

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 18. NO. 44.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1903.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

Events of Past, Present and Future
of Village and Vicinity.

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

Football Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wilson visited with friends in Elgin this week.

Miss Solon Johnson, who has been ill, is improving in health.

John Hirm will hold a cattle sale on his farm Saturday, November 21.

Lewis Keyes has recently put an elegant cigar case in his barber shop.

Mrs. Williams, who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Wood, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Della Rea has gone to Paris, Mo., to spend the winter. Mrs. Milton Fosket went with her to spend two or three weeks.

Mrs. S. Holmes of Chicago will give an illustrated talk to ladies in the parlors of the M. E. church Saturday, November 14, at 2:30 p. m. Subject: "A Message to Women." No admission is charged.

For Sale—A good stock farm, by John Biggs, Paris, Monroe Co., Mo., 120 acres, price \$45 per acre. Good buildings, plenty of fruit trees, and a few acres of timber on east side of farm. Mrs. Flora I. Biggs, Palatine.

The football team will make up for lost time Saturday. The high school team will meet the Northwestern University Academy second team on Nason's field at 1:30 p. m. sharp. The regulars are to line up against the Ridgeland Athletic club team at 3 o'clock. Admission 15c to each game.

Thirteen members of Barrington lodge of Odd Fellows attended lodge at this place Wednesday evening and assisted the local lodge in initiating a candidate. After the work a light luncheon was served in the hall and a social time thoroughly enjoyed until the visitors left on the midnight train.

The Athlete club held their annual election and banquet last Friday night. The election was held in the club rooms and the banquet in Mrs. Hunneberg's hotel. Twenty members sat down to the feast which was of the usual high order and mirth and music reigned supreme. A singing contest was held and greatly enjoyed. A smoker and social evening was spent in the club rooms. The following officers were elected: President, Peter Knowe; Vice President, Wm. Ahlgrim; Secretary, B. L. Smith; Asst. Secretary, E. J. Beutler; Treasurer, G. D. Stroker; Board of Managers, C. E. Julian and I. O. Clay.

The Grinnell Concert company was greeted by a fair sized audience in the Methodist church last Tuesday night. They presented a pleasing program which was heartily enjoyed by all present. Mr. Grinnell has a strong baritone voice which he skillfully controls in a masterful manner. Mrs. Grinnell has a strong rich alto and her daughter a well trained soprano of high range. As a trio they will seldom be equaled, their voices blending in a grand chord of sentences. Miss Wright in her readings was well received and her work is certainly that of an artist. She read several selections and every one received flattering applause from the audience. The young men have taken an interest in these entertainments. They seem to have a better judgement of an evening's pleasure than the older ones who fail to support these affairs.

International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago, 1903.

The entire west is interested in the occasion of the Live Stock Exposition from the fact that such an enterprise is in the nature of a fitting recognition of the importance of the work done by the breeder and feeder of live stock and gives well deserved encouragement to their efforts.

The International Exposition has become a permanent feature in the progress of live stock exhibits and is, in the language of Prof. Liggett, Dean of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, "The great tribunal where the leading herds and flocks are brought for final judgment. It is the annual round-up for breed improvement, where the interested breeder can mark the progress and the changes made in the public standard of such breeds. It is of more than passing interest and more importance than other shows for the reason that it is the only place where all prominent breeders meet in the show ring." The attendance from the west has

in the past been excellent, but the management anticipate for 1903 an outpour of stock men and others interested in the improvement of western herds such as has never been equaled in the history of the exposition.

The North-Western Line announces that special low rates will be in effect November 29th and 30th and December 1st, for this occasion, from all points west, with ample train service for the accommodation and convenience of all who attend.

First Entertainment of Y. M. C. A.

The Star Lyceum course of entertainments under the management of the Y. M. C. A. opened Wednesday evening, November 11, in the Village hall with a concert presented by the Grinnell Concert company, of which the personnel is Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Grinnell, and Miss Bertha Grinnell, soloists, and Miss Mabel Wright of Monmouth, Ill., reader.

A fair-sized audience attended, proving the desire of our people to support this most worthy organization of the young men, and it is desired that large gatherings will promote the success of the subsequent entertainments.

The gifted Grinnells are widely known and popular for their sweet-toned, well-trained voices and sincere geniality, and have a repertoire so varied and extended that all degrees of taste in a musical line can be pleased. Added to Mrs. Grinnell's rich, full contralto and Miss Grinnell's clear, strong soprano is Mr. O. S. Grinnell's deep, vibrating baritone, which is capable of wonderful feats in mimicry. Miss Wright is a finished elocutionist and impersonator, whose natural genius has been highly developed. Her clear enunciation and the clever quality of her tone work are very effective. Many encores received responses, most of which were of a humorous nature.

Just as the first number on the course afforded much pleasure, so may each one be a source of instruction and amusement.

Our Souvenir Number.

The Review sends out this week to all its readers and subscribers a special illustrated souvenir supplement, portraying the principal features of Barrington.

It is the first Souvenir ever published in Barrington and contains thirty-four original illustrations showing the principal buildings, and photographs of some of our leading citizens and merchants. The work is printed on enameled book paper.

Two thousand copies of the souvenirs were printed, and it is our purpose to send these out broadcast into various localities in order to advertise the many advantages Barrington has to offer to the homeseeker, manufacturer or investor.

The work has been six weeks in preparation and was gotten out by Alfred Gordon, a Chicago newspaper man.

Mr. Gordon has been connected with the editorial staff of the leading dailies of Chicago for several years, but for the last two years his business has been the compilation of souvenirs for different localities.

The biographical sketches in this souvenir as well as the introductory sketch of the village are the work of his pen and are his estimate of the situation in Barrington gathered from many weeks scrutiny and investigation.

Thanks are due to the Rev. W. H. Tuttle for many favors shown in the taking of the photographs.

Original Proverbs of the Hour.

Every man has his price, every woman her caprice.

An honest lawyer is the scarcest work of God.

A bird on the plate is worth three on your bonnet.

A lie nailed in time saves nine.

Our relatives we inherit; but, thank God, our friends we find ourselves.

Misery loves company; but sensible company doesn't banker after misery.

It's a rare coat that has no turning.

With Us Again.

Eliss Emmert the expert optician of Chicago will be at the office of Dr. Richardson Barrington next Wednesday the 18th giving free examinations of eyes.

She will make regular monthly trips to Barrington and will change any lenses fitted by her, free anytime within two years.

Children like Cole's Cough Cure and wise mothers know it is the best thing for colds. A word to the wise is sufficient. Get Cole's. 25 and 50c by all druggists.

GALLANTRY IN PLANO.

Mayor of Illinois Town Orders
Police to Escort Women.

MUST SEE THEM HOME AFTER DARK

Fair Sex Without Escorts Can Now Stay Late In Chicago and Return on Midnight Train, Sure of Getting Protection—The "Finest" on Force of Two Become Bundle Carriers For Shoppers.

Mayor William Deering Steward, namesake of the harvester maker, is making Plano, Ill., a paradise for the fair sex, says a dispatch from that town.

General order No. 35 to the Plano police force has given the village a secure title to the claim that it is the most polite municipality in the world. The order proclaims that the policemen shall consider it one of their duties to escort unprotected women home after dark.

Plano has two policemen—Lewis Lanphear and Jefferson Porter, who were selected as much for their polite address and thoughtfulness as for their reputations as preservers of the peace. Every night they are to be seen patrolling the principal streets with their eyes severally cast on unruly boys, but also watchful for the unattended woman who would appreciate an escort home.

A few minutes past midnight the most important duty in upholding Plano's reputation for municipal gallantry devolves upon the police force. At that time Plano's "finest" may be found drawn up on the platform of the village station awaiting the arrival of the last west bound train.

It is very dark, and the lonely women hesitate a moment, hoping that some friend is going the same way homeward. Then it is that the "finest" does its duty.

"Madam, may I see that you get home safely?" is the official salutation, in accordance with general order No. 35.

The woman looks up quickly, half inclined to scream, till she spies the star of authority and the doffed hat of the patrolman. A smile of relief passes over her face as she delivers her bundles into the official arms and sets off home with her escort. Some nights there are so many unattended women in need of escort that the policemen have to organize them into two parties, according to route, and convey them home in rotation.

On these occasions the "finest" are said to resemble delivery wagons more than protectors of the weak.

But the "finest" enjoy it, and the women of Plano say that, having tried the system, they would not be without it.

"It was so thoughtful of Mayor Steward," said one Plano housewife. "Once I was afraid to come out on that midnight train because it was so dark going home, but now I haven't the slightest fear. I can go to Chicago and shop till they drive me out of the stores and then take the evening train home, always sure to find the police escort at the station."

The men of Plano like it, too—at least those whose wives are shoppers, but who think it a hardship to stay up till midnight in order to carry the bundles home from the train.

SAMPLE CLASS YELLS.

Agonizing Efforts of Syracuse College of Medicine Students.

The freshmen in the Syracuse College of Medicine are suffering from brain fog as the result of an effort to compose an appropriate class yell, says a Syracuse special to the New York World. This is the result of their combined productions:

Scalpel, scissors, lance and probe, Chloroform, anodyne, crape and shroud; Send the stiffs to hell or heaven—Syracuse medics, nineteen seven.

They consider this almost classic, but not quite. The real high water mark in class yells at the medical college was attained by the present senior class, who practiced the following before they had learned any better:

Well man, sick man, dead man, stiff; Dig 'em up, cut 'em up, what's the diff? Lancet, scalpel, blood and gore—Syracuse medics, nineteen four.

An investigation made by Professor Dexter of the University of Illinois at the close of the last football season showed that in the last ten years there were, as far as could be ascertained, only three men who had died from the direct effects of the game of football in the colleges. Of these one was a man who had been forbidden to play the game because of a weak heart, and another was a man who played without training. Less than 3 per cent of the men who played on regular college teams were seriously injured. Thus it would seem that college football, though a decidedly strenuous game, is not necessarily dangerous.

The revolutions of time are very strikingly illustrated, remarks the Pittsburg Dispatch, when Dowle's diatribes cause a revulsion in New York in favor of the sweet reasonableness of Carrie Nation.

Domestic Servants and Lectures.

Some time ago a coterie of well meaning housewives of Wilmette, Ill., evolved a plan for the solution of the vexed domestic servant problem. It was to establish a course of Thursday afternoon and Saturday evening lectures on cooking, hygiene, etc., with hope of interesting cooks and housemaids.

As might have been expected, the plan was doomed to failure from the start. Had they taken a practical view of the matter they might have foreseen that Hulda, Gretchen or Bridget would hardly welcome with enthusiasm a proposition to devote her "Thursday afternoon out" to listening to little talks by members of the Wilmette Woman's club, no matter how elevating the topics of these lectures might be. To the housemaids these courses of instruction were too much like their ordinary duties to furnish the recreation they fancied they needed. They did not seem to care for a few hours' vacation from shop to be devoted to "talking shop." They wanted entertainment, change, variety, and the afternoon and evening lectures in the parlor did not give these, and it is not surprising that the experiment failed.

Now, if the Wilmette women, whose good intention is to be commended, had arranged to give a free vaudeville on Thursday and a genuine country dance on Saturday night it might have met with more success. Human nature is much the same in the kitchen as in the drawing room. The average mortal wishes to enjoy his or her leisure moments as fancy dictates, and very few fancy serious and often uninteresting shop talk in preference to some more cheerful and entertaining recreation.

A Good Time For Arbitration.

It is interesting to note that President James O'Connell of the International Association of Machinists has officially called off the strike at the East Pittsburg works of the Westinghouse Machine company, which had been in progress since July last, involving about 500 skilled machinists, who demanded an advance of 7½ per cent in wages. But more important and significant is the issuance of a circular by President O'Connell to those for whom he acts in his official capacity advising that all disputes between the unions and the employers be adjusted as easily and as quickly as possible. He says:

Wage reductions are threatened in various quarters, and prospects are not particularly bright for employment during the winter months. While the machine shops of the country, according to the latest reports, have a good supply of orders on the books there is an uncertainty, and members are advised to arrange all differences by arbitration.

Arbitration in the matter of labor disputes is a good thing at all times, but if there is any ground for Mr. O'Connell's apprehension it is an especially good thing just at this time. While it is hardly probable that the country is on the eve of any serious or long continued industrial depression, there is an element of doubt and uncertainty as to the future. A better feeling between capital and labor and a greater willingness on the part of both to settle their differences without resort to strikes and lockouts would undoubtedly allay much of this apprehension, which is due largely to the hostility between the employer and the employed. Capital and labor will always remain rivals, but they need not be enemies, each bent on the destruction of the other.

In a recent after dinner speech the new Chinese minister remarked, "In fifteen or twenty years our women will cease compressing their feet and will compress their waists instead." Evidently he is not wanting in that childlike and bland sense of humor that characterized the lamented Mr. Wu.

It is of course painful to learn that the Duke of Roxburgh has felt prompted to remark that the newspaper reporters are a deucedly inquisitive, impertinent and beastly lot. But possibly the scribes will manage to worry along without the approval of his grace.

Just how Turkey and Bulgaria expect to suppress the disorders in Macedonia by disbanding their troops is not clear unless it be admitted that disturbances are caused by the troops.

Possibly by the time the investigation of the shipbuilding trust is concluded Mr. Schwab may be able to add a few more gems to his maxims on the secret of success.

It may be noted that much of the talk in Canada about cutting loose from the mother country is in French.

How many people do you know who have neglected a "slight cold" until it developed into consumption or pneumonia? Get a bottle of Cole's Cough Cure and cure your cough at once. It's dangerous to let it run. 25 and 50c by all druggists.

NEXT WEEK

25-cent

BARGAIN SALE

You will find the following are genuine bargains.
Come and see them.

- 1 gallon Extra fine Syrup.
- 3 lbs. Choice Roasted Coffee.
- 7 lbs. Bulk Starch.
- 4 lbs. Choice Japan Rice.
- 7 bars Dobbins Soap.
- 7 bars Dingman Self-Washing Soap.
- 7 bars Calumet Soap.
- 3 cans Early June Peas.
- 3 cans large-size Mustard Sardines.
- 6 cans small-size Sardines in Oil.
- 2 packages Grape Nuts.
- 2 packages Malta Vita.
- 2 packages Maple Flakes.
- 1 lb. Meyer's Java and Mocha Coffee.
- 1 lb. Meyer's Regent Baking Powder.
- 2 lbs. Brick Limburger Cheese.
- 3 qts. Choice Cranberries.

Any of the above items for 25c.

COME
AND SEE US.

The Big Store.

WE SAVE
YOU MONEY.

A. W. MEYER.
BARRINGTON.

LAMEY & CO.,

Dealers in

Paints for Exterior Finish

Paints and Enamels

for Interior Work

Building Material

Lime, Brick,

Tile and Cement.

BARRINGTON ILLINOIS.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

Industrial, Political, Domestic and Foreign
Happenings of Minor Importance
Told in Paragraphs.

The Nebraska World's Fair Guessing association has been refused a license by the state banking board because it is declared demoralizing.

W. F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill," may sell his Wyoming holdings to an English syndicate headed by Lord Charles Beresford and run automobile coaches through Yellowstone Park.

Frank Matthews of Boscobel, Wis., accidentally shot himself while hunting. He was trying to knock an apple from a tree with the butt end of his gun, when it went off.

While working in the pump shaft of the Silver King Consolidated mine at Park City, Utah, sixty feet of piping gave way and bore Edward Cutler, a machinist, down 125 feet to his death.

The territorial grand jury at Oklahoma City returned indictments against fifteen lumber dealers charging them with being in a combination to restrict trade in violation of the Oklahoma anti-trust law.

Charles Jones, a 12-year-old colored boy, who confessed to the murder of Miss Caroline Link on Aug. 30 last at her home in Baltimore, pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree and was sentenced to fifteen years in the Maryland penitentiary.

John W. Gates and party, en route to Texas on the yacht Roxana, arrived at St. Louis. Mr. Gates visited the Merchants' Exchange and was extended a royal welcome.

One million dollars' worth of the new Hawaiian bonds have reached San Francisco. Bids for the issue are to be opened in Honolulu and New York on Nov. 19.

Mrs. Mollie Mullins is said to have lured Hazel Wallace, 14 years old, from school in Owosso, Mich., and with the girl boarded a train for Chicago.

The reports of the Dawes commission and the attorneys of the Cherokee Nation show that there are about 4,420,070 acres of land subject to allotment in the Cherokee Nation, valued at \$13,133,000.

At Savannah, Mo., Fred Irle pleaded guilty to the murder of Guy Spilliam and Henry Speth of Plattville, Wis., on the night of July 22, 1900, and was sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary.

Rev. Robert A. Ellwood of Wilmington, Del., accused of preaching a sensational sermon on the crime of a negro murderer who was lynched, in order to avoid a resolution of censure from a committee of churchmen, asked and was granted a trial before the Newcastle presbytery, which will be held at Dover Jan. 19.

When questioned in Dublin as to the truth of reports in the Irish newspapers that he would probably resign the leadership of the Irish party and join William O'Brien in retirement, John Redmond said: "The report is quite untrue. The party remains united."

The United States gunboat Machias, having on board Consul General Skinner of Marseilles and the party of marines which is to escort Mr. Skinner to Adis Abeba, capital of Abyssinia, has left Port Said for Jibuti, French Somaliland, where a caravan for the interior awaits them.

The news of the recall of M. Nelloff, Russian ambassador to Italy, is received in Rome with satisfaction, he being considered responsible for the abandonment by the czar of his projected visit to Rome last October. His successor, Prince Ourousoff, Russian ambassador at Paris, is described as "thoroughly up to date."

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, newly appointed British ambassador at Washington, presented his letters of recall to King Alfonso and left Madrid for London.

The negro Daniels, who was accused of the murder of Fumford T. Simmons, was found guilty at Charlotte, N. C., and sentenced to be hanged Dec. 11.

The Japanese government has appointed a New York mechanical expert, Charles A. Francis, to be chief instructor in mechanics in the Tokyo high school of technology. Mr. Francis was formerly a lecturer at Clark university, also at Chicago university. He invented the interferometer, which determines a standard of wave-lengths of light.

Baron Sternburg, German ambassador to the United States, will sail for New York Nov. 17. In Berlin he said he had not had an operation for aural trouble.

The bodies of seven men who died in the chase for gold in Alaska have been returned to Milwaukee. They are: Charles Herman, Charles Schuster, Ferdinand Evenson, Fred Snyder, Chris Swenson, Oden Oyen, Ed Walter.

A deer license was issued at Madison, Wis., to Senator Carl Miller of Chicago, a former Madison man. He will hunt in the vicinity of Mercer.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which sailed from Southampton for New York, took \$950,000 in gold.

The total deaths from yellow fever at Laredo, Tex., to date are seventy, out of 720 cases.

A bill modifying the Belgian tariff will soon be introduced in parliament. It will propose increased duties on wines, fruits and aluminum ware.

Seven Chinamen, given heavy sentence at Philadelphia on a charge of policy playing, declared they were policy students and that the alleged policy slips were samples of "oriental poetry."

Attorney Newlin of Philadelphia has appealed to Speaker Cannon to have Judge Kirkpatrick impeached for his alleged improper conduct of the asphalt trust cases. He had been referred by Attorney General Knox to Congress.

As a result of the special election in the eleventh congressional district of Kentucky Dr. Godfrey W. Hunter (Rep.) claims 1,000 plurality. D. G. Edwards, also a Republican, claims a majority of 1,500. The contest will be carried to Washington.

Theodore Muller, a juror at Grand Rapids, dropped dead during the progress of a trial.

John Hayden was sentenced by Judge Cobb at Vincennes, Ind., to from one to twenty-one years in state's prison for arson.

Blaine D. Beveridge, aged 18, who claims to be a cousin of Senator Beveridge, is in jail in Denver, charged with burglary.

The Chicago White Lead Works, being unable to supply the demand, the Omaha plant of the company will be put in operation at once.

Roberts & Co., a banking firm at New York, secured a judgment of \$2,500 against Russel Sage in a suit over a transaction in railroad stock.

Harry J. Hooker, former cashier of the People's National Bank of Newark, Ohio, has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$36,000 of the bank's funds. The schooner C. A. Thayer, owned by E. K. Wood & Co. of San Francisco, has gone ashore at the entrance to Gray's harbor.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani has arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu on her way to Washington to prosecute her claim against the United States.

F. E. Myers, a prominent business man of Spring Hill, Ill., was arrested by Sheriff Fuller of Whiteside county on the charge of forging the names of L. C. Arnett, John J. Guild and J. C. Myers to the amount of \$2,500.

The supreme court at Trenton, in the Jersey City tax case, decided that the boundary line between New York and New Jersey is in the middle of the Hudson river and in the middle of New York bay, and that the New Jersey sovereignty is coextensive with this boundary.

Sheriff Love of Kingfisher county, Oklahoma, created a sensation by serving a warrant on J. W. Hoover, a prominent business man and agent of an Ohio bridge company, on an indictment charging him with murder. The indictment grew out of the wreck of a bridge built by Mr. Hoover's company, in which two men were killed.

The name of Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, is among those considered for appointment as Russian ambassador at Paris.

Private telegrams received in Vienna from Sofia say that several Bulgarian officers have been arrested at Kustendil, Philippopolis and Bresnik on suspicion of plotting against Prince Ferdinand.

The rumor circulated in Vienna that the czar of Russia and the emperor of Germany had signed a convention for a defensive alliance in the far East should Great Britain support Japan is declared in official circles at Berlin to be without foundation.

The birthday of King Edward of Great Britain and Ireland was celebrated by the British minister at Tokio, who gave a garden party at which 1,000 persons were present, including all the diplomatic corps and the highest state officials, among them being Marquis Ito.

The October statement of the London board of trade shows an increase of \$4,519,500 in imports and \$3,631,500 in exports. The October returns are likely to be freely used by the opponents of those who are contending that British trade is disappearing in support of their demands for tariff protection.

The strike in the slate quarries at Port Fearpyn, north Wales, which was maintained three years, entailing great expense and suffering upon the families of the workmen, has collapsed. The men return without having obtained a single concession from the owner, Lord Penrhyn. The labor leaders' co-operative company failed.

At the forty-second annual reunion of the survivors of the battle of Belmont, held in Carbondale, Ill., Capt. C. Moore of Benton was elected president and T. B. Stewart of Carbondale secretary and treasurer.

Edward Barton, a horse trader of Springfield, Ill., was sentenced to the penitentiary at Joliet for life. Barton shot and killed Irving Rosenfeld, a merchant at Mason City, and seriously wounded Julius Frank, a clerk.

King Victor Emmanuel entertained United States Ambassador Meyer at luncheon at the royal shooting lodge at San Rosore, Italy, and the two then participated in a hunting party.

Montagu William Lowry-Corry, first Baron Rowton, is dead. He was born in 1838.

The San Jose scale has been discovered in American apples at the Dutch frontier. The German authorities are taking steps to prevent its spread.

Discredited rumors of the forthcoming abdication of King Peter of Serbia and of unsuccessful attempts to insure his life have been in circulation for some days. An authoritative denial was received in London from Belgrade.

Blast furnace operators are in session at Pittsburgh, Pa., to consider the reduction of their output.

Ambassador Porter has been advised that the French government will send a warship to New Orleans Dec. 18 to take part in the celebration of the French transfer of Louisiana.

MUST RATIFY CUBAN TREATY

President Roosevelt's Message to Congress Is Couched in the Strongest Terms.

NATION'S HONOR AT STAKE

Chief Executive Declares the United States Has Committed Itself to the Policy He Outlines—Advantages of the Treaty Made Plain.

IN THE INTERESTS OF ALL

Measure Declared to Be Demanded by Considerations of Broad National Policy as Well as Economic Interests—Large Market at Stake.

On Tuesday, Nov. 10, President Roosevelt sent to Congress his message explaining the reasons for the gathering of the Senate and House of Representatives in special session. The document follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have convened the Congress that it may consider the legislation necessary to put into operation the commercial treaty with Cuba, which was ratified by the Senate at its last session and subsequently by the Cuban government. I deem such legislation demanded not only by our interest, but by our honor. We cannot with propriety abandon the course upon which we have so wisely embarked. When the acceptance of the Platt amendment was required from Cuba by the action of the Congress of the United States, this government thereby definitely committed itself to the policy of treating Cuba as occupying a unique position as regards this country. It was provided that when the island became a free and independent republic, she should stand in such close relations with us as in certain respects to come within our system of international policy, and it necessarily followed that she must also to a certain degree become included within the lines of our economic policy. Situated as Cuba is, it would not be possible for this country to permit the strategic abuse of the island by any foreign military power. It is for this reason that certain limitations have been imposed upon her financial policy and that naval stations have been conceded by her to the United States. The negotiations as to the details of these naval stations are on the eve of completion. They are so situated as to prevent any idea that there is the intention ever

SAVAGE WEAPONS OF WARFARE.

Inhuman Devices Invented to Make War More Horrible.

Devices intended to make war so terrible that every civilized nation on earth would be only too glad to refrain from it have been offered frequently of late to the war, the navy and state department. The predilection to run to gas bombs manifests itself again, as it did fifteen years ago. The main object of the use of the hydrocyanic acid gas bomb is to capture the ships of the enemy without shooting the vessel to pieces or blowing them up or sinking them. It is contended that if a bomb charged with that gas were exploded on the deck of a ship the fumes would instantly sink to the innermost parts of the vessel. It is known that a whiff of hydrocyanic acid gas inhaled will cause instant death. Even after those who propose such a scheme are informed by the authorities that such a thing is out of the question because it comes under the head of poison, the use of which is interdicted by the universal regulations of war, they propose other similar schemes time after time. One of these is the use of a gas that is in itself not deadly. It renders those who inhale its fumes unconscious for about six hours. "Why, you might as well take the crew of an enemy's ship and get all hands drunk," remarked a Washington officer in commenting on the last mentioned plan.

The Sugar Confectioners Use.

An amateur candy maker says: "If I didn't take pains with the little things I'd be a failure. I always bear in mind that any old sugar that the grocer sells for pulverized is not good enough. Bar sugar is what confectioners use. Every lump must be rubbed out of it. In dipping chocolate creams never use sweetened chocolate; the bitter coating is delicious."

Women Not Good Risks.

Notwithstanding the fact that women reach a greater age than men, they have proved a losing venture to life insurance companies. Women are not prone to the excesses, nor exposed to the rough weather, nor liable to the accidents which shorten life, but they are more likely to suffer from cancer in middle life than are men; and, too, women much more frequently have intuitive premonition of failing health than have men, and, having that intuitive fear take life insurance. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

to use them against Cuba, or otherwise than for the protection of Cuba from the assaults of foreign foes and for the better safeguarding of American interests in the waters south of us.

Advantages of the Treaty.

These interests have been largely increased by the consequences of the war with Spain and will be further increased by the building of the Isthmian canal. They are both military and economic. The granting to us by Cuba of the naval stations above alluded to is of the utmost importance from a military standpoint, and is proof of the good faith with which Cuba is treating us. Cuba has made great progress since her independence was established. She has advanced steadily in every way. She already stands high among her sister republics of the new world. She is loyally observing her obligations to us; and she is entitled to like treatment by us. The treaty submitted to you for approval secures to the United States economic advantages as great as those given to Cuba. Not an American interest is sacrificed. By the treaty a large Cuban market is secured to our producers—a market which lies at our doors, which is already large, which is capable of great expansion and which is especially important to the development of our export trade. It would be indeed short sighted for us to refuse to take advantage of such an opportunity and to force Cuba into making arrangements with other countries to our disadvantage.

In the Interests of All.

This reciprocity treaty stands by itself. It is demanded on considerations of broad national policy as well as by our economic interests. It will do harm to no industry. It will benefit many industries. It is in the interest of our people as a whole, both because of its importance from the broad standpoint of international policy and because economically it intimately concerns us to develop and secure the rich Cuban market for our farmers, artisans, merchants and manufacturers. Finally, it is desirable as a guaranty of the good faith of our nation toward her young sister republic to the south, whose welfare must ever be closely bound with ours.

Our Duty to the Island.

We gave her liberty. We are knit to her by the memories of the blood and the courage of our soldiers who fought for her in war; by the memories of the wisdom and integrity of our administrators who served her in peace and who started her so well on the difficult path of self-government. We must help her onward and upward; and helping her, we shall help ourselves.

The foregoing considerations caused the negotiation of the treaty with Cuba and its ratification by the senate.

They now, with equal force, support the legislation by the congress which by the terms of the treaty is necessary to render it operative. A failure to enact such legislation would come perilously near a repudiation of the pledged faith of the nation.

I transmit herewith the treaty, as amended by the senate and ratified by the Cuban government.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

White House, Nov. 10, 1903.

A GREAT BABY SHOW.

Hundreds of Youngsters Exhibited in an English Town.

At a baby show in England the other day there were 430 entries, which included seventeen pairs of twins.

All the babies were between the ages of six and twelve months. About half of the total number of entries had to be refused admission because of the lack of accommodation.

After a good deal of discussion as to the best way to exhibit the youngsters it was decided that the mothers bring their youngsters to the hall at 4 o'clock and "hold them all the time," except during the weighing process. So the ground floor of the hall was covered with mothers holding babies, and the galleries held the friends of the mothers.

The jury consisted of a number of doctors, assisted by a nurse. The chief points to be considered in judging these babies were: Dimensions and bulk, muscular tone, firmness of flesh, absence of rickets and skin disease.

While the judges were withdrawn to decide the giving of the first prize these little competitors, who comprised all types of baby folk, bright and dark, pale and rosy, fat and fragile, amused themselves billing and cooing. When the prize was given, with it was the announcement that the best babies had been nursed, not bottled.

Cows Try to Kill Fox.

Edgar Palmer, Jr., and John Murphy of New Haven, Vt., recently killed a fox in a peculiar manner. While working on a farm their attention was attracted by the cows making a disturbance in the pasture around a stone pile. On investigation they found that the cows had cornered a fox in a pile of stones and were endeavoring to get at him. They rushed to the scene and with stones and rocks succeeded in killing the fox.

Should Have a Free Press.

"Trashy dime novels, with fantastic titles and devotional books," says a writer in Russkaiya, "are the only intellectual pabulum of the Russian people, and these books are so difficult to procure that it frequently happens that a person who once had schooling forgets how to read."

Filipino Love Music.

The intense love of the Filipino for music is notably shown in their funerals, their home entertainments and in their theaters.

HIDDEN PICTURE PUZZLE.



"I am going out for a ride, papa." Find him.

NEW REPUBLIC IS RECOGNIZED

United States Will Deal With De Facto Government of Panama

FORBIDS FORCE BY COLOMBIA

Will Permit the Bogota Authorities to Regain Control by Peaceable Methods if They Can, but Will Not Allow War on Isthmus.

Washington dispatch: President Roosevelt has recognized the de facto government of Panama and served notice on Colombia that "the peaceable traffic of the world across the isthmus shall no longer be disturbed by a constant succession of unnecessary and wasteful civil wars."

This action is regarded as an epoch-making step, quite as important as that taken by President McKinley when he gave notice of intervention in Cuba. It means that the isthmian canal is to be constructed, and at Panama, and that the new republic will continue and be under the protection of the United States, as Cuba is.

The administration policy is in harmony with precedents and in keeping with the Monroe Doctrine. The recognition of the de facto government is not a formal recognition of the republic of Panama. It is only a necessary act for the protection of American citizens and property. The provisional government is the only government there and the American consul will deal with it.

Colombian officials and troops have withdrawn and Colombia has no power on the isthmus. The recognition is only of necessity and counts nothing for the recognition of the new republic.

Instructions to Ministers.

The message sent to Minister Beaupre at Bogota is more significant. Colombia's sovereignty on the isthmus will be again recognized when its rule has been re-established by peaceable methods not by war. In his message to Minister Beaupre, Secretary Hay has paraphrased President McKinley's message to congress in regard to Cuba: "In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests, which give us the right and the duty to speak out and to act, the war in Cuba must stop."

Secretary Hay instructed Minister Beaupre to say to Colombia that the president "holds that he is bound, not merely by treaty obligations, but by the interests of civilization, to see that the peaceable traffic of the world across the isthmus of Panama shall no longer be disturbed by a constant succession of unnecessary and wasteful civil wars."

Colombia will not be allowed to make war to regain possession of the isthmus. If it can secure possession by peaceable means it may do so, but the United States warships will not permit an attack on the new government.

Monroe Doctrine Is Basis.

The administration's course is regarded by some as an almost radical step in the American policy toward the small republics of the South, but by those who have advised the President it is considered a necessary one in asserting the Monroe Doctrine as defended by Mr. Blaine in his circular letter inviting the South American re-

Man Meets Death on Tracks.

Shelbyville, Ind., dispatch: William Bainbrook was instantly killed near his home by a Pennsylvania freight train. He was walking on the track when the engine struck him. Both legs were cut off.

Explosion Kills Two Men.

Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch: An explosion of oil occurred at the Pennsylvania roundhouse. Two men—Duncomb Bert and Stewart Beck—were so badly burned that they died soon after the accident.

publics to attend the Pan-American congress.

"The position of the United States as the leading power of the new world," said the letter, "might well give to its government a claim to authoritative utterance for the purpose of quieting discord among its neighbors, with all of whom the most friendly relations exist."

While it is true that the recognition of the provisional government is only conditioned on its ability to maintain itself, little doubt is felt here that the new republic will be of a permanent character.

The new government will continue for about four months, when the isthmian congress, yet to be formed, will be called upon to form a government.

It will then be in order for Ministers to be appointed between the United States and Panama, which will constitute the full political recognition of the latter state. A treaty will be made with it, and under that treaty a new concession for the canal will be secured.

May Follow Cuban Precedent.

It is admitted that there may be necessarily some limitations on the independence of the new republic, because of its intimate relations with this government, the same as were fixed in the Cuban constitution by the Platt amendment. The necessity will be greater because of the necessity for the United States to have control of the canal and the entrances to it, including the cities of Colon and Panama.

That Colombia will protest at the earliest opportunity is expected. The United States attitude, however, has been perfectly regular. No aid has been given to the revolutionists, and only a war on the isthmus prohibited. It is regarded as entirely probable that Colombia will also appeal to European powers, and particularly to Germany, because of the reports that the German government is trying to secure a concession for the canal. There is no fear, however, that Germany will interfere, as that government has given the most positive recognition of the Monroe doctrine.

NINE DIE IN A BURNING MINE

Fatal Blaze in the Kearsarge Gold Shaft at Virginia City, Mont.

Virginia City, Mont., dispatch: Fire in the Kearsarge mine, six miles from Virginia City, killed nine men. The damage to surface buildings is slight. Among the dead is Supt. R. B. Turner of Butte, one of the best known mining men in the Northwest. Four bodies have been recovered. The dead are as follows: George Allen, stationary engineer; Robert Donnelly, miner; William Fleming, miner; Edward Lahredy, miner; James Powers, miner; R. B. Turner, superintendent of the mine; John Tobin, miner; two unknown miners. All the dead were from Butte and were single. The Kearsarge is one of the principal gold mines of the state, and is considered very valuable.

NEW SCALE GIVES 50,000 WORK

Glassworkers' Enable Manufacturers to Shut Out Foreign Product.

Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch: As a result of the general conference of window glass interests in Philadelphia 10,000 skilled glass workers who have been idle for over six months will be back at work soon. Before Dec. 1 140,000 workmen dependent upon them will have employment. The glass workers will receive 2½ per cent increase in wages, but in the new scale is a concession made by the workers which will enable the manufacturers to shut out 800,000 or 900,000 boxes of foreign window glass imported annually from Belgium and France.

Court in Corn Crib.

Russellville, Ill., special: Lawyers argued for ten hours before Squire Cantler, in a corn crib, that being the only available place to hold court. Seven boys reprimanded for Halloween pranks was the net result.

Dr. Winchester Is President.

Marion, Ind., dispatch: Dr. B. W. Winchester, editor of the Christian Outlook of Buffalo, N. Y., has been elected president of Taylor university at Upland, Ind., to succeed Dr. T. C. Reede, deceased.

DENTIST SLAYS WIFE AND CHILD

Summons Daughter From College in Order That He Might Kill Her.

OVERWORK IS CAUSE OF DEED

Doctor Feared That His Loved Ones Would Suffer in Consequence of His Approaching Insanity—Writes to a Friend Before Taking Life.

Saginaw, Mich., dispatch: Realizing that he was going insane, and believing that his family would suffer in consequence, Dr. Eugene W. Light shot his wife and daughter and committed suicide at his home in this city. His daughter, Ruby, who was attending the Michigan Agricultural college, was summoned home by her father in order that he might kill her.

The daughter was dead when found, but Mrs. Light was still alive. It is stated at the hospital that she is slowly sinking. She has been unconscious ever since she was found.

The discovery of the tragedy was due to a letter which Dr. Light wrote to R. B. Taylor, an intimate friend, in Bay City. In it the writer stated that he was suffering intense pain in his head and that he could not leave his dear ones to suffer when he was gone.

"It would be worse than death for them to stay here; it will soon be over. Something tells me I must," the letter ends.

Arrives Too Late.

Mr. Taylor received the letter and



All Right So Far This Year.

—Washington Star.

he came at once to Saginaw and proceeded to the residence of Mr. Light. Receiving no response to repeated rings at the doorbell, a neighbor was summoned and the house entered by means of a ladder through a window on the second floor. There they found Light lying dead on the floor, while his wife was gasping nearby, with a bullet hole through her head.

Searching the house the body of the daughter, the only other inmate of the house, was found lying on the floor of the kitchen with three bullet holes through her head and one through her right hand. All were attired in their night clothes.

Light had swallowed carbolic acid.

Insane From Overwork.

Dr. Light, who was a well known dentist, had suffered for months from nervousness and head trouble. He left a letter to the sheriff, saying he was going insane from overwork. He was 62 years old, and went to Bay City from Ohio twenty-three years ago. Eight years ago he removed to Saginaw. He had a large practice and was well to do. His wife was prominent in society.

Ten Thousand Out in Colorado.

Denver, Ohio, dispatch: More than 10,000 coal miners in Colorado are on strike for an eight-hour day, increased wages and other concessions. The strike was ordered by the national executive officers of the United Mine Workers of America. Of the 10,000 men, 6,000 are in the southern coal fields, 2,000 in the northern coal fields and 1,800 in Fremont county. One hundred mines have been closed down.

ANTI-COMPACT LAW IS UPHELD

Insurance Companies Cannot Combine on Rates in South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, S. D., dispatch: Judge Carland of the United States court for district of South Dakota has sustained the anti-compact law passed by the legislature last winter. It forbids collusion between fire insurance companies in fixing rates. The companies applied for an injunction to restrain the insurance commissioner from enforcing the law. The Judge denies the injunction.

BOTH HOUSES READY TO TRANSACT BUSINESS

Representatives Select Mr. Cannon for Speaker and Call for Information Regarding Panama.

Monday, Nov. 9.

The senate was called to order by President Pro Tem Frye at noon, seventy senators answering the roll call. The formal proclamation calling the extra session was read, and Senators Hoar and Gorman were appointed to act with a committee of the house to notify the president that congress was organized. The certificate of Senator Stephen R. Mallory of Florida was presented and he took the oath. A resolution by Senator Cullom fixing 12 o'clock noon as the hour of convening was adopted, and the senate at 12:14 adjourned.

The house was called to order by Clerk Alexander McDowell, 350 members answering the roll call. Mr. Cannon was nominated for speaker by Mr. Hepburn (Iowa) and Mr. Williams (Miss.) by Mr. Hay (Va.). On roll call Mr. Cannon received 193 votes and Mr. Williams 166. Mr. Cannon was declared elected and assumed the chair. The old officers of the house were re-elected, as follows: Alexander McDowell, clerk; Henry Casson, sergeant-at-arms; Frank B. Lyon, doorkeeper; J. C. McElroy, postmaster, and H. N. Coud, chaplain. A resolution by Mr. Dalzell was passed adopting the rules of the Fifty-seventh congress, with an addition making the committee on industrial arts and exhibitions a standing committee and increasing its membership to fifteen. It was voted to meet daily at 12 o'clock noon. A resolution by Mr. Hitt was agreed to requesting the president to communicate to the house correspondence and other documents

ILLINOIS NEWS

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS
THROUGHOUT THE STATE

AVERT STRIKE IN COAL MINES

Hoisting Engineers Submit Wage Question to Arbitration.

Springfield, Ill., dispatch: Six hundred coal hoisting engineers in Illinois mines, who had planned a general strike for Saturday night, which was expected to tie up the industry and throw 36,000 miners out of work, Friday decided to let their grievances go to arbitration. Pending the result work will be continued.

The hoisting engineers have an organization independent of the United Mineworkers. The engineers had decided that they wanted at least 20 per cent more money. They were offered 12 1/2 per cent for the skilled men and 16 per cent for the second and third engineers, which was refused.

The board of arbitration will consist of two operators, two miners and an arbitrator who is to be chosen by the four. It will meet in Chicago within a few days.

ALLEGED SECRETARY IS SHORT.

Building Association Official Denies Any Intent to Defraud.

A sensation was sprung at Moline by the announcement by the Moline building, savings and loan association that its secretary, J. W. Warr, is short in his accounts about \$27,000. It is learned that other alleged shortages amount to perhaps \$20,000 more. The alleged shortage was discovered several weeks ago by the state auditor. At present Warr is prostrated at his home, although he declares he is innocent of any wrong intent, and that if permitted he will repay dollar for dollar. His business, home and life insurance have been turned over to the association, but there are still said to be large amounts unaccounted for.

Ferryman Buys a Launch.

Brooks Bean, who for more than twenty-seven years has been ferrying people across the river at Alton and has traveled many thousands of miles in making his trips in his skiff, has decided to abandon the use of muscle as a motive power. He has bought a gasoline launch, 22 feet long by 7 feet beam, which he will use for transferring passengers. Advanced years have told so heavily on the strength of the old ferryman that he has decided to employ modern inventions.

Farm Transfers.

W. W. Whitlow of Harvel has sold his farm of 240 acres in Janesville township to Louis Johnson of Morrisonville for \$20,400.

Bernard Seitzman has sold his 365-acre farm in Bishop and Watson townships to Barney Goerckner; consideration, \$7,300.

Death of Supt. Kimber.

R. M. Kimber, superintendent of the Galesburg division, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, died at Galesburg after a year's illness, aged 52 years. He began service on the Burlington in 1876 as extra brakeman, and of late years his advancement had been rapid.

Secures Franchises.

Chief Engineer Smith of the Southern Illinois electric railway company reports favorable progress in the matter of securing rights of way for the road. Franchises have been granted the company in Salem, Irvington, Okawville, Hoyleton and New Minden.

Effingham Farmers.

The Effingham county farmers' institute closed after electing the following officers: President, Peter Beaver of Effingham; vice president, Geo. Kincaid of Watson; secretary-treasurer, Franklin Scott of Watson.

Accepts Carnegie Donation.

At the meeting of the Mount Vernon city council a resolution presented by the library board asking the city to accept the \$15,000 donation made by Andrew Carnegie was adopted. The original offer was \$12,500.

Postmaster Resigns.

J. Porter Nesbit, postmaster at Mount City, has sent in his resignation and asked to be relieved by Jan. 1. He expects to go west for his health. Several candidates are after the place.

Farmer Kills His Helper.

William Hines, a butcher at Humboldt, while engaged in killing hogs by shooting them with a rifle, shot and killed Lee Stephens, his helper, the bullet passing through Stephens' heart.

Apple Growers to Meet.

The Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' association will hold a meeting in the chamber of commerce rooms in Quincy on Thursday, Nov. 12.

Cut Rates for Light.

There is a light war on at present between the Quincy Gas and Electric Light company and the independent light and power company. The former announces that it has cut its rates to the extent of 60 per cent.

To Improve Terminals.

A corps of engineers is running levels and making surveys for the Washburn Railroad company, which will spend a large amount of money for improving its terminal facilities at Quincy.

MINISTER CHANGES HIS FAITH.

Methodist Clergyman Takes Orders in the Episcopal Church.

The venerable Bishop Seymour of Springfield, assisted by many clergymen of the Springfield diocese, officiated at a notable ceremonial at St. Matthew's Episcopal church at Bloomington. Among others confirmed was Rev. John Fairburn, late pastor of the Methodist church of Toluca and one of the best known ministers of that faith in central Illinois. He resigned from his charge, surprising his congregation by announcing that he had experienced a change of faith and had decided to join the Episcopal church. His home is in Chillicothe, Ill., and for eight years he has been occupying various Methodist charges of the state. He was a man of more than ordinary eloquence and scholarly attainments. Since retiring from the Methodist church he has been taking a course of study in his new faith under the tutelage of Rev. Wemyss Smith of Bloomington and Rev. Wyckoff of Lincoln. Following the confirmation services, when he was baptised, he will officiate as curate at Lincoln and will be formally inducted into holy orders by the synod of Springfield sometime in December. It is somewhat surprising that two other clergymen of this vicinity experienced a similar change of faith—Rev. Williams of Lexington, also a Methodist, and Rev. DeWitt Pelton, a Presbyterian minister of Bloomington—both of whom are now divines in the Episcopalian faith.

Pleads Somnambulism for Theft.

William Driver, who was bound over to the grand jury, Alton, in \$200 bonds for stealing copper tips of tamping irons from the Beall mining tool factory, where he has been employed many years as watchman, says that, being accustomed to be in the plant at night, he could not break himself of the habit, and that he, being a somnambulist, went there asleep. He professes to have known nothing of what he was doing until he found himself under arrest. Police Magistrate Rose made Driver's bond as light as possible, because he was never before charged with such an offense.

Hides in Hearse.

George Hesse, in endeavoring to escape from the Springfield police when they were pursuing him with warrants charging him with destruction of property, hid in a hearse and thus evaded the officers for many hours. Hesse, hearse and all, were finally driven to the police station, where it was found Hesse was occupying space allotted to the dead.

Suit for Damages.

Jonathan McConnell has commenced proceedings in the Christian county circuit court for \$5,000 damages against W. D. Coffman of May township. The suit is based on an accident which befell McConnell's 14-year-old son through the negligence of an employee of the defendant. The boy's right leg was cut off by a mowing machine.

Grants Right of Way.

The Auburn city council, which had refused to grant right of way to the Springfield and St. Louis Interurban railway, has finally granted the same by unanimous vote. The road is nearly completed from Springfield to a point just north of Auburn. The 200-foot steel bridge over Lick creek is nearly completed.

Young Girl Attempts Suicide.

Nina Milligan, aged 15, employed at Hotel Pythian, Kenney, attempted to end her life by locking herself in a room and using chloroform. A note which she wrote and shoved under the door, addressed to her mother, chanced to be discovered in time to save her life. A love affair was the cause of the act.

Denies Elopement Story.

Charles E. Miller, cousin of Gov. Yates and secretary of the state board of live stock commissioners, made emphatic denial at Springfield of the reported elopement of himself and a young lady named Buckle, which was reported out of Ottawa.

Gets \$5,500 for Leg.

The cast of Conductor Albert L. Heyduck of Carbondale against the Illinois Central Railroad company for damages for the loss of a leg has been settled, the company paying Mr. Heyduck \$5,500.

Sues Road for \$10,000.

Mrs. Mary Wayman of Benton, mother of Jasper Jones, who was killed by an Illinois Central train, has instituted suit in the circuit court for damages in the sum of \$10,000.

Want Hunters Licenses.

J. P. Canane, president of the St. Louis Dairy company, and Charles Scudder, merchant, both of St. Louis, have made application for hunters' licenses in Illinois, and the license will be granted.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

G. C. Reueler & Bro., shoe dealers of Clinton, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the federal court for the southern district of Illinois, scheduling liabilities \$19,658.77, assets \$10,060.77.

DRILL STRIKES BIG COAL VEIN.

Benton Company Will Soon Begin Work on Its New Shaft.

The drill boring for coal at Benton passed through a fine 9-foot vein of coal at a depth of 609 feet. A company has been organized with a capital stock of \$60,000 and a charter applied for. The name of the company is the Benton coal company. The stockholders are Congressman J. R. Williams, Mrs. J. R. Williams, Judge P. A. Pierce, Victor H. Parker, Judge C. S. Conger, Stewart L. Brebbs, Roy Pierce, J. I. McClintock and Goldy Boyer, all of Carmi, Ill., and Judge W. H. Hart, Walter W. Williams, W. R. Ward, Capt. C. Moore, W. B. Blake and Robt. R. Ward, all of Benton. Surveyors have already located the shaft, on which work will be begun this month.

To Build Coal Road.

The board of directors and others interested in the Illinois Black Diamond railroad, incorporated for the purpose of building a railroad from Springfield to Greenville, Bond county, through the rich coal mining counties of Sangamon, Macoupin, Montgomery and Bond, elected the following officers: President, Henry A. Dirksen of Springfield; secretary, Edward A. Cress of Hillsboro; treasurer, Edward De Moulin, Greenville. Reports were made and other business was transacted.

Bull Kills Farmer.

David Morris, residing nine miles north of Dixon, was killed by a bull. Mr. Morris was leading the animal from one pasture to another, when the bull suddenly made a rush for him, knocked him down and stamped his life out. All his ribs were broken and his body horribly mutilated. Mr. Morris was one of the most prominent farmers in the vicinity. He was aged 65 years and leaves a wife and several children.

Federal Building for Alton.

Postmaster W. T. Norton has requested Congressman Rodenberg to assist in obtaining a public building for Alton, and Mr. Rodenberg has said that he will introduce a bill at the next session of congress to give Alton the desired federal building. The receipts of the Alton postoffice would entitle it to consideration before many other cities which have received similar favors from congress.

Dog Saves Master.

F. N. Pancross, a stock buyer, living on the Edwardsville road, was gored by a vicious steer. The man was driving a small herd to the stock yards, when one of them turned on him and gored him before he could reach a place of safety. The animal would have completed its work had it not been for the persistency of a dog which Pancross has with him on all such occasions.

Building Secretary Will Pay.

At Moline, Illinois, J. W. Warr, whose shortage of \$27,000 as secretary of the Moline Building, Savings and Loan association has been announced, expects to repay every cent when he recovers. He has been ill for some time.

Successful Revival Meeting.

Revival meetings are being conducted by Pastor G. W. Syfert of the First Baptist church at Herrin. In sixteen days there have been 44 professions, 20 baptisms and 42 additions to the church, including those approved but not baptized.

Tries to Break Quarantine.

Justice Louis E. Wangellin fined Joseph McDaniel \$100 and costs for trying to break through the quarantine for smallpox at the home of Mrs. Louisa McKiernan, Belleville. In default of bail he was committed to the county jail.

Honor for Doctor.

Dr. Simpson of Harrisburg was elected president of the Southern Illinois Medical association at the convention at Marion, East St. Louis was selected for the meeting of the association in 1904.

Trustee Resigns.

James B. Abrams of Taylorville has resigned as a member of the board of trustees of the Illinois home for the feeble-minded, located at Lincoln. It being his intention to leave the state permanently.

Walters Form Union.

Cooks and waiters of Springfield have formed a union with the following officers: President, Louis Senchich; financial secretary, Lew Engelhardt.

Jury Acquits Negro.

The jury at Springfield in the case of Lewis Hubbard the negro who was charged with the murder of Constable Peter Heck of Ridgely May 1, returned a verdict of not guilty without leaving their seats.

Badges for Odd Fellows.

The Upper Alton lodge of Odd Fellows presented gold badges to James Moore and Charles Ferguson, two members who have been most faithful in their twenty-five years of membership.

AS THE WORLD REVOLVES

THINKS AMERICA IS SAFE.

Prominent Scotchman Admits Error of His Early Days.

Donald M. Ritchie of Glasgow, Scotland, is now paying his first visit to this country. After seeing a few cities in the east he tells with much amusement how, when he was going to college some twenty-five years ago, a favorite topic of debate in his circle of debate was, "Does or does not the constitution of the United States contain within itself the elements of destruction to the American republic?" He generally agreed with the affirmative side, but this is his view to-day: "As I view your magnificent and growing cities and mark the grandeur of your public and other buildings I say to myself that the constitution of the United States must have been well thought out and that the men who framed it were giants among statesmen. The debates we had in my young days will, I think, nevermore be duplicated in Great Britain."

O'BRIEN RETIRES IN DISGUST.

Famous Irish Nationalist in Bitter Quarrel With His Colleagues.

William O'Brien, Irish nationalist, has resigned his seat in the British parliament and in the governing body of the United Irish league because of



WILLIAM O'BRIEN

Irish opposition to the league's policy on the Irish land bill. In his letter announcing his decision to retire, O'Brien says the Irishmen who oppose the policy recommended by the league have pursued him "with a ferocity and a hatred beyond that incurred by an Irishman of this generation."

FOOTPADS MADE A MISTAKE.

Athletic Minister More Than a Match for Two of Them.

In his college days Rev. George Lee, pastor of the Primitive Methodist church in Sutersville, Pa., was about the best boxer in his circle of acquaintances. That was not so very long ago, and Mr. Lee still knows how to strike a quick and hard blow, as he demonstrated the other evening. He was on his way home from visiting a sick parishioner when two masked men suddenly appeared and ordered him to hold up his hands. He did so, but his well-directed left landed on the chin of one robber, who went down in a heap. The other man ran like a scared rabbit, and as Mr. Lee never was much of a runner the rascal got away. The reverend gentleman waited patiently until robber No. 1 came to and then he marched him into custody of the village constable.

POWER IN MARYLAND POLITICS.



ISIDOR RAYNER

The Democratic Victory in Maryland Assures His Election as United States Senator.

Fine Type of American Citizen.

John E. Russell, the prominent Massachusetts statesman, who died a few days ago, was a fine type of the public-spirited citizen whose powers are devoted to the service of his fellow men without stipulation of reward. Within nine months, at the height of his political importance, Mr. Russell is known to have refused a nomination as governor of Massachusetts, the collectorship of the port of Boston, the Spanish mission, the Italian mission and the post of secretary of the navy. Nor did he decline these tenders in the expectation of receiving one more agreeable. It was his deliberate determination not to take public office. "It would chill my influence with the people," he said.

The Barrington Review

Entered as Second-Class Matter.

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

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1903.

The Advance of Arbitration.

While the people of the United States are interested in the result of the diplomatic negotiations between France and Great Britain by which the disputes of these nations are to be submitted to The Hague tribunal for adjustment, it would have been more gratifying if we could have been first in the making of such a treaty. We would have been first if the Olney-Pauncefote convention of 1897 had not been defeated in the senate by the narrow margin of five votes. It ought to have been approved, particularly after it was amended to suit some anxious souls who saw peril in an act of peace, conciliation and good will. Those who drew that treaty labored under the disadvantage that The Hague tribunal was not in existence. The Olney-Pauncefote treaty was cumbered with provisions for the arbitration tribunal itself, and this led to the most serious differences that existed in this country over the instrument.

The Anglo-French treaty accepts The Hague tribunal and provides for mutual agreement on the points to be submitted and the issues excepted from arbitration substantially upon the same lines as the proposed Olney-Pauncefote treaty. The Anglo-French agreement provides:

Differences of judicial order or such as relate to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two contracting parties shall be submitted on condition, however, that they do not involve either vital interests or the independence or honor of the two contracting states and that they do not affect the interests of a third power.

While we cannot take to ourselves credit for being the first to negotiate a permanent international arbitration treaty, we have reason for gratulation in the part we have taken in this direction. The United States was the first power to give adhesion to The Hague convention and the first to have a dispute brought before that tribunal. It was also through our suggestion and insistence that the Venezuela cases were submitted to the high court of The Hague, where they will no doubt be amicably adjusted.

Valuable Government Publications.

Of the many and varied publications issued by the government at Washington none is more valuable and readable than the consular reports published by the department of commerce and labor. These reports are issued in both daily and monthly form and cover the principal features of the commerce, manufactures and trade of the various countries of the world, with special reference to their business relations to the United States. They are not as a rule long, formal and dreary, taken up with tables and statistics, arranged with special reference to their use solely by the traders or for file in the department at Washington, but are brief, free from technicalities and such as are interesting to the general reader.

The system of collecting such information has long been in practice among the enlightened nations of the world, dating back to the best days of Rome, as the means by which the then mistress of the world was kept advised of the progress of affairs in her extensive colonies, through her consular and proconsular system. The modern consul is a commercial agent only, and his reports relate solely to commercial subjects, with no reference to the political condition of the countries to which he is assigned. The reports, therefore, are not burdened with extraneous matter and are as brief as the nature of the facts stated will admit, presenting from time to time a birdseye view of our business relations with the civilized world, with valuable suggestions to the merchants and manufacturers of our country as to the best fields offered for their business. The work of the department of commerce and labor, in this particular at least, fully justifies its right to existence.

In connection with the varying reports of war between Russia and Japan it may be interesting to note that imports into Japan from the United States for the first time exceed those from the United Kingdom. In the six months ended with June, 1903, the imports into Japan from the United States were 24,950,493 yen (\$12,425,346) against 23,503,656 yen (\$11,854,211) from the United Kingdom. In 1881 the United States furnished less than 6 per cent of the imports into Japan, and the United Kingdom furnished over 52 per cent. In 1902 the United States furnished 17.9 per cent of the total imports and the United Kingdom 18.5 per cent, while in the six months ended with June, 1903, the United States supplied 15 per cent of the imports into Japan and the United Kingdom 14.3 per cent.

The claim that trusts cheapen many things has been to a certain extent demonstrated in the steel business. For instance, steel common, once a commercial luxury, is now within the reach of everybody.

"International Eminent Domain."

"International eminent domain" is a new self explanatory phrase which has lately been coined against the possible call for its use. For centuries the right of eminent domain has been exercised by governments—national, state and municipal. When it is necessary for the welfare of an entire community to open a thoroughfare through private property the owner of that property is requested to sell. If he sets anything like a reasonable figure on his holdings he is bought out, the street is opened and the community is benefited. Sometimes, however, a recalcitrant owner is met who absolutely refuses to sell on any terms whatever. In such cases the community exercises its power of eminent domain, condemns his property, pays him what the courts estimate to be the fair price and opens the street.

If communities had been in the habit of permitting one obstinate man to squat obstinately in their paths it is not too much to say that communities in anything like their present shape would have been impossible. Eminent domain has been necessary for the construction of railroads, and without it our present railway development would have been practically impossible.

It is now suggested that "international eminent domain" would be a useful thing to apply to the isthmus of Panama as the only way of getting the canal. This country, it is argued, has offered Colombia generous terms—\$10,000,000 down and a large annual rental. Colombia has refused because, like the farmers who have the last field needed to join two ends of a railroad, it thinks it can make any demands and we must accede. If, then, this country condemned the isthmus, built the canal and deposited in a foreign bank to Colombia's credit \$10,000,000 in gold as a fair valuation it would be an exercise of the right of "international eminent domain." Within six months, it is safe to predict, the Colombian government, always hungry for real gold coin, would draw out the ten millions in gold, thus ratifying the bargain. Of course no such thing could exist as an actual international right of eminent domain, and such a course as is here suggested would simply mean the seizure by sheer force of the territory of a weak nation by a strong one. However, the end might justify the means. We need the isthmian canal, and the world needs it. If the Colombian government insists in blocking the way to its construction it is not inconsistent with human logic that Colombia should be pushed aside by force if necessary.

An Armistice in the Levant.

The withdrawal of the Turkish army from Macedonia and the reduction of the Bulgarian army to a peace basis may reasonably be regarded as the signal for a general armistice in the Balkans. Winter is approaching, and it was understood that the revolutionary bands would suspend operations with the first snow unless help came from outside. But the present revolt remains far more serious than the sporadic outbreaks of twenty years

Consumption

Salt pork is a famous old-fashioned remedy for consumption. "Eat plenty of pork," was the advice to the consumptive 50 and 100 years ago.

Salt pork is good if a man can stomach it. The idea behind it is that fat is the food the consumptive needs most.

Scott's Emulsion is the modern method of feeding fat to the consumptive. Pork is too rough for sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion is the most refined of fats, especially prepared for easy digestion.

Feeding him fat in this way, which is often the only way, is half the battle, but Scott's Emulsion does more than that. There is something about the combination of cod liver oil and hypophosphites in Scott's Emulsion that puts new life into the weak parts and has a special action on the diseased lungs.



A sample will be sent free upon request.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c and \$1; all druggists.

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."

W. C. Layton, Sidel, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

"The Parting of the Ways."

The bitterness and extent of Canada's anger toward the mother country over the outcome of the Alaskan boundary negotiations are apparent in the expressions of representative Canadian newspapers of all political parties. Some of them go so far as to declare that the existing relations between the Dominion and Great Britain cannot exist much longer and that they are now very near to the parting of the ways. In the course of an unusually outspoken editorial on the recent Alaska boundary award the Halifax Chronicle, the leading newspaper supporter in the maritime provinces of the Liberal party, expresses what it claims to be unanimous dissatisfaction of Canadians at the action of the British government in the matter. The paper says:

This Alaskan episode has made it clear that our existing relation to the empire cannot be continued much longer. We are even now at the parting of the ways. Our subordinate position has been so clearly and so humilatingly revealed that it must speedily become utterly unendurable.

The Chronicle adds that there are now only two courses open for Canada—complete legislative independence within the empire, acknowledging the sovereignty of the King of England alone, or the status of an independent nation. The paper says there is much to commend the latter step, in particular because it would free Canada from the danger of being ever embroiled with the United States on account of its European connection and at the same time would secure for the Dominion the benefit of the protection of the Monroe doctrine.

There seems to be no good reason why Canada should not break away from the mother country and govern herself if she so desires, as did this country more than a century ago. In point of population, natural resources and accumulated wealth the Dominion is sufficiently well equipped to become an independent nation. So far as this country is concerned, no valid objection could be raised. While we might prefer to have Canada voluntarily annexed to the United States, we could not do otherwise than welcome "Our Lady of the Snows" to the sisterhood of republics of the western hemisphere.

War Department's New Policy.

It is announced that the war department at Washington has adopted and put into operation the idea prevalent in European nations of preparing plans for the guidance of armies in other countries in the event of hostilities. The assertion is made that material for plans of military operations in Germany, Russia, Manchuria, Colombia, Venezuela and other countries with which we have constantly increasing interests has been secured and is being prepared for future use. Only recently two regular army officers returned from Venezuela, where they had been since June last collecting desired information.

The desirability of possessing such information is apparent if it should be needed. When it became necessary to send United States troops to China during the outbreak of 1900 this government found itself lamentably deficient in information concerning even the most commonplace details. So meager indeed was the supply of facts available that General Chaffee sailed from San Francisco in comparative ignorance of what he might expect to encounter or of what could be expected of him. Likewise in the recent war with Spain, the department found itself considerably handicapped through past neglect. The troops who wintered in the mountains, only finding home their weaker members. Meanwhile great stores of rifles and ammunition will be accumulated against the spring, when, falling radical reforms, guerrilla warfare will begin again in more formidable guise.

The present apparent cessation of hostilities, however, does not by any means imply an end of the conflict in the Levant. That is irrepressible so long as present conditions exist. There is a conflict of interests, of ambitions and of intentions which is radical and which apparently is irreconcilable. It can only end with the expulsion of the Turk from Europe.

lack of definite knowledge regarding the West Indies. It is to be prepared against such contingencies as these that the new policy is to be adopted.

If the marine underwriters of London may be taken as good judges of international affairs there is apparently good ground for apprehension over the outcome of the far eastern situation. It is announced from London that at Lloyd's, where hitherto an optimistic view has been taken of the controversy between Russia and Japan, it has now been decided to double insurance rates to the extent covering all risks if war is declared within three months. Coupled with this precautionary move on the part of the marine underwriters there also comes the news that Russia is negotiating for the use of a number of steamers to run between Shanghai and Port Arthur, which is taken to mean that Russia wishes to obtain an option on a number of merchant vessels that could be used for transport purposes either with troops, provisions or munitions of war.

The United States consul at Frankfurt, Germany, reports that radium can be manufactured in a liquid state from solium at a cost of only \$5 a quart. It is not impossible that radium may yet enter into competition with the coal combine.

An Idaho woman is suing for divorce because her husband before retiring at night lined the inside of his pockets with pins. A man who will resort to a low down trick like that ought to be obliged to pay alimony.

The unregenerate New Yorkers did not appear to appreciate the privilege of being called bad names by Dr. Dowle.

What Can a Woman Do

to make money at home? Write the Taxis Toilet Co., 6335 Madison avenue, Chicago, and they will tell you. They are going to open up an agency for their well known toilet preparations and fruit flavorings in Barrington. They want a responsible woman to take charge of the work. They will do extensive advertising in this paper and will give away several hundred free samples to establish the trade. This company does business on the only right plan. They guarantee absolutely every dollar's worth of goods they sell or money refunded. Their special Christmas boxes for holiday presents are big sellers. Sign the "good letter" in another column, mail it to them to-day and they will do the rest.

A GOOD LETTER

Put your name at the bottom, buy a 2 cent portrait of George Washington, affix it to an envelope and mail the letter to us, and you will receive by return mail a flattering offer with some dainty samples.

TAXIS TOILET CO., 6335 Madison Ave., Chicago

DEAR SIR:— I want to make some money. Please tell me how I can do it with your fine TOILET GOODS and CHRISTMAS BOXES, and send me some dainty samples without cost to me.

Yours truly,

Name.....

Address.....

COLE'S COUGH CURE

ALWAYS CURES—CHILDREN LIKE IT. Guaranteed—25c and 50c by all druggists.

The Review

is in every sense of the word a home newspaper. It prints the local news. No household is complete without it.

\$1.50 a year

is the subscription price. If you wish to keep posted as to happenings in the villages of Barrington, Palatine, Wauconda, Lake Zurich and vicinity, also news of the state

Subscribe Now

Castle, Williams & Smith

Attorneys at law.

1020 22 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., south-east corner Washington and LaSalle streets.

Tel. Main 2637.

CHICAGO

Represented by Howard P. Castle, residing with L. D. Castle, Barrington

R. L. PECK,

LAWYER.

Residence: Palatine, Illinois.

Office: 1036 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

Telephone Harrison 242.

MILES T. LAMEY, INSURANCE AGENT.

Represent five of the leading fire insurance companies of the world.

Notary Public.

BARRINGTON, ILL.

WINSTON & MUNRO, LAWYERS.

Office: Grand Opera House Bldg., CHICAGO ILL.

Telephone Central 3308.

Professional Gards.

M. C. McINTOSH, LAWYER.

Office 420 Ashland Bk., Chicago

Residence, Barrington.

PHONES: CENTRAL 3361 CENTRAL 3363 BARRINGTON 221.

Bailey, Hall & Spinner, Attorneys at Law.

Office: Suite 1506 Tribune Building, Telephone Central 2056.

Chicago, — Illinois.

G. W. Spinner, Residence, Barrington, Ills.

Phone 212.

L. H. BENNETT, LAWYER.

With Jackman & Bennett.

Do a General Law Business. Practice in all State and Federal Courts.

Real Estate and Loans.

Office in Grunau Bldg., BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

The Review Prints The News

French Lick Springs HOTEL

New brick, enlarged; all rooms have access to the air and sunlight. Accommodation for 700 guests. Perfect sanitary conditions, excellent cuisine with due regard to the needs of the invalid as well as those in health.

West Baden Springs HOTEL

700 rooms, six stories; rotunda is covered with glass dome; 200 feet across, larger than that at Horticultural building at the Chicago World's Fair. Hotel, Casino, Bank Opera House, Roman and Turkish baths and swimming pool, all under continuous roof.

These two adjoining resorts in South , on the

MONON ROUTE

are world-famous for the curative power of their waters in cases of stomach, liver, kidney and bowel disorders.

Folders and facts free. Address CHAS. H. ROCKWELL, Traffic Mgr., FRANK L. REED, G. P. A.

200 Custom House Place, CHICAGO.

TAKE YOUR WASHING TO THE.....

Barrington Steam Laundry.

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

J. F. GIESKE, Proprietor,

Opp. Grunau's barber shop.

PALATINE BANK OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

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

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

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

PALATINE, ILL.

Henry J. Senne,

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS,

Oysters and Game in season.

Batterman's Block. PALATINE

Dr M. F. Clausius

Physician and Surgeon.

Deutcher Arzt.

Office in Batterman Bk. PALATINE

A STURDY, happy, active boy, Brimming o'er with life and joy, Has not a moment's time to wait To fuss and bother with a gate. Through the fence he's sure to go— Never thinks of clothes, you know. But if his hose are St. Joe Knit, You think 'twill hurt them? We say "nit."



DR. E. W. OLCOTT

Will be at his Dental Rooms in

BATTERMAN'S BLOCK, PALATINE, ON

Friday of Each Week Chicago office: 65 E. RANDOLPH ST. Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

THE POST OFFICE AND THE PEOPLE

Details of American System Described by M. G. Cunliff.

HOW THE MACHINE IS REGULATED

Congress the Governing Power—Ancient Methods Still Obtain—Effect of Its Shortcomings on the Public. How Our System Compares With That of Foreign Countries.

The World's Work for November contains the first of a series of articles by M. G. Cunliff on the American postal system. Prefacing his article, Mr. Cunliff states that it is his purpose "to tell the facts about our post office, with the hope of arousing interest in the department of the government's business which most nearly touches every citizen; to lead to a realization of its shortcomings and to help to secure improvements which will put the United States post office service on a par with the service of other civilized lands."

The following is taken from Mr. Cunliff's article:

I asked Postmaster General Payne how, in his opinion, the United States post office compares in efficiency with private business organizations and with foreign post offices.

"How do I know?" said he, "I've been postmaster general only a year."

An assistant postmaster general, once invited to address a convention of postmasters, jokingly replied, so runs the story:

"I cannot go. I couldn't tell you anything anyway. What do I know about the postal business?"

Said another assistant postmaster general:

"If a man attends closely to his work he can learn to manage one of these departments in about four years. Then he goes out and another pupil comes in—the chances are, a politician. A business? Why, it's simply a training school!"

These three remarks do not argue that the speakers were regarded even in cynical Washington as poor officials. Indeed the two assistants were quite the reverse. But inquiring into the workings of the post office it is necessary first to understand the weakness of the system at the top, and here it is.

The postmaster general, however, and his four assistants are not the post office. It was apparent as early as 1804, when there was only one assistant postmaster general, that the political heads of the post office do not belong to the machine. The machine begins with the chief clerks and superintendents and their army of civil service subordinates, who hold their places while administrations come and go and who manage the postmasters, the contracts, the delivery service, the money order system, the inspections. These officials put their initials on executive documents and hand the documents, great piles of them, to the assistant postmasters general, who sign them. It would require omniscience for an assistant postmaster general to know whether he should sign or not. He trusts the initials, a system still in vogue. In brief, the system is one in which the permanent subordinates have every chance to direct all but the most wide awake of their temporary heads—the cart before the horse. The attorney general's office superintends the enforcement of postal laws. A branch of the treasury department audits the accounts, though, unlike all other branches of the government, the post office is its own bank and does not use the treasury for regular banking purposes. But the service of the attorney general's office and of the treasury department is not paid for by the post office. Misfit bits of three departments with separate accounts do the country's postal business.

The machine has grown up, not organically, but by accretions of unrelated departments, under laws passed in 1794. Occasionally a postmaster general has conceived of an improvement in the service. Postmaster General Wanamaker tried to reorganize it. There are men in the civil service machine today who know more about post office affairs in their own departments than any outsider could possibly know who would like to make improvements. Why can't they? Simply because the real directors of the post office have been the members of the committee on post offices and post roads in the house of representatives. Congress must necessarily decide the policy of the post office, but it is a bewildering complication of an institution, already complex, to have some of its most powerful quasi officials in a house committee.

Instead of working on business principles the post office machine is governed by a bulky book of laws that has grown from the slim book of 1794 as fast as successive congresses have cared to pass postal bills. Rates of postage are changed, service is rendered, contracts are made under regulations passed by men dead for generations, whose laws were made for a post office which as late as 1873 cost in total expenditures only what it costs now for the single item of railroad transportation. The post office department may recommend until it is weary, and these laws do not budge. Congress—and that means chiefly the house post office committee—says what the post office shall do and shall not do. I once asked a high post office official why he failed to carry out a plan he had to save perhaps the total

amount of the post office deficit on certain contracts. He shrugged his shoulders.

"Why bump one's head against a stone wall?" said he. "Congress won't pass it."

"Every plan that has ever been presented to congress for improving the postal service," said a high post office authority, "has been scrutinized by interests. Do you suppose we can have a revision changing the present rates of paying the railroads as long as some of the most prominent senators and congressmen are identified with transportation interests?"

I turned to another official. "Do you mean," said I, "that you could not pass a bill obnoxious to interests?"

"Well," and he smiled diplomatically, "there would certainly be opposition."

Finally there is the civil service system. If a post office official fulfills his routine duties he rises in the service by sheer mechanism. Once in a berth it requires a trial for gross inefficiency or misconduct to get him out. If the malady of an office where there is no spur of self interest to goad a man to effort fails to stifle his progressiveness, sophistication tells him that it is unwise to arouse an interest. "Not too much zeal!" is a watchword in the United States post office. Even if the head of a department wished to have a force as efficient as that demanded by the manager of a business, he could not have it.

Tiny Switzerland has many things to teach us. So have Germany, France and England.

In a German city—take Berlin, for example—there is a post office every few hundred yards. A post office can be found as easily as a cigar store in New York. A network of underground tubes connects all but the very smallest. Ordinary mail goes from station to station by government owned wagons, but a special delivery card or stamp, costing less than 8 cents, will cause a message to be shot by tube anywhere in the city. A messenger will carry it from the point of reception the few necessary yards to the receiver and will wait for an answer. Message and answer in Berlin take about two hours. This is service far speedier than any in the United States.

The German telegraph system is an adjunct of the post office. Telegrams, costing 12 cents for ten words, including address, beat special delivery letters by just the margin between electric and pneumatic transmission. Postal checks for small amounts almost wholly take the place of bank checks. One may send a postal money order with a message written on the back, and a postal messenger will bring it to the house of the receiver and pay it there on the spot, service as accurate and complete as by personal messenger. Subscription to magazines and newspapers is through the post office. You pay the postmaster, he orders the proper number of publications for his office, and the journals come cheaply and smoothly in bulk to the several stations for delivery. And not only does a parcels post do practically all the German express business at low rates, depending on weight and distance, but Germany, through agreements with other nations, sends parcels around the world. I know a resident of Berlin who has a package of meat mailed to him every Saturday from a point 150 miles away in Silesia for a little more than 12 cents, the rate for a twenty pound parcel. German merchants deliver most of their goods by mail, the small storekeeper thus provided with as good a delivery service as the larger. All the parcels, large and small, are brought of course to the address to which they are directed. Germans have even been permitted to mail eleven pound parcels to addresses in the United States.

In London the pneumatic tube system is so perfected that within the radius of London one may send an ordinary letter, receive an answer, send another and receive an answer to that all in the course of a day. Deliveries run until 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening. The English post office maintains a telegraph system, conveying twelve word messages all over Great Britain and Ireland for 12 cents, and a parcels post system comparable to the German and, furthermore, maintains a savings bank. All this pays. The United States post office fails to give such service and fails to pay even its expenses.

It would be impossible in New York, for example, to send a letter, receive an answer, send again and receive another answer, all in a day, as in London. The pneumatic tube service is very restricted. A letter posted downtown at 4 o'clock will not be delivered uptown in the residence district until the next morning. If packages are too bulky for the ordinary carrier one must journey to the post office for them, and likewise one goes to the post office to cash money orders.

I asked a high post office official why parcels are not delivered.

"The public don't demand it," said he. "They don't object to going to the post office."

Your neighbor may post a four pound package to San Francisco for 64 cents. It would cost him the same to send it to you next door. A German might mail a ten pound package from Germany to Salt Lake City. You could not without paying prohibitory letter postage rates. Mr. James L. Cowles sent a suit case thus from New York directly to New Haven. The stamps cost \$3.68. He could have sent it via Germany for \$1.95. Offered at any post office as fourth class matter, it would not have been accepted at all. It weighed eleven pounds. Practically, then, the United States post office says, "Send all but your smaller packages by slow and uncertain private express, and send all your urgent messages by expensive private telegraph," or put in a telephone.

Discretion is the better part of valor, as Russia and Japan both appreciate when they contemplate the size of each other's army and navy.



MRS. CECELIA STOWE,
Orator, Entre Nous Club.

176 Warren Avenue,
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 22, 1902.

For nearly four years I suffered from ovarian troubles. The doctor insisted on an operation as the only way to get well. I, however, strongly objected to an operation. My husband felt disheartened as well as I, for home with a sick woman is a disconsolate place at best. A friendly druggist advised him to get a bottle of Wine of Cardui for me to try, and he did so. I began to improve in a few days and my recovery was very rapid. Within eighteen weeks I was another being.

Cecelia Stowe

Mrs. Stowe's letter shows every woman how a home is saddened by female weakness and how completely Wine of Cardui cures that sickness and brings health and happiness again. Do not go on suffering. Go to your druggist today and secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

Jury Service and the Electorate.

As a rule busy men do not like to serve on trial juries, and usually they take every reasonable means to escape this duty imposed by citizenship. In the late municipal campaign in New York, when an unusually strong effort was made to secure a full registration, one of the inducements for registration which were frequently emphasized was the fact that registered voters are exempted—not entirely, but to a large degree—from jury service.

Under the New York law which was adopted last year the jury commissioner is required to make up two lists of persons liable to jury service, one to be marked the "nonvoters' list" and the other the "voters' list." The former is made up of eligible jurors who have not registered, the latter of those who have registered. When names are drawn for jury service the "nonvoters' list" is to be exhausted before the "voters' list" is taken up.

The curious contrast between the New York law and the Illinois law of 1897, applying to Cook county, is noted by the Chicago Record-Herald, which says that it is the duty of our jury commissioners to "prepare a list of all electors between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years possessing the necessary legal qualifications for jury duty, to be known as the jury list." The commissioners interpret "electors" to include only persons whose names are on the registration lists, and they make up their jury list accordingly. Thus in New York the voter has an excellent chance to escape jury service, while in Chicago the nonvoter is sure to escape it. The New York voter is rewarded for voting. The Chicago voter is, in a sense, penalized.

Ideally both jury service and the ballot should be regarded as privileges of citizenship, though frequently the former is considered a heavy burden, while the latter is often regarded, if not a burden, at least as an annoyance. In view of the great importance to the community of the full exercise of the franchise by the entire electorate it is worth serious consideration whether the New York idea of the proper relation of jury service to the ballot or the Chicago idea is the better.

There is reason to believe that American apples will find an excellent market in England this winter. According to the Daily Chronicle, there has been in the London market a great scarcity of home grown fruit, the English fruit crop, as a whole, being the worst for more than fifty years. As a result of this scarcity there was an exceptionally heavy shipment of fruit from the continent, including an immense number of plums from Germany, while American apples were marketed two months earlier than usual. It is to be presumed that American pears, too, would find a ready sale in England were they placed on the market there in first class condition.

It begins to look as though there would have to be a court of arbitration to settle the differences between Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada.

White Caps have apparently as little respect for age as they have for law. In Idaho the other night they brutally whipped a man sixty-five years old.

As an indication of the growing spirit of philanthropy it is noted that the Standard Oil company has recently made three advances in the price of kerosene.

Discretion is the better part of valor, as Russia and Japan both appreciate when they contemplate the size of each other's army and navy.

KIMONOS FOR STREET WEAR

Chicago Club Women Indorse Them For Shopping and Theaters.

The Japanese kimono and the flowing silken robes worn by the orientals, ornamented with exquisitely embroidered flowers and birds—these are the ideal garments for women from the artistic standpoint. Members of the North Side Art club, Chicago, reached this conclusion after Dr. Yamel Kin, a native Chinese, had drawn parallels between the crude, abrupt lines of the tailor made gown and the graceful curves of the kimono during a talk on "Chinese Women" the other forenoon, says the Chicago Tribune.

The speaker wore the native costume, and her hearers went into ecstasies over the delicate colorings and the graceful lines of the loose garment. Dr. Yamel Kin urged that the dress of the oriental woman is practical as well as beautiful, and after telling why it was so the American women agreed that there is no dress quite like the kimono.

They urged that American women should adopt the dress of the orientals and appear in kimonos on all occasions—on the street, in their homes and at the theaters.

"Wouldn't the kimono be cold in winter time?" was asked.

"Cold?" echoed Dr. Yamel Kin. "No; not cold. You may put on as many kimonos as you want to, the one over the other, until you have enough on to keep you warm."

"It would be a good idea if women would adopt the Japanese kimono for general wear," declared Mrs. La Verne W. Noyes, president of the club. "They could be worn on all occasions, and then the pockets in the sleeves would be a great convenience to the Chicago women. They are large enough to hold samples and purse, almost everything."

Mrs. F. W. Tracy thought they would be excellent for shopping, and Mrs. R. L. Greenlee declared that the location of the pockets would do much to protect women against holdups and pickpockets.

SENATOR PLATT'S TREAT.

Gave Express Boys a \$2,000 "Good Time" in Honor of Wedding.

The marriage of Senator Thomas C. Platt has made him so happy that he wants the many thousand employees of the United States Express company to be happy with him. One thousand of them in Chicago were recently given "a good time," and the men understood that it was the wish and at the expense of the senator.

The entertainment began with a vaudeville performance, followed by a dance and a dinner. Employees in other cities are said to have been feasted and danced in a similar manner.

"We were told to go ahead and get up an entertainment to cost about \$2,000," said one of the employees, "and the company would settle. We did, and it was a big success. We learned it was Senator Platt's way of having us celebrate his marriage."

BIBLE TEXT FOR BUSINESS.

Plan of Benton Harbor Barbers to Fight Against Flying Rollers.

The barbers of Benton Harbor, Mich., have been forced to adopt Biblical signs in order to counteract the influence of the Flying Rollers, who have settled in the port and are going about advocating the growth of long hair on face and head, says the Chicago Post. The barbers have had printed and now display in their windows this text from Paul's letter to the Corinthians:

"Doth not nature itself teach you that if a man have long hair it is a shame unto him?"

Benton Harbor seems to be the favorite retreat of people with odd ideas of religion. Dowle has a flock there, the Rollers are multiplying, and there are two or three other companies who have queer religious notions.

The Kaiser and Strauss.

An amusing story is told of Emperor William and Richard Strauss, the composer. One day recently when at the opera the kaiser said that he liked the simple old operas, and, turning to Strauss, he asked him his opinion. Strauss took the liberty of disagreeing with his majesty, who, turning in comic despair to those around him, said, "Now see what an adder I have been nurturing in my bosom!" Since then Strauss is called "imperial bosom adder."

Duke of Manchester's Purchase.

Considerable has been written about the Duke of Manchester's new purchase, but few people know that Lorenzo Henry, who sold the castle directly to the Duke of Manchester, is one of the oldest friends of the young duchess, and when she was a young girl he stayed with her parents at her home in Cincinnati, says the London Onlooker. Mr. Henry is the son of the former owner, who built the Irish castle in Connemara.

College Yells Revised.

[A movement to revise and censorize the college yell has been proposed.]

The raucous yell
Of old Cornell
And the whooping hall of Yale,
The Harvard howl
And the Princeton growl
To a milder tone must pale.

The U. C. shriek
And the Vassar squeak
And the Hopkins ribald blare;
Northwestern's yelp
Of a lion whelp
Shall be softer on the air.

The Wellesley squeal
And the Stanford peal
And the rah, rah of old Knox;
The West Point cry
And the Fluke ki yi
Must eliminate their shocks.

And the hoop-to-dooes
Of the Oskaloos
Shall be made more circumspect,
But the college yell
Will sound like—well,
It will hold more intellect!
—Chicago Tribune.

GIVE YOUR MARKETING MORE STUDY
AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY
BEN-HUR FLOUR
We believe one trial will convince you that all flours are not alike, and that BEN-HUR is best adapted for your needs. ASK YOUR GROCER.
MADE BY
Royal Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

At Your Finger Tips
is the instant control of your business if you install a
Chicago Telephone
IT REACHES EVERYWHERE
5 cents a day will pay for it
CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

BUY THE BEST
MACHINE OIL.
Sold by LAMEY & CO, Barrington.

Take up a Money Earning Accomplishment.
Shorthand Does not require years to learn, but a few weeks.
OUR GUARANTEE:
Useful proficiency in 2 weeks; commercial proficiency 2 to 4 months.
We teach personally and at home BY MAIL. Our correspondence course is the quickest and best in the United States. We secure positions, good paying ones, too, and furnish standard typewriter free.
Write the **PATERSON INSTITUTE,**
153-155 LA SALLE STREET.
CHICAGO, ILL.

WILLIAM BELL,
Concrete Sidewalk Builder & Roofer
Factory and Residence, No. 500 Hill street, near Enterprise. Office, 2 McBride blk. Office open evenings on y.
Telephone 713. **ELGIN, Illinois**

The Review
Prints the Local News.

The Two Captains

By W. CLARK RUSSELL.

Copyright, 1897, by P. F. Collier.

Copyright, 1897, by Dodd, Mead & Co.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

Crystal only answered: "What do you mean to do with this ship, Pope?"

"Sink her."

Crystal stopped in a sort of start.

"It will be inhuman," says he.

Pope, staring him in the face by the starlight, raised his hand, and let it fall heavily upon his companion's shoulder.

"If they won't give us command of them," says he, "of what use are they?"

"What's to become of the people?"

"She carries a fine long-boat and she carries quarter-boats," answered Pope.

"And my cousin?" exclaimed Crystal.

"Isn't she safe?" cried Pope, with a cordial laugh. "Oh, Johnny, this is a rich ship!"

CHAPTER XVI.

Pope Falls in Love.

Daybreak found Captain Pope and Crystal walking the poop of the West Indian. "Crystal," says Pope, "get up the gold out of the mailroom and transfer it to my cabin aboard the brig as quickly as may be done. I shall help myself plentifully to provisions and drink, but shall not meddle with the cargo. It must go to the bottom."

"You mean to send the people adrift?" Crystal said.

"Yes, these are sunny seas, Jonathan; they shall leave us well stocked; and aren't there boats enough?"

"How about Laura, my cousin?" exclaimed Crystal, in a low, thin voice, looking askant at his companion.

"We'll keep her with us. She has a relative in our ship," answered Pope, smiling; "a man that somewhat resembles her father."

"By the Holy Anchor, then, he can be no beauty!" says Crystal, trying to look as if he were tickled; "but I tell ye what, Pope, I don't half like the notion," and now his face took on a

dren away in the boats under this sun, though I don't doubt they'll be rescued. But—

and he swore so violently that Laura winced and recoiled, opening her eyes in horror at him.

"What does he intend by keeping you, a beautiful young girl, the only female aboard a footy old brig flushed to her coamings with the sons of hell?"

"You'll protect me," she moaned, catching hold of his arm again and looking wildly into his face with a sudden desperate expression of distress and terror.

It was now about nine o'clock in the morning, and probably by noon the men of the Gypsy would have shifted all they required into the brig's hold.

Pope went up to Miss Crystal as she stood on deck looking about her.

"I hope your mind is easy," says he in a soft voice, "I vow to God you are in no danger."

"But what do you mean to do with me!" she cried.

"Oh, madam, do not ask. Grant me some time. Be sure you are safe in my own and your cousin's hands."

"But I shall be alone among a lot of frightful pirates," she said, looking most entreatingly at him, but not with the least fear. How could any woman be afraid of a man who gazed at her with the expression, the tone, Pope's face and voice took now? He was head over ears in love, and the girl knew it.

"They are frightful, and they are pirates," he exclaimed, smiling. "But no man will hurt you. I am captain of those frightful pirates."

"But what dreadful waste of property, to sink so fine a ship as this," said Laura.

"Don't plead, I beg. My mind's resolved," answered Pope.

"And what is to become of the people?"

"They shall be well used," he answered, exhibiting no temper at this questioning.

"My father," said she, "will be shocked when he hears that Cousin

whispers, he in a low note told her the story of Captain Jackman and of that handsome lunatic's love for the beautiful daughter of a fiery-hearted commander in the Royal Navy. He said that this brig had belonged to Captain Jackman and that that man's scheme of piracy had determined him to imitate it. He told her he was a gentleman, the son of a clergyman, a man who had held commands in the Merchant Service of considerable figure. Why should he starve? Why should her cousin Crystal starve?

She followed him with rapt attention. Her beautiful eyes rested upon his face. There was the pleading melody of his country's accent in his tones, and it dwelt upon her ear as though all his talk meant that he was asking her pardon and pity for being what he was.

A hand bell was rung in the cuddy. "Our last meal aboard the poor old Thetis," said Pope, and Crystal echoed the exclamation with a secret curse and a muttered "Why."

After the meal, as soon as Pope made his appearance the men turned to and a brisk and savage company of them went to work to provision the long boat and two quarter-boats. Then it was that one of the passengers standing in the cuddy doorway guessed the intentions of Captain Pope. He muttered in a sick voice, "Good heavens, open boats!" and plucking up some heart stepped up to Crystal, who still sat slowly chewing at the table.

"We are to be sent adrift, then?" says he.

"You are," answered the square man, without looking up.

"The women and children, too?"

"Yes," growled Crystal.

"Adrift," murmured the passengers one to another, "are we to be sent adrift?"

"It will kill my baby," shrieked the mother of the child, rushing at the negress and tearing the infant out of her arms.

The boats were in readiness. The long-boat lay rolling under the gangway; her mast was stepped, as were the masts of the other boats. Their sails were ready for hoisting and the provision had been so stowed in bow and stern as to nicely trim the little craft.

"Mr. Crystal," sung out Pope, putting on the commander, "let the gangway ladder be got over the side. And the prisoners and wounded must be got into the boats before the passengers enter them."

Crystal began to bustle. A cutlass was at his side, and a brace of pistols were in his breast. By this time, the refreshed pirates were all dressed and armed. The chief mate called to some of them, and they went to the fore-castle. The door ran thundering back in its grooves to their thrust, and they entered. On the floor, starting to the greasy flicker of a lamp, lay some wounded men on mattresses taken from the hammocks; and standing here and seated there were the rest of the prisoners, some twelve or fifteen men.

"Four of you guard this entrance," says he to his men; "you can leave the door open;" and then to the prisoners, "Up all of you on to your pins and file out."

Any dreams of conflict and recapture which might have inspired the prisoners must have been extinguished by the first glance they obtained of the main deck, where stood, ranked abreast of the gangway, naked cutlass in hand, with Pope beside them, ten pirates, armed with loaded pistols.

Pope's cruelty in sending the wounded adrift was atrocious. It cannot be excused. One man was clearly in a hopeless way; any one could have seen that in the color of his face, and in the expression of his eyes. As quickly as it was to be managed, the prisoners, wounded and well, were got into boats; the wounded in one quarter-boat with two or three of the well men, and the others were divided between the long-boat and the second quarter-boat.

(To be continued.)

BULL WRECKED THE AUTO.

Occupants of Horseless Vehicle Laughed too Soon.

With a country road on a hilltop for a ring, an automobile and a big bull engaged in battle near West Kortright recently. The brute walked off with the honors and a section of steering gear instead of a laurel wreath.

Melvin Thomas, of New York, and two friends were riding in an automobile when sighted by the bull, which was being led from a summit pasture by Frank Webley, a farmer. The machine is painted red, and when the bull espied the vehicle he lifted his head and bellowed with rage. The automobilists laughed and replied with a toot. The farmer gripped the halter, dug his heels into the dirt and prepared for trouble. His efforts to hold the bull, which was pawing the earth, lashing his tail and shaking his horns in a frenzy of rage, were soon over.

The chauffeur, to facilitate the sport, turned on full power. Up the hill tore the auto, and in its wake was the mad bull. The meeting took place at the crest of the hill, when the angry animal struck the automobile headforemost and tossed it into the ditch, completely wrecking it and badly bruising and maiming its occupants. Mr. Thomas and his friend walked to the nearest village to secure the services of a physician.—New York Times.

Woman Lawyer and Doctor.

Dr. Mary Chandler of Lowell, Mass., is said to be the only woman in America who is entitled to practice law and medicine.

A Rustic Moralist.

An old farmer, an elder of the kirk and a strict Sabbatarian, was especially severe upon Jock for his shortcomings, and that worthy, who had his doubts as to the elder's godliness, determined to get even with him upon the first opportunity. Jock was as skilful an angler as he was a poacher, and upon one occasion, having captured an extra large basket of trout, he resolved to present a portion of the catch to the elder. The gift having been duly accepted, the wily Jock remarked casually:

"But, elder, I clean forgot to tell ye—the fish were caught yesterday" (Sunday).

"Weel, John," returned the elder, gazing steadily at the contents of the basket, "I dinna see that that was the fault o' the trout."

Jock took his departure, sadder and wiser.

Women as Farmers.

Farming in Pennsylvania seems to be in the way to drift largely into the hands of women. There are a great many German farmers in the eastern section and for the last two years the women have been doing much of the farm labor, even to the plowing. The daughters are found in the field, while the sons are at college, at the loom, in the rolling mill or cigar factory or "clerking" in the city. This year not only the German women but the farmers' wives and daughters everywhere went into the fields. It was the only way to save the crops after the long and damaging drought. Modern agricultural machinery made the task a comparatively easy one, since much of it can be operated just as well by the farmers' daughters as by the sons, who have forsaken the farm.

Hosiery Same Color as Costume.

Spring lines of women's hosiery are now being offered by wholesale houses. Solid colors seem to have supplanted fancy combinations to a considerable degree. The edict has been promulgated that the right effect next summer will be produced by having hosiery of similar shade to that of the dress. There has been such a demand during several seasons for combination patterns that the return to solid colors marks a radical departure.

The Electrician's Mistake.

A Collinsville, Conn., man who is somewhat of an electrician, tried the novel experiment of electrocuting two mice. Two wires were attached to a considerable degree. The edict has been promulgated that the right effect next summer will be produced by having hosiery of similar shade to that of the dress. There has been such a demand during several seasons for combination patterns that the return to solid colors marks a radical departure.

In the Ruck.

Friend—"What do you call that horse?"

Owner—"Bookmaker."

Friend—"That's an odd name. Why do you call him that?"

Owner—"Because he follows the races."

The Century Magazine.

The Century has been one of America's leading magazines for over 30 years. It publishes entertaining, high class stories and other literature, and pictures by some of the greatest illustrators.

Sensible Housekeepers.

will have Defiance Starch, not alone because they get one-third more for the same money, but also because of superior quality.

In the November issue The Delineator sustains its high position among fashion publications and literary magazines. Excellent reading and refined art supplement the display of winter fashions, which are more charming than at any previous time.

Hundreds of dealers say the extra quantity and superior quality of Defiance Starch is fast taking place of all other brands. Others say they cannot sell any other starch.

I've seen young women spend three months' time and hundreds of dollars of their fathers' money in getting a trousseau for the purpose of marrying a 30 cent young man.

A girl is always sure she is having a good time when two men ask her to go out and she goes with the one she doesn't want to go with to make the other one mad.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality of Defiance Starch makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

Although not fixed by a union, the wages of sin are never reduced.

Don't believe all you hear; but be sure to believe all you say.

Ask your grocer for Mrs. Austin's Famous Pancake Flour. Fresh and delicious.

Successful prize fighters get their pay by the pound.

SMOKERS FIND LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

5¢ Clear better Quality than most 10¢ Cigars

Your Jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES A Sure relief for Asthma.

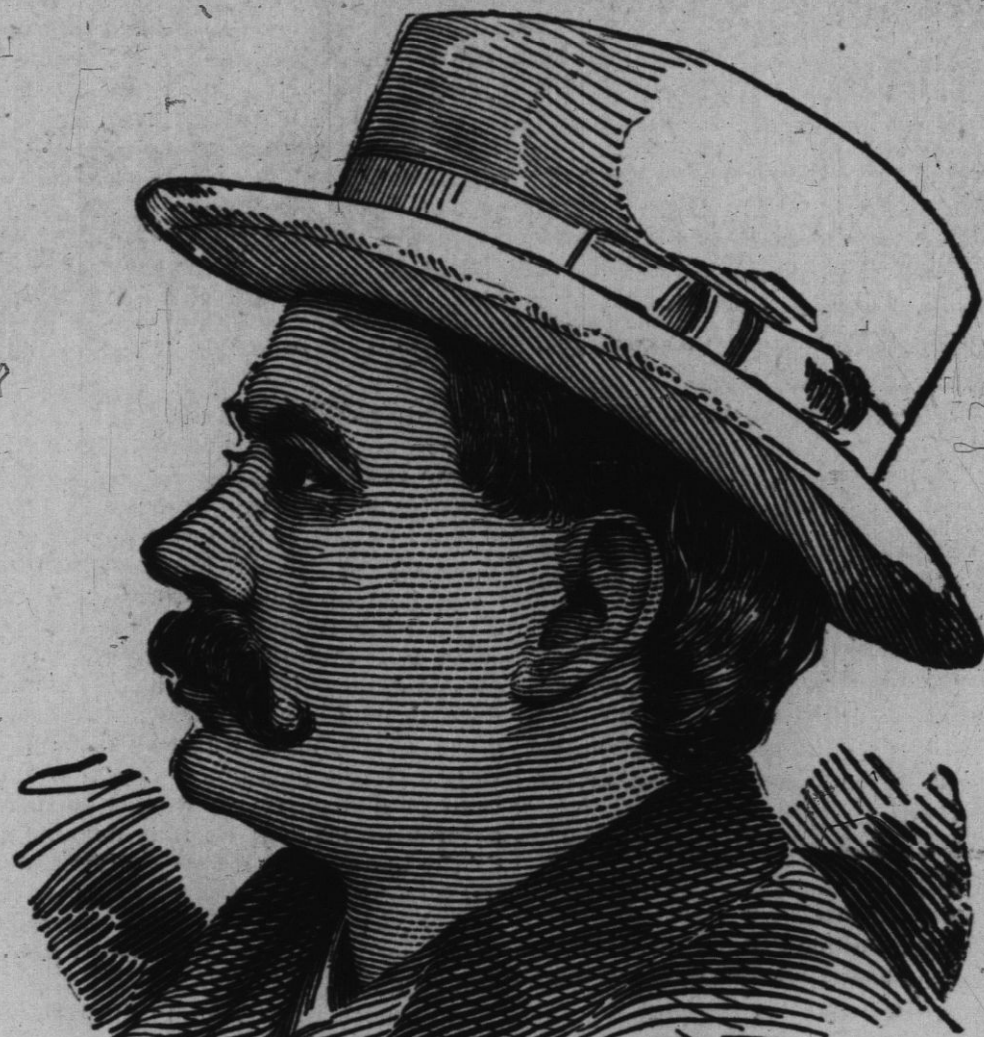
Wholesale and Retail by STOWELL & CO., Mfrs.

Wholesale and Retail by STOWELL & CO., Mfrs.

Wholesale and Retail by STOWELL & CO., Mfrs.

MARSHALL FIELD AND CO'S WAREHOUSE MANAGER

Cured of Catarrh of Kidneys by Pe-ru-na.



HON. JOHN T. SHEAHAN, OF CHICAGO.

Hon. John T. Sheahan, who has been for seventeen years manager of Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale warehouse, and is corporal 2d Regiment Infantry, I. N. G., writes the following letter from 3753 Indiana avenue, Flat Six, Chicago, Ill.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen—"Last summer I caught a cold which seemed to settle in my kidneys and affected them badly. I tried a couple of kidney remedies largely advertised, but they did not help me any. One of my foremen told me of the great help he had received in using Peruna in a similar case, and I at once procured some.

"It was indeed a blessing to me, as I am on my feet a large part of the day, and trouble such as I had affected me seriously, but four bottles of Peruna cured me entirely and I would not be without it for three months salary."—JOHN T. SHEAHAN.

Mr. Jacob Fleig writes from 44 Sumner avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"I am now a new man at the age of seventy-five years, thanks to your wonderful remedy Peruna."—Jacob Fleig.

Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous lining of the kidneys, also called "Bright's disease," may be either acute or chronic. The acute form produces symptoms of such prominence that the serious nature of the

disease is at once suspected, but the chronic variety may come on so gradually and insidiously that its presence is not suspected until after it has fastened itself thoroughly upon its victim.

At the appearance of the first symptom Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once at the very root of the disease.

A book on catarrh sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. The drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it today. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, O. F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

PILE CURE

There are remedies and remedies on the market for Piles, most of which are injurious rather than helpful.

Dr. Caldwell's (LAXATIVE) Syrup Pepsin

Is guaranteed to cure any case of Piles or the money refunded, if you follow directions. Is that strong enough? PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

"The Only Dentifrice of International Reputation."—SARA BERNHART

SOZODONT

Standard 52 Years

"The Only Dentifrice of International Reputation."—SARA BERNHART

Standard 52 Years

"The Only Dentifrice of International Reputation."—SARA BERNHART

Standard 52 Years

"The Only Dentifrice of International Reputation."—SARA BERNHART

Standard 52 Years

"The Only Dentifrice of International Reputation."—SARA BERNHART

Standard 52 Years

"The Only Dentifrice of International Reputation."—SARA BERNHART

Standard 52 Years

"The Only Dentifrice of International Reputation."—SARA BERNHART

Standard 52 Years

"The Only Dentifrice of International Reputation."—SARA BERNHART

Standard 52 Years

"The Only Dentifrice of International Reputation."—SARA BERNHART

Standard 52 Years

"The Only Dentifrice of International Reputation."—SARA BERNHART



Early in the morning, late at night, or whenever used, Defiance Starch will be found always the same, always the best.

Insist on having it, the most for your money.

Satisfaction or money back guaranteed. It is manufactured under the latest improved conditions. It is up-to-date. It is the best. We give no premiums.

We sell 16 ounces of the best starch made for 10 cents. Other brands are 12 ounces for 10 cents with a tin whistle.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

Manufactured by THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Neb.

KAISER UNDER SURGEON'S KNIFE

Specialist Removes a Polypus From Larynx of German Emperor.

LIKELY TO BE OUT IN A WEEK

Rumor That the Affliction Is Cancer Is Allayed by Statement of Consulting Physicians, Who Say That Growth Will Not Again Appear.

Berlin cablegram: Emperor William underwent an operation Sunday for the removal of a polypus from his larynx. The news caused the greatest astonishment in court circles as well as in the city, as it was not even suspected that his majesty was suffering from any affection of the throat.

The news that an operation had been performed was soon followed by a widespread rumor that the surgeons had been called in to remove a cancerous growth from the emperor's throat.

These rumors were accentuated by the fact that Prof. Johannes Orth, the well-known cancer specialist, had been summoned to Potsdam before the operation. The operation itself was performed by Schmidt, the laryngitis specialist of Frankfurt. The presence of Professor Orth, the extraordinary precautions to insure secrecy, combined with the knowledge that the emperor's father, Emperor Frederick, died from cancer diagnosed as such only a few weeks before his death, has created serious apprehension throughout the empire.

Physician's Statement.

To check the rumor the following statement was made by Prof. J. Orth: "A microscopic examination shows that the polypus consisted of a soft connective tissue containing a few cells. This tissue was covered all over with a scaly epithelium, sharply defined from the tissue. A portion of the connective tissue cells contained fine brown pigmented granules, which evidently were the result of former slight hemorrhages. The polypus also contained a large number of thin-walled corpuscles. It is, therefore, only a question of a benign connective tissue polypus."

In order to further allay public suspicion other bulletins were issued by Prof. von Lenthold, Ilberg and Schmidt, declaring the growth in the emperor's throat was nothing worse than a polypus, not likely to return or to be followed by any evil effects.

Expect Speedy Recovery.

It is announced that the surgeons expect the emperor to be out of doors in a week. He has arranged a hunting trip for Nov. 27.

The emperor received Count von Bulow Sunday and afterwards lunched with the empress and the count in his bedroom. Count von Bulow found the emperor as chatty and animated as usual. The emperor wore a dressing gown instead of a coat. He took liquid foods only.

It is added that the emperor's general health has never been so good. He has not felt the ear affection, which troubled him for years, and has quite outgrown the nervous trouble that formerly impelled him to incessant physical activity. It is stated that the emperor will continue to receive visitors on official business.

The crown prince started for Wermegode Saturday on a hunting expedition, and this circumstance is taken as evidence that the emperor and the doctors are satisfied there is no cause for anxiety. On the other hand, those who know the emperor's character, judge that the crown prince's departure was intended to reassure the public. The empress remains at Potsdam.

LATEST CASH MARKET REPORT.

WHEAT.
Chicago—No. 2 red, 80¢ 1/2.
New York—No. 2 red, 84¢.
St. Louis—No. 2 red, 84¢ 1/2.
Kansas City—No. 2 hard, 77¢ 1/2.
Milwaukee—No. 1 northern, 81¢ 1/2.
Minneapolis—No. 1 northern, 79¢.
Duluth—No. 1 northern, 78¢.
CORN.
Chicago—No. 2, 62¢ 1/2.
New York—No. 2, 64¢.
St. Louis—No. 2, 64¢.
Kansas City—No. 2 mixed, 61¢.
Pittsburgh—No. 2, 63¢.
CATTLE.
Chicago—Standard, 33¢.
New York—No. 2, 40¢.
St. Louis—No. 2, 40¢.
Kansas City—No. 2 white, 36¢ 1/2.
Pittsburgh—No. 2, 43¢.
HOGS.
Chicago—No. 2, 30¢ 1/2.
St. Louis—No. 2, 30¢ 1/2.
Kansas City—No. 2, 30¢ 1/2.
Omaha—No. 2, 30¢ 1/2.
SHEEP AND LAMBS.
Chicago—No. 2, 20¢ 1/2.
Kansas City—No. 2, 20¢ 1/2.
St. Louis—No. 2, 20¢ 1/2.
Omaha—No. 2, 20¢ 1/2.

Decatur Man Is Bankrupt.
Decatur, Ind., dispatch: John B. Stoneburner, a music dealer, has made an assignment. He transferred all his real estate, chattels and bank account to David E. Smith.

Nominate Judicial Candidate.
Cairo, Ill., special: The Democrats of the First judicial circuit met in this city and nominated Monroe C. Crawford of Union county for the vacant place on the bench caused by the death of Judge Joseph P. Roberts.

Creditors Cause Arrest.
Detroit, Mich., special: A man registered as Elmer A. Bruce of Rochester, N. Y., is under arrest here. The police say he is wanted in Rochester for leaving behind him several thousands of dollars' worth of debts.



Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren, of 57 Sixth St., Fond du Lac, Wis., Presbyterian clergyman says: "I had attacks which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything. What I suffered can hardly be told. Complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. This I can conscientiously say, Doan's Kidney Pills caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions."

Opals Are Growing Popular.
Opals are to be the jewels of the season. The prejudice in regard to them has almost died out. Set with diamonds, they look exquisite, and no precious stone is more becoming to the skin. They have the advantage, too, of being difficult to imitate, which gives them a distinctiveness dear to the feminine heart.

Catarh Cannot be Cured
With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonic known, combined with the best blood purifier, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Ruling Passion.
Dying Actress—"Can't I recover, doctor?"
Physician—"Impossible."

Dying Actress—"Then send for the undertaker and let's have a dress rehearsal. The part is entirely new to me."

Dealers say that as soon as a customer tries Defiance Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.

Some young fellows that are trying to raise mustaches ought to write to a beauty doctor instead and find out how to remove superfluous hair from the upper lip.

The easiest way to prepare a quick breakfast is to use Mrs. Austin's Pancake flour.

PENMANSHIP OF THE SEXES.

Expert Avers It Is Hard to Distinguish Between Them.

"Experts will not agree with Alfred Benet, the French psychologist, as to the infallibility of sex in handwriting," said William J. Kinsley. "Take a 'mannish' woman, one of those who wear stiff collars, cut their hair short and like Derby hats for street wear, and they write so much like a man that the best experts in penmanship are deceived. In the so-called library hand, which is a form of engrossing, the letters are so much alike that it is almost impossible to tell whether the work is done by men or women. In the majority of cases it is possible to tell a woman's handwriting, no matter how much she may try to disguise it. Her fondness for long angles is sure to crop out somewhere. But, as I have said, in the case of mannish women, sex in handwriting is not so pronounced as M. Benet asserts it is. 'The same thing is true of feminine men, if I may use the term. I have had letters submitted to me written by men whose names frequently figure in the chronicles of the smart set that nine out of ten men would be ready to swear were written by a woman. I do not say this style has been acquired by cultivation. I think men who spend most of their time dancing attendance on women fall into their ways unconsciously, and it shows in nothing more quickly than in their handwriting.'"

HAPPY DAYS.

When Friends Say "How Well You Look."

What happy days are those when all our friends say, "How well you look."

We can bring those days by a little care in the selection of food just as this young man did.

"I had suffered from dyspepsia for three years and last summer was so bad I was unable to attend school," he says. "I was very thin and my appetite at times was poor, while again it was craving. I was dizzy and my food always used to ferment instead of digesting. Crossness, unhappiness and nervousness were very prominent symptoms."

"Late in the summer I went to visit a sister and there I saw and used Grape-Nuts. I had heard of this famous food before, but never was interested enough to try it, for I never knew how really good it was. But when I came home we used Grape-Nuts in our household all the time and I soon began to note changes in my health. I improved steadily and am now strong and well in every way and am back at school able to get my lessons with ease and pleasure and can remember them too, for the improvement in my mental power is very noticeable and I get good marks in my studies which always seemed difficult before."

"I have no more of the bad symptoms given above but feel fine and strong and happy, and it is mighty pleasant to hear my friends say: 'How well you look.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."



Harvesting Sweet Potatoes.

A small crop of sweet potatoes may be thrown out by a common turning plow provided with a revolving coulter or other device for cutting the vines, but such a plow leaves many of the tubers covered, and the labor of gathering them is much greater than when a special sweet potato plow is used, says D. N. Nesbit. In large operations one of the most efficient implements for harvesting is the "scoop digger," which passes under the tubers and severs all roots, but leaves the plant, with vines and roots cut, in the same position it occupied before. The tubers remain attached to the stem and are easily and rapidly lifted out of the ground. They are then left to dry several hours before gathering. In hot weather they should not be long exposed to the sun. This method leaves the vines uncovered, and it is easy to gather them for stock feeding. The tubers are sorted in two sizes and laid carefully (not thrown) into baskets which hold one-fifth of a barrel. They are hauled in these baskets to the potato house or to the buyer at the railroad station or steamboat landing. The small roots are left on the field or gathered for feeding stock. It is of prime importance to avoid cutting the tubers in digging or bruising them afterwards by rough handling.

The yield of sweet potatoes varies widely according to variety, quality of land, season, fertilizers, culture, etc. Under favorable conditions, in check planting a barrel of primes from 100 hills is a good yield, or a barrel from 125 plants 18 inches apart in a row. In a good crop there may be a barrel of seconds to every 5 barrels of primes, more or less, according to the method of sorting. Extremes of yield go far above and drop as far below the figures here given.

It will be understood that only sweet potatoes of good quality for table use are referred to in this estimate. Some of the coarser varieties used for stock feeding, or even the finer varieties grown in rich land, where they are apt to be deficient in quality, may be expected to yield 400 or 500 bushels per acre.

The Deadly Cicuta.

Every year the newspapers tell us of children being poisoned by eating wild parsnips. On investigation it is found that the "wild parsnips" eaten were not wild parsnips at all, but water hemlock, known botanically as cicuta maculata. This plant is known by a variety of names, dependent on the locality where found. Some of these names are, wild hemlock, spotted parsley, snakeweed, beaver poison, musquash root, muskrat weed, cowbane, spotted cowbane, children's bane. It is a smooth, erect perennial, 3 to 8 feet high, with a rigid, hollow stem, numerous branches, finely-dis-



Water hemlock (*Cicuta maculata*), showing section of spindle-shaped root and lower stem, the leaves, flowers, and fruit one-half natural size; also fruit and cross section of seed, enlarged five times.

sected leaves, white flowers, and a cluster of spindle-shaped roots, which vary in length from one and one-half to three inches, and are very characteristic of the plant. It grows commonly in swamps and damp soils from the Atlantic states to Iowa and Minnesota, and less commonly in Nebraska and New Mexico.

This is one of the most poisonous plants in the United States, being rapidly fatal to both man and animals. The roots are especially dangerous, because the taste, being aromatic and to some people suggestive of horseradish, parsnips, artichokes, or sweet cicely, lead children to eat them. Cattle sometimes eat the tubers when they are washed out of the ground by the freshets. The loss to stock from eating this plant is quite considerable. The prominent symptoms of the poisoning are colicky pains, vomiting, staggering, unconsciousness and frightful convulsions, ending in death.

Killing Thistles.

From Farmers' Review: In reply to the person who asked in a recent number of the Farmers' Review how to get rid of thistles, I would say: He has a hard task on his hands. By frequent plowing and cultivating for an entire season and then seeding down to clover it may be possible to get rid of them. When Canada thistles once get a good foothold on a farm they are very hard to exterminate.—S. J. Shannon, Brown County, Wisconsin.

LONGFELLOW AND THE DUKE.

American Poet More Than the Peer of English Aristocrat.

The great duke of Argyll was visiting his son, then governor general of Canada, and met Longfellow in the American poet's ancient colonial mansion at Cambridge, Mass. As they sat together on the veranda the duke persistently asked the names of the various birds he saw and heard singing in the poet's trees, as well as of the flowers and bushes growing in his extensive and beautiful garden. Longfellow was neither botanist nor ornithologist, and did not know.

"I was surprised to find your Longfellow such an ignorant person," said the duke subsequently to an American acquaintance. "Indeed! Pray, on what subject?" "Why, he could not tell me the names of the birds and flowers to be heard and seen in his own garden." "May I ask how many languages you speak?" the American asked. "Certainly, but one." "Mr. Longfellow," was the answer, "speaks six and translates freely from almost all the languages of Europe."—The Criterion.

Has He Found It?

Polk, Ark., Nov. 9.—A remedy that will absolutely cure Rheumatism has been discovered by Mr. George Hilland of this place. Mr. Hilland is satisfied that the remedy he has used is a sure cure, for it cured him of a very serious case of Acute Rheumatism when he was so bad that he could not move. This is what he says:

"I was troubled with what is called Acute Rheumatism in 1900. I was in such shape that I could not move without help. I was treated by a physician, who helped me some, but I was still in great pain when my wife saw Dodd's Kidney Pills advertised as a cure for Rheumatism. She insisted on my trying them, and I felt better after taking the first box. I continued and now I am well and able to work all the time. I have found Dodd's Kidney Pills to be just what they are claimed to be, a perfect cure for Rheumatism."

Mr. Hilland's very positive statement seems to settle all doubt as to whether or not Rheumatism can be cured.

Little Cushions Latest Fad.

There is a fad for little cushions. The woman who likes to be ideally "comfy" in her lounging chair keeps half a dozen of them in convenient corners. She sticks one down in her neck, another under her elbow, another at her back, and the others wherever she may want them at the moment.

All are about ten inches square and downy. They snuggle up against any tired nerve, and are a vast improvement over cushions of the larger variety.

St. Nicholas, the magazine for young folks, continues to be as delightfully entertaining and instructive as ever. The publishers, The Century Co., New York, will send a free specimen number on request.

Don't you know that Defiance Starch besides being absolutely superior to any other, is put up 16 ounces in package and sells at same price as 12-ounce packages of other kinds?

The man who grows about his wife's cooking three times a day will eat any old thing with relish when he is camping out for a week with a stag party.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. B. BURNS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1903.

The dollar you have to pay back is twice as big as the one you borrow.

Fruit acids will not stain goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Russia sincerely hopes it will not be necessary to spank Japan.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

The school children can now learn to bound Canada officially.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 64c. trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 281 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A temper is something that is never discovered until it is lost.

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

Men call their own carelessness and inactivity fate.

If you enjoy delicious, crispy, brown pancakes, try Mrs. Austin's.

Canada is a poor loser.

The Shortest Way
out of an attack of

Rheumatism or Neuralgia



Is to use

St. Jacobs Oil

Which affords not only relief, but a prompt cure. It soothes, soothes, and ends the suffering.

Price, 25c. and 50c.



Mrs. L. C. Glover, Vice Pres. Milwaukee, Wis., Business Woman's Association, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I was married for several years and no children blessed my home. The doctor said I had a complication of female troubles and I could not have any children unless I could be cured. He tried to cure me, but after experimenting for several months, my husband became disgusted, and one night when we noticed a testimonial of a woman who had been cured of similar trouble through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, he went out and bought a bottle for me. I used your medicine for three and one half months, improving steadily in health, and in twenty-two months a child came. I cannot fully express the joy and thankfulness that is in my heart. Our home is a different place now, as we have something to live for, and all the credit is due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Yours very sincerely, Mrs. L. C. GLOVER, 614 Grove St., Milwaukee, Wis." Vice President, Milwaukee Business Woman's Ass'n.

Women should not fail to profit by the experience of these two women; just as surely as they were cured of the troubles enumerated in their letters, just so certainly will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure others who suffer from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, and nervous prostration; remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

An Indiana Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: It is a pleasure for me to write and tell what your wonderful medicine has done for me. I was sick for three years with change of life, and my physician thought a cancerous condition of the womb. During these three years I suffered untold agony."

"I cannot find words in which to express my bad feelings. I did not expect to ever see another well day. I read some of the testimonials recommending your medicine and decided to write to you and give your treatment a trial."

"Before I had taken half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began to sleep. I have taken now six bottles and am so well I can do all kinds of work."—Mrs. LIZZIE HINKLE, Salem, Ind.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. Address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free and always helpful.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

TEXAS RICE LANDS

If interested in Rice Culture investigate my 30,000 acre tract of land located in most fertile rice producing section of Texas, 60 miles west of Houston. High prairie, watered from shallow wells. Splendid railroad facilities. Big crop now harvesting at large profit. Land sold at prices and terms to suit. Join one of our cheap excursions. Write quick for rates, dates, etc.

JOHN LINDERHOLM, - - - - - Cheesterville, Texas,
Or Room 1, No. 234 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

REAL ESTATE.

100 CORN FARMS FOR SALE CHEAP in MADDEN & WISTERNAN, - - - - - Continental, Ohio.

Why not WALNUT GROVE in California?
BUY a 48 acre Walnut, 10 acres Apricots, 15 acres Alfalfa Land. Title perfect. Unlimited water supply. School across the road, 11 miles to Norwegian church, 11 miles north of Michigan City, over a beautifully graded road and only 9 miles from Brockport. Price \$25,000; \$600 cash, balance on five years time, if desired. S. O. SANDERSON, - - - - - Rock Dell, Minn.

ONLY \$600 DOWN buys southwest quarter of section 5, township 154, range 38, Nelson Co., N. Dak. The finest quarter in Nelson Co., school across the road, 11 miles to Norwegian church, 11 miles north of Michigan City, over a beautifully graded road and only 9 miles from Brockport. Price \$25,000; \$600 cash, balance on five years time, if desired. S. O. SANDERSON, - - - - - Rock Dell, Minn.

FLORIDA—For Reliable Information, booklets and other literature, address BOARD OF TRADE, Tallahassee, Fla.

THRIFTY FARMERS are invited to settle in the state of Maryland, where they will find a delightful and healthy climate, first-class markets for their products and plenty of land at reasonable prices. Map and descriptive pamphlets will be sent free on application to H. BADENHOOP, Sec'y State Board of Immigration, BALTIMORE, MD.

MICHIGAN LANDS
40 acres or 40,000 acres
Large and small tracts. Wholesale and retail, for fruit raising, stock raising and general farming. 100 per cent profit in special bargains. Send for circulars. Michigan Land Association, Manistee, Mich.

300-Acre FARM FOR SALE—smooth, bal. rolling; good house, large barn, orchard; 2 miles of R. R.; in Washington Co., Iowa. Terms, \$4 cash, balance to suit. Belongs to non-resident; must be sold. 680-Acre Farm—400 acres, partly bottom, in cultivation, bal. blue-grass pasture with some timber; 3 sets buildings. Lies in body nearly square, 2 miles of R. R. town, 30 miles south of Des Moines. Price \$55 per acre. Terms to suit. FRANK L. HALL, LAND CO. 209-10 Crocker Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY TOWN LOTS IN OKLAHOMA.
1,400 LOTS which must be sold in 30 days to close holdings of a corporation. They are in Cato, population of 80, and Homestead, population 40. In the Garden Spot of Oklahoma on railway. Prices: Residence lots \$10 to \$15 each, worth \$25 to \$35 each; business lots \$25 to \$75 each, worth \$50 to \$100. Write for maps and descriptions. Terms to suit. ED. L. DUNN, Real Estate Broker, 1223 1/2 Main Street, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

MISSOURI LANDS To Homeseekers and Investors: If you want to buy a farm for a home or investment write to Allen & Hart, Windsor, Missouri, for their large list of farms, located in three of the very best counties of the state, viz., Henry, Johnson and Pettis, where the land lies gently rolling and soil is deep, rich and black; principal crops—corn, oats, wheat, clover and grasses; great live stock country; lands cheap and will double in value in a short time. Excursion rates to Windsor on all railroads the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

DRESSED POULTRY
FOR BEST RESULTS SHIP TO CHICAGO'S LARGEST DEALERS
GEO. C. CALLAHAN & CO.
217 SO. WATER ST., CHICAGO.
LARGE AND SMALL SHIPMENTS WANTED. WRITE FOR PRICES AND TARIFFS. WE ALSO WANT GAME.

SPARE MONEY Invested in The Quaker and Western Mines and Mills will bring large returns. For a short time stock will be sold at reduced prices for development purposes. Officers reliable and experienced. Bank references. Write for particulars. Commission paid for selling stock. F. F. ROOSE, Denver, Colo.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, No. 46, 1903

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

BARRINGTON LOCAL NEWS NOTES

C. H. Morrison, - - Local Editor

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

PRESIDENT......MILES T. LAMEY
TRUSTEES:
JOHN C. PLAGGE.....HENRY DONLEA
SILAS ROBERTSON.....J. F. GIESKE
HERMAN SCHWEM.....L. H. HATJE
CLERK.....L. H. BENNETT
TREASURER.....H. K. BROCKWAY
POLICE MAGISTRATE.....M. C. MCINTOSH
ATTORNEY.....GEO. W. SPUNNER
MARSHAL.....JOHN DONLEA
SUPT. OF WATER WORKS.....WM. HAGER

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1903.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Bonta Tuesday, November 10, a girl.

Charles Jahnke is making some repairs on his residence on Grove avenue and is repainting.

Four teachers in the lower grades of the Des Plaines school spent last Friday visiting the school here.

For Rent—An eight-room house on Main street. All conveniences. William Hager.

The Thursday club was entertained this week by Mrs. Luella Austin at her home in Ravenswood.

Remember the bazaar December 9 to be given in the Baptist church parlors, afternoon and evening.

Two new rural mail routes will soon be started from Libertyville; also two from Rockefeller, Lake county.

We sell window glass and have an assortment of all sizes. Glazing done while you wait. LAMEY & CO.

Mrs. Wiggs will meet the people of Barrington and vicinity at Odd Fellows hall Wednesday evening Nov. 25.

State's Attorney Deneen, candidate for governor, addressed a large gathering at Woodstock Monday evening.

John Alexander Dowle returned to Zion City from New York Wednesday. He says that his trip was a success.

The Dorcas society of the Baptist church will hold an all-day meeting in the church parlors Tuesday, November 17.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Salem church held its regular meeting this week at the home of Mrs. George Stiefenhofer.

Eight-room House for Rent—Known as the Robt. Nightingale house; S. Hawley St. Inquire of J. E. Heise, Secretary Board of Education.

Mrs. Ada Nate McIntosh and the members of her class in elocution will give a recital the last of November in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Drop your news items in THE REVIEW box near Powers' store. We ask that all such items be signed, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Cole's Cough Cure—the Cure that cures the Cough—what's more it cures the cause of the cough. It's a winner. Try it. 25 and 50c by all druggists.

Work on the Bauman Dairy company's bottling factory is being pushed along rapidly. The contractor hopes to have his work completed early in December.

The Knights of the Globe gave a social entertainment for its members at their hall Monday evening. A good program was rendered and refreshments served.

On November 10, Governor Yates appointed Leslie P. Hanna of Waukegan, to the office of public administrator of Lake County to succeed Attorney S. D. Talcott, deceased.

A number of the members of the Odd Fellows lodge here went to Palatine Wednesday evening to assist the local lodge there in exemplifying the work. They were royally entertained.

How many people visit our school and show by their presence some interest in the work being done by the children? Very few. The teachers always welcome visitors and appreciate encouragement.

The Dalton Excavator company has taken a contract for the laying of 30,000 feet of water mains at Des Moines, Iowa. They expect to ship their ditching machine to that point next week.

Mayflower Camp Royal Neighbors is increasing in membership rapidly. Two members were initiated into the mysteries of the order at their last meeting, and they have two more for their next meeting.

A number of friends of Mrs. S. R. Kirby tendered her a pleasant surprise party Wednesday evening, November 11, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. Plenty of edibles were provided and a pleasant evening spent.

Head Consul A. R. Talcott of the Modern Woodmen of America has issued a circular to the membership throughout the jurisdiction calling their attention to the fact that January 5 next the organization will have reached its twenty-first birthday. He

suggests that each camp hold a meeting on that evening with appropriate exercises for the purpose of duly observing our "coming of age" anniversary.

FOR SALE.—A male Poland China pig out of Fannie Phew 195178, by Cole Younger 63979, farrowed May 5, 1903. Price \$15, if taken at once. Also male pig, same litter, \$10, if taken now. C. E. CHURCHILL, Barrington.

The eleutionary department of the Sears' school of music has been transferred from Chicago to Barrington and is now under the direction of Mrs. May Lane Spunner, a teacher of high graduated honors in her line of work and one of wide experience.

Dan Pomeroy, son of Fred Pomeroy, who fractured his leg several weeks ago while playing near the Lageschulte building, is able to be about on crutches, and, although the break is healing well and the pain gone, yet it will be a considerable time before the boy has entirely recovered.

John Gale, the veteran vegetable vender of Waukegan, was unfortunate in his Tuesday trip to Barrington. His horses became frightened in front of Lamey & Co.'s office, ran down Williams and Franklin streets to Plagge's lumber yard, where the wagon was completely demolished and the vegetables scattered.

Two societies have been organized in the high school for literary work under the direction of Professor N. M. Bonta. Each society has fourteen members and are named respectively "The Stars" and "The Pathfinders." A program will be given alternate Fridays in the afternoon, to which all interested are invited.

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" will be given under the auspices of Lounsbury Chapter Order Eastern Star by local talent at Odd Fellows' hall Wednesday evening, November 25. Music will be furnished by Sears' orchestra. Tickets 25 and 15 cents. Reserved seats can be secured for 35 cents at the Barrington bank.

Miss Hettie Kenton entertained a few of her friends last Saturday evening. Those present were Edward Volker, Arthur Taylor, Johnny Sieck, Jeannette Thorp, Genevieve Dolan, Fern Hutchinson, Hattie Palmer and Mamie Morrison. A very enjoyable evening was spent in playing games, after which light refreshments were served.

President Roosevelt has sent to the senate for confirmation the name of George E. Wiedeman as postmaster of Zion City. Wiedeman, who declares that he is a "theocrat" in politics, is the incumbent of the Zion City postmastership, but since the office has been raised from fourth class to second class he must be reconfirmed in his position.

A number of the members of Salem church attended a farewell service to Rev. C. C. Talbot, Rev. M. A. Ritzman and Miss Marie T. Hasenflug, who will soon leave for China to do missionary work. The meeting was held at Adams Street United Evangelical church, Chicago. The program was instructive and well rendered. Bishop H. P. Hartzer, D. D., delivered the principal address.

Resolutions have been adopted by leading citizens of Mayfair and is recognized by the local police against the long practiced nuisance of a "charivari" or unwelcome serenading of a newly married couple. This is a right step in the right direction and it is hoped will become prevalent for it has long been a question in the minds of sensible people as to why, at a sacred and private time, people should be annoyed and confused by bands of boisterous boys and girls.

A single page in a single issue of the Century taken for advertising costs \$500, the Harper's \$490, other magazines \$100 to \$350. A yearly advertisement in one column of the Chicago Tribune costs \$28,550 for the lowest and \$36,000 for the highest rate. The New York World costs \$46,200 for the lowest and \$59,000 for the highest priced column. These prices will probably astonish men who spend from \$10 to \$40 a year with a paper for advertising space and seem to think they are liberal advertisers.

From the Elgin News: In his usual makeup, Mayor Harrison must be rather a small pattern of a man. Though a democrat he failed to call on Grover Cleveland or officially bid him welcome to the city. As Mr. Cleveland twice occupied the highest position in the gift of the people he is entitled to recognition especially by the official of a great city, no matter what the personal feeling may be. Still it is to be presumed that Cleveland enjoyed the neglect more than Harrison. Elgin though a republican city to the core would have extended hearty greeting to Grover had he seen fit to visit it.

If it isn't Cole's it isn't Carbol-salve. Be sure you get Cole's. It quickly stops the pain of burns and scalds and heals without a scar. Keep a box handy. 25 and 50c by all druggists.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Charles Riesberg and family have moved to Dundee.

Miss Sadie Krahn visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Willmarth spent Wednesday and Thursday here.

Mrs. W. J. Ryan entertained Mrs. Weier and friend of Cary Saturday.

Charles Morrison is confined to his home by a severe attack of the gripe.

Mrs. George Schaefer spent a few days this week visiting Chicago relatives.

George Burtis and family left Monday for their future home in Chicago.

W. M. Welsh of Waukegan is now employed in the Naedelen market.

Johnnie Sieck of Chicago was the guest of Hettie Kenton Sunday.

Mrs. Press of Chicago was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Colby Monday.

John Robertson, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Robertson, is ill with measles.

Dr. Black of Palatine has charge of Dr. Richardson's practice during his absence.

Max Wichman of Joliet is visiting with his mother Mrs. Caroline Wichman.

Mrs. Charles Smith and family are at the home of her sister Mrs. Henry Boehmer.

Bert Maynard and Miss Edith Schroeder visited relatives at Crystal Lake Sunday.

Mrs. A. T. Ulltsch and daughter, Miss Violet, spent Tuesday with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. H. Eilers and daughter Miss Florence spent Sunday with her daughter Mrs. M. Shufelt.

Mrs. Albert Schuler and son of Quincy, Ill., visited with her mother, Mrs. Jahnke, this week.

Mrs. Henry Volker and daughter, Miss Rose, visited with Mrs. Flora Lines in Chicago Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peters of Chicago, came here Wednesday to spend a few days with their sons.

Charles Kilian of Scales Mound, Ill., and William Kilian of Winslow, Ill., visited with friends here this week.

Mrs. George Carmichael and children, who have been visiting with her parents in Indiana, have returned home.

Mrs. F. E. Smith and daughter, Miss Marie, of Des Plaines, spent a few days this week at the home of F. E. Hawley.

Miss Clara Bute of Cary and Miss Gretchen Wood of Dwight, Ill., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Meyer Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Comstock returned home Monday evening after a pleasant visit with their daughter Mrs. A. W. Abbott.

H. M. Hawley, A. Hawley, George Schaefer and Dr. D. H. Richardson are in northern Wisconsin on a hunting expedition. They expect to kill a few deer before their return.

C. F. Hall Co.'s November Values.

Note the prices and if possible examine personally the goods we quote: 150 yds. double fold plaid dress goods, 64c yd.; fancy bow or teck silk ties, 5c; double knit wool mittens, children's, 10c; ladies', 15c; heavy wool veiling, 5c; double width 36-in. wool dress goods, 15c, 29c and 35c yd.; children's heavy wool hose, 8c and 10c; fancy pillow tops, 5c and 10c; children's cotton flannel dresses, 25c; fancy plaids and wool cassimeres, 65c, 98c and \$1.29; all-wool 36x72 in. rugs, \$1.98; men's silk Harvard mufflers, 25c; men's wool-fleeced shirts, 39c; outing flannel remnants, 3c yd.

CLOAK AND JACKET OFFERS.

Good weight half fitted back jackets, lined throughout, ladies' size, \$2.98; fur-trimmed melton cloth capes, \$1.98; all-wool high-grade satin-lined jackets, \$6.49; ladies' three-quarter length coats, lined throughout, \$6.49; latest style collarless box coats, \$6.49 and \$8.98; infants' all-wool eiderdown cloaks, 98c; jackets, 25c; children's silk velvet cloaks, \$4.49 and \$4.79; ladies' tailored suits in English cloths and zibelines, \$9.65 and \$11.95, equaling \$15 and \$20 suits.

175 ladies' new up-to-date wool waists, divided into three lots, 69c, 79c and 98c; duck coat values for men at 87c, \$1.29, \$1.79 and \$2.69; crocheted cottons, 1c; toilet soap, 1c; 50-in. fur scarfs, 69c; ladies' felt slippers, 29c; boys' overcoats, \$1.29 and \$1.98.

C. F. HALL CO., Dundee, Ill.

WANTED.—Faithful person to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business; local territory; straight salary \$20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 605 Monon bldg., Chicago.

Girls' Concert Band at Village hall Thanksgiving night.

WAUKEGAN MENTION.

Succinctly Told by Our Regular Correspondent.

H. T. Fuller transacted business in Chicago Monday.

Albert Welsh of Chicago spent Sunday with his parents.

E. W. Brooks, C. E. Jenks and N. B. Duers transacted business at Waukegan the first of the week.

A. C. Stoxen of Chamberlain, S. D., is visiting with oldtime relatives and friends in our village and vicinity.

M. E. Maiman returned from Waukegan Monday, where he has been employed during the past two weeks.

L. A. Jones was called to his home in the central part of the state Sunday on account of the serious illness of his mother. During his absence J. W. Crain of Rogers Park has charge of the drug store.

After a week of abstinence a new meat market was opened in the building near the Oakland hotel by William Brooks and J. C. Price. A fine line of meats are kept to supply the demand of our village people.

Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock Miss Mayme C. Maiman and Mr. John P. Welsh were united in marriage by Rev. F. Woulfe in the Catholic church. After the ceremony a dinner was served to the families and immediate friends of the bride and groom at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Maiman. The young couple left in the afternoon for Waukegan, where they will at once start housekeeping. The bride and groom are young people of high standing, and we extend to them our best wishes for their future happiness and welfare.

NEWS OF LAKE ZURICH

Happenings of the Week in that Lively Village.

Prepare for the cold snap.

Superintendent Gaggin paid a visit to Zurich schools Friday.

R. M. Lovett and family have moved to the city for the winter.

Bruce Brothers have finished shipping ice for this season. They are now busy repairing the slide.

Frank Roney shipped a car of hogs Monday to G. B. Van Norman & Co. They brought \$4.50 per hundred.

Look for the bills announcing the grand ball to be given Thanksgiving Eve. Handsome prizes are to be awarded the best waltzers.

The local bowling teams met at Bicknase's bowling alley Tuesday evening. The result of game and lineup was as follows: Wm. C. Bicknase, 413; Wm. Burns, 412; F. Hoeft, 342; F. B., 376; W. J. S., 347; total, 1,890. F. Meyer, 487; Wm. Eichman, 421; Wm. Tonne, 476; C. Steffen, 262; Wm. Steffen, 311; total, 1,937.

Carpentersville.

Mr. and Mrs. Horn visited this week at Woodstock.

The Episcopal society gave a turkey supper at Hall's hall last Wednesday evening, which was well attended.

Miss Ethel Sawyer gave a Halloween party the evening of October 31.

Miss Rose Mitchell is at the home of a cousin in Dundee.

Schools are closed at Dundee on account of diphtheria.

Mrs. James Mitchell of Millard, Wis., formerly of this place, is visiting here.

There was a special meeting of the W. R. C. called last Tuesday for inspection.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Guild occurs this week Friday.

Mrs. Henry Unsvin has been quite ill since her return from England.

The Woman's Guild will hold a bazaar and supper here on the evening of December 4. Admission, 5 cents; supper, 10 cents.

Cleveland's New Theatre—Chicago.

Because of the great success of Miss Nance O'Neill as Leah in "The Jewess" Manager Cleveland has concluded to present The Jewess next week instead of "Camille" as was contemplated. There is no question about Miss O'Neill's success in "The Jewess." The houses during the past week have been big, and the business has increased at every performance. The Wednesday and Saturday matinees have been very largely attended by the fair sex, and judging by the demand for seats for the next week, the business will be even larger than it has been during the one just past.

The finishing touches in and about Cleveland's new theatre are just being put in, and it is a pleasure to note that the slight defect in the acoustics has been cured, although Manager Cleveland is determined to have the experts that had the matter in charge,

go over the work again and he will not rest until he has this exceedingly safe, spacious and pretty theatre made perfect in every way.

Lake Bluff Gets Station.

Lake Bluff has been chosen for the site of the naval training station to be located on the great lakes. The report of the board of naval officers was placed in the hands of Secretary Moody Wednesday and will go to congress immediately. If favorable action can be had a bill will be introduced at once appropriating the necessary money to establish the station. Racine was second choice with the board and other cities followed in this order: Muskegon, Milwaukee and Michigan City.

The choice of Lake Bluff has been anticipated ever since it became known some time ago that the board preferred a site on Lake Michigan near Chicago. The board examined the sites last spring. A large appropriation will be necessary to purchase and equip the station.

A Woman's Complexion.

It is rank foolishness to attempt to remove sallowness or greasiness of the skin by the use of cosmetics, or "local" treatment, as advocated by the beauty "doctors." The only safe and sure way that a woman can improve her complexion is by purifying and enriching the blood which can only be accomplished by keeping the liver healthy and active. The liver is the seat of disease and blood pollution. Green's August Flower acts directly on the liver, cleanses and enriches the blood, purifies the complexion. It also cures constipation, biliousness, nervousness, and induces refreshing sleep. A single bottle of August Flower has been known to cure the most pronounced and distressing cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. New trial size bottle, 25 cents; regular size, 75 cents. At H. T. Abbott's, Barrington.

Test Validity of Ordinance.

The village of Libertyville passed an ordinance some time ago prohibiting the sale of liquors in licensed saloons in that village on public holidays. Wm. A. Deane of that place was fined by the police magistrate for selling on July 4th of this year in violation of the ordinance. The case was appealed to the circuit court and tried Wednesday. Charles Whitney, attorney for Mr. Deane, argued that the village ordinance under which prosecution was brought was void because of ambiguity in its expression of a public holiday which has no definition in the statutes, and the judge so held, instructing the jury to find the defendant not guilty.

The Taxis Toilet Co., of 6335 Madison avenue, Chicago, want a good general agent for this state to travel and employ and instruct lady agents to handle their fine line of toilet preparations and pure fruit flavoring extracts. Man or woman. Write them to-day if you feel able to fill this position.

Girls' Concert Band at Village hall Thanksgiving night.

Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate.

25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Gold Brick

Dealers and Spectacle Peddlers are abroad in the land. Wouldn't it be a good scheme to deal with people that you know where to find them should anything go wrong with the goods, especially when it don't cost any more.

DR. M. F. WILLIAMS, Optician,
At P. N. Williams', Jeweler,

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Choice Grades

of Pure Food Products are what the people demand and expect. I make it a rule in buying to consider the wants of my customers and get the best on sale. It pays to buy the best

Fresh, Smoked or Salt Meats

if you would practice economy and please your taste. Not only does this rule hold good as regards meats but also in reference to

Fruits, Canned Goods and Vegetables

you will find my assortment fresh and attractive. Consult your pocket book and let me meet your demands.

BEN NAEDLEN'S MARKET

Notice and Order.
Notice is hereby given that inasmuch as a vacancy exists in the office of states attorney in and for the county of Lake and state of Illinois, by reason of the death of the incumbent: It is my order that an election to fill the vacancy be held on Thursday, the 10th day of December, A. D. 1903.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at my office in Waukegan, this 2d day of November, A. D. 1903.

[SEAL] ALBERT L. HENDEE,
County Clerk.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of A. W. Meyer & Co., at Barrington, Lake Co., State of Illinois, wherein A. W. Meyer of Barrington, Lake Co., State of Illinois, and D. F. Lamey, of Barrington, Cook Co., State of Illinois, were general partners, is this 15th day of October, A. D. 1903, dissolved by mutual consent, A. W. Meyer continuing the business. All accounts payable at the store of A. W. Meyer.

Signed,
A. W. MEYER,
D. F. LAMEY.

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 11:45.

Baptist.
Rev. J. C. Garth, Pastor. Preaching each Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

Salem Evangelical.
Sunday services at 10:30 and 7:45 every Sunday. Sunday School at 9:15. Junior meeting Monday at 7:30. Young Peoples' meeting Tuesday at 7:45. The Monday and Tuesday meetings are conducted in English. Rev. J. G. Fidler Pastor

Zion Evangelical.
Rev. Wm. Klingbell, Pastor. Services each Sunday. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. The Monday and Tuesday meetings are conducted in English. Rev. J. G. Fidler Pastor

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

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran.
Rev. G. A. Staeger, Pastor. Services each Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9:30.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

LOUNSBURY LODGE, No. 751, A. F. & A. M., meets second and fourth Saturday evenings at Masonic hall.

BARRINGTON LODGE, No. 856, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall.

BARRINGTON CAMP, No. 809, M. W. A., meets first and third Tuesday evenings at Masonic hall.

BARRINGTON COURT, No. 373, COURT OF HONOR, meets first and third Tuesday evenings at Odd Fellows' hall.

BARRINGTON GARRISON, No. 127, K. of G., meets second and fourth Monday evenings at Sott's hall.

MAYFLOWER CAMP, No. 258, R. N. A., meets first and third Monday evenings at Masonic hall.

LOUNSBURY CHAPTER, No. 494, ORDER EASTERN STAR, meets first and third Friday evenings at Masonic hall.

BARRINGTON LODGE, No. 420, MYSTIC WORKERS OF THE WORLD, meets second and fourth Saturday at Odd Fellows' hall.

THE Barrington Bank

of Sandman & Co.
JOHN ROBERTSON, PRES.
JOHN C. PLAGGE, VICE-PRES.
A. L. ROBERTSON, CASHIER.
H. C. P. SANDMAN.

Barrington, - - Illinois.