

# THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 17 NO. 11.

BARRINGTON ILL, SATURDAY MARCH 15, 1902.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## PALATINE HAPPENINGS.

Events Past, Present and Future of Village and Vicinity.

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

Caucus this afternoon.

Woodmen drama the first part of April.

Attorney L. H. Bennett was here on business yesterday.

April 1st will be a fooler for some people—election day.

Dr. Alverson of Cary was in town a few moments Monday.

Wait for the "Deestrieb Skule," to be given the latter part of April.

Mrs. Rollo Lincoln of Cary has been visiting relatives here this week.

Entertainment, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, in the M. E. church, March 26.

Four collectors and two clerks will fight to get onto the regular ticket at the caucus this afternoon.

Mrs. Stetzel and a lady friend of Chicago visited Mrs. Bicknase and family the first of the week.

Henry Senne is hauling lumber to the lot south of Fry & Putnam's livery, where he will erect a shop for his use.

Ed Lincoln has secured the contract for painting the depot, inside and out, and will commence work in a few days.

Fred Fischer had his arm thrown out of joint at the shoulder last Sunday while trying to hold a flighty horse.

Albert Behling, who has a cigar factory in Mrs. H. Schierding's house on Brockway street, is doing a big business in his line.

Rev. J. C. Hoffmeister attended the funeral of Mrs. Bollman, wife of the pastor of the Bartlett church, at that place yesterday.

Mrs. Diekman has returned to Palatine to live, having moved into the vacant rooms over Brockway & Ost's hardware store.

The Woodmen have selected their cast for the drama and are practicing often, to get the play ready to present in three or four weeks.

The Woman's Relief Corps has been furnishing a nurse for Mrs. Loomis in Chicago, who is very ill and not expected to live but a short time.

FOR SALE—Store and dwelling and one lot, corner of Plum Grove and Chicago avenue, in Palatine. Good sewerage, city water handy. F. GREBE.

Chris Kublank sent in his collectors books Wednesday. He collected over \$14,300, which he says beats the record for percentage of amount to be collected.

G. H. Arps has secured a short vacation and has been visiting relatives at Terra Cotta and other places. His health is not good and he concluded to take a short rest.

Robert Mosser has resigned as local manager of the Chicago Telephone exchange and the company has been looking for some one to take charge of the business. They have been unsuccessful so far.

Dan Bergman is building a large barn on his farm at Highland Grove and expects to have a big time at the "raising." The Palatine band has been invited to play for the entertainment of the crowd.

August Kimmett informs us that he will not be a candidate for re-election as village trustee at the coming election. He has served on the board for a number of years and is willing that some one else should take the position.

HORSES FOR SALE—Another carload of Iowa horses just received and will be sold at private sale for the next few days, all thoroughly broken, good color, good age, weighing from 1,150 to 1,500. Call at see them at H. W. Wilson's stable, on Plum Grove avenue, Palatine.

Andrew Landmann was born in Elsass, Germany, on March 29, 1839, and was married to Miss Mary M. Fuchs in 1865. They emigrated to America in 1872 and lived in Chicago. In 1877 they came to Palatine to reside. Five children were born to them. During his life Mr. Landmann has met with several serious mishaps, the last being a broken leg, which crippled him and impaired his health. He died March 7, 1902. The funeral was held at St. Paul's church, Rev. J. C. Hoffmeister preaching the sermon. Members of the I. O. M. A., of which he was a member, acted as pall bearers.

C. D. Taylor's time expires on the village board, instead of R. M. Putnam's, as stated last week.

George Matthei, Charles Ost, Will Danielsen and Adolph Godknecht attended a stag party given by Palatine Order Sons of America in Chicago on Monday night.

Prof. J. I. Sears annual pupils' recital will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Galner next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The recital will eclipse all previous efforts and those receiving invitations will enjoy a treat. Prof. Sears has a large class in Palatine and is a first-class instructor.

### John P. Altgeld.

The sudden death of ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, was a shock to the people of Illinois, and removed from the field of usefulness one of the most eminent men, and greatest intellectually who ever filled the governorship of this state. This is conceded by his most bitter enemies. No other governor of Illinois ever was accorded the position gained in national politics as that gained by Governor Altgeld, and this was not because of his ability as an orator, but because of his original thought and his manner of presenting arguments on leading questions of the time. He was a man of genius. He possessed the intellectual qualities required in aggressive discussions of the highest political and social questions, and was an extremist in his beliefs; he was a friend of humanity in all the phases of its needs and sufferings. His last act was to offer an appeal in behalf of the persecuted patriots of the South African republic.

"Governor J. P. Altgeld was a great though eccentric character. The record of his administration and of his personal career will occupy some of the most memorable pages in the history of Illinois. Perhaps some of the peculiarities of his methods and public course are attributable to the misfortunes of his financial adventures. This fact inspires a merciful consideration for all which may be erroneous in his teachings and acts," is the tribute paid by a leading Chicago journal which has been a bitter enemy of the ex-governor and the principles he advocated.

### J. Sounds Like a Lie, But It Isn't.

Henry Hobert of West McHenry must have the best cows in the world, judging from the money they have made for him during the past four months, says the Harvard Independent. He takes his milk to the condensing factory at McHenry and in four months the sixteen cows brought him in \$799. During that time he lost two cans of milk. Had it not been for that loss his total would have been a little over \$800, or \$12.50 a month for each cow. We are aware of the fact that the above statements are pretty strong, but S. L. Lincoln of West Hartland, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Hobart, vouches for them and has offered to back us in any bets that may be made to settle the matter. If any of our readers know of a herd of cows that are better money-makers than those of Mr. Hobart's, we should like to hear from them.

### 700 Dress Skirts.

We have just received a shipment of over 700 ladies' dress skirts, representing the whole stock of a Chicago manufacturer. They are absolutely new, of the latest styles and the very highest grade of manufacture. The materials are all-wool chevrons and venetian cloth, the colors black, blue and brown. There are a variety of trimmings, in graduating flounces and fancy stitchings. The manufacturers' cost of these garments is \$3.75 to \$9.00 each. Our prices are \$1.98, \$2.49 and \$3.98. This is the skirt opportunity of the season. It will pay you to come and see us.

C. F. HALL Co., Dundee.

### Republican Caucus.

Notice is hereby given that a republican caucus will be held in Knigge's hall Saturday afternoon, March 15, from 10 a. m. to 6:30 p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for township offices. All republicans are requested to attend.

By order of the Committee.

### To the Electors of Lake County.

I have decided to allow my name to again go before the Republican Convention of Lake county for the re-nomination for the legislature. My record in the General Assembly is an open book, and I feel that I am qualified to protect the agricultural interests of the county as well as the interests of every individual citizen, and ask your support in the election of delegates.

GEO. R. LEXON.  
Waukegan, Feb. 17, 1902.

## COMBINATIONS BENEFIT

The Country If Statements Made By the Steel Trust

Are to Be Given Consideration—The People Think Differently.

According to the statements of The Iron Age, which must be regarded as good authority on the iron and steel trade, consolidation, in so far as it relates to the operations of the United States Steel corporation at least, does not stifle competition or raise the price of the product. Upon an investigation of the economies effected by the so called "billion dollar steel trust," The Iron Age reaches the conclusion that in a thoroughly organized industrial consolidation the reduction of manufacturing cost is little less than revolutionary. This would seem to furnish a satisfactory explanation of the policy of the Steel corporation in opposing the advance in prices which the consumptive demand would warrant. It is well known to every one familiar with the trade that the output of iron and steel products is not equal to present requirements, and under the law of supply and demand it is recognized that an advance in prices would be justifiable. The steel combine has undoubtedly its own reasons for not taking advantage of a brisk market to advance prices, and no one suggests that these reasons are altogether altruistic. However, at present prices it has shown its ability to make satisfactory earnings and, besides meeting fixed charges, pay unexpected dividends on its common stock.

This, The Iron Age avers, is brought about by the reduction in manufacturing cost directly resulting from consolidation. It says that in one department the attainable standard of cost for all the works in the consolidation has been lowered by an amount equal to \$3,000,000 per annum on the present output. Of the net result the same authority says:

The putting into practice of the system described has already resulted in economies which in the aggregate amount to many millions of dollars. It is probably true that after the first general equalization has taken place further economies will come more slowly, but it is evident that it will not bring the end of such savings in cost, even when the necessary capital expenditures have been made in order to provide the best equipment. On the contrary, they will continue owing to the generous spirit of rivalry between the works managers. The system adopted assures for the future an efficient, alert and progressive management, which must result in obtaining the ultimate economy in manufacturing, so that the idea prevailing that large consolidations are hampered by their size is erroneous.

The basis of the economies attained by the Steel corporation is found in a uniform system of accounting, without which comparisons of the results reached in the different plants would be extremely difficult if not impossible. The organization through which costs are studied are committees constituted of the most capable officers of the constituent companies and embracing the various branches of the iron and steel industry. To secure a place on one of these committees a man needs to have made a record, and the friction of bright minds in the work of these committees insures the attainment of the best possible results in agreement. It stimulates the keenest sort of competition not in the ruinous cutting of prices below a fair margin of profit, but in legitimately lowering the cost of manufacture. One plant within the combination is thus pitted against another of its class in an effort to devise and put in operation the best and most economical methods of doing the work in hand.

The "community of interest" idea, the merging of allied plants under a common management, has become a fixed part of our industrial system. Whether such combinations shall in the long run be wholesome or harmful to the general public will depend largely upon whether they are honestly organized and wisely conducted. It is becoming more generally recognized that the remedy for what so many people regard as the "trust evil" is not in wholesale denunciation or in destructive and prohibitive enactments, but in such wise and judicious federal and state legislation as shall place them under proper governmental scrutiny and control.

### VILLAGE IMPROVEMENTS.

The First Step Should be to Promote Healthfulness, Not Style.

Some people have a mighty poor idea of the meaning of the word improvement when village affairs are concerned, but when used in relation to their individual property or interest they have somewhere near a correct idea of what constitutes an improvement.

It is a very poor sort of improvement which occupies itself with laying out walks and smoothing door-yards and lawns, and planting trees and preparing flower-beds, while it

leaves the air around the dwellings to be polluted by the noxious effluvia arising from a neighboring drain, pig pen or from foul substances left upon the surface of the ground for lack of proper provision for their disposal, or which leaves households to depend for the water which they use upon wells situated so near to barn-yards or cess-pools that they may be contaminated by them. It is a cleansing of the outside of the cup and platter, while within it may be full of uncleanness.

The board of health should be composed of energetic persons who will act; who shall examine the entire village to see where the laws of health are infringed and to institute the proper safeguards now, remembering that what endangers the health and life of one household threatens to some extent the health and life of the whole community. Get the pig-pens outside the village limits.

Village improvement is sometimes village misimprovement. The first impulse of many village boards is to straighten streets, level elevations, to plant in rigid lines, to cause buildings of the same style of architecture to be erected, patch up a few boards in an old worn out sidewalk and call their work "improvements."

When individuals chosen by the people to transact the public business will give to such affairs the same degree of attention as they devote to individual affairs, then and not until then will village improvement materialize. Barrington has many needs that should receive attention now.

A CITIZEN.

### Political Notes.

The Libertyville Independent says that "it looks as though the factions would get together this year and avoid a fight such as occurred two years ago, and Mr. Lyon will have but little opposition this time in securing the nomination as candidate for the legislature."

Hon. Charles E. Fuller of Belvidere, judge of this, the 17th judicial circuit, has announced himself as a candidate for congress from the new 12th district now represented by Hon. Walter Reeves of Streator. The new district is composed of Boone, DuPage, Grundy, Kendall, LaSalle and Winnebago counties. Judge Fuller would make an ideal congressman and put up a strong fight for the place.

The Elgin Advocate pays the following compliment to Governor Yates: "Governor Yates must be a good man for he is so mindful of his relatives. He seems to be caring for them all—at public expense. It is questioned which will give out first—the number of his relatives or the available public offices. Mr. Yates is likewise thrifty, for he is making hay right along, whether the sun shines or not."

The right to vote for United States senators inheres in the position of legislator and is one of the most valuable of their privileges and it is hard to see how any self-respecting man would accept the office of state senator or representative bound and fettered by an obligation to support any candidate. County conventions may, very properly, adopt resolutions favoring some candidate for senator but the nominee for state senator or representative should never be bound by instructions. For conventions to thus vote is a public notice that the convention passing such resolutions has confidence in neither the honor or ability of their candidates.

Graeme Stewart, one of the most popular business men and leading republicans of Chicago, has been offered the position of first assistant postmaster general by President Roosevelt. Mr. Stewart is the leader of the Dawes boom, and member of the National Republican committee.

### HELD TO BAIL.

Earl Ellsworth of Woodstock is Out of Jail, Giving \$8,000 Bond.

Earl Ellsworth, charged with complicity in the murder of his mother, father and Amos Anderson, is at liberty on a bond of \$8,000. Judge Frost of Rockford signing the writ of habeas corpus. The judge is severely criticized by Woodstock citizens for his action in granting Ellsworth his freedom, as popular feeling is strongly against the prisoner.

### Announcement.

I wish to inform the ladies of Barrington and vicinity that I will have my millinery store open next week with a complete line of the newest and most approved styles in millinery in the Landwer building.

MISS MARY ALBERT.

## Wall Paper Season Open

BUY YOUR WALL PAPER CHEAP.

Our big purchase of Wall Paper for this season's business has placed us in a position to sell Wall Paper cheaper than ever. If you want bargains in Wall Paper come to The Big Store. We are selling good kitchen papers and 2, 3 and 5c per roll; dining room papers at 5, 8, 7, 8 and 10c per roll; a beautiful line of parlor papers at 7, 10, 12, 14 and 15c per roll. This season you can decorate the interior of your home very cheap, and right now is a good time to do it, as we can get the paper hangers to do your work on short notice. Let us figure with you and give you an estimate on your work.

### Carpets.

The price on Carpets have been reduced all along the line of our large stock of spring patterns which we are now offering. We are selling good ingrain cotton carpets for 35c per yard. All-wool ingrain carpets, a very large variety of patterns, at 50, 52, 55, 58 and 60c a yard. The Big Store will make up your carpets ready to lay on the floor for you, cheaper than you can buy them in the city. We have proven this many times to our customers, consequently our carpet business is increasing every season.

### Matting.

We are selling Matting as low as 15c per yard and show an excellent line of Matting at 25c per yard.

### Window Shades.

Our large stock of Window Shades is now complete. We sell a good curtain complete at 25c each. We make curtains to fit any size windows you may have and give you any shade you may desire.

The  
Big Store.

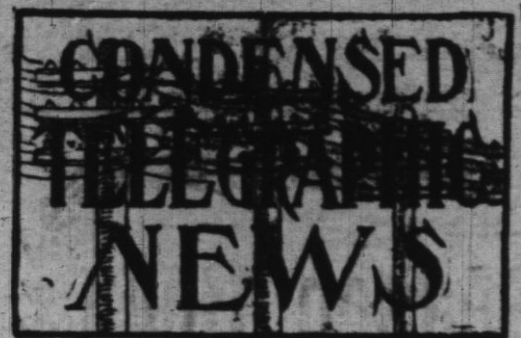
A. W. MEYER & CO.

BARRINGTON.

A POINTER:  
Try The Review.

Every advertiser's advertisement well placed brings you one round nearer to the top of the ladder of success.

We do Sob Printing.



At Wellston, O., Louis Woolum shot and killed Ward Meadows, who a year ago eloped with his wife and then came home and lived with her.

Carlisle Ramage and Clyde Stephenson, two boys lost on Green bay, Wisconsin, have returned home. They were lost in a fog and spent one night on the ice, suffering much from the cold.

Charlotte Lee, the old woman whose clothes caught fire from the stove near which she was kneeling in prayer, died at Warsaw, Ind. She was past 80 years old and lived alone, having no relatives.

Congressman J. D. Bowersock of Lawrence, Kan., was renominated in Fort Scott by the Republican convention of the second district on the first ballot by a vote of 73 to 29. Nat Barnes of Kansas City received the vote of his county.

Conrad Koch, an old German shoemaker, committed suicide at Evansville, Ind., by cutting his throat with a shoeknife. His body was found in the basement of his house. Koch was a witness in a will case in court and became despondent because one of the attorneys questioned his truthfulness.

Severe earthquake shocks occurred at Shamka, Transcaucasia. About 12,000 persons are destitute as a result of the subterranean disturbances which occurred at Shamka about the middle of February.

All the master metal workers and the tanners of St. Joseph, Mo., reached an agreement and a strike of three months is declared off. The workmen are to secure 35 cents an hour. The employers wanted their men to draw out of the building trades council. The men would not consider this.

The present rise in the Ohio river has started a great run of coal for the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. The river men say over 8,000,000 bushels from the Pittsburg district and over 2,000,000 bushels from the West Virginia mines out of the Kanawha are now on the way.

The new State bank of Chiapas, on the Guatemalan border, has been opened for business by Americans with \$500,000 capital.

The new Bank of Orizaba, Mexico, with a paid-up capital of \$150,000, is a new American institution. Orizaba is now an important industrial center and has hitherto lacked banking accommodations.

Attorney General Bell has filed for the state of Texas in a suit against the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe for penalties for alleged violation of the railroad commission law. The company waived service, and announced that it would in a few days file an answer in the case.

The International and Great Northern has purchased two blocks of ground at Houston, Tex., and will put up a freight warehouse to cover both. This represents an investment of about \$250,000, without any buildings.

C. T. Yerkes has added the Baker street and Waterloo underground road to his system of London transportation lines.

Cruiser Philadelphia has arrived. The cruiser Philadelphia has arrived at the port of Guayaquil to inquire into complaints of Americans.

Commander John W. Hawley told the naval committee of the house that enlisted men of the navy did not have enough to eat and many desertions were due to this.

The Berlin public is both pleased and amazed over incidents of Prince Henry's trip through the United States. His personal bearing is praised by all the German press.

The reconstruction of the British army on the plan in use in the United States is strongly advocated by Arthur Hamilton Lee, for many years British military attaché at Washington.

Alfred Lyttleton, who is suggested as successor of Lord Pauncefoot in Washington, is a barrister, 47 years old, and in his younger days was a noted athlete.

Canadians are now advocating the policy of making improvements for Canada only, and putting a stop to public work in the interest of American capitalists.

Eugene R. Smith of Earle, Ark., a lumber dealer, filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are \$121,176.69. No assets.

The Omaha, Kansas and Gulf road has been chartered in the Indian Territory to build a line from Wichita, Kas., through Pawhuska, in the Osage nation and Stapulpa, in the Creek nation, to South McAlester, in the Choctaw nation, a distance of 225 miles.

Private Pepke, the defendant in the famous Philippine fourteen diamond rings case is endeavoring to secure \$10,000 damages from the government through congressional action.

Russia is said to be willing to withdraw from Manchuria in eighteen months.

Jockey O'Connor was knocked senseless by the fall of his horse at Oakland.

Fifteen thousand microbes to the cubic yard are declared to be floating around in the atmosphere of the Chicago Board of Trade.

The Bank of St. Petersburg at Azov is insolvent. The government has taken charge of its affairs.

A dispatch from La Paz, Bolivia, says that trouble between the American missionaries and the local clergy there is exciting the populace.

George Concanon of London, a jobber in the Kafir market, committed suicide by shooting. He had been in ill health, and his affairs had been the subject of discussion in the market for a month.

The sealers' strike at St. Johns, N. F., is ended and the sealing steamers have sailed for the ice floes.

A letter from Rome announces the most successful appearance there at the Sala Constanza, of Sigmund Beel, a California violinist.

The directors of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company have decided to increase the company's capital by 20,000,000 marks, to pay for the steamers now under construction.

Arthur and Benjamin Lockridge, twins, five months old, died at their home in Kansas City, Kas., from the effects of four drops of laudanum, which was administered to them by their father, J. H. Lockridge. The babies were restless, and the father gave them the laudanum as a medicine.

M. D. Munn, special attorney for the state of Minnesota in the so-called merger suits, says there is absolutely no foundation for the report that he is to confer with representatives of the Northern Securities company regarding the expediting of suits to test that company's legality.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Port Arthur resolutions were adopted regretting the conflict between the two bills now pending in Congress, one of them making the town a port of entry and the other a support. It was resolved that it must be a port or nothing.

Rev. Baker P. Lee, dean of Christ's Episcopal church at Lexington, Ky., has received a call from Grace church, Chicago, and it is believed he will accept. The salary is said to be \$15,000 a year.

The Baltimore & Ohio has purchased \$163,000 worth of property at Cincinnati, to be used for increased terminal facilities.

The Toledo Terminal company has purchased ground for a station and additional terminals. The price paid was \$210,000.

At Anderson, I. T., a disastrous fire consumed the principal business portion of the town. The losses: H. Rosenbaum, general merchandise, \$10,000; A. Seymour, hotel, \$5,000; C. A. Heathcock, groceries, \$1,000; J. Allen, two houses, \$1,000; D. J. Sullivan, merchandise, \$3,500; E. S. Moller, pool hall, \$1,000; W. L. Terrell, grocer, \$2,000.

The war department officials are opposed to the bill to give heirs of General Fitzjohn Porter \$230,000 back salary.

J. H. Brown, a leading business-man of New York, disinherited his widow and four children because of undutiful treatment.

Pamphlets lauding anarchy and attacking President Roosevelt were distributed in the down-town section of New York.

Rublin and Sharkey have been engaged by the National Sporting club of London to take part in the boxing carnival during the coronation.

Prince Henry sailed for Germany on the Deutschland. His tour of the United States ended with a trip to Philadelphia, where he was given a farewell banquet.

General Chakir Pacha, a brother of the late grand vizier, who was recently arrested by order of the sultan, and the other officers taken into custody with him, have been liberated.

It is said the Russian General Gribiski, who was responsible for the massacre at Blagovestchensk, has been dismissed from the army.

A disastrous fire at Chickasha, I. T., Friday, burned out four stores, with their goods, and one large brick block in course of construction. The loss is \$20,000.

The Georgia-Tennessee Development company, capital \$600,000, has applied for a charter in Catoosa county, Ga., George L. Root, of Peoria, Ill., is among the incorporators.

The third annual convention of the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way association will be held at the Auditorium hotel, Chicago, March 18 to 20.

Dr. Scholtz, the principal witness against Princess Radziwill, charged with forgery in connection with notes purporting to have been signed by Cecil Rhodes, died at Cape Town of pneumonia.

Lorenzo Lantz, 16 years old, who resides on the Traster farm near Warsaw, Ind., was thrown under the wheels of a Baltimore and Ohio through freight and decapitated.

Japan has arranged to get its supplies of railroad steel from steel works at Pueblo, Colo.

Martin J. Lynch, superintendent of the construction of the locks in the Warrior river, was run over by a dummy engine at Tuscaloosa, Ala., and instantly killed.

The Illinois Central road is surveying a branch from Paducah, Ky., to Cairo, Ill.

Arthur Balfour has recovered his health sufficiently to resume his duties in the House of Commons.

Harvard university has extended a call to Professor Charles H. Haskins of Wisconsin university to become a full professor of history at Harvard.

The foreign residents of Kobe, Japan, have decided to refuse payment of the new taxation on property, as a violation of treaties, until the question is definitely settled between the powers and Japan.

The President has signed the Philippine tariff bill.

## WEEK'S DOINGS IN CONGRESS

Business Transacted by the House and Senate in the National Capital.

### APPROPRIATION BILLS IN HAND

Time of Both Houses Taken Up with Measures for Disposing of the Cash on Hand—Senator Hanna Argues for the Shipping Subsidy.

Thursday, March 6.

Senator Hanna as the champion of the pending shipping bill was the feature of the day in the Senate. He urged its passage both from a patriotic standpoint and as a measure in behalf of American labor. Speaking as an American business man he marshaled his arguments in a masterly manner, and throughout used forceful and eloquent language. Such was the impression he made that many of his colleagues congratulated him when he had ended.

Mr. Hanna said: "Ninety-five per cent of the cost of a ship built in American shipyards or in any shipyard is purely labor. The cost of the construction of a ship in the United States as against that in either England, Germany or France, simply measures the difference of wages and the efficiency of American labor." Before consideration of the bill was resumed there was an extended debate on the measure providing for the protection of the President of the United States. Mr. Bacon took the ground that in its present shape the bill was an invasion of the jurisdiction of the states and that it ought to be amended radically. Mr. Patterson, while he agreed to the general propositions of the bill, urged that it ought not to pass in its present form. No action was taken.

The House continued the consideration of the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. Mr. Boutell of Illinois made a speech in support of the measure. The other Illinois speakers were Williams, in favor of the bill, and Graff against it.

Friday, March 7.

On account of the indisposition of Mr. Vest of Missouri and Mr. Mallory of Florida, who expected to speak on the pending ship subsidy bill, that measure was not considered by the Senate. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed, and then the Senate took up the measure for the protection of the President of the United States. Mr. Bacon of Georgia continued his speech in opposition to the bill, making an extended constitutional argument against it. The Senate agreed to make the bill the unfinished business at the conclusion of consideration of the ship subsidy bill.

The bill to classify the rural free delivery service and to place the carriers under the contract system held the floor in the House. By an amicable arrangement the bill will be considered under the five-minute rule Monday.

Saturday, March 8.

The House on Saturday closed the general debate upon the bill to classify the rural free delivery service and place the carriers under the contract system. Mr. Simms (Tenn.) rose to a question of privilege in connection with the adoption of the conference report on the permanent census bill. He contended that the statement of the conferees with reference to section 5, which originally placed all the employees of the bureau at the time of the passage of the act under the protection of the civil service, has "misled and deceived" the House. The speaker held that as the whole subject had been disposed of no question of privilege was presented. Later in the afternoon a resolution was introduced in the House by Mr. Hughes of West Virginia stating that it was the intention of Congress in passing an act creating census bureau to place in the classified service of the government all the employees of the census office above the grade of unskilled laborer whose names were on the rolls of the census at the date of the approval of the act. The resolution further provides that this intention shall be carried out by the passage of the resolution.

Monday, March 10.

For nearly two hours Mr. Vest of Missouri addressed the Senate in opposition to the pending ship subsidy bill. The Missouri Senator declared that 13 per cent of the subsidy which would be received by ships on the Atlantic coast would go to the International Navigation company—the American line. England, he asserted, had 53 per cent of the ocean-carrying trade of the world, but he denied that England paid subsidies. Mr. Vest urged that if the "shipping trusts" were to be subsidized there was no reason why the farming industry, and

the mining industry, too, should not be subsidized. The Senate agreed to the conference asked for by the House on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and Messrs. Hale, Cullom and Teller were named as conferees.

After seven days' practically uninterrupted discussion of the measure the House evicted the bill to put the rural free delivery service under the contract system and then passed it. The paragraph relating to contract was stricken out in committee of the whole by a vote of 97 to 40. Efforts to keep the carriers out of the civil service were unavailing. The bill provides for special agents in charge of divisions at \$2,400 apiece; four other classes of special agents at salaries respectively of \$1,300, \$1,400, \$1,500 and \$1,600; route inspectors at salaries of \$900, \$1,000, \$1,100 and \$1,200; clerks graded at the same figures; and carriers at not exceeding \$600 per annum.

Thursday, March 11.

Prior to consideration of the ship subsidy measure in the Senate a lively debate developed over an effort on the part of Mr. Berry of Arkansas to ascertain when the committee on privileges and elections might be expected to report the resolution providing for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people. Mr. Hoar (Mass.) indicated his vigorous opposition to such a resolution on the ground that it would subvert the fundamental principles upon which the Senate was founded. When the ship subsidy bill was taken up Mr. Mallory of Florida made an extended speech in opposition to the measure. He analyzed the bill carefully and held that there was no good reason for its enactment.

Secretary Hay was attacked by Representative Burleson of Texas for declining to ask the British authorities for passports whereby Rev. Hiram W. Thomas and wife of Chicago might pass through the British lines to distribute relief funds collected in Illinois for Boer women and children. Mr. Sulzer asked if the British authorities had not declined to allow the Red Cross to conduct their humane work in South Africa. Mr. Hitt said such a statement had been made and had been denied; he did not know the facts. "The information I have," declared Mr. Sulzer, "comes from the Boer commissioners in this country." "I am not in communication with the British or the Boer officials," retorted Mr. Hitt. This ended the debate.

the mining industry, too, should not be subsidized. The Senate agreed to the conference asked for by the House on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and Messrs. Hale, Cullom and Teller were named as conferees.

After seven days' practically uninterrupted discussion of the measure the House evicted the bill to put the rural free delivery service under the contract system and then passed it. The paragraph relating to contract was stricken out in committee of the whole by a vote of 97 to 40. Efforts to keep the carriers out of the civil service were unavailing. The bill provides for special agents in charge of divisions at \$2,400 apiece; four other classes of special agents at salaries respectively of \$1,300, \$1,400, \$1,500 and \$1,600; route inspectors at salaries of \$900, \$1,000, \$1,100 and \$1,200; clerks graded at the same figures; and carriers at not exceeding \$600 per annum.

Thursday, March 11.

Prior to consideration of the ship subsidy measure in the Senate a lively debate developed over an effort on the part of Mr. Berry of Arkansas to ascertain when the committee on privileges and elections might be expected to report the resolution providing for the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people. Mr. Hoar (Mass.) indicated his vigorous opposition to such a resolution on the ground that it would subvert the fundamental principles upon which the Senate was founded. When the ship subsidy bill was taken up Mr. Mallory of Florida made an extended speech in opposition to the measure. He analyzed the bill carefully and held that there was no good reason for its enactment.

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Pittsburg District Miners' Scale.

Pittsburg, Pa., special: There will be no strike of the coal miners in the Pittsburg district this year. The operators of the district and the miners concluded their conferences on the local scale by adopting the scale of last year, practically in its entirety. The only changes made in the scale were technical in nature and of no general effect. The 50,000 or more miners of this district will, by this agreement, continue at work without conflict.

Burglars Wreck Bank.

Last week a gang of burglars wrecked the State Bank of Nemaha with dynamite, but were frightened away before they secured any plunder. Citizens were aroused by two explosions, and gathered at the bank, but the men had made their escape on a hand car. The outer door of the safe was blown off, and the building was considerably damaged. Bloodhounds have been put on the track of the robbers.

Offers Airship Prize.

C. A. Pearson, London publisher, has, through the Aero Club, offered Mr. Santos-Dumont £4,000 if he can fly in his airship from London to Birmingham. The competition is open to any other aeronaut who may wish to make the attempt and there is no limit as to time. The distance is about 100 miles.

Wood Ordered to Washington.

Secretary Root has ordered Gov. Wood to report at Washington at his earliest convenience for the purpose of conferring with the President and the Secretary of War in regard to the necessary steps to be taken for winding up the affairs of the military government in Cuba and the establishment of the Cuban Republic.

Sealers On a Strike.

At St. Johns, N. F., last week four thousand sealmen went on strike for higher prices on the product of the season's catch. The strike ties up a fleet of twenty steamships. If the strike continues it will probably result in the total loss of the season's catch.

To Form New Territory.

The House committee on territories decided to report the bill giving the Indian Territory a territorial form of government to be known as the Territory of Jefferson, with a legislature similar to the other territories, a governor and a delegate to Congress.

Chicago Man to Be Consul.

Harvey S. Sheldon of Chicago will probably be appointed consul at St. Thomas, Ontario, to succeed Michael J. Burke.

Discover Boer Magazine.

A Boer magazine was discovered by Canadian scouts in a cave northeast of Reitz which contained 300,000 rounds of Remington-Union, 10,000 rounds of Lee-Metford ammunition, several hundred shells, a complete Maxim gun.

Wisconsin Freight Wreck.

Baraboo, Wis., special: A freight wreck occurred on the Northwestern road near Ablemans, demolishing thirteen cars loaded with grain and flour. The estimated loss is \$8,000.

## PRINCE SAILS FOR GERMANY

Leaves New York Harbor Amid Hearty Cheers of the Multitude.

### MANY CALL TO SAY FAREWELL.

Luncheon Aboard the Deutschland. After Which the Royal Visitor Pays a Visit to the American Beauty—May Again Visit America.

The Deutschland, with Prince Henry of Prussia on board, left her pier at 3:45 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and amid the cheers of crowds and the blowing of whistles from river craft of every description set out on her journey to Hamburg.

The prince breakfasted early and about 10 o'clock began to receive official farewell visits, including the representatives of Germany in this country and those of the United States government. Mayor Low of New York was also a caller and the prince in bidding him farewell gave a hint that he had some intention of returning to America for a second visit. The prince in reply to the mayor's expressions, said:

"I thank the citizens of New York for all their kindness to me, which I appreciate deeply. If I should return to America I should feel when I reached New York that I was once more at home."

The members of the party that accompanied the prince on the tour were his guests at luncheon. Covers were laid for twenty-eight persons in the dining room of the steamship and music was furnished by the band from the Hohenzollern. At the close of the luncheon, when it came to say goodbye, the prince, taking a rose from the table, said:

"This is the badge of that which I have been admiring during my entire trip to the United States—American beauty."

He placed the flower in his button-hole and each guest followed his example.

Admiral Evans, taking the prince by the hand, said:

"I have only this to say to Prince Henry and my brothers of the German navy: We are glad you came and sorry you are going. It gives me great pleasure as the representative of the American navy to seize the hand of friendship you have so kindly extended across the Atlantic."

Major General Corbin said: "We have all enjoyed the trip and the memory of it will abide with me forever."

Assistant Secretary Hill said: "The memory of your visit will always be in our hearts and the hearts of the American people."

Immediately after the luncheon at the prince's invitation the party went to the commander's bridge of the Deutschland and was there photographed. Then the real leave-taking began. The final farewells were said by members of the German embassy at Washington.

Twelve Victims of the Wreck.

Officials of the Southern Pacific say that all persons on the train wrecked near Maxon, Tex., have been accounted for and that the dead number twelve, as follows: H. Bertscholt, A. L. Boone, Estavon Contreras, infant child of O. E. Housen of Racine, Wis., Al. Mast, three children of Mart Riddle, Chetopa, Kas., Mrs. A. C. Shelby and infant child, Mr. and Mrs. White of Manitowoc, Wis. El Paso advises state that all who were injured in the wreck will recover. There have been no new developments as to the cause of the disaster.

Invitation to France.

In Congress last week Representative Hitt introduced a resolution authorizing the President to extend to the government and people of France and the family of General Rochambeau, commander-in-chief of the French forces in America during the war of independence, a cordial invitation to unite with the government and people of the United States in a fit and appropriate dedication of the monument of General Rochambeau to be unveiled in Washington on May 24. An appropriation of \$10,000 is proposed to defray the expenses incurred on this occasion.

Declines Government Post.

Aberdeen, S. D., special: Judge A. W. Campbell has received formal notice of his appointment as assistant attorney general in the Spanish-American war claims matters, and in the communication Mr. Knox informs him that the salary will be \$300 per month. The amount named decided Judge Campbell not to accept the tender, as he does not believe it would be worth while to go to Washington for that amount.

Powder Plant Explosion.

Keokuk, Iowa, special: The F. I. Dupont, De Nemours & Co.'s powder plant, five miles west of this city, was seriously damaged by an explosion. Two men were killed outright, a third will die and three others are seriously injured. The dead are: Frank Schneider, Egbert Erickson. The injured: Lewis Leake, James Galloway, Benjamin Hamilton, unknown man. The damage to the mill will reach about \$75,000. It was a stone structure with a wooden roof.

## ANOTHER GRAND REPORT.

From His Majesty's Dockyard, Portsmouth, England.

Where Upwards of 16,000 Men Are Constantly Employed.

Some time ago the Portsmouth Times and Naval Gazette published a most thrilling and remarkable experience of the wife of Mr. Frederick Payne, himself connected with the Portsmouth dockyard for many years. The report produced a great sensation, not only in Portsmouth, but throughout the country, being considered of sufficient importance for reproduction and editorial comment by the leading metropolitan and provincial press of England, as showing the marvelous power which St. Jacobs Oil possesses as a cure for Rheumatism, its application having effected a perfect cure in the case of Mrs. Payne, after having been a helpless cripple and given up by several physicians.

We have now further evidence of its intrinsic value as a Pain Conqueror. Our readers will do well to follow the intelligent and highly interesting details as given in Mrs. Rabbets own words:

"To the Proprietors St. Jacobs Oil—"Gentlemen: My husband, who is a shipwright in His Majesty's dockyard, met with an accident to his ankle and leg, spraining both so badly that his leg turned black from his knee to his toes. The doctor said it would be months before he could put his foot to the ground, and it was doubtful whether he would ever get proper use of his leg again."

"A few days after the accident I had a book left at the door telling about St. Jacobs' Oil, so I procured a bottle from our chemist, Mr. Arthur Creswell, 379 Commercial Road. I began to use St. Jacobs' Oil, and you may guess my surprise when in about another week from that date my husband could not only stand, but could even walk about, and in three weeks from the time I first used the Oil my husband was back at work, and everybody talking about his wonderful recovery. This is not all. Seeing what St. Jacobs' Oil could do gave me faith in your Vogel's Curative Compound, also favorably mentioned in the book left at my house. I determined to try the compound on my little girl, who was suffering from a dreadful skin disease, the treatment of which has cost me large sums of money in going from one doctor to another with her, all to no purpose."

She has taken two bottles of Vogel's Curative Compound, and one would now hardly take her for the same child. Her skin has such a nice healthy color after the scaly look she has always had."

"I shall never cease to be thankful for the immense benefit we have derived from these two great remedies of yours. I think it a duty to recommend these medicines now I have proved their value."

(Signed.) "Elizabeth S. Rabbets, "33 Grafton Street, Mile End, "Landport, Portsmouth, England."

A liberal free sample of Vogel's Compound will be sent by addressing St. Jacobs' Oil Ltd., Baltimore.

The above honest, straightforward statement of Mrs. Rabbets evidence is stronger and far more convincing than pages of paid advertisements, which, though in themselves attractive, yet lack that convincing proof which Mrs. Rabbets' description of her own experience supplies. St. Jacobs' Oil has a larger sale throughout the world than that of all other remedies for outward application combined, and this can only be accounted for from the fact of its superiority over all others.

Prof. Mommson a Fatalist.

Prof. Mommson sees no prospect for the improvement of humanity in the twentieth century based on its history in its first year. The historian says: "If you have had any hopes of the progress of mankind in the new century I envy you. I have none. Indeed, I find it rather backsliding. Perhaps if a new world would arrive to supplant the ancient one humanity may be bettered; but this, too, I think extremely doubtful."

How's That?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Welling, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Proposed Honor for Gen. Wallace. Congress will soon be called upon to consider a proposition for the erection of a monument to Gen. Lew Wallace and the troop with whom he defended Washington during the Civil War. The suggestion has been made that Senator Fairbanks of Indiana take charge of the matter.

Indian Women a Trained Nurse. One of the first Indian women to take up the calling of a trained nurse is an educated girl of the Pueblo tribe, Miss Selcher Atsye.

Right is more beautiful than private affection, and is compatible with universal wisdom.—Emerson.

1,213 BUS. ONIONS PER ACRE.

Salzer's New Method of onion culture makes it possible to grow 1,200 and more bus. per acre. There is no vegetable that pays better. The Salzer's annually distribute nearly one eighth of a million lbs. of onion seed, selling same at 50c and up per lb. For 16c and this Notice John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., will mail you their mammoth catalog, together with 150 kinds of flower and vegetable seeds. Market gardeners' list, 10c postage. W. R. U.

# An American Nabob.

A Remarkable Story of Love, Gold and Adventure.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBORNE

Copyright, by STANLEY & SMITH, New York.

## CHAPTER VI.—(Continued.)

McGregor made a proposition to the effect that his principal should be entitled to at least one shot in practice before the affair came on the carpet—as Livermore was familiar with the handling of the firearms, he certainly had an advantage, and it would be only fair to give Overton a chance to see how the weapon upon which he was about to stake his life did its work.

To this, the others readily agreed, and Jack glancing around for some mark, discovered a sparrow upon a branch fully as distant as his antagonist would be when the word came to fire.

"Ah!" he remarked, "I have found a mark almost half as large as a human heart."

He fired almost instantly, and the mangled bird fell to the ground, while the McGregor whistled a bar or two from "The Campbells Are Coming," and Livermore's second looked very serious.

Then the conditions of the duel were gone over.

The two principals were to be stationed at the posts selected, within easy pistol shot, and their backs turned toward each other.

At a given signal they were to wheel and advance directly toward each other, the privilege to fire being open from that instant.

One advantage would come to the man who got in his shot first, provided he hit his mark, but if he missed, heaven help him, for the other had the privilege of walking up as close as he pleased and delivering a murderous fire.

When these arrangements had been made the principals walked to their stations and received their weapons, together with a last word of advice from their seconds.

They were left alone, facing each other.

Overton could feel his heart pounding away like a miniature trip hammer, and he held out his arm with some uneasiness, but smiled to find it as firm as a rock—not a tremor or quiver of the slightest description—really it looked bad for Livermore, who perhaps had met with the most astonishing perils during his adventurous life, and finally came home to find his Sedan.

At McGregor's command the two duelists turned back to back, with the arm holding the pistol dropped down at their sides.

"Men, are ye bath ready?" he demanded, as though about to open a sprinting race or some other innocent game of sport.

"Ready!" came from the traveler, quickly.

"Ready!" echoed Overton, between his teeth.

"Then, gang awa', and the God o' battles decide the day," roared the ex-dragoon.

Both men whirled around, and the dueling pistols came up to a level.

Neither fired at once, but began to advance, while the onlookers—including an almost paralyzed rustic with a pitchfork over his shoulder, on the way to some field of labor—held their very breath in suspense.

Two, three, four paces for each—the distance had been horribly narrowed, and as yet not a shot.

It looked like murder—as though both of them must fall when the final exchange of compliments took place.

McGregor would have given all he owned for the privilege of bawling out to his man—he believed Jack was losing his best chance—that he had the other at his mercy, and was a fool not to get in the first shot; but such an act on the part of a second would have been a gross breach of the etiquette governing such affairs, and he discreetly remained silent.

Then with stunning abruptness came the sharp report of a pistol, and the McGregor groaned as he saw the smoke oozing from the barrel of the leveled weapon clutched in the rigid hand of Livermore.

## CHAPTER VII.

How the Duel Ended.

With his heart in his throat the McGregor, after discovering that the shot proceeded from the pistol of the veteran traveler, flashed his eyes toward Overton. Jack turned his face for a second toward his friend—it was colorless from the intense nervous tension, but over it had shot a terrible grim smile, such as could only be born of complete triumph—he knew the life of his hated rival was in his hands.

Livermore, of course, had stood in his tracks after his fiasco. His bronzed feature gave no sign of fear; though naturally enough he had set his teeth to meet the dread summons, as became a man. He had had his chance and lost—the game was in Overton's hands, and there could be no appeal from the stern arbitrament of arms.

And Jack—a whirlwind of fancies played riot in his mind and heart—the man he hated with such bitterness, who had stolen away the girl whom he had almost looked upon as his wife forever and aye—this favorite of fortune was now in his power, and a pressure of the finger alone was needed to end his career.

Fedora would then be free and happy, but, stop; suppose he killed Livermore. Would that act bridge the abyss be-

tween Fedora and himself. On the contrary, would it not render it forever impassable?

His whole nature revolted at the thought of killing his rival in cold blood—this was not the kind of revenge for which his spirit yearned—and even at this dreadful moment of suspense, when angel and devil seemed to struggle within for the mastery, somehow the gentle, earnest face of little Mazette, the portrait painter, flashed before his vision.

Then suddenly, without the least warning Overton raised his arm until the pistol covered the upper branches of a tree, and, discharging the weapon, tossed it to the feet of his antagonist, whirled on his heel and walked away. The good angel had triumphed—he refused to accept the life the gods had given him.

The McGregor, breathing out mutterings of discontent, chased after his principal. To his rather brutal soldier mind Jack was a fool to stand the fire of a man who had wronged him, and then throw away the golden opportunity for revenge which the fickle goddess of fortune had placed in his hands.

McGregor could not comprehend the delicate nature of the affair—he believed that if the doughty captain, who had perhaps bewitched Jack's sweet-heart in some mysterious manner, had only been disposed of, so that he might not appear upon the stage again, Overton would have clear sailing in the matter.

Alas! the situation was far more complicated.

Overton knew a condition and not a theory confronted him—that Fedora had been dazzled by the evidences of wealth around her—that she loved dress and diamonds and luxurious ease more than she had ever loved him, even in that fool's Paradise when, like a couple of children, they had indulged in beautifully romantic dreams of the future—that evanescent Fata Morgana that appears to all sailors who venture upon the sea of love.

But one faint hope remained—would Fedora listen to the still, small voice within and thrust the temptation aside?

Strange how we cling desperately to the last straw when our boat sinks under us.

They entered the great city and finally pulled up at a chop house, where, having dismissed the chuckling cabby, they had breakfast together. Overton still had little to say, though he kept up a tremendous thinking, and when the meal was over the McGregor shook him solemnly by the hand, saying in parting:

"As I taul ye before, laddie, if ye need a braw frien' come to Donald McGregor. I'm sore afraid ye did wrang to let the gillie off, but ye knaw best. Aweel, aweel, let it gang. Nae doot I'll see ye later, mon. In peace or war, then call on the McGregor."

## CHAPTER VIII.

Mazette.

Overton settled down into a rut, waiting and working by fits and starts upon his picture. During these weeks he lived from hand to mouth, selling an occasional "pot boiler" for a pittance that just managed to keep the wolf from the door.

Days glided into weeks. He worked spasmodically, wandered about London, dreamed of mighty things that he could do if invested with the touch of Midas, and sometimes spent an evening with Mazette and her aunt.

These social events always had a salutary effect upon Overton, and many times he breathed blessings upon the little miniature painter for her sisterly affection, as he was pleased to consider it, which soothed him in such a wonderful manner.

His painting was complete. As he stood in front of it he knew it was a masterpiece that must without a doubt bring him both fortune and glory.

"Oh! if she would but only wait until the day when all London echoed with his name, and it would be an honor to know him."

But the hero of many an African and Indian border foray was impatient in his wooing, since he had reached an age when a man must needs make haste if he expects to shake off the thrall of bachelorhood and take upon himself the vows and duties of a benedict, since the older he grows the more difficult it becomes to assume new obligations.

When Overton read in the Times that the wedding was to occur on the next Thursday evening at a fashionable church he seemed turned into stone for a time. He became moody, almost sullen. He avoided those friends who had been of late such a comfort to him. Mazette chanced to meet him on the street—perhaps the use of that word can hardly be allowed, since she purposely went out of her way to pass near his lodgings in the hope of seeing him, for the article concerning Fedora's coming marriage had caught her eye, too, and she began to fear for Jack again.

When she saw him so moody and apparently at cross purposes with the whole world, she felt very bitter toward Fedora, and had it been in her power just then to remedy matters, even at the expense of pain to herself, Mazette would have only too gladly done so, for Jack married to Fedora

and happy was far better than Jack miserable, despondent and devoid of ambition.

The fatal evening came. Jack had grimly made up his mind he would by hook or crook witness the ceremony that was to darken his life and take from him the girl he had so long looked upon as his inspiration.

Knowing that a fashionable audience would fill the church, and that admission without a card would be difficult, he made friends with the organist and managed to get an invitation to occupy a seat in the loft.

Mazette insisted on accompanying him—at first he had been appalled by the thought of another witnessing his mute suffering, but she was so persistent, and her sweet presence always served to arouse his better nature, so finally he gave a reluctant consent.

When the organ pealed out the wedding march from "Lohengrin," Overton shut his teeth hard and waited the coming of the white procession that started down the aisle, flower girls strewing the way with rare blossoms. Fedora looked like a dream—her appearance would haunt him to his dying day.

And Livermore was very handsome in his dress suit—he appeared very proud, and had eyes for no one but the beautiful woman who knelt before the chancel rail beside him and vowed to "love, honor and obey."

When Overton heard this he seemed to feel a change come over him—he knew it was false, for, loving him, how could she truthfully promise to give to her husband the affection it implied?—his faith in womankind was dead, he believed, forever, and from that hour he could never believe in the sex again.

Toward the close of the ceremony Fedora raised her hitherto downcast eyes, as if drawn by the subtle power of Jack's stern gaze, and looked into his face.

As if an arrow had pierced her heart she turned pale and shuddered, nor did she dare raise her eyes again.

Perhaps she even dreaded lest the man whom she had so cruelly jilted, whose devoted heart she had cast away after it was of no further use to her, as one might a worn-out glove, might in his righteous anger do something desperate—such things have been known ere now in high life.

Altogether those last few minutes of the ceremony that should have been the proudest and happiest in her whole life were the most miserable, and she endured a small portion of the same suffering her act had brought upon Overton.

All was over!

The wedding procession was passing down the aisle to renewed strains of joyous music. Perhaps those who were near enough to notice wondered why the happy and envied bride should turn her head and look in a half eager, half frightened way toward the altar—they could not know that remorse was already beginning to goad her heart, and that the memory of that white, set, agonized face in the organ loft would come before her with reproaches every day of her life, while the bitter accusations of a murdered conscience must many times drive her to tears when surrounded by all the beautiful things that generally go to make the sum total of a fashionable woman's happiness, and to possess which she had betrayed her own heart.

When Jack went out of the church, after the butterfly audience had rolled away in their swift turnouts, he was taciturn; but his step had an elasticity Mazette had not noticed for many a day. He accompanied Mazette to her home, but declined entering the humble abode.

(To be continued.)

## EVILS OF THE LONDON FOG.

Experiments Which Tend to Show That It Is Most Destructive.

Some unofficial experiments carried out at Chelsea during the recent fog, according to Sir William Thistleton-Dyer, the director of Kew Gardens, showed that in a week six tons of solid matter were deposited on a square mile. They included not only soot but a variety of tarry hydro-carbons, highly injurious to animal and vegetable life.

Adopting the postoffice telephone area of 600 square miles, this means that the metropolis labored under a weight of 3,600 tons of this dreadful compound before the wind was strong enough to carry it to another part of the country. The other part of the country might be the Berkshire downs, where Sir William Richmond has sometimes seen a solid bank of fog creeping up from the east. There they call it London dirt.

Another instance of the destroying power of the London fog was supplied at the meeting of the Coal Smoke Abatement Society recently by Professor Church, who exhibited an evil-looking object, two inches thick, which had recently been chipped off the molding of the gallery outside the great dome of St. Paul's. This deposit covers most of the building where water penetrates, and it only contains 1 per cent of soot, the remainder comprising chemical products which are most pernicious to Portland stone.

Professor Church also has a grievance against the fog as the enemy of oil paintings. So great indeed is the injury which soot and smoke do to art as well as nature that it is rather surprising a society has not been formed for the promotion of fog—London Chronicle.

## Germany's Modern Schools.

Germany is now the best-educated nation of Europe, yet only hundred, of years ago German teachers in many parts of the country were so poorly paid that they used to sing in front of houses in order to add to their income by odd pence.

# ILLINOIS ITEMS

The auditor of public accounts has issued a permit for the organization of the Fulton bank, of Fulton, Whiteside county, with a capital stock of \$50,000. The organizers are Thomas B. Ingwersen, Gustav Gradert, T. W. Schroeder and George Mattes.

The Republican county central committee convened at Litchfield and issued a call for a county convention to be held in Snell's opera house, on Monday, March 24. The primaries of various townships will be held on March 22.

Albert J. Blakeslee, president of the Blakeslee Manufacturing company, of Duquoin, is dead, aged 78 years. Deceased was the inventor of the Blakeslee jet pump, which has been sold in every civilized country in the world.

At a meeting of the Alton ministerial alliance it was decided to hold union revival services in which five of the Alton churches will participate. It is planned that the revival services be conducted under the auspices of the Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Cumberland Presbyterian churches.

William Hays, an Alton glassworker, received notice a few days ago that he will receive a legacy of \$2,800, left him by his grandmother, who died recently at his old home in Ohio. Hays was a cook in an Alton restaurant until a short time ago.

Capt. John F. Donovan has resigned as mayor of Kimbundy, and the council has authorized an election to fill the vacancy. Martin P. Gramley is announced as a candidate for the office.

It is the expectation at Springfield that Congress will pass the bill appropriating \$150,000 for improvements on the local government building, making it among the finest in the state.

The Carlyle Rock Crushing company has purchased a stationary engine and a steam drill. Operations will be commenced first at the Schaffly quarry, one mile south of the city.

The death of Dr. John Yost, one of the oldest residents of Lookingglass township, occurred suddenly at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Volmer, near New Baden. Death was due to apoplexy. Deceased was 73 years of age.

It is estimated that the strawberry crop of the Farnia district will be only one-half of last year's.

The force of workmen engaged in getting the rolling mills, north of Springfield, in shape for operation has been materially increased, and it is announced that the work will be completed within a month or six weeks. The mills are owned by the Republic Iron and Steel company and have been idle for nearly two years.

Mrs. Bessie Flynn has commenced proceedings in the Christian county circuit court for a divorce from her husband, Fred Flynn. The couple were married Feb. 10, 1897, and lived together until Feb. 20, 1902. The plaintiff asks for alimony and the custody of her three children.

A committee has been appointed to secure signatures to a petition asking the city council of Jerseyville to submit the saloon license question to a vote of the people at the city election in April.

George E. Doring of Jacksonville was elected grand president of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid at the twenty-fourth annual meeting, held in Peoria.

Fred Halstead, aged 13, while playing near the Illinois Central railroad crossing, near the normal grounds at Carbondale, had one of his feet cut off by the cars.

There is a great battle on between the St. Louis Valley and the Illinois Central railroads for possession of lands for their right of way at Olive Branch. Each road is after the same land. For this reason the Valley road filed its condemnation proceedings for a crossing over the land of W. W. Wilburn. They were afraid that if they delayed to make the usual negotiations the Central would get in ahead of them. Mr. Wilburn of Olive Branch says that the Valley people are talking of putting in an overhead crossing there. The land laid out by the Valley people from Gale to Olive Branch is over some of the highest hills in the country, and over some of the deepest hollows.

Parties of Alton hunters have been killing many ducks at the Horse Prairie preserves and report many ducks flying.

The Alton police have been instructed by Mayor Young to suppress piano playing in resorts frequented by young men. Proprietors of billiard rooms and other places were ordered to stop piano playing in their houses, as complaints are made that the boys are enticed into the resorts by the music and parents have demanded that the practice be stopped.

At the coming Mascoutah city election the question of refunding city bonds in the sum of \$10,000 will be voted on. The city now pays 4 1/2 per cent and wants to pay no higher than 3 1/2 per cent.

The appellate court has affirmed the judgment given to Lee Alimon of Salem against the Illinois Central for damage to his orchard by fire. The jury in the Marion county circuit court gave a verdict for \$1,550.

Hosea Fuller, a veteran in the war of the rebellion, died at Quincy, aged 77 years.

Frank Johnson, a workman in the employ of the Alton Railway, Gas and Electric company, was severely injured by being struck by a lot of bricks that fell from the top of the building formerly used as a pumping station for the New England Waterworks company.

The Chicago and Alton railway company is equipping its railroad with the Hall signal system south of Virden to Alton and near East Alton. All dangerous curves and steep grades are being equipped with the block system to remove some of the danger of railway accidents.

John Meisenheimer of Alton, administrator of the estate of William Stenker, has sued the Chicago and Alton railway company for \$5,000 damages for Stenker's death at the Godfrey crossing. Stenker was killed last summer while driving over the tracks.

Warren Case, a well-known resident of Jacksonville, is dead. He at various times held office under Democratic control.

J. W. Foster, a business man of Gillespie, fell while walking along the pavement in front of the Jerseyville courthouse and died soon after.

At Peoria the board of asylum commissioners completed arrangements to receive 300 more patients. This will make the total number confined in the asylum about 700.

J. W. Kershaw, a miner, was killed while blasting coal, near Coffeen, Ill.

William C. Foley, one of the oldest citizens of Springfield, died, aged 94. William H. Blair, a clerk of Jacksonville, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. He schedules liabilities of \$1,759; assets, \$200.

The committee of the Sangamon county farmers' institute appointed to look after the corn show to be held next October in Williamsville decided to distribute the corn seed to the supervisors of the county at an early date. Boys under 18 years of age will participate in the contest.

Enoch Moore Lybarger, aged 80 years, died at Springfield.

L. Wildeson, superintendent of the construction work of the Indiana, Decatur and Western railroad extension from Decatur to Springfield, states that track laying will be resumed shortly. The big bridge at Sugar creek, which has caused some delay, is now nearing completion. Nothing has been done toward completing the stretch of track between Boody and Elwin.

William Johnson, formerly sergeant of the police department of Springfield, and for several years proprietor of the Johnson house in Beardstown, has sold his hotel and will return to Springfield.

The Gordon Telephone company has been granted permission to place its telephone wires underground along the principal streets of Chester.

Miss Eliza Long, aged 53 years, formerly of St. Louis, committed suicide by drowning in the mill pond at Steeleville a few days ago. She had for some time been afflicted with a nervous trouble.

The village board of Keyesport passed an ordinance this week which prohibits children under 16 years of age from being on the streets after 8 o'clock in the evening. The penalty is not less than \$1 nor more than \$3 for each offense.

Mrs. Magdalena Miller died at the home of her son, Charles Miller, in St. Clair township, aged 90 years. Mrs. Miller was born in the county.

John W. Lorimer, H. T. Sweney and C. R. Sullens formed a company and purchased the J. W. Hatch 160-acre farm northwest of Salem, the consideration being \$5,000. The entire tract will be converted into a fruit farm.

The Farina city council has granted a franchise to the Salem Telephone company to erect and maintain a local exchange in that city.

In the circuit court at Decatur A. B. Barteau was fined \$300 for keeping a gaming house and for gaming.

The long standing difficulty between the city council and the Carbondale Water company was finally settled by the city selling the entire waterworks to the company, receiving in lieu thereof all outstanding city water certificates and coupons. The company has increased its capital stock to \$100,000, and will enlarge the plant by adding a cold storage and perhaps and ice factory.

The Brown coal mine, about four miles from Carbondale, has been purchased by E. Sponsler and Robert Dillinger. The new firm contemplate extensive repairs. The vein of coal is 8 feet thick and of excellent quality.

The mine of the Kolb Coal company near Mascoutah has been shut down and about 130 men are idle.

Tracklaying on the new Decatur and Springfield railroad will be resumed on April 5.

The farmers owning the elevator and produce corporation at Bethalto have made a discovery of what they supposed to be a wholesale theft of wheat at their elevator. Employees made an inspection and found that a stick had become lodged in one chute, through which the wheat was conducted to the bins, where it was weighed, to the cars. In that way the wheat was choked up and finally overflowed from the chute back into the main elevator.

Mrs. Carl Burdett, who had lived in Quincy nearly a half century, died, aged 58 years.

At Makanda G. W. Patterson, a prominent grain dealer, stockman and farmer, is dead of pneumonia. He was also a large manufacturer of barrels and fruit and vegetable boxes. Up to October, 1899, he was extensively engaged in dry goods and clothing. The funeral was under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity.

Charles Willoughby, aged 26 years, committed suicide by hanging himself in the barn on the farm of George McQuade, near Carlyle, where he was employed.

Mrs. Charles G. Powers of Decatur has won the championship prize in the ladies' Florida championship golf tournament at Palm Beach, Fla. There were twenty-five contestants, eighteen holes, over a three-mile course.

F. M. Montgomery, aged 73 years, died at Decatur.

The Illinois Central railroad has completed its double track from Centralia to Richview and the extension to Ashley is now under way.

William Wiese has been appointed postmaster of Nashville. The new postmaster is chairman of the Washington county Republican central committee.

At the last meeting of the Murphysboro Elks lodge Secretary W. S. Roberts was presented with a valuable diamond-studded charm in recognition of his services.

Doctors Benz and Berns of Ste. Marie for attendance on a number of small-pox patients in that township presented a bill to the county board at its meeting for \$285. The board cut the amount to \$85. This the doctors refused and notified the board that suit would be instituted to recover the full amount. Other physicians have had similar claims refused and will also institute suit against the county if Drs. Wenz and Berns should get judgment.

Oscar Klinke of the Anheuser-Busch brewery in St. Louis has been appointed superintendent of the Mascoutah brewery.

The mine of the Kolb Coal company has been shut down, throwing about 125 miners out of employment. The company recently arranged to use mining machines, but the men refused to operate them.

The board of directors of the Charleston public library has asked the city council to increase the yearly allowance from \$1,200 to \$1,500, and if this is done Mr. Carnegie will be asked to increase his gift from \$12,000 to \$15,000. The latter sum, with \$10,000 the city will donate, will give Charleston a fine public library.

A marriage license has been issued at Charleston to Martin Rennels, aged 75, and Mrs. Alice Snyder, aged 54.

The Perry County Bar association has been organized, with Judge R. W. S. Wheatley of Duquoin as president; John Boyd of Pinckneyville, vice president, and I. R. Spilman of Duquoin, secretary and treasurer.

The Mount Vernon district missionary conference will be held at the First Methodist Episcopal church in Duquoin April 1 and 2. Bishop Thornburn, who has just recently returned from India, will preside over the conference.

The second term of the McKendree College closes March 24. The third term will open March 23.

Dr. J. L. Baker of the state board of health has visited Louisville and instituted a rigid quarantine against the seventeen cases of smallpox existing in the town.

Herman Oertel, a farmer residing six miles east of Jerseyville, brought to town for exhibition a lemon he raised on a tree that grew from a seed planted eight years ago. The lemon weighed one pound and fourteen ounces and measured 15 1/4 inches in circumference.

The Southern Illinois school of instruction of the Illinois Sunway school association will be held in the First Presbyterian church at Pinckneyville on March 20 and 21.

Ducks are reported in large numbers in the Okaw river bottoms. During the past week dozens have been killed by Carlyle hunters. Wild geese are also plentiful.

The farmers residing in the vicinity of Sebastopol have effected the organization of a branch of the Farmers' League and Federation.

Brass thieves have been operating in many towns along the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad. They have stripped machinery in the Clinton Switch elevator, a sawmill in Huey, the engines in the sawmills of Carlyle of lubricators, etc. They have obtained brass which was valued at \$150. It is apparently the work of an organized gang.

A crusade against cigarette smoking by pupils in the public schools is to be started under the direction of the Springfield board of education.

The Decatur bowling team is now the champion team of central Illinois.

William R. Tucker, a traveling salesman of Springfield, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. His liabilities are scheduled at \$5,436, with assets of \$4,490.

Tarleton C. Miles, one of the best veterinary surgeons in America and well known in Canada, England and France, died at his home in Charleston. He made several trips to Europe and, it is said, greatly astonished the surgeons of London and Paris with the ease and success with which he handled difficult cases.

## The Barrington Review

Entered at Barrington as Second-Class Matter

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M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1902

### Distinguished Frenchmen Here.

Scarcely less notable and significant than the visit of Prince Henry, though less the subject of public demonstration, is the presence here of three distinguished Frenchmen, who are animated by much the same spirit as that which prompted the coming of the German prince—that is, the cultivation of more intimate acquaintance and the continuance of friendly relations between the American people and their own countrymen. These notable Frenchmen are Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, M. Leopold Mabillean and M. Hughes le Roux.

Baron d'Estournelles is perhaps best known in this country as a member of the permanent tribunal of arbitration at The Hague. In his own land he is best known as one of the most prominent members of the French chamber of deputies. His visit here follows appropriately after his work in France in establishing committees throughout that country to instruct citizens regarding the remarkable social, industrial and commercial development on this side of the Atlantic. He believes that there is need for a greater cognizance on the part of France of our progress, and hence he has asked French universities, chambers of commerce and large manufacturing establishments to send young men to this country to study our institutions. He is now asking our universities, chambers of commerce and manufacturing establishments to send young men to France that they may come in contact with the people and learn the methods of production in vogue there. He believes that his plan, in order to be successful, must be reciprocal.

M. Mabillean, who is one of the foremost political economists of France, is here delivering lectures in various American cities on French contemporary society. Some time ago M. Mabillean became the right hand man of the late Count de Chambrun, the great philanthropist and founder of the Musée Social. In his capacity as director of the musée M. Mabillean has for some years been federating the 15,500 workmen's mutual aid societies in France, comprising 3,000,000 members. M. le Roux, the noted Parisian journalist, explorer and civil engineer, is here to lecture at Harvard university and will also speak in a number of our principal cities.

While these distinguished Frenchmen bear no governmental commissions and are simply private citizens, they represent French thought and sentiment, and their visit, though entirely without political significance, cannot fail to strengthen the tie of friendship between the two republics.

There is a certain naïveté about Prince Henry which did very much to endear him to the American people, a kind of simplicity of mind and bluntness of expression that seem well suited to a sailor. In his speech in Chicago, where his welcome was especially enthusiastic, the prince said, "I find that the United States is worth having as a friend." In his speech at St. Louis he said, "During my journey many of your people have come to my train in the middle of the night to welcome me, and I am deeply grateful." The mental picture of a prince in pyjamas, aroused at midnight after a hard day's handshaking to greet a delegation at a railroad siding, tempts one at first to believe that the royal visitor sometimes indulges in sarcasm. But his frankness and sincerity of manner and speech entirely dispel that thought. There is no doubt that he meant what he said. While as princes go they are of no particular consequence to us, the behavior of this visiting Hohenzollern inclines Americans to reciprocate his sentiment. We have found out that Prince Henry is worth having as a friend.

People, feminine mostly, who contend that women should not lose their names when they marry will sympathize with the New York woman of whom the New York Times tells this story: She wanted to do honor to a certain recently married pair and was anxious to have the guests understand just who the lady was. So she had the cards read: "To meet Dr. and Mrs. Mary Wilkins Freeman." This was no doubt highly pleasing to everybody except the doctor.

Unless the adhesive qualities of the New Jersey mosquitoes have been greatly belied, they are not likely to be much frightened by the state legislature's appropriation of \$10,000 for their extermination.

Among the things Prince Henry might have seen in Chicago was a million dollar trust company which passed into the hands of a receiver the other day with assets of \$2.07.

It is the opinion of the musical critics, after hearing the opera "Manru," that Paderewski the composer has not dethroned Paderewski the pianist.

### Dig the Isthmian Canal.

The decision of the senate committee on interoceanic canals in favor of the Nicaragua route ought to end further controversy over routes, a controversy which some people are beginning to believe was precipitated for the purpose of defeating all isthmian waterway projects.

From the start the Nicaragua route has unquestionably been the most popular with the American people, but they have been content to trust the judgment of the canal commission and congress and to accept any other route which should be deemed more feasible and economical. The propositions of the Frenchmen to sell the Panama ditch and franchises were accepted in good faith, though there were suspicions not wholly groundless that some of the elements in favor of the French purchase were hostile to any canal whatsoever.

Now that it is demonstrated that the Panama project is loaded down with diplomatic and financial complications, it seems like a sheer waste of time to dicker over it any longer. If it were made clear that this was in all respects for us the best route and there was a certainty that we could get a perfect title, it might be worth while to submit to some further delay in the matter. But there is nothing certain about it, and we know that the Nicaragua route is entirely feasible and in some respects it is regarded as preferable. Besides, the way is clear of international and diplomatic obstacles.

The American people have made up their minds to dig a ditch for their boats to run through somewhere across the isthmus or Central America and are becoming rather impatient over the delay of their servants in Washington in carrying out their wishes. They wish that the work shall be as free as possible from extravagance and jobbery and that it shall be done as conditions permit. The house some time ago passed the Hepburn bill providing for the digging of the canal along the Nicaragua route. Now let the senate do its duty.

### New Jersey to Fight Mosquitoes.

The state of New Jersey has decided to wage a vigorous war of extermination on the mosquito. After a long and spirited debate the legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$10,000 for the purpose of making a scientific investigation of the habits, origin and breeding places of mosquitoes and their relation to malarial and other diseases.

The mosquito has sprung into great prominence in the last two or three years as the subject of interesting scientific research. It was popularly supposed that the chief pastime of the female mosquito was puncturing the skin of man and other animals with her sextuple, quick action perforation in quest of the warm blood upon which she appeared to thrive. It was known that the male mosquito had no proboscis, did not puncture any one and lived an indolent and harmless sort of existence. Science now appears to have settled the fact that the female mosquito does not subsist upon the blood of animals, but industriously devotes her long proboscis to the distribution of malaria.

As New Jersey is recognized as one of the principal breeding places of this pest, it is right that the state should bear the expense to further scientific investigation, which everybody will hope may result in supplying such information as will enable the scientist to devise a never failing exterminator.

A treaty has just been concluded between Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador and Guatemala by which they agree that all future disputes which may arise between the signatories shall be referred to a local court of arbitration for settlement. Another clause of the treaty binds each contracting party to expel on the demand of the interested government any political refugee who seeks asylum in its territory, thus removing a fruitful source of dispute and bickering. This step, while by no means a positive pledge of future peace in Central America, promises an improvement of the conditions which have existed for some time and which, in view of the prospective construction of an isthmian canal, becomes a matter of great importance to the United States.

The United States will endeavor to compel the Turkish government to restore the ransom fund exacted by the Bulgarian brigands. It is suggested that when the money is recovered it might be used in relieving Miss Stone from the necessity of taking the lecture platform.

There is one advantage of the Panama route for the isthmian canal which does not seem to have been generally exploited, and that is the guarantee with every tourist's ticket of a sight of a Colombian revolution.

The census bureau's statement that city directories do not furnish reliable figures of population is highly satisfactory to St. Louis, while Chicago is correspondingly displeased.

The duel at Athens between Minister Topalis and Colonel Kowmqunduros appears to have been a clear case of Greek meeting Greek.

### The Visit of the Prince.

The German prince has come and gone. We have had a good time with him, and according to all the surface indications he has had a good time with us. As to the cordiality, the sincerity and the largeness of his welcome he can have no doubt. He cannot have failed to be impressed not only with the greatness of our country, but with the big scale on which we do things, whether entertaining princes or producing pig iron. While perhaps we may have been a trifle more effusive in spots than was quite in line with democratic simplicity, our reception of the special envoy of the German emperor and German people has in all the essentials been a dignified and creditable as well as gracious and cordial exhibition of international hospitality.

Since he desired to know us intimately, it is to be regretted that the prince could not have stayed longer and studied us from viewpoints other than that of a much feted guest. He has had little time and opportunity to get into touch with the forces which make us great, to feel the throb of the industrial heart of America which sends forth the currents of life and activity that make us strong.

Most of the men with whom he has come in contact here, aside from those in gorgeous uniforms, have been in frock coats and silk hats or evening clothes, albeit as fine specimens of manhood as are produced anywhere in the world. But he has not seen what kind of men we have in overalls and jumpers. He has not heard the tread of the great industrial army, through whose operations in connection with our vast natural resources we have become in little more than a century the richest and most powerful nation on the face of the earth.

Aside from such fragmentary and superficial glimpses as were to be had from open carriages in a few of our great cities and from the windows of swiftly moving railway cars as he swept over a comparatively small section of the country Prince Henry has seen little here except the interiors of elaborately decorated reception and ball rooms and banquet halls. But with this sort of thing, we take it, the visitor is entirely familiar. But should time and conditions permit he might see some things here more indicative of our greatness than was afforded by his hurried birdseye view. It might still further illumine his mind as to the bigness of America if he should compare with what he has seen elsewhere our vast wheatfields of Minnesota and the Dakotas and the cornfields of the middle west, our big cattle ranges of the plains, our Texas oil gushers, our rich gold and silver mines of the Rockies, our iron output of the Mesabi range, our coalfields of Pennsylvania, our cotton plantations of the south and cotton factories of the east, our blast furnaces and rolling mills of the Allegheny and Ohio river valleys, our flower and fruit gardens of the Pacific slope and orange groves of the south, our forests of the northwest and some other of our big things.

If Prince Henry will disguise himself as a private tourist and come over and spend six months or a year with us incog., he will be still more convinced than he now is that "the United States is worth having for a friend."

The convention of the League of American Wheelmen, which has met at Torrington, Conn., is reported to have been much like a funeral. A few years ago the annual meetings of this organization were widely heralded through the newspapers and attended by hundreds of enthusiastic delegates, but now we imagine not one of the former devotees of the wheel knew or cared where or when the convention was to be held. From the reports made to the convention it appears that the membership of the league in 1898 was 103,000; now it is only 10,500, a falling off of nearly 90 per cent. In that year there were fifty newspapers in the United States printed in the cycling interest; now there is just one. The secret of all this is that the fad has ceased, as have other fads before it and as will other fads that follow it. The wheel will, however, continue to have its uses as a means of quick and cheap personal locomotion and as a healthful and invigorating exercise.

The principal figures in the Rice murder trial in New York, Patrick, the alleged murderer, and Jones, the valet, accuse each other of being a liar. It is not natural that two men engaged in a poisoning transaction should come out of it with a very exalted opinion of each other.

A rather pessimistic contemporary asks, "What would happen if George Washington were to come suddenly to life?" The chances are that unless he were carefully chaperoned some one might sell him a gold brick.

Lord Rosebery, having read himself out of the Liberal party, has now been repudiated by the Liberal Unionists. He might find a place in the deceased wife's sister's party.

Justice and the grand jury in New York seem to have had a serious collision in the Central tunnel case.

Goodby, Heinie. Take care of yourself and call again.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

#### Collector.

I beg leave to inform my friends that I am a candidate for the office of collector of the town of Cuba, and solicit the support of the voters at the caucus.

A. J. CORNWELL.

#### Collector.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of tax collector of the township of Cuba, and solicit the support of the voters in the caucus.

WILLIAM GARDNER.

#### Collector.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of collector of the town of Cuba and desire the support of my friends at the caucus.

HENRY KIRMSE.

### Having a Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Between the hours of eleven o'clock a.m. and closing time at night on January 25, 1901, A. F. Clark, druggist, Glade Springs, Va., sold twelve bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "I never handled a medicine that sold better or gave better satisfaction to my customers." This remedy has been in general use in Virginia for many years, and the people there are well acquainted with its excellent qualities. Many of them have testified to the remarkable cures which it has effected. When you need a cold, reliable medicine for a cough or cold, or attack of the grip, use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you are certain to be more than pleased with the quick cure which it affords. For sale by all druggists.

### To the Electors of Lake County.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of treasurer of Lake county, subject to the action of the Republican County convention soon to be held, and solicit the support of the voters of the county through their delegates to be chosen in the precinct caucuses.

LEWIS C. PRICE.

Wauconda, Feb. 17, 1902.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY

#### Methodist Episcopal.

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

#### Salem Evangelical.

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

#### Baptist.

Rev. W. L. Blanchard, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:35 o'clock.

#### Zion Evangelical.

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

#### St. Ann's Catholic.

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

#### St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran.

Rev. Alfred Menzel, Pastor. Services each Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9:30.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains

#### C. & N. W. Ry.

##### WEEK-DAY TRAINS.

NORTH.				SOUTH.			
LV. Chicago	AR. Pal'me	AR. Bar't'n	LV. Pal'me	LV. Bar't'n	LV. Pal'me	AR. Chic	AR. Chic
7:30am	8:30am	8:45am	5:25am	5:34am	6:35	6:35	6:35
8:05	9:00	9:12	5:50	5:58	6:55	6:55	6:55
10:50	11:40	12:00	6:35	6:45	7:46	7:46	7:46
*1:20pm		2:18	7:00	7:09	8:10	8:10	8:10
1:30	2:35pm	2:50	7:30	7:40	8:40	8:40	8:40
3:27	4:25	4:35	9:22		10:15	10:15	10:15
5:01	5:54	6:03	9:30	9:40	10:40	10:40	10:40
6:01	7:03	7:15	12:30pm	12:40pm	1:40	1:40	1:40
6:35	7:35	7:50	2:35	2:45	3:50	3:50	3:50
8:00	8:50	9:05	6:07	6:16	7:00	7:00	7:00
11:35	12:28	12:40	6:40	6:57	7:45	7:45	7:45

##### SUNDAY TRAINS.

NORTH.				SOUTH.			
LV. Chicago	AR. Pal'me	AR. Bar't'n	LV. Pal'me	LV. Bar't'n	LV. Pal'me	AR. Chic	AR. Chic
4:00am		4:50am	7:30am	7:40am	8:35pm		
8:00	8:53	9:03	12:30pm	12:40pm	1:40pm		
9:10	10:19	10:32	4:25	4:35	5:40		
1:30pm	2:35pm	2:50pm	5:45	5:55	7:00		
4:45	5:46	5:55	8:48	8:58	9:45		
6:35	7:35	7:50	9:05	9:15	10:15		
11:35	12:28	12:40					

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## CHARLESTON "LOST."

An Episode of the Telegraph After the Great Earthquake.

How powerfully the imagination may be stimulated by a story told in dots and dashes is illustrated by an episode of the Charleston earthquake, relates L. C. Hall. At the moment of the final shock every wire connecting Charleston with the outside world was instantly "lost." And as no other tidings could be had from the doomed city it was as if in an instant it had been swept from the face of the earth. And for many hours Charleston remained literally dead to the world.

The next morning before the average citizen had time to collect his wits the telegraph people had started out gangs of linemen to get the wires in working order. Operators in the principal offices within a radius of several hundred miles were set to calling "C. N." For a long time there was no response, but at last on the wire which I had in charge a slight answering signal was felt rather than heard—faint and flickering, like the first sign of returning life. From that moment my watch was, if possible, more diligent. For an hour or more I called, "Adjusted," and used every effort to revive the feeble pulse. I could fancy myself working desperately to resuscitate a half drowned man. Again I felt the flickering signal, and then once more all signs of life faded away. Finally as the wires were gradually cleared of debris the current began to strengthen, and then came the answering "I-I, C. N." weak and unsteady, but still sufficiently plain to be made out.

To me it sounded like a voice from the tomb, and I shouted aloud the tidings that Charleston was still in existence. Quickly the sounder was surrounded by a throng of excited telegraphers. The Morse was broken and unsteady at first, then the current grew stronger—the patient was growing better—and for a long time we listened to the labored clicking, until at last the worst was known. And at the end of the recital a great sigh went out from the hearts of all of us, as if literally in our presence a long buried city had been exhumed.—McClure's.

## NATURAL HISTORY.

Camels are the only animals that cannot swim.

A seal has been known to remain twenty-five minutes under water.

The starfish has no nose, but can smell with the whole of its under side.

The greyhound, which can cover a mile in 1m. 28s., is the fastest of quadrupeds.

Nearly all bottom sea fishes have the power of changing color at will, like chameleons.

A sea anemone, taken from the Firth of Forth in 1828, lived and flourished in captivity until 1887.

Horses, giraffes and ostriches have the largest eyes of land creatures, cuttlefish of sea beasts.

Grizzly cubs born in captivity are almost impossible to raise. Of twenty-three born at Cincinnati only one lived. The Eskimo dog will eat almost any of the dried fruits. The sour or acid fruits, as the orange, lemon, lime, shaddock, etc., as well as the sour plums and the bitter olives, are rarely eaten.

To protect itself from the rain the orang outang crooks its arms over its head. The hair on the orang's upper arm points downward, while on the lower arm it points upward, the apparent purpose being to shed the rain like a thatch.

## Why Did They Abandon Pompeii?

At a period when newspaper discussions were rather rapid, despite the accredited appearance of the sea serpent and the arrival of the large potato, Max Nordau in an Austrian journal propounded a problem that should lead to useful inquiry:

Why was it that the inhabitants of Pompeii did not return to their homes after the destruction of the city?

Of the 30,000 inhabitants a few hundreds at most seem to have lost their lives. The eruption of Vesuvius lasted only a few days. The deposit of lava and ashes was not very thick. The houses might have been easily repaired. Many of them stand to this day. They were beautiful houses, many of them, richly appointed and containing valuables of great price. Had the Pompeians no love of home, or were they too superstitious, or did their terror at the eruption make them believe the disaster might come again?

## Drinking Water in the Navy.

For many years after the close of the civil war water was not generally distilled in vessels of the navy except on long voyages. Later on medical statistics showed that in ships where distilled water only was used there was almost an entire freedom from dysentery and enteric fevers, while these disorders were more or less common in vessels that used water purchased in different ports. Gradually the practice of distilling water for drinking purposes became general, and now shore water is seldom purchased, the distilling plants of our ships being ample for all demands.—Argonaut.

## Credes and Trades.

Certain credes seem to monopolize certain industries. Practically all British manufacturers of cocoa, for example, are Quakers. Then, in London at any rate, a very large percentage of cigar merchants and all the best known manufacturers of Christmas cards are Jews. Whenever a Welshman comes to London to seek his fortune it is long odds on his making a pile either in the draper's or drug store business. Irishmen, probably owing to the fact that they lack the money making instinct, flock to journalism.—London Tatler.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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

### WAUCONDA.

Town caucus today.

"Tompkins Girls" at Oakland hall tonight.

Harry Graham spent Sunday in our village.

Dr. Freeman was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

St. Patrick's dance at Oakland hall next Monday evening.

Ed Bumstead of Beloit, Wis., is visiting with friends and relatives here a few days.

J. E. Pratt of Chicago called on friends in our village Tuesday and Wednesday.

Thos Carr of Ringwood, is spending the week with his brother, Editor F. L. Carr, in our village.

Auctioneers Kimberly & Carr attended the auction of Will Bonslett of McHenry last Thursday.

Mrs. Etta Neville and Mrs. James Neville visited with relatives at Nunda Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Grace Mullen, who has been teaching school in the Loman district, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Dr. H. H. Cornell, wife and son and A. Cornell and wife of Chicago, were guests of Mrs. L. C. Price the first of the week.

H. T. Fuller, H. Maitman, M. L. Powers, E. W. Brooks and George Prouty transacted business at Waukegan on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Houghton, Jr., have moved into rooms in the J. Poile residence, where they will make their home for a few months.

J. Davis and George Harris have purchased a fine new Victor concert talking machine, and are arranging to give entertainments in the surrounding villages the coming season.

The stereopticon exhibition at the Oakland hall Friday evening by Dr. O. Maxson of the Lund Land Agency, was a fine entertainment. The views showed were those of the West—California, Colorado, Yellowstone Park, the great National Reserve and farm lands in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Wm. Broughton and family, who occupied the Z. H. Osmon farm for the past three years, left for Port Angeles, state of Washington, yesterday. Port Angeles is located west of the mountains, and after their trip to Seattle, they must travel 75 miles by boat before reaching their destination. The country is highly praised in agricultural advantages and we hope to hear favorable reports from him.

The play given by the Royal Neighbors and Woodmen at the M. W. A. hall last Saturday evening, was a fine entertainment and the participants deserve much credit for the manner in which they carried out their respective parts. The singing by Mrs. C. K. Werden and John P. Blanck, the recitation by Miss Jennie Greene and the instrumental music by the orchestra between acts, was fine. The hall was filled to overflowing, and standing room was at a premium. On the whole, it was a grand success and the receipts amounted to \$48. They are planning to exhibit in some neighboring town in the near future.

### A Printer Greatly Surprised.

"I never was so much surprised in my life, as I was with the result of using Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Asheville (N. C.) Gazette. "I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it without benefit. One day while looking over the Gazette I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so bought a bottle of it and before using two-thirds of it my rheumatism had taken its flight and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Sold by all druggists.

### CARPENTERSVILLE.

The Misses Pearl and Verna Brandon of Elgin visited Mrs. Will Disbrow, Monday.

The infant son of Michael and Nellie Kelley was buried at Elgin Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Maggie Matthews and Mrs. L. Miller visited Mrs. Kate Runyan at Elgin Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Foster and Miss Laura Powers of Elgin were recent visitors at Lyman Andrews.

The smallpox scare is subsiding. Many have been careful enough to be vaccinated, however.

Will Johnson has taken his baby to his home at Lake Geneva, where his wife will soon be able to rejoin them.

The Misses Emma and Jennie Miller of Elgin visited at the home of their uncle, Stuart Miller, Sunday.

The Methodist Missionary society met with Mrs. Robert Moon Tuesday afternoon. There was an interesting program.

The Mission Circle of the Dundee Baptist church was held at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Fuller Tuesday afternoon. A good program was rendered and refreshments served.

Mr. Krien and Miss Schultz were recently married at Barrington. Both have many acquaintances here to congratulate them. A car load of new furniture has been removed to the Jensen cottage, where the couple will be at home to their friends.

### LAKE ZURICH.

Town caucus today.

Henry Hillman was in Barrington Thursday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Klipper, a baby girl.

Wm. Knigge of Arlington Heights was in town Wednesday.

H. Helfer and Wm. Bicknese made a trip to Wheeling Monday.

Henry Branding and Wm. Bicknese made a trip to Chicago Friday.

Mrs. Henry Pepper died at her home one mile east of here, last Monday morning at 2 o'clock, at the age of 77 years. The funeral took place Wednesday. Services were held at Lake Zurich St. Peter's church and the remains were laid to rest at the Fairfield cemetery. Mrs. Pepper had lived on the farm where she died with her husband for 50 years, and was one of the oldest settlers in this part of the country.

### Peoples' Caucus.

The qualified voters of the township of Cuba are hereby notified that a caucus will be held in the Lamey Building, Saturday, March 15, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following township officers: Supervisor, Town Clerk, Assessor, Collector, Commissioner of Highways, Constable to fill vacancy, and for the transaction of any other business as may come properly before said caucus.

J. F. GIESKE, Town Clerk.

Experts report that the Park Avenue hotel in New York, where many lives were lost by fire, was not a fireproof structure, as supposed, but was filled with lath and plaster partitions and had no double floors. The building laws, particularly as they relate to big hotels in great cities, ought to be rigid and so rigidly enforced as to make such deception impossible.

While in Chicago the other day Secretary Shaw spoke interestingly on the irrigation of public lands. Now Secretary Wilson ought to reciprocate by delivering a speech on how to conduct the public revenues.

Roland B. Molinex has just passed the third anniversary of his incarceration in the New York Tombs, and he is still there. Small wonder that he and his friends are impatient over the law's delay.

The physicians of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland have decided that she must go away for a long rest. Possibly she might find South Dakota a good place in which to recuperate.

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau of France has found that the trolley car, with one of which he recently came into sudden and forcible contact, does not readily yield to diplomacy.

Mr. Rathbone, the former director general of posts in Cuba, is something of a humorist. This is attested by his charging up to his postoffice accounts fifty pairs of socks as fifty feet of hose. The result, however, may not be as funny as at first appears.

Before submitting to the inevitable a wise man takes pains to ascertain that it is the inevitable.—Chicago News.

### PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

FOR RENT—Zimmerman property, corner North Railroad and Williams street. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT—Office room in Lamey block. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT—Farm, 3 miles north of Barrington, near Honey Lake. Inquire of M. D. Regan, Barrington.

WANTED—About three dozen good chickens; barred Plymouth Rocks preferred. Lock box 1, Barrington, Ill.

WANTED—Good cook. Apply to L. R. Lines, Commercial Hotel.

FOR SALE—Lot and ten room house, one block from depot, in Barrington. Inquire of D. H. Richardson.

**WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY**  
A NEW EDITION  
A Dictionary of ENGLISH, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc.  
New Plates Throughout  
25,000 New Words  
Phrases and Definitions  
Prepared under the direct supervision of W. T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D., United States Commissioner of Education, assisted by a large corps of competent specialists.  
Rich Bindings. 2364 Pages. 5000 Illustrations.  
The International was first issued in 1890, succeeding the "Unabridged." The New Edition of the International was issued in October, 1900. Get the latest and best.  
We also publish  
Webster's Collegiate Dictionary with Glossary of Scottish Words and Phrases. First class in quality, second class in size.  
Specimen pages, etc., of both books sent on application.  
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers  
Springfield, Mass.

## 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.

### WHEN YOU SEE

### THE NAME OF

### HEATH & MILLIGAN

### GAN ON A CAN,

### IT IS THE BEST

### THAT CAN BE....

### PURCHASED.



### GUARANTEED TO

### LAST LONGER,

### LOOK BETTER

### and COVER MORE

### THAN ANY PAINT

### EVER PUT ON....

### THE MARKET.

THIS PAINT has been on the market for over 50 years and has given the best of satisfaction wherever used. Everyone knows what they buy when they get Heath & Milligan's goods; you are not purchasing with your eyes closed. It has withstood every test. If used according to instructions, and not as represented, the material will cost you nothing. Put up in 52 popular colors.



Here are some of our Specialties



**Creolite** For Floor Painting, 10 colors to select from. Dries overnight. This paint gives entire satisfaction and is best floor paint made.

**Climax** BUGGY PAINT for painting buggies, carriages, etc. All the latest colors. This paint contains varnish and dries in 12 hours with a high lustre.

**Wagon Paint** For painting wagons, farming machinery, etc. Made to stand the wear and tear. 8 colors to select from.

**Family Prepared Paint,** 32 colors for household purposes. Put up in pint and half-pint cans.

**Satsuma** Interior Enamel. Neatest thing put up for decorative purposes. 22 popular shades. This enamel is just the thing to brighten up the home.

**Hygienic** KALSOMINE is put up in 12 shades. It is a durable wall finish and can be put on by an inexperienced person with good results.

Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, White Lead, Turpentine, Varnish Hard Oils, Dry Colors, Colors in Oil, etc. etc.

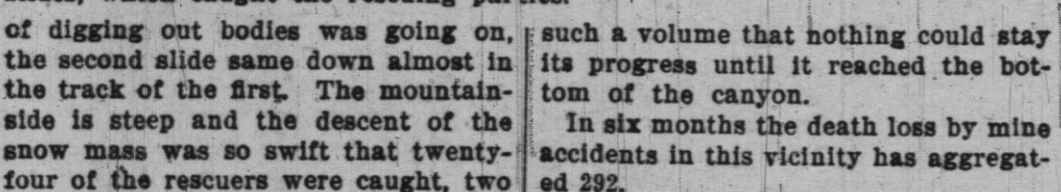
Headquarters for Brick, Drain Tile, Cement, Lime, Stucco, Rock Plaster, Plastering Hair, Stone, etc.

# LAMEY & COMPANY,

## BARRINGTON.

Shortly after noon, while the work

two weeks, however, gave the slide



"What we want to do," said the Rev. Mr. Scoville, "is to establish a place for religious services which will offer

with a figure of John the Baptist on the left and that of St. Nicholas of Bari on the right. Its almost fabulous value is due to the fact that it is one

**Flames Damage Collar Factory.**  
The main building of Unity Collar and Cuff Co., in North Bennington, Vt., was burned. The loss is about \$60,000, with insurance of \$40,000.

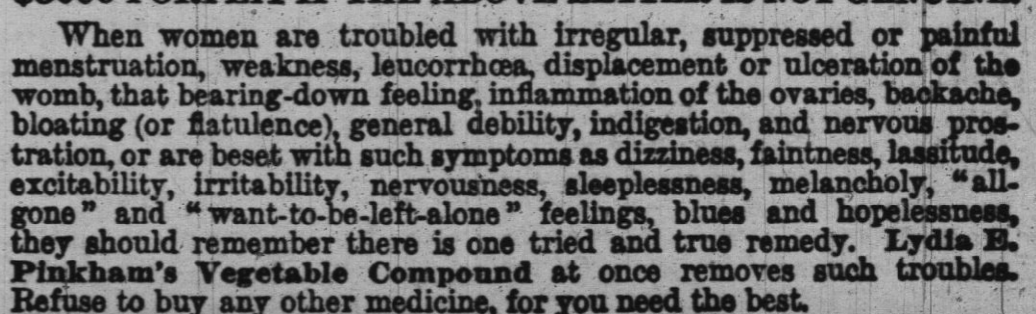
can be overcome and the dreaded disease expelled from your system by the use of

accidents are rare, pleasure is increased by  
 their superior elasticity, and you can mend  
 them *with your hands*—no tools required.  
 Our automobile tires are just as safe, satis-  
 factory and reliable.

**A J TIRE COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.**

Switchmen are paid for sidetracking other people.

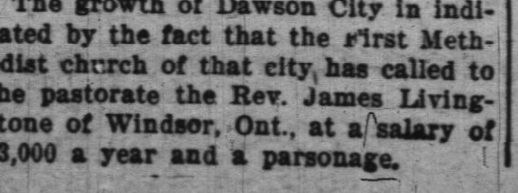
Coined words are not always the ones that have a ring to them.



**For 100—Worth \$10**

Our great catalogue contains full descriptions of our Hardies Barley, yielding 100 bushels; our Triple Income Corn, giving 400 bushels; our potatoes, yielding 500 bushels per acre; our grass and lucerne mixtures, producing 6 tons of magnificent hay; our Oats, with 6 tons of hay; and Tondra with 30 tons; of green fodder per acre. Failure's great catalogue, worth \$100 to any wide awake farmer or farmer, with 10 farm seed samples,—worth \$10 to get a start—is mailed you on receipt of 10c. postage.

**A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 46**



**Jewelry for the Hair.**  
New jewelry for the hair is most striking. There are designs made to fit the coiffure almost like an open-work helmet, if such an expression could be made, all in diamonds or rubies or other precious stones. The tiaras now being made in Paris for the coronation are superb and there is a great rivalry among women of the aristocracy of England in the matter. The bulk of all the orders for jewelry and gowns for the great occasion has been given in Paris, so that despite the queen's patriotic appeal to her countrywomen to purchase at home upon this national occasion, the Paris dress-makers and jewelers are the ones who will profit by England's fête. While the latter are full of contentment, the home manufacturers and dressmakers feel bitter upon the subject. Even the velvet, which is equally well made in England, has been ordered in France.

Profusions of jewelry are now worn. Never were women so gem laden as at present. Imitation and real stones are mingled together haphazardly.

For the woman who cannot afford luxurious jewelry there is only one revenge—to wear none and affect simplicity.

**For Her Sister's Sake.**  
Stendal, Ind., Mar. 10th.—Mrs. Sarah A. Shrode of this place says:  
"I suffered much as many other women do with Kidney and Bladder Troubles. I tried many medicines but got no relief until I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.  
"Nine boxes of this remedy cured me completely and I feel it my duty to my fellow women to make this statement.  
"I can heartily recommend them to any woman suffering with Kidney and Bladder Ailments."  
The words of Mrs. Shrode will be good news to many of her suffering sisters. Dodd's Kidney Pills have proven themselves to be sick women's best friend for they are as effective in all cases of Female Weakness as in Bladder and Kidney Disease.

**"His Williams of Exceptions."**  
"Recently," wrote a Kansas lawyer, "you had an article about the lack of dignity upon the bench. It reminded me of a case in point, the judge being on the bench in southern Kansas in the early '70's. He was noting on his record the filing of a bill of exceptions and this is the way he did it: 'And now comes the attorney for the plaintiff, rasping his Williams of exceptions.'"

**Congressman a Traveler.**  
Congressman Burk has traveled all over the world outside of the United States, the greater part of which is unknown to him. He says he goes to foreign countries in order to get an entire change from his usual surroundings. He has never been west of Chicago nor south of Washington.

**You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease Free.**  
Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. Makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Chills and Frosts-bites. At all druggists and shoe stores; 25 cents.

**Changed Meaning of Word.**  
The word hoyden, now applied exclusively to a noisy young woman, formerly denoted a person of like character, but of either sex.

To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 10c package contains 16 ounces, while all the other kinds contain but 12 oz. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

Praise from another is far better than self-praise.—Democritus.

**NEW CURE FOR KIDNEYS AND BLADDER**  
Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Pain in the Back, Dropsy, etc., you will upon request be mailed  
**A LARGE TRIAL CASE FREE.**

Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder cause Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Gravel, Pain in the Back, Dropsy, etc., and are the most frequent causes of death. A new and powerful Positive Specific Cure is found in a new botanical discovery, the wonderful Kava-Kava, called by botanists the Kava-Kava, from the Ganges River, East India. It has the extraordinary record



**Write to the Board of Review**  
James Thomas, Esq., of the Board of Review of the National Board of Health, Washington, D. C., was cured after many physicians failed and he had given up all hope of recovery. Nathaniel Anderson, Esq., of Greenwood, S. C., writes: "Was a sufferer of Kidney and Bladder troubles, which caused two hemorrhages of the Kidneys, had to urinate every few minutes; physicians told him his case was incurable, but was completely cured by Allen's Kidney Pills. Hundreds of similar testimonials can be produced if desired. Many ladies, including Miss Viola Deering, Petersburg, Ind., Mrs. E. R. Dinmore, South Deerfield, Mass., also testify as to the wonderful curative powers in Kidney diseases and other disorders peculiar to women.  
"That you may judge of the value of this Great Discovery for yourself, we will send you one Large Case by mail Free, only asking that when cured, you will recommend it to others. It is a Pure Specific and can not fail. Address: The Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 400 Fourth Avenue, New York City."

## EX-GOV. ALTGELD DIES AT JOLIET.

Stricken with Apoplexy After a Great Speech, He Never Regains Consciousness.

HEALTH HAD LONG BEEN BAD.

Physicians Had Warned Him of the Danger of Over-Excitement, but He Disregarded Their Advice—Sketch of the Career Which He Made Distinguished.

John Peter Altgeld, ex-governor of Illinois, died at Joliet at 7:07 a. m. March 12.

He was stricken the night before, after he had concluded an address for the Boer cause. He was removed to room 58 on the parlor floor of the Monroe hotel and a half dozen physicians were called to his bedside.

Until midnight there was a chance of recovery, but after that he sank into unconsciousness. Dr. J. B. Herrick, a professor at the Rush Medical College of Chicago, was in Joliet, attending a banquet. He took charge of the ex-governor.

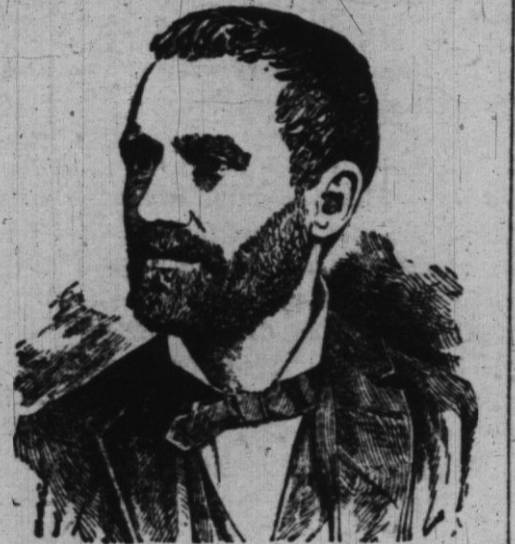
All that medical aid could do was called into use. It was without avail, however.

At 7 o'clock in the morning, suddenly and marked change overcame the features of the stricken man.

"It is only a matter of seconds now," whispered the doctors to the anxious spectators who thronged the hall.

The news was passed to the throng that filled the hotel rotunda.

"The governor has only a few mo-



ments to live; he is dying," was the whispered comment that sent a wave of sadness over the friends and followers of Mr. Altgeld.

Dr. Herrick and Dr. J. B. Stewart of Joliet, along with Secretary Calhoun of the local Transvaal League, were at the bedside. The other physicians were in a near-by room worn out after the long night of work over the dying man.

Mr. Altgeld opened his eyes a few moments after 7 o'clock. For a second it seemed as though he was struggling back to life. He acted as if he wanted to speak. His eyelids trembled and there was a twitching around his mouth. He grasped the bedclothes and a slight convulsion shook his frame.

Dr. Herrick and Dr. Stewart grasped the dying man's arms and worked them up and down, while Mr. Calhoun rubbed his stricken limbs. The three men sent for help and half a dozen physicians were at his bedside within a few moments.

Everything known to medical skill was brought into use.

At 7:05 o'clock Dr. Herrick shook his head and said it was no use. "He is beyond our help," he said.

The work was kept up, the physicians never ceasing in their efforts.

At 7:07 Dr. Herrick turned to his fellow physicians and said, "He is dead."

The word was flashed to Chicago, and Clarence S. Darrow, along with a number of other friends, left for Joliet at once.

Mr. Altgeld was stricken with a stroke of apoplexy a few years ago. Since the failure of the Globe Savings bank in 1896 he has never been a well man.

### ALTGELD'S LIFE AND CAREER.

Had Risen to Prominence Entirely Through His Own Efforts.

John Peter Altgeld was born in Felters, near Cologne, Germany, on Dec. 30, 1847. His parents came to this country while he was a boy of eight years. The next known of him is that he was a farm hand in Richmond, O., where his father located. Schools were few and far between in those days in Ohio, and farm boys had fewer opportunities for attending such as there were. Hence the elementary education of Mr. Altgeld was limited.

The war made a break in the monotony of his life. He enlisted in 1864; he was only sixteen years old at the time. He was a soldier in what is known as the James River campaign.

After the war he started out for himself. He taught school for awhile, although he had had no opportunities of adding much to his own education.

"Twas Easier.

"So you are going to Europe." "I am," answered the young man. "Why don't you stay here in America, where there are so many opportunities to make a fortune?"

"Well, I've concluded that the other side is easier. Of course, you can make a fortune, if you will stay and work for it. But people are always more liberal when they are away from home. I have concluded that it is much easier to go over there and let the other Americans bring it to me."

In 1869 he started west on foot. He walked from Ohio to what is now East St. Louis. In doing so he passed over southern Illinois.

Altgeld came to Chicago in 1875, a stranger. In less than a year he had a practice which enabled him to be comparatively independent. He made some friends. He formed a partnership with his nephew, Lanehart, who was his confidential man to the end. Lanehart suggested politics to Altgeld. The two men had operated together in real estate and a rapid rise in the price of Lake View soil put them on the road to wealth. In 1877 he married Miss Ford of Richland county, Ohio.

In 1886 he was nominated for the office of judge of the Superior Court and was elected. He served until July 2, 1891, when he resigned. In the discharge of his duties as judge he was selected by the bench as its chief justice, which is more of a mark of esteem than anything else.

While he was on the bench and after he left it, Judge Altgeld showed a fondness for literature and contributed several papers to the North American Review and other publications. His articles were forcibly written and attracted attention. As a public speaker he was terse, earnest and logical.

He was a man of few words and his expression struck the listener as having been weighed before given out. He was of melancholy temperament, but never exhibited this tendency except by a sad expression.

In 1892 Mr. Altgeld accepted the Democratic nomination for governor, and, knowing that to carry the always Republican State of Illinois there would have to be a strenuous effort made and a different course of tactics pursued, immediately after accepting the nomination he started out through the state on a "still hunt," and visited every town of any importance, meeting the people and talking with them personally, and the success of his operations was fully proven in the November election, he being the first Democratic governor elected since 1856; and no little credit is due him for the success of the entire Democratic state ticket.

Altgeld began his term of office with sweeping discharges of Republican officeholders, and turned the state offices over to his Democratic allies. He acted with determination in everything, following his own ideas and listening but little to advice of Democratic leaders in regard to his conduct.

Probably his most distinguishing acts during his term as governor were the pardon of the Anarchists convicted of complicity in the Haymarket riots, his trouble with Grover Cleveland over the sending of federal troops into Chicago to quell riots, and his wholesale pardons of convicts. He did these things seemingly without regard to the effect they would have on his own political aspirations. His friends claim he believed everything he did during that time to be right, and they commend him for his political courage in committing what he knew to be political suicide.

It was late in his term of office that he began to be known throughout the nation as the expounder of national doctrines. His principal "hobby" along the lines of reform was his opposition to "government by injunction."

Naturally he made enemies not only politically, but within his own party. He was nominated for governor in 1896. It was presidential year. He had swallowed the free silver platform of Bryan without a protest, although even his best friends admitted he never fully espoused the free silver doctrine. He accepted it, they said, in order that he might get his own plank against "government by injunction" put into the Democratic platform.

During that campaign Gov. Altgeld was ill, so ill that his physicians declared that to attempt an active campaign would be to court death. He was made the special target of opposition stump speakers. His opponent, John R. Tanner, with a party of national speakers, toured Illinois. Gov. Altgeld, although told that his heart might fail at any moment if he undertook to speak, secured a train and followed the Tanner party through southern Illinois, making twelve to fifteen speeches a day in the towns where the other party had appeared, replying to their arguments.

He was so sick he remained in bed in the car between stations, raising himself from bed by sheer will power to deliver another speech a short time later.

At the end of that desperate ten days' campaign he went from East St. Louis, where he spoke last, to New York and delivered what was perhaps the most famous speech he ever made, in Cooper Union, New York, explaining to the East his "government by injunction" plank.

He collapsed after that speech.

Beaten overwhelmingly in that campaign, he returned to his practice of law in Chicago, living quietly and trying to recuperate his health, which continued bad.

About a year ago Mr. Altgeld formed a law partnership with Clarence Darrow and W. H. Thompson.

The firm name has been Altgeld, Darrow & Thompson.

An Undesirable Species.

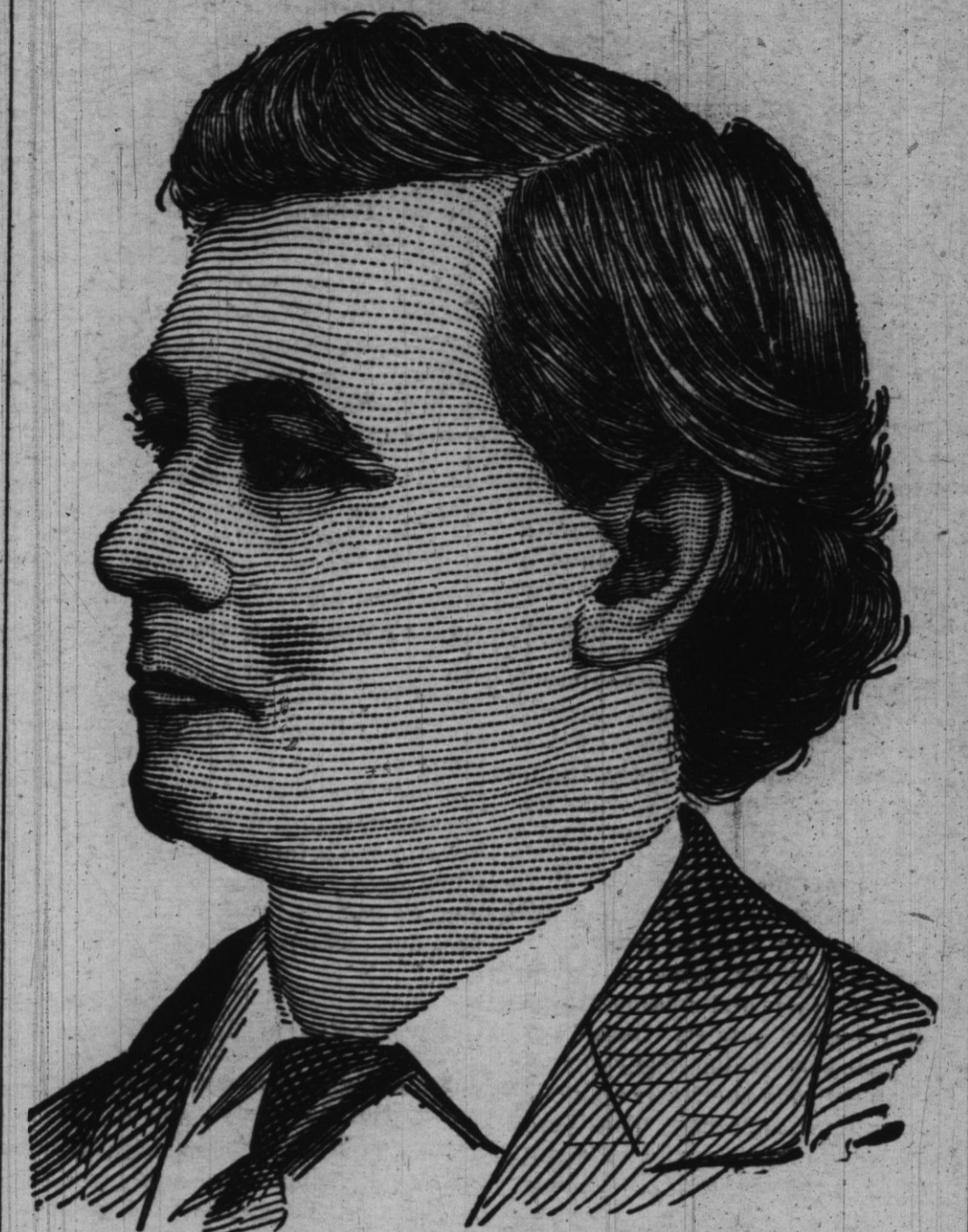
"I believe," said the boarder at the head of the table, "you are something of a lepidopterist, Miss Peller."

"In an amateur way only, Mr. McGinnis," replied the young woman in the next seat.

"Well, here's a butter fly you may have," he said, pointing to it as he passed the dish to her.

Whereupon she promptly stuck a pin in him.

## CONGRESSMAN HOWARD. Of National Reputation Are the Men Who Recommend Pe-ru-na to Fellow Sufferers. A Remarkable Case Reported From the State of New York.



CONGRESSMAN HOWARD, OF ALABAMA.

House of Representatives, Washington, Feb. 4, 1899. The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen:—"I have taken Peruna now for two weeks, and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for a gripe, and I take pleasure in recommending Peruna as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers."

M. W. HOWARD.

Congressman Howard's home address is Fort Payne, Ala.

MOST people think catarrh is a disease confined to the head and nose. Nothing is farther from the truth. It may be that the nose and throat is the most often affected by catarrh, but if this is so it is so only because these parts are more exposed to the vicissitudes of the climate than the other parts of the body.

Every organ, every duct, every cavity of the human body is liable to catarrh. A multitude of ailments depend on catarrh. This is true winter and summer. Catarrh causes many cases of chronic disease, where the victim has not the slightest suspicion that catarrh has anything to do with it.

The following letter which gives the experience of Mr. A. C. Lockhart is a case in point:

Mr. A. C. Lockhart, corner Cottage St. and Thurston Road, Rochester, N. Y., in a letter written to Dr. Hartman, says the following of Peruna:

"About fifteen years ago I commenced to be ailing, and consulted a physician. He pro-

nounced my trouble a species of dyspepsia and advised me, after he had treated me about six months, to get a leave of absence from my business and go into a sanitarium. I did so and got temporary relief. I went back to work again, but was taken with very distressing pains in my stomach.

"I seldom had a passage of the bowels naturally, and I consulted another physician with no better results. The disease kept growing on me until I had exhausted the ability of sixteen of Rochester's best physicians. The last physician advised me to give up my work and go south after he had treated me for one year.

"I was given a thorough examination with the X-ray, and they would not even determine what my trouble was. Some of my friends told me to try a bottle of Peruna. I made up my mind to try a bottle of Peruna. Before the bottle was half gone I noticed a change for the better. I am now on the fifth bottle and have not a single man's best friend, in fact, where my bowels move more regularly every day, and I have taken on eight pounds of flesh. I have sold several people that if they would take a bottle of Peruna, and could then candidly say that it had not benefited them, I would pay for the medicine."

A. C. LOCKHART.

Send for a free catalog book. Address: The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

### REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE** Fruit and Vegetable Farm 26 1/2 acres of good ground, situated in good soil, 50 chickens, 2 milk cows, one horse, wagons and all farming tools included. Price \$1,500.00 easy payments. Address Box 275, Michigan City, Ind.

**ALABAMA LANDS FOR SALE.** Thirty thousand (30,000) acres in the heart of the Black Belt of Alabama, in 40 to 5,000 acre tracts. Best farming lands in the South, at prices from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per acre. Only small cash payment required, easy terms on balance. Correspondence invited. BEEHIVE BROS. & CO., Real Estate Agents, Camden, Alabama.

**5 FARMS, LONG TIME** Muck or upland, 40 to 400 acres sugar beet land; 125 acres peaches, near R. R. to Chicago, Southern Railway, 1,000 acres fenced stock land. Get prices before buying west. GEO. OLIVER, Allegan, Mich.

**NEBRASKA LAND** 2,000 acres improved land for sale, 40 miles North of Omaha, in Burr, Banner County of State, Near County Seat; well watered; terms easy. See Mr. Minette, or write to him, he will employ cheese maker. Correspondence solicited. E. E. Mowall, Tekamah, Neb.

**Free Lands** All about them for sale. Be independent. Own your farm; rare change; write today. American Homestead Leasing Co., Omaha, Neb., Chicago.

**Farms** Sale and Exchange. Special bargains for sale or investment. Big list of real estate free. Davies county offers special incentives; fertility, prices and terms. A. Hamerly, Washington, Ind.

**FARMS! FARMS! FARMS! FARMS!** ANYWHERE IN THE "EVERGREEN STATE" OF WASHINGTON.

On easy terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. Full information on application to **FRED. H. MERRITT, P. O. Box 265, TACOMA, WASH.**

**SOUTHERN HOMES FOR SALE** South Alabama is the coming garden spot of the South. We have 1,000 lots in the beautiful city of Mobile, and 10,000 acres of adjacent lands for sale. Small cash payment, balance on terms to suit purchaser. Cancel unpaid notes if you die before completing payment. A full grown crop of cotton ready for harvest. **HAND LAND COMPANY, Bay Minette, Baldwin County, Alabama.**

**FARM LANDS!** 80 acres in Kosciusko County, Iowa, \$25.00 per acre. 100 acres in Kosciusko County, Iowa, well improved, \$40 per acre.

Write us quick for a descriptive list of 75 good places for a home or investment in Minnesota, North and South Dakota. Prices from \$4.00 an acre upward. Also ask for map of Minnesota and Iowa. It is free. **ARLAND LAND CO., Globe Bldg., ST. PAUL, MINN.**

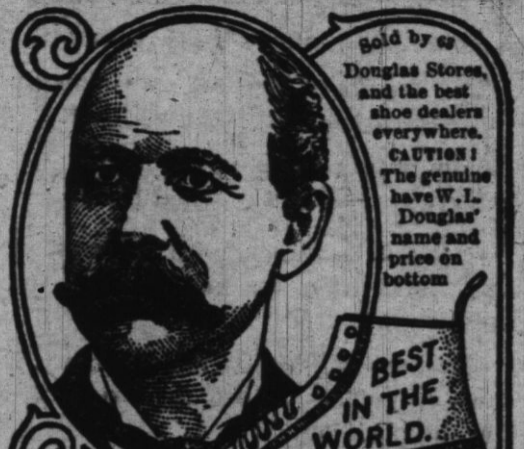
**FINANCIAL.**

\$100,000.00 furnished to 100,000 business men to increase their business. Application \$5.00 in advance. We are now selling our stock at ground floor prices. Business and population. Address North American Investment Co., 26 State St., Bridgeport, Conn., U. S. A.

**WE ARE DEVELOPING** a very promising mine in the richest district of the province of Ontario. We have 1,000 tons of ore. We will sell you a share for \$1.00 and see what it will be worth a year from now. We predict that it will surprise you. Send for prospectus and all information. **THE LORNE MINES Ltd., 300 Temple Court Bldg., New York.**

## JUST THINK OF IT

Every farmer his own landlord, no income tax, his bank account increasing year by year, land value increasing, splendid schools, excellent climate, excellent churches, low taxation, high prices for cattle and grain, low railway rates, and every possible comfort. This is the condition of the farmer in Western Canada. Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Thousands of Americans are now settled there. Reduced rates on all railways for homeseekers and settlers. New districts are being opened up this year. The new forty-page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada or C. J. Broughton, 927 Monmouth Block, Chicago, E. T. Holmes, Room 8, "Big Four" Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind., or H. M. Williams, Toledo, O., Canadian Government Agents.



**\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50**  
UNION MADE  
Notice increase of sales in table below:  
1898—145,705 Pairs.  
1899—500,162 Pairs.  
1900—1,259,744 Pairs.  
1901—1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes placed side by side with \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes.

Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Calf, and National Kangaroo. For Sale by Retailers. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled at any price. Shoes made in U. S. A. and Canada. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.



## Home Seekers' Excursions, California

AND Great Southwest

\$33 from Chicago  
\$30 from St. Louis  
\$25 from Kansas City

One Way, second class, daily, during March and April, to San Francisco, Los Angeles and other California points, also to Prescott, Phoenix and other Arizona points.

One Fare plus \$2 Round Trip

March 4 and 18, April 1 and 15, May 6 and 20. From Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City to Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

Corresponding rates from East generally. Ask your home agent. Through sleepers and chair cars to California over the Santa Fe, the comfortable and quick way to go. Write for free illustrated land pamphlet.

These Spring excursions will enable you to personally inspect the many advantages offered home seekers and investors in the great Southwest and California. Particular attention is invited to irrigated lands in Arkansas Valley of Colorado, Pecos and Rio Grande valleys of New Mexico, Salt River Valley of Arizona, and San Joaquin Valley of California.

General Passenger Office  
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry System  
CHICAGO

## CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)  
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain relieving and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and cure rheumatism and neuralgia. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuritic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we say for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of you preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. **CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.**

## CANCER CURED

For years the whole medical and surgical world has been unsuccessful in curing cancer. We cured 100 cancers in 1901. Of these six new treatment still treated and cured by our new X-Ray Treatment. Send for our book; it tells all about cancer, gives the latest of persons cured without the use of a knife. 26 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN TREATING CANCERS. **Electric-Cure Sanatorium, STREATOR, ILL.**

**\$25 ON** IS WHAT YOU CAN SAVE. We make all kinds of scales. Also B. E. Pumps and Windmills. **BECKMAN BROS., DES MOINES, IOWA.**

**W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 11, 1902.**

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

## BISSO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Just a few drops of BISSO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION will cure you of this terrible disease. It is a pure vegetable and can not fail. Address: The Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 400 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY  
VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

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

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Attend the caucus this afternoon.

The caucus in Barrington township could hardly be called a love feast.

The public drinking fountain has been repaired and opened for use.

It is a wise woman who knows half she would like to know about her neighbors.

When you nominate candidates for township offices select men qualified for the position.

It is well to remember that the only man who never makes mistakes is the man who never does anything.

Henry Pingel jr., is now employed as assistant baggage man at the North-Western depot in place of George Beinhoff.

The Mission Circle of the W. R. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Susan Church next Wednesday afternoon. All are invited.

Monday is the date dear to the memory of every Irishman. The Barrington admirers of St. Patrick will have no public celebration.

After Eve ate the apple and found out what happened she probably sampled all the other fruit in the garden just to see what else would happen.

The Thursday Club met at the home of Miss Corn Higley and carried out the regular program. The hostess served a tempting luncheon and the afternoon was heartily enjoyed.

The Dorcas society will hold an all day meeting at the Baptist church parlors, Tuesday, March 18. A good dinner will be served during the noon hour for the small sum of 15 cents.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Arnold Schauble which appears on the fourth page of this issue. Mr. Schauble is increasing the capacity of his shop for all kind of repair work.

Bennett & France are retained in a peculiar legal tangle in which the village of Palatine and Mr. Lincoln are at odds over the right to property used by the village for street purposes.

The Barrington Social and Athletic club have decided to give a series of dancing parties. The first will be given at Stott's hall, Friday evening, March 21. Good music and an enjoyable time is assured.

The next excitement is the caucus to nominate candidates for village offices. There is more than one slate in process of "fixin," and more than one aspirant for preferment will lug his boom home and lock it up until another year rolls 'round.

The pupils in Dist. No. 25, gave a basket social at the school house Thursday evening. A fine program, consisting of dialogues, recitations and music was rendered. Handsome baskets containing delicious refreshments were disposed of at good prices.

Remember the Cuba township primary is called for this, Saturday, afternoon, at 2 o'clock. There is the place to register any "kick" you may have coming. If you fail to attend the caucus, and file no protest, go 'way back, sit down and forever hold your peace.

Tuesday night safe-blowers entered the store of Supervisor James Anderson at Lake Forest and blew open the safe with dynamite, securing \$15. The cracksmen were discovered by the night watchman who exchanged shots with them but failed to prevent their escape.

Half rates to Peoria, Ill., via the North-Western's new line to Peoria. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for round trip, March 20 and 21, limited to return until March 23, inclusive, on account of Central Illinois Teachers' Meeting. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

The first heavy rainfall of the present season started in Tuesday evening and continued without interruption until late Wednesday night, when the mercury took a drop and snow flurries followed. This is March and it is not safe to bet a cent on the weather by result of town caucus.

Will the farmers never learn that they have to sell their crops in the free trade markets of the world, while protection has cunningly raised the price of nearly everything they buy? Will they never stop to think long enough to realize that the special favors of protection cannot benefit those who depend so largely upon the foreign markets as the growers of corn, cattle and wheat?

Mrs. C. O. Winter had the misfortune to slip and fall on the frost covered pavement in front of her home, Thursday morning and break her right wrist. The injury is a bad one and to a person of Mrs. Winter's age is serious in its nature. Her large circle of friends hope for a rapid recovery.

S. Marshal of 500 Cook street is an inventor of no small merit. He has the faculty of making most anything he desires. His latest work is a photographer's camera complete in every detail, and producing a good, clear negative 4x7 in size. There are no special features about the machine, and it is home made, every bit of it.

Those interested in deep national questions should take careful note of the decisions given from time to time by the higher courts of the country. Much information of the highest value may be had in this way. For example, the court of appeals of the District of Columbia has just handed down a decision to the effect that it is not unlawful to play croquet at night.

Engineer Loomis at the works of the American Malleable Iron company, Chicago Highlands, was badly burned about the face and neck, last Saturday afternoon, the result of a "kick" by the generator of a gasoline engine. It is a mystery how he escaped losing his eyesight. The engine there has been giving the operators no little trouble of late, this being the second accident.

The Deutscher Verein indulged in another of those popular and enjoyable surprise parties Tuesday evening, invading the pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hatje and making use of it as they deemed proper. Outside the rain made every thing lonely and disagreeable, inside the Hatje home happiness reigned supreme. The Verein is composed of a class who understand to manage an evening of enjoyment.

Board of Local Improvements met at the village hall Thursday evening. President Lamey and Trustees Plagge and Grunau were present, Trustee Plagge acting as secretary. Petition of property owners asking for an extension of the water mains on North Hawley street was considered. Upon motion H. D. A. Grebe was authorized to prepare an estimate for the cost of the work.

The Kane county board of supervisors sprang a surprise Tuesday by passing a resolution by a vote of 16 to 15 reducing the salaries of the county and probate judges from \$2,000 to \$1,000. The same resolution provided for the reduction of the salaries of probate and county clerks from \$2,400 to \$1,200. The announcement of the action of the supervisors created consternation in the camp of candidates for county offices. There are not so many anxious to serve the people as there was.

The Village Board held a meeting Thursday evening to further consider the disposition of the Meyer-Parker damage suit judgment. Mr. Meyer was present. After considerable discussion the following proposition was agreed upon, to pay Mr. Meyer and Mrs. Parker the sum of \$500 and to cut down the street two and one-half feet at the deepest grade. Mr. Meyer refused to accept the proposition as did Mrs. Parker, deeming the \$500 insufficient to cover the court costs in the matter. The village will carry forward the appeal.

If oleo is "the poor man's butter," the said poor man should see to it that he gets it at a poor man's price. This will be when he buys it for just exactly what it is and not disguised under the name of butter. Butterine is popular why? Because the dairyman in his greed for wealth, disposes of his pure, rich, wholesome milk and cream and feeds "his loved ones" on bull butter. It is poor economy. Right here in Barrington the sale of bull butter to the farmers is no small item. And still they kick for a pure food law and damn the oleo trust.

Good roads, like good streets, make habitation along them most desirable. They economize time and force in transportation of produce, reduce wear and tear on horses, harness and vehicles and enhance the market value of real estate. They raise the value of farm lands and farm products and tend to beautify the country through which they pass. They facilitate rural mail delivery and are a potent aid to education, religion and sociability. Charles Sumner once said, "The roads and the schoolmaster are the two most important agents in advancing civilization."

**Adjudication Notice.**  
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administratrix of the estate of Edward Lamey, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday in May next, 1902, when and where all persons having claims against said estate, are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.  
MARGARET LAMEY, Administratrix  
Waukegan, March 11, 1902.

**PERSONAL MENTION.**

Lovell Bennett visited in Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. William Dawson was among visitors to Chicago, Monday.

Miss Mamie Morrison is enjoying a visit with Chicago friends this week.

Mrs. D. F. Lamey and little daughter visited with Chicago friends this week.

Misses Evelyn and Priscilla Davlin of Wauconda were visiting friends here Tuesday.

Geo. P. Metcalf, representing the Chicago Tribune, was interviewing patrons here Friday.

Harry Fricke expects to take up work in Michigan soon—the position he filled last season. Harry will not live alone in the future, announcement having been made of his approaching marriage.

A. H. Cooper, wife and son of Topeka, Kans., are here as the guests of Mr. Cooper's aunt, Mrs. William Howarth. Mr. Cooper and family are enroute to Rhode Island where they will make their future home.

Myron Jordan, for a number of years publisher of the Daily Journal at Moline, Ill., is now located in Denver, Colo., where he is the treasurer and business manager of the Publishers' Pressroom company, a prosperous and growing job printing house. Mr. Jordan's many Barrington friends will be glad to learn of his new business connections and wish him abundant success.

**NARROW ESCAPE.**

**John Tracy Struck by the Cars But Not Seriously Injured.**

John Tracy is the name of a young man who is sojourning at a boarding house in this village, not because he is partial to Barrington as a place of residence, but because he is badly broken up, the result of his coming into close relations with a freight train on the Chicago & Northwestern tracks.

John James Tracy is a molder by trade, and claims Toronto, Canada, as his home for there resides his parents, brothers and sisters. John James has been employed at Franklin Park, No. Chicago, and other places. He came here to see about employment at Chicago Highlands, having an acquaintance with a number of employees there.

Mr. Tracy stopped too long with a bery of "good fellows" and consequently did not start to visit the Highlands until between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock Tuesday night.

The railway tracks were good walking, providing a man had not too large a load to carry. When reaching the E. J. & E. tower Mr. Tracy disputed possession of the right of way with a freight train, and Mr. Tracy is not positive as to the damage suffered by the rolling stock, but knows he had a close call and is sore from the effect of a bad bruise on the head, an arm slightly fractured, and injury to his back.

Night Operator Kappa at the "J" tower heard the groans of the injured man sometime after the C. & N. W. 11:45 freight had passed north, and found him between the crossing tracks in an insensible condition. Aid was immediately summoned but the man laid there, exposed to the heavy rain storm sometime before being removed to Mrs. Bennett's boarding house, where his injuries were dressed.

Some weary willie seeking a shelter from the storm of Wednesday night, visited the residence of Trustee Wm. Peters and frightened the female members of the family so they feared to again retire to their sleeping apartments. Mr. Peters was absent from home and the only guardian of the residence was his son Samuel, and he knew nothing of the bold, bad man's presence until early Thursday morning. When Sam heard from the folks that there was a stranger lurking in the vicinity he secured a gun of large calibre and started out to do some slaughtering. He awakened Marshal Donlea and after a short search the weary wanderer was found. Sam was of the opinion that the fellow ought to be shot but Marshal Donlea convinced him (Sam) that such summary justice was unnecessary. The poor fellow was ordered out of town, and obeyed the order.

Some men attain honors by solid, hard work and some have honors bestowed upon them. We have in our midst a citizen who has earned all the honors accorded him and which he so well carries. Refusing further gifts at the hands of those who know him best, he was resting quietly and content when a parchment, bearing gold and red seals galore and the signature of the chief executive of Illinois was laid before him. It was an appointment as one of the commissioners to National Good Roads Congress, held at Buffalo last October. Our citizen did not accept. Little he thought the U. S. government had him on the list of eligibles for preferred honor, but they did. The secretary of agriculture heard of our citizen's "ideas on good roads" and invited him to come

down to Charlotte, N. C., April 2 or 3, and assist the eminent road makers of the nation in selecting a proper and fitting road to be constructed leading to the tomb of the great and good statesman—Thomas Jefferson. Leroy Powers is the man whose fame as a man who knows a good road when he sees it, has reached the capital. Mr. Powers transacted business for Uncle Sam in the southern country when the times were far more exciting than now. Mr. Powers declines the invitation.

**ANNUAL RECITALS**

**Prof. J. I. Sears' Pupils Will Hold Recital Next Week.**

The pupils of Prof. J. I. Sears will hold their annual recitals next week. These musicales are rare treats to lovers of music and looked forward to with great joy. The recitals at Barrington are free, and Prof. Sears and pupils extend a general invitation to the public.

The itinerary is: M. E. church, Barrington, Tuesday, at 10 a. m., 1 p. m., 3:30 p. m. and 8 p. m.; M. E. church, Nunda, Wednesday, at 1 p. m., 3 p. m., 5 p. m. and 8 p. m.; at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Arlington Heights, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock and at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gainer, Palatine, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The following are the programs for Barrington:

AT 10 O'CLOCK.  
PIANO SOLO, The Drummer Boy.....EARL POWERS.  
PIANO SOLO, L'Avant Garde.....MISS VIOLET ULITSCH.  
CORNET SOLO, Selected.....MR. WALTER N. SEARS.  
PIANO DUETT.....MASTER EARL POWERS AND J. I. SEARS.  
PIANO SOLO, Carnival.....MISS OLIVE PLAGGE.  
VIOLIN SOLO, Valse.....JAMES FOREMAN.  
CLARINET, a Seventh Air.....MISS ANNIE SCHAEFER.  
PIANO SOLO, a Belle of the Prairie.....MISS MILDRED ELFRINK.  
ORGAN SOLO, Reverie.....MISS MATHINE SMITH.  
PIANO SOLO, E. Z. Valse.....ARTHUR BAUMAN.  
VIOLIN SOLO, Selected.....MR. WALTER N. SEARS.  
PIANO SOLO, On the Meadow.....WALTER SHIPMAN.  
PIANO SOLO, Gavotte.....MISS HELEN SUGHERA.  
PIANO DUETT, Corbelle de Roses.....MISS VIOLET ULITSCH AND MR. J. I. SEARS.

AT 1 O'CLOCK.  
OVERTURE.....ORCHESTRA.  
VIOLIN SOLO, a Air Valse.....MASTER JOSEPH DAVIS.  
PIANO SOLO, a Shadow Dance.....MR. FRANK DAVIS.  
VALSE, Selected.....ORCHESTRA.  
VIOLIN SOLO, Trovatore.....MR. GILBERT DAVIS.  
CLARINET SOLO, Delecta.....MASTER PAUL DAVIS.  
VIOLIN SOLO, Mocking Bird.....MASTER JOSEPH DAVIS.  
PIANO SOLO, Valse Improromptu.....MR. FRANK DAVIS.  
MARCH.....ORCHESTRA.

AT 3:30 O'CLOCK.  
PIANO DUETT, Polka.....MISS VIRGINIA PURCELL AND J. I. SEARS.  
PIANO SOLO, Danse Humoresque.....MISS LOUISE BOEHMER.  
SELECTION.....JUNIOR ORCHESTRA.  
PIANO SOLO, Tarantelle.....MR. ROBERT BENNETT.  
CLARINET SOLO, Fantasia op. 32.....MISS GRACE FREEMAN.  
PIANO SOLO, Scarf Dance.....VERNE HAWLEY.  
VIOLIN SOLO, Dreamland Waltzes.....LEO SMITH.  
PIANO SOLO, Gavotte.....MISS VIRGINIA PURCELL.  
SELECTION.....ORCHESTRA.  
PIANO SOLO, Belvedere.....FRANK FOREMAN.  
CLARINET SOLO, Long, Long Ago.....CLARENCE PLAGGE.  
PIANO SOLO, Dance of the Brownies.....WALTER SHIPMAN.  
PIANO SOLO, Bells of Shandon.....VERNE HAWLEY.  
SELECTION.....ORCHESTRA.

AT 8 O'CLOCK.  
PIANO DUETT, 3 Dances.....MISS LOUISE AND MALINDA BOEHMER.  
PIANO SOLO, On the Mississippi.....MISS LYDIA SOTT.  
SELECTION.....ORCHESTRA.  
PIANO SOLO, Simple Aven.....MISS MAUD MEYER.  
VIOLIN SOLO, Non E Ver.....MISS SADIE BLOCKS.  
PIANO SOLO, Sonata.....MISS LOUISE BOEHMER.  
a ORGAN SOLO.....MISS ANNA PATTERSON.  
b READING.....MISS ANNA PATTERSON.  
SELECTION.....ORCHESTRA.  
PIANO SOLO, Last Rose of Summer.....MISS LOUISE BOEHMER.  
PIANO SOLO, Chantins of Spring.....MISS GRACE FREEMAN.  
ORGAN SOLO, Serenade.....MISS ESTHER LAGESCHULTZ.  
PIANO SOLO, Hark! Hark! the Lark.....MISS ALTA POWERS.  
CORNET SOLO, Selected.....MR. WALTER N. SEARS.  
PIANO SOLO, Bubbling Spring.....MISS LILLIE SMITH.  
SELECTION.....ORCHESTRA.

**Unclaimed Letters.**

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office at Barrington, March 14, 1902:

John Berlin, Mrs. E. V. Cox, H. G. Goodman, H. C. Myers and H. Zimmerman.  
H. K. BROCKWAY, P. M.

**THE HIGHER LIFE.**  
EDITED BY HACKNEY.

Aim high, dear youth! a lofty aim  
E'er stirs the soul to lofty deeds:  
A thousand fall of noble fame  
Because intent on minor needs.

Aim high! And should you not attain  
The foremost place in court or mart,  
You shall some worthy guerdon gain  
You had not won with listless heart.

Aim high! The way comes with a will;  
Then upward look and this believe;  
What man has done he can do still;  
Aim high! nor yield till you achieve.

All our possessions are nothing compared to health, strength, and a clear conscience.

If there is a wrong thing growing in your heart-garden, pull it out by the roots so that it does no further mischief.

Pure religion, and undefiled before God and the Father is this. To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction and to keep unspotted from the world.

It is well to organize charity to relieve destitution, but it is a thousand times better to practice charity—kindness is the true rendering. Love thy neighbor as thyself.

We often complain of others as selfish because they follow out their own wishes, without any regard to ours. But if we expect them to do always as we wish, is the selfishness entirely on their side?

The "thank you" that has no smile to brighten it, no cordial tone to give it warmth, does not come from the depths of the heart, nor does it linger as a pleasant memory with the one to whom it is addressed.

The rarest of all the graces is not faith, of which so much is said in the scripture; not courage; which the world rates so highly; but love. "The greatest of these is love." And what is love but the holding of one's life at the service of whatsoever human need may appeal for help?

We must take the world as we find it; there is no avoiding that. But we ought not to leave the world as we found it; there would be no excuse for that. A large share of our proper work in life ought to be in the line of seeing to it that the world shall be better, when we leave it, than it was when we entered it, simply because we have been in it. Otherwise our life is a failure.

Just because it is so pleasant to receive courtesy and favor and service, it is one's duty to be thoroughly appreciative that he shall not allow himself to impose upon those whose delight is in generous and delicate ministries to his comfort and joy. To give of one's self is right, and the genuine, loving giver often fails to put any estimate upon his gift, and is satisfied in its bestowal. But he that receives even the slightest evidence of love and good will is under obligation to esteem it and keep it in mind. It is ingratitude to receive without acknowledgment, and to take for granted any ser-

vice rendered. It makes one selfish and unworthy, and more than often wounds the loving heart whose life spends itself for others. No one would really enjoy the reputation of selfishness, ingratitude, meanness, that such conduct deserves. No one need have it if he studies to be thoughtful and thankful, and more ready to give than to receive.

▲ ▲

The question of whether you personally will be immortal is going to be settled by you. Merely stopping once in awhile in the midst of our hurry and pathetically wondering whether everything does not leave off at the graveyard is silly. We ought certainly to spend as much thought and effort in getting ready to be immortal as we spend in getting our bodies ready to survive to threescore and ten. Our souls will live as long as there is in them enough of what we call spirit life to overcome the menacing influences to which, whether this side of the grave or another, the soul is liable.

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**Mrs. Emaline C. Bute.**

After many years of physical suffering Mrs. Emaline Bute passed to her final rest, Tuesday morning, March 11. Mrs. Bute has made this village her home for years and was well known to our people, especially the older residents. She was born in Reinslarville, Albany county, N. Y., in 1839. In 1870 she was married to the late Lew's H. Bute. The cause of death was carcinoma, general wasting away of the physical forces. Mrs. Bute was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and W. R. C.

Mrs. Ada Parker and Mrs. A. W. Meyer were the nearest relatives of the deceased residing here. The funeral was held from the house Thursday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. W. H. Tuttle.

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**A Few Don't's.**

Don't worship the Ego; respect it.

Don't howl or roar; gentlemen laugh when they are amused.

Don't vote for a man seeking public office, simply because he is your personal friend. Consider his qualifications for the position.

Don't wear clothes that shriek; then resent it when persons stare in amazement.

Don't tell too much, and be careful to whom you tell anything at all.

Don't aspire to be one of "the swell set" unless you have finances to back you. Shoddy aristocracy is a worse condition than skim-milk poverty.

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

Don't kick at the way your public servants administer the duties of office when you have failed to attend the primary election. Do your kicking in the caucus.

▲ ▲

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