. Alverson is suffering of an attack of tonsillitis.

Frank O. Willmarth of Chicago was here on business, Friday.

Reuben Plagge visited with relatives at Northfield, Sunday.

Gus Niemeyer of Arlington Heights visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Clara Mercer of Irving Park visited with friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Foreman were among visitors to Chicago, Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Thorp was confined to her home by illness the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bennett attended the fat stock show at Chicago, Wednesday.

Messrs. S. D. Talcott and F. W. Churchill of Waukegan, visited here Sunday.

Thomas Catlow of Evanston was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Young, Sunday.

Mrs. D. F. Lamey enjoyed a visit with relatives at Chicago Sunday and Monday.

Richard Earith, who is suffering of an attack of appendicitis, is reported no better.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bauman are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wheeler of Chicago were guests of friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Herbert Snell of Chicago was a guest at the home of Mrs. Flora Lines the first of the week.

Mrs. Robert Purcell and daughters Virginia and Constance visited in Chicago, Tuesday.

Miss Margaret Lamey visited with relatives in Chicago last week returning home Tuesday.

C. A. Winston of Winston & Munro attorneys, Chicago, was here on legal business, Wednesday.

John Waterman of Barrington Center was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Waterman Wednesday.

Mrs. J. A. Dodge entertained her sons William, Charles and E. C., and their families the first of this week.

Robert Humphrey of Sibley Butte, N.D., was the guest of his sister, Mrs. August Hawke, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Heimerdinger of Woodstock, visited here Sunday at the home of Mr. Heimerdinger's parents.

Herbert Plagge, who spent Thanksgiving and a few days at home, returned to his studies at Evanston, Monday.

Miss Minnie Beinhoff, who enjoyed a week's visit with her brother Charles and wife in Chicago, returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coltrin and family of Austin, visited with Mrs. Coltrin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Castle, Sunday.

Mr. Bumstead, compiler of the Lake County Directory, was here Wednesday delivering that publication to Barrington subscribers.

Mrs. Nicholas Stenger and sons Oliver and Grant of Naperville, who were guests of relatives here Saturday and Sunday, returned home Monday.

Mrs. Ada Nate McIntosh will read two popular numbers at the entertainment to be given by the K. O. T. M., in Occidental hall, Chicago, Thursday evening next.

M. C. McIntosh returned Tuesday morning from a few days' hunting in Barron county, Wisconsin. He exhibits a 250 pound buck as a part of the game secured. Clark says he shot the buck and as he generally gets what he goes after, the evidence is admitted.

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY BANQUET
Of the Barrington Social and Athletic Club Proves Pleasant Affair.

An event to which the members of the B. S. & A. C., and those fortunate enough to be on their list as guests, look forward to each year, is the annual banquet of the organization.

The gentlemen composing the club are of the type known as congenial spirits. They possess the faculty of entertaining in a manner appreciated by all who enjoy a "good time" shorn of attractions which so many organizations composed exclusively of men generally add to the program. The managers of these pleasant reunions have demonstrated their ability to please not only the appetites of the members and guests, but satisfy their social wants. The fourth annual banquet was not unlike previous anniversary meetings of the club, only it was the best of the number.

Saturday evening the cozy rooms of the club were aglow with electric lights which cast their glare upon a happy assembly of gentlemen who wore the club's colors, purple and

gold. The early part of the evening was given up to enjoyment in the way of card games and destruction of the weed. The usual reminiscences were passed about and compliments bestowed until 10 o'clock when adjournment was taken to the banquet hall, where Henry Butzow, caterer to the club, had arranged a bountiful spread. The tables were decorated with the choicest cut flowers and ferns, and potted plants adorned the room. Soon the handsome faces of the clubmen and their guests were reflected in polished silver and glistening china. Pretty menu cards ornamented covers laid for thirty, announcing the following:

- Ox Tail Soup
- Roast Turkey Cranberry Sauce
- Mashed Potatoes Brown Gravy
- Oyster Dressing Currant Jelly
- Fried Oysters Celery Olives
- Saratoga Chips French Rusks
- Squash Cabbage Salad Sweet Pickles
- Pickled Peas New York Cheese
- Sweet Potatoes
- Veal Loaf Wheat Bread Sliced Ham
- Mince Pie Relishes
- Assorted Fruits Cream Cake Lady Cake
- Angel Food Carmel Cake
- Fruit Slices Cream Patties Fruit Cake
- Ice Cream Chocolate Bon Bons
- Salted Peanuts
- Coffee Export Cigars.

It is only necessary to say that the gentlemen did not leave enough of the feast to hold an inquest over.

When Haynes were lighted President D. F. Lamey, acting as toast master, delivered a short talk and called for toasts and responses from members and guests, which were given. States Attorney S. D. Talcott of Waukegan was present and in his entertaining manner complimented the organization for the pleasure offered.

"While I reside in a city where many fraternal and social societies make their home, there is nothing there like the B. S. & A. C. Gentlemen, you have the right idea and know how to carry it out successfully," he said, a compliment most highly appreciated. At midnight the fourth annual banquet of the club came to an end and will be remembered by all present as one of the most successful and enjoyable affairs in the history of the club.

The following gentlemen participated:

- D. F. Lamey Glenn R. Hawley
- Carl Ernst Henry Killan
- Edward Wichman Edward Ernst
- Lawrence Donlea William Cannon
- R. C. Meyers C. W. Robinson
- Henry Donlea H. A. Meyer
- C. H. Purcell John Sizer
- Geo. W. Foreman Ray Cannon
- Fred Beinhoff Jr. G. M. Fisher
- Miles T. Lamey Ezra Suhr
- Fred Kirschner Frank Hollister
- S. D. Talcott, Waukegan
- George Walker, Edison Park
- F. W. Churchill, Waukegan
- William Mason, Chicago
- C. A. Wheeler, Chicago.

Village Board Proceedings.

The Village Board of Trustees met in regular monthly session, Monday evening, President Lamey presiding. All members of the board were present. The minutes of previous meeting were read and upon motion of Trustee Peters the same were approved.

The report of Village Treasurer Robertson for the month of November was read, approved and ordered placed on file on motion of Trustee Peters.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid on motion of Trustee Robertson:

- John Donlea, marshal.....\$4 00
- A. L. Henderson, night watchman..... 35 00
- L. H. Bennett, services as clerk and sty 25 45
- A. W. Landwer, labor..... 6 00
- Henry Pingle, labor..... 13 20
- Fire Department, services..... 15 75
- A. L. Robertson, electric lighting..... 68 00
-cnders..... 60
-pumping..... 75 00
- Barrington Review, printing..... 5 75
- Lamey & Co., material..... 1 02
- L. F. Schroeder, labor and tapping..... 19 55
- Plagge & Co., lumber..... 3 59

A communication from the State Board of Health in reference to the issuance of burial permits by cities, villages and towns, was read. Trustee Plagge moved that the matter be referred to the village attorney and that he be authorized to secure the necessary blanks. Motion carried.

Charles Schultz, residing on North Hawley street, asked the board to extend the water mains on that street. Mr. Schultz was advised to prepare a petition and secure the signatures of residents along the street to same in order that it might be brought properly before the board for action.

Trustee Grunau moved that the village clerk be empowered to purchase a file case at a cost not to exceed \$15.

On motion Trustee Peters the board adjourned until Monday evening, Dec. 9.

Mayflower Camp Royal Neighbors.

Mayflower camp, Royal Neighbors, auxiliary to the Modern Woodmen of America, held the first regular election of officers at their meeting last Monday afternoon. The camp was organized in May last and has grown steadily until it has become one of the leading fraternal orders of the village. The officers elected are as follows:

- Oracle—Belle Shales.
- Vice Oracle—Nellie Churchill.
- Past Oracle—Rose Lamey.
- Chancellor—Hermine Weichelt.
- Recorder—Teresa Hoffman.
- Receiver—Kate Leonard.
- Marshal—Myrtle Bennett.
- Manager—Mae Hutchinson.
- Inner Sentry—Virginia Comstock.
- Outside Sentry—Emma Hollister.

NEW GOODS.
For the
Holiday
Season.
A Large and Elegant line
of
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,
CHAINS,
SILVERWARE
AT PRICES TO SUIT YOUR POCKETBOOK.
Before going elsewhere, visit my store, examine goods and learn prices. I can save you money on these goods. No cheap or shoddy goods in this stock. Select your Xmas goods now.
Repairing a specialty on watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Guaranteed.
J. JAPPA, Barrington.
OPEN SUNDAY ALL DAY.

Don't Forget It.

Next Friday, December 13, has been set apart by Mayflower camp, Royal Neighbors, as the date for their first bazaar. The affair will be held during the afternoon and evening and promises to be a success. The leading feature will be the sale of handkerchiefs at auction. Dainty creations of feminine handwork are coming in from all sections of the country, from many notables.

Among the first to respond to the little request cards so cutely worded, was Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, wife of President Roosevelt, who forwarded a handsome handkerchief accompanied by best wishes for success of the bazaar. Head Consul Northcott of the M. W. A. responded as did Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago. More are expected. The rivalry for the purchase of donations of such notable people will be spirited, and the fun rolled out in barrel lots.

Refreshments will be served at reasonable prices. Full chicken pie supper from 5 to 8 p. m., 25 cents. Don't forget the date. At the village hall. Don't forget to attend.

Thursday Club.

The Woman's Thursday Club was royally entertained by Mrs. Emily Hawley at her home, 319 Grove avenue, Thursday afternoon. The attendance was large and the hostess left nothing undone to make the occasion a pleasant one. The following was the program rendered:

- Quotations.....Selected Music.....Selected
- Reading.....Mrs. Ryan
- Vocal Solo.....Mrs. Minnie Hawley
- Paper.....Mrs. Wm. Howarth
- Reading.....Mrs. Laura Hawley
- Paper.....Mrs. Jennie Powers.
- Music.....Selected

Change in Mail Service.

A change was made in the mail service at this station December 3. The 9:17 local train from the south now carries mail instead of the 9:50 fast express, and the 2:35 p. m., going south takes mail here. This arrangement does not effect the locked pouch sent south on the 12:30 Barrington accommodation. The change will prove of great convenience, especially the afternoon mail.

Y. P. M. S.

The Young People's Missionary Society of the Salem church held their monthly meeting Tuesday evening. The following program was given:

- Opening Song.....
- Scripture Reading and Prayer.....
- Song.....
- Minutes of last meeting.....Louise Meier
- Quartet.....Bertha Schaefer, Laura Boehmer, Edward Landwer, Albert Gieske.
- Address.....Rev. Strickfaden
- Instrumental.....Rose Lageschulte

Barrington Directory.

The Barrington Directory is now in the hands of subscribers. In its preparation Mr. Bumstead has given considerable space to societies and organizations from which he derives no revenue. The book is the first of the kind gotten up for our village and it fills a long felt want. The people will appreciate the information it contains and it will serve as an advertisement for the village. The entire work is a strong testimonial for Mr. Bumstead as a directory compiler and publisher.

A Good Cough Medicine.

(From the Gazette, Toowoomba, Australia) I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is an excellent medicine. I have been suffering from a severe cough for the last two months, and it has effected a cure. I have great pleasure in recommending it.—W. C. WOCKNER. This is the opinion of one of our oldest and most respected residents, and has been voluntarily given in good faith that others may try the remedy and be benefited as was Mr. Wockner. This remedy is sold by all druggists.

Take the home paper. It pays.