THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 18. NO. 48.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1903.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

of Village and Vicinity.

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

Woodmen election Saturday night Mr. Bicknase is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Read Jappa's ad. His prices are a reasonable as department stores.

A little baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wanegar last Sunday.

Miss Stella Catlow of Cary is visit

ing her aunt-Mrs. Chas. Griswold. Salted cucumbers for sale at 75c bushel or 20c a peck. J. Lincoln. 3t

Elmer Meston went to Michigan Saturday to spend a few days with

Chains made from human hair combings on short notice by Mrs. J. Jappa, Palatine.

with pleurisy the past two weeks but is better at present.

Mrs. Henry Mundhenk returned to her old home in Iowa Tuesday where she will reside with relatives.

tomorrow, Saturday) night. Enough tickets have been sold to insure a success.

Mr. Abelman expects to sell his interest in the firm of Batterman, Abelman & Ost, and an invoice of stock is being taken.

The body of Dr. Clark of St. Louis, Mo. was brought here for burial last Thursday. He was a brother in-law to John Wilson.

Bert Pierce came home from Cincinnati Friday and returned Sunday, taking his mother and grandmother with him to remain during the win-

The Ladies Aid society bazaar in the Methodist church last Thursday and Friday was the most successful. ever held. The fancy articles sold well, many sat down to the suppers and a very social time! was enjoyed. The net proceeds, aside from cook books sales amounted to about \$235.00.

Council Proceedings.

The Village board met Monday night and transacted considerabl busi-

The sidewalk committee submitted their report on the new cement walks showing a total of 3000 running feet constructed.

The matter of sewer outlet was discussed and on motion President Olms appointed trustees Putman, Kuebler and Ost a committee to visit and inspect drainage in other places which give satisfaction.

Henry Mundhenk.

Henry Frederick Mundhenk was of Barrington. In 1869 his parents moved to Iowa, but returned in 1876, coming to Palatine where he has since resided. He was married eight years ago to Miss Minnie Zohle to whom were born two children, one daughter Beulah, still survives.

Henry was in business with his father in this place for the past few years and has held the office of constable and also fire marshal. He had been in ill health since boyhood and although he was aware that life was short for him he always manitained a cheerful disposition.

He died Thursday Dec. 3, 1903 and the funeral services were held in the St. Paul'sschurch last Sunday. Rev. J. C. Hoffmeister preaching the funeral sermon. The church would not contain those who came to attend the last rites. Many beautiful floral; tributes from friends bespoke the many friends he had.

Card of Thanks.

In our bereavement we wish to express our most sincere tlanks to our friends and neighbors for the sympathly, and for the beautiful floral tributes bestowed upon us at the funeral of our beloved son Henry, and especially to the singers.

H. MUNDHENK AND FAMILY.

use no other. By all druggists.

pockets don't bother him, nobody tries vited.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS to borrow from him, and no one asks him to indorse a note; he is not robbed SUES A LIQUOR DEALER or harassed by litigations; burglars Events of Past, Present and Future never invade his premises, and he sleeps in peace; when he dies nobody And Owner of Saloon Building for questions his will or attempts to steal his body.

Special Election.

Yesterdry a special election was held in Lake county for the office of states attorney, to fill vacancy caused by death of S. D. Talcott. The candidates were L. P. Hanna, republican, of Waukegan, and S. F. Knox, democrat, of Highland Park. The vote was light, Mr. Hanna being success-

Cuba township, Hanna 40; Knox 10. Wauconda township, Hanna 53, Knox 9. Ela township, Hanna 13, Knox 12. Total vote in county 2079. Hanna, 1779, Knox, 262

REDUCTION OF WAGES

In Many Lines of Industry Causes tered by one of the defendants. Anxiety to the Labor Element.

The 10 per cent cuts in the wages of steel and cotton mill workers are not calculated to heighten the faith of that he died from the effects of alcothe wage earner in the perpetuity of Ernest Beutler has been quite sick prosperity and the continuance of the he might have been murdered. How-"full dinner pail."

According to a dispatch from Pittsburg, the steel workers will not suffer cessive drink. That was the verdict an actual decrease in pay, but will returned by the coroner's jury. have to turn out 10 per cent more work for the same pay. The New York Jour- day when a sensation was sprung by Football dance in Batterman's hall | nal of Commerce thinks that the steel | attorneys for the defense who claimed trust could maintain its wage scale that James McIntyre had been murif it as not so busily engaged in dered and that they expected to prove Wall treet and says:

T' swollen volume of "securities" floattugging at the pockets of thousands or unwary investors is the ominous shadow over an industry that ought to be impregnable in the United States. It is to keep this from collapsing that prices are held up and expenses retrenched, when, with solid capital and reasonable profits, there would have been a great surplus fund and resources to withstand the siege of a few adverse months without making nel of Joliet. consumers and workmen pay for it.

As to the reduction in the wages of the cotton mill operatives, about 28,000 of whom are thus far affected, there for retrenchment in the cost of manu- his teachings, says: facture. Discussing the situation, the New York Evening Post says:

The cut at Fall River is no surprise to any one acquainted with the industry, for it has been a well understood fact for months past that there could be little profit in manufacturing without an advance in the price of finished products. Granting that the excessive quotations on cotton are due as much to natural conditions as to manipulation, there is still the question of the purchasing power of the community to be considered. A favorite argument with both cotton and wool manufacturers in recent years has been that the public would be forced to buy at any price. This has been shown to be a fallacy this year in the wool manufacturing industry, and evidently fears are entertained that the doctrine will prove equally ineffective in cotton.

The reduction in wages in these two important industries, whether for sufficient reason or otherwise, is not reassuring and creates some apprehension as to the possibility of its extending to other lines.

WAUCONDA MENTION.

born April 7th, 1866 in the township Succinctly Told by Our Regular Correspondent.

Teachers meeting today.

L. H. Todd is seriously ill at present writing.

Born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. C. F.

Randall, a baby girl.

Ivanhoe visitors Sunday. J. Golding transacted business at

Waukegan the first of the week.

H. E. and M. E. Mainan transacted ousiness at Lake Zurich Wednesday.

day after a month's visit with relat- future exhibitions placed under the ives in the city.

latives in the city.

Rev. Woulfe, F. L. Carr, Chas. Fish er and A. F. Kirwan transacted business in the city this week.

failing sight.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M.E. Church will hold their annual sale in the church parlor Thursday afternoon We all know people whose chief and evening, Dec. 17. 1903. Many usecharm lies in their exquisite cleanli- ful articles will be offered for sale. A ness, and about whom there lingers a chicken pie supper will served in the faint, sweet odor as of wild flowers. If evening from six to nine o'clock. An you would acquire this charm use interesting program will be rendered Cole's Carbolisoap. This is not car- consisting of music and a debate on Announces His Willingness to Acbolic soap. It is purely vegetable. the following question; Resolved that

\$10,000 Damages.

Mrs. McIntyre Alleges Husband Died from Effects of Drink Sold by Haiderley.

A case of more than ordinary interest is now on trial in the circuit and country. court of Lake county. The wife and daughter of John P. McIntyre, whose dead body was found in a lumber shed at Libertyville, a year ago, are suing Bernard Haiderley, proprietor of the If we only dared tell all we know the saloon in connection with the Liberty- Lord pity the other fellow and us. ville Hotel and James Triggs owner of the building wherein liquor was dispensed, for \$10,000 damages, claiming that the death of husband and father Has Stopped a Large Amount of Imwas due to alcoholic drink adminis-

The body of James McIntyre was found in a lumber shed at Libertyxille a year ago and it was reported holic drinks, and rumor had it that ever the general accepted belief was his death was the direct result of ex-

The case was called for trial Tues-

The case will be bitterly contested the attorneys for the plaintiffs being Frank Quinn of Peoria, a brillant criminal lawyer, R. W. Coon of Waukegan, and W. Colby of Libertyville. Attorneys for the defense are Charles Whitney of Waukegan, Paul McGuffin of Libertyville and James O'Don-

Call Dowie a Socialist.

The Chicago Chronicle, in answer appear to be some legitimate grounds to an inquiry regarding Dowie and

"No wo socialists agree as to what is socialism. No two experiments in that line are alike. ^

"The Zion City enterprise is socialistic to the extent that its basic idea has its root in communism. It differs from other socialistic ventures in that property and power have passed infore quickly into the possession of a dictator. They all reach that condition a

"Dowie is a typical socialist in some things. The bullying despotism which he maintains over his followers and victims is in the very essence of socialism. Individuality is surrendered at the portals of Zion. Collectivism prevails in everything except that Dowie himself is not bound by it.

"Instead of submitting to a paternalistic and tyrannical state the Zionites surrender unconditionally to a paternalistic and tyrannical "overseer." There is a difference, of course, but in its results it is not important.'

HELD A SECOND ELECTION

And Placed the Lake County Fair Society Under Old Management.

The Chicago horsemen who thought they had captured the Lake County Fair association, and after electing new officers and directors voted to move the fair building to their new F. L. Carr and J. P. Blanck were trotting park have been defeated by

the opposition. Through a technical error on the part of Secretary Churchill of the old board, the election held a-week ago Wednesday whereby the old association was supposed to have been gob-Miss Carey returned home last Fri- bled up by outside residents and the control of new managers, is said to Mrs. L. E. Golding returned home have been found illegal and at an elec-Monday after a few days visit with re- tion held Wednesday morning in Libertyville; the supposedly defeated ticket was elected by a vote of 87 to 3 The old association is thus again in

> The error which changed the prothe first Wednesday after the first gratulations. Monday.

HON. VESPASIAN WARNER

Nomination for Goyernor.

nor of Illinois, and many leaders in Get Cole's. Sold by all druggists.

national and state politics see in him the strongest aspirant for the coveted position yet named.

Congressman Warner has a most enviable record as a statesman, and has a faculty of uniting the several elements of the party. He has behind his candidacy the republican delegation in congress and, it is said, Senators Cullom and Hopkins. If nominated he will make a clean campaign and creditable run, for his record in congress commends him to his state

Next to priests and lawyers newspaper men are entrusted with more secrets than any other class of men.

PURE FOOD LAW

pure Food Coming to America.

According to a statement of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the department of agriculture, the new pure food law, which authorizes the secretary of agriculture to confiscate adulterated food products shipped from other countries, is working satisfactorily notwithstanding the doubts that were at first entertained regarding its scope and the powers of the secretary under it. All uncertainty as to the powers of the secretary has been removed, and the inspection force in New York has been constantly increased until it is now practically impossible for foreign manufacturers or American importers to dump impure or adulterated food products upon this country. Tons of this product have been condemned and seized with the result that our importers are now making contracts with their agents in foreign countries containing a stipulation that any expense attending a violation of the law or penalty imposed shall be borne by the consigner or shipper.

Dr. Wiley also reports a gratifying disposition on the part of importers to collaborate in an enforcement of the law. It appears that many of the importers have been imposed upon for years by foreign manufacturers and have unwittingly committed a fraud upon the American consumer.

The enforcement of this law is commendable and will no doubt be the means of shutting out of our markets large quantities of foreign adulterated food products. But we need something more than this. We should have a national pure food law which will protect consumers from our own food adulterations.

NEWS OF LAKE ZURICH

Happenings of the Week in that Lively Village.

For your holiday candies and toys call on Chas. Scholz.

E. Branding is now in the employ of the Bruce Ice company.

Special election held yesterday was quiet and a light vote polled.

The ice companies are preparing to begin cutting ice next week.

Bert Seip is at home again after a short absence from the village.

H. C. Paddock of Arlington Heights

made a business call here Tuesday. Courtney Brss. and Frank Koney shipped two cars of live stock this

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ficke have left our village for an extended visit in

Section Fore nan Carsten has been laid off for a few days and the section crew from Barrington put in charge.

Maaager Shedd of the Knickerbocker Ice company, has completed arrangements for the ice harvest here this season. Henry Schafer will act as foreman and John Dickson as en-

At Palatine, Friday, December 4th, G. C. Roberts went to Chicago Mon- gram is said to be chargeable to Sec- Miss Anna Shenning of this place, day to complete his, course in Optics. retary Churchill who called the first formerly of Barrington, was united in This will require about two weeks, election on the wrong date as provided marriage to Wm. Gieske, They exwhen he will return home ready to at- by the by-laws, the same providing pect to make Lake Zurich their home. tend to any and all cases of bad or that the annual election be held on A large number of friends extend con-

A wise mother always manages to There is likely to be a contest be- have a box of Cole's Carbolisalve hantween the two sets of officers for pos- dy. Children are always getting hurt session of the property of the associa- and she knows there is nothing else so good for cuts and bruises. It quickly stops the pain of burns and scalds and heals without a scar. If it isn't Cole's it isn't Carbolisalve. 25 and 50c by all druggists.

Get Cole's, try it once-and you will the Press is greater than the Pulpit. The numerous friends of Congress- Cole's Laxative Liver Pills are Nat-Affirmative, Earl Roberts and Floyd man Warner have prevailed upon him ure's cure for liver ills. If you are Carr; Negative, Hazel Duers and to enter the lists as a candidate for troubled with constipation or sick-Blessed is the poor man. Pick- Frank Glynch. All are cordially in- the republicen nomination for gover- headaches try these perfect pills.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN HOLIDAY GOODS.

Next week we place on sale our complete line of Holiday Goods, in all departments. Buy early while selection is good.

OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES.



When in our store ask to be shown the Lay Stocking. Button on the waist. No supporters.



You will find our stock of general merchandise complete in every line and prices to suit your finances.

COME

AND SEE US. The Big Store.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY.

W. MEYER BARRINGTON.



A Large Stock

OF NEW STYLES OF Clocks, Watches, Chains and

Diamond Rings.

All goods guaranteed and at prices lower than offered by Chicago dealers.

SOMETHING NEW!

A Clock that will run 400 days with one winding, only \$14, guaranteed for Five Years. You should have one.

J. Jappa, Palatine, III.

LAMEY & COMPANY

Dealers in

Building Material, Paints, Oils, Glass, Tile and Cement.

Barrington,

RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE REVIEW.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

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

James Lynchehaun, the escaped Irish convict, is to be arrested for violating the immigration laws.

The first electric sleeping car for an interurban road has just been completed at Wilmington, Der., and will be shipped to Indianapolis.

The American National Red Cross Society has decided to grant the request of the opposition for an investigation as to the condition of the work of the society.

The entire student body of Hanover College at Hanover, Ind., has determined to gult the institution unless ten suspended sophmores are reinstated by President Fisher.

Operator J. R. Largonot, stationed in a Pitsburg and Lake Erie Railroad telegraph tower in a Pittsburg suburb, was beaten insensible by three negroes who robbed him of \$50.

Circuit Judge Douglass at St. Louis decided that a witness has no right to refuse to answer questions on the ground that it might incriminate him, and held that it was a matter for the court to decide.

New York capitalists have secured a concession to build and operate an electric traction company in the City of Mexico.

Theron S. Brown, for some years cashier of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia, whose headquarters are in Richmond, is missing. His books are undergoing investigation and the officers of the company admit a shortage of several thousand dollars.

Prof. Charles William Dabney, president of the University of Tennessee, has been invited to become head of the University of Cincinnati, to succeed President Howard Ayres.

Steel trust retrenchment plans are said to include dispensing with the services of a number of Andrew Carnegie's young partners who are receiving salaries of \$10,000 or more a

Judge Cleaveland at New Haven consented to allow the sealed letter giving W. J. Bryan \$50,000, which is the subject of controversy in the Bennett will case, to be placed in a safe

A subscription fund has been started at St. Louis to pay the expenses of a contest to be made by Miss Anna Dreyer, who was removed from the postoffice for protesting against Postmaster Baumhoff's conduct toward

A mandate directing the United States Circuit court to enter a decree for an accounting for the plaintiff in the case of the Western Union Telegraph company vs. the American Bell Telephone company was filed in the United States Circuit Court of Ap-

peals at Boston. It is asserted at Pekin that China is not opposing the project for drafting coolie laborers to the Transvaal. William Jennings Bryan has ar

rived in Paris. Miss Mabel Knowles has sailed for Japan to be a guest of the famous oriental actress, Sada Yacca.

The czar and czarina arrived at St. Petersburg from Skieniewice, Russian Poland. Her majesty has completely recovered her health.

The condition of Mrs. Mariscal. wife of the minister of foreign relations at the City of Mexico, is serious and little hope for her ultimate recovery is entertained. Mrs. Mariscal is an American woman, being a native of

After thirteen years' service as the pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. Dr. David Gregg has resigned to accept the presidency of the Western Theological seminary, Allegheny, Pa. He went to Brooklyn from Boston to succeed Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler in 1890. His resignation will take effect March 1.

Fire at Auburn, Ohio, caused a loss of \$75,000. The Chinese cotton crop shows

splendid results. Eleven coal miners were killed at the Gasson-Laquasse mine at Montegnee, Belgium, through the breaking of a rope by which a cage was being hauled up. The men were precipitated to the bottom of the pit and their

bodies were horribly mangled. An agreement has been concluded between the Hamburg-American and the White Star lines, whereby each will provide four steamers for the American Mediterranean service, the Hamburg-American steamers running from New York and the White Star vessels from Boston.

Boston coal teamsters propose to refuse to deliver coal to hotels which have attempted to put nonunion men in the places of the striking cab driv-

The Powers-Miller company store at Newark, Ohio, was burned; loss, \$120,-

A man who wishes to remain anony-

mous has given University college of London \$250,000 to be used for the promotion of higher scientific education and research.

M. Rouman, the French astronomer, d for his studies of volcanic phetaken up his residence on Mount Ve- and died instantly. suvius in the hope that the researches he is about to undertake will result in important discoveries.

Egoert Homel, former Chicago groer and father of Mrs. E. F. Curran of Chicago, dropped dead at Syracuse,

Mrs. Jos. Hindman was shot in the head and almost instantly killed by her husband at their home at Coraopolis, Pa. Hindman then killed him-

Masked burglars blew the safe in the office of the Garlock-Frazee Laundry Company at Cleveland, O., and escaped with \$2,000 in cash.

A United States revenue craft near Port Townsend, Wash., overhauled a sloop with five contraband Chinese and two white men on board. One of the white men was the notorious Wilkes, one of the most troublesome Chinese smugglers in the northwest.

Two sleepers and a diner of the north-bound Washington and New Orleans limited on the Atlanta and West Point jumped the track near La Grange, Ga. The passengers escaped with a shaking up.

The top floor of the main building of the Jordan L. Moet Iron Company's new plant at Trenton, N. J., crashed through the other floors and killed Frederick Campbell of Winthrop, Mass., the boss carpenter on the opera-

While brooding over the serious losses inflicted upon the White Commission Company by the alleged embezzlement of F. B. Wellons, who is now under arrest, J. P. Dawson, one of the largest stockholders, took morphine with sufcidal intent and died at Birmingham, Ala.

War Minister El Menechi arrived at Tangier, Morocco, from Fez. There is no foundation for the reports that the minister had resigned owing to the intrigues of court officials, who were alleged to have accused him of instigating the unpopular pro-European

policy of the sultan. John Vermeullen, aged 20 years, was accidentally shot to death by a fellow rabbit hunter at Beloit, Wis.

President Roosevelt's big family idea is given a severe setback in the report of State Superintendent Barrett of Iowa, which shows a decrease or 10,000 children in Iowa since the 1902 enrollment.

The engineering and collegiate departments of the Western University of Pennsylvania at Pittsburg were closed owing to the presence of contagious disease in the family of the janitor. One is afflicted with diphtheria and two are down with scarlet

Two men arrested at Pittsburg, giving their names as Abraham Thaller and Morris Opar of New York, had in their possession diamonds and other jewelry valued at \$10,000.

The trial at Shanghai of the employes of the Chinese local newspaper Supao, charged with writing seditious articles, was concluded. One of the prisoners was released and in the cases of three others judgment was reserved.

John Spires, a married man, killed Lina Perkins, a school girl aged 15, with a dagger at Winslow, N. M., and then killed himself. Jealousy was the

Dennis Walker, a cowboy on the Spade ranch, near Ellsworth, Neb. killed a companion named Cummins, inflicting injuries with a club. Walker escaped on a horse.

South Sharon, Pa., is to be made the greatest tinplate producing center in the world. When the plans of the American Tinplate company are carried out the plant there will consist of seventy hot mills, giving employment to nearly 6,000 hands. The present plant consists of twenty mills and fifty more are to be added.

J. G. Butler, Jr., chairman of the Bessemer Pig Iron association, said regarding the output of pig iron that the blast furnaces tributary to the Lake Superior ore region, with a total daily capacity of 37,000 tons, or a yearly capacity of 14,000,000 tons; show up to Dec. 1 sixty-five furnaces in blast and ninety-one furnaces out of blast, or an idle capacity of 37 per

cent of the whole region. Dr. William Burt, head of the Amer ican Methodist mission in Italy, has returned to Rome from England, where he has been in the interests of the home of refuge for retired clergymen. Dr. Burt's visit was for the purpose of arousing interest in the home and of collecting funds for its

increasing needs. An attachment was filed by the United States government through the district attorney's office in Boston on all the property of Charles A. Baitler and Simon Burman, who were arrested in October, charged with smuggling laces, but who defaulted when their cases were called in court. The real estate and personal property or the men so far attached is valued

at \$20,000. The plant of the American Steel Foundry company at Sharon has closed down pending a settlement of the scale. The men have been asked to accept a 10 per cent reduction. About 700 men are idle.

Miami Military institute, Germantown, Ohio, burned; loss, \$30,000. President O. G. Brown and Dr. W. K. Brown, dean of the trustees, at once

secured temporary quarters. A son of John D. Spreckels, multimillionaire, is selling steamship tickets in his father's office.

The Boone, Witch Hazel, McGovern and Midland No. 3 mines of the Pittsburg and Buffalo Coal company at Washington, Pa., have closed down because of the closing of lake navigation and a falling off in the demand. Five hundred men are made idle.

While reciting in a high school at Alexandria, Ind., May Runyan, the 16year-old daughter of Dr. J. F. Runnomena, although a very old man, has | yan, was stricken with heart failure

The Crucible club of Pittsburg, Pa. presented a loving cup to Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

Outline of the Proceedings in Both Branches of Congress.

NEW BILLS ARE GIVEN IN BRIEF

Condensed Report of the Work Performed by Senators and Representatives, Together With Summary of the Main Points in Speeches.

Monday, Dec. 7.

The Senate closed the extraordinary session at noon and immediately entered on the duties of the regular session. The unusual features were the close of the called session by anpouncement from the chair and the offering of two prayers in the Senate within a half-hour of each other. The business transacted consisted of the reading of the President's message and the beginning of the discussion of the Cuban reciprocity bill. Mr. Cullom, who has charge of the Cuban bill, made a speech, advocating its passage in the interest of American trade. The reading of the President's message was concluded at 3:26 p. m. The Senate took up the resolution calling on the Postmaster General to send to the Senate committee on postoffice and post roads the papers bearing on the recent investigation into irregularities in the Postoffice Department. It was laid over. The Panama Canal treaty was sent to the Senate, but as there was no executive session after its receipt, it was not referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The House convened in regular ses sion and listened to the reading of the President's annual message. A considerable amount of routine matters necessary to facilitate the work of committees was transacted. Representative Prince of Illinois introduced a bill providing that \$100,000,000 of the public moneys now deposited with national bank depositories shall be invested by the Secretary of the Treasury at the rate of \$5,000,000 a month in state, county and municipal bonds which pay interest at not less than 2 and 50 cents, to be issued by the Post- | p. m. master General and kept on sale by all postmasters. Representative W. A. zell introduced a bill to incorporate the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal Company. Letter carriers will, curing their first year of service, re-\$1,000, provided a bill which Representative William Alden Smith of Michigan introduced becomes law. The House adjourned at 3:30 out of respect to the memory of Henry Burk

(Pa.), a member who died Saturday. Tuesday, Dec. 8. The recent investigation into the trauds in the postoffice department was the basis of a sharp debate in the senate by Mr. Gorman and Mr. Lodge. The resolution went over without action. Mr. Teller made a speech in opposition to the Cuban bill. He criticized Gen. Wood and declared the bill was in the interest of the sugar trust. Mr. Clapp spoke briefly, holding that the senate has absolute power in making treaties. A resolution presented by Mr. Hoar calling upon the secretary of state for the correspondence relative to claims against the republic of Colombia on account of damages sustained at Colon was adopted. Senator Frye introduced a bill to regulate commerce between the United States and the Philippine archipelago providing on and after July 1, 1904, under the penalty of forfeiture, no merchandise shall be transported by sea or any passengers carried between ports of the United States and ports and places in the Philippine archipelago in any other than vessels sailing under the flag of the United States. Senator Nelson introduced a bill providing that the treasurer of the United States may receive as deposits under existing laws bonds or interest-bearing obligations of any state, county or city, or railroad company, under the same conditions exacted in the Aldrich bill. Senator Nelson also introduced a bill to authorize national banking associations to make loans

on real estate security. The house authorized the committee on postoffices and post roads to request the postmaster general to supply the committee with papers in connection with the recent investigation of the postoffice department. It also instructed the judiciary committee to make inquiry and report whether the Isle of Pines can be ceded to Cuba without the concurrent action of the house and senate. Representative almost completely destroyed.

Kills Boy Pugilist.

Spokane, Wash, special: In a mock prize fight Harry Walton, aged 14. was killed by James Mitchell. In ildied in the spasm which followed.

Chinamen Drown.

Buffalo, N. Y., special: A wagon load of Chinamen who were being smuggled into this country was overturned and fell into the Erie canal. Four of the Chinamen were drowned.

Hepburn reintroduced the pure focal bill. Representative Tirrell of Massachusetts introduced a bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors in buildings and upon premises owned or controlled by the government. Representative Cooper of Wisconsin introduced a bill to further define the duties and powers of the interstate commerce commission. Representative Gillett of Massachusetts introduced a bill to protect anti-gambling laws from nullification through interstate gambling by telegraph.

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION.

Friday, Dec. 4.

The House was in session only five minutes. Mr. Hunter (Ky.) and Mr. Nevin (Ohio) were sworn in as members. Representative Wachter of Maryland introduced a bill making April 14 of each year a legal holiday, to be known as "Martyrs' day," in commemoration of the death of Abraham Lincoln. Representative Livernash of California introduced a joint resolution "defining the intention of the United States concerning the Isthmus of Panama." It disclaims on the part of the United States any intention to impair Colombian sovereignty or to support the Republic of Panama against Colombia, or to interfere in the relations between Colombia and Panama. House adjourned at 12:05.

The Senate was in session only fifteen minutes. The business transacted was purely of a routine character. It has been considered probable that a resolution for the adjournment of the extra session of Congress would be brought in, but none was offered, and a session was provided for Saturday with the hope that an adjournment agreement may be reached by that time. Senator Mitchell introduced a bill providing that every carrier in the rural free delivery mail service, in addition to his salary fixed by law, shall receive \$250 a year for subsistence. At 12:15 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

Saturday, Dec. 5.

When the senate met to-day it adopted a motion to adjourn until 11:30 Monday. This will afford an opportunity to pass a concurrent resolution for the sine die adjournment in case an agreement of that kind is made between the two houses. The resolution introduced by Mr. Morgan providing for an investigation of the charge that the transcontinental railreads have been interfering unduly in per cent. Representative Dwight of the isthmian canal question was New York introduced a bill establish. called up and referred to the commiting a postal currency providing for tee on contingent expenses of the sennotes in the denomination of 5, 10, 25 ate. The senate adjourned at 12:10

When the house convened the speak er announced the house committees. Smith of Michigan introduced a bill Mr. Williams, the minority leader, making McKinley's birthday, Jan. 29, asked unanimous consent that an hour a national holiday, to be known as be given to a general discussion, thir-'McKinley day." Representative Dal- ty minutes to each side. Mr. Russell (Dem., Texas) was recognized. Replying to Mri Hepburn and quoting statistics, he charged that the wealth of the country in consequence of the ceive \$600, during the second \$800 and policy of the dominant party had been during the third and subsequent years, | concentrated in the hands of a few people. Mr. Dearmond (Dem., Mo.) said that on each of the sixteen most important committees the Republicans have eleven members and the Democrats six. This, he said, was unjust and unfair and an outrage to a minority. He introduced a resolution amending the rules to add an additional Democratic member to all the large committees. Mr. Martin (Rep. S. D.) reviewed the operation of the various Democratic and Republican tariffs and said if the Democrats ever wished again to assume the reins of government some other issue would have to be advanced. Mr. Olmstead (Rep., Pa.) said that Mr. Clark already had predicted a Democratic president and house in 1904, and add ed that if this should prove true it would drive a hundred million dollars into hiding within thirty days. Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss) challenged a statement by Mr. Olmstead that wages were never higher than now. Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) replied to Mr. Russell (Texas), and Mr. Payne referred to the criticisms of the committee assignments made by Mr. Dearmond. He reviewed the record to show that the speaker had not departed from precedents. Representative Overstreet introduced a resolution giving the committee on postoffices and post roads authority to request the postmaster general to send to that committee all papers connected with the recent investigation of that department. Representative Badge of Ohio introduced a bill repealing the duty on hides. At 1:40 p. m. the house adjourned.

Epidemic at Geneva.

Geneva, Ill., special: Scarlet fever and diphtheria are epidemic here, and the public schools have been closed until after the holidays. Mrs. Emylie Gardner, superintendent of schools, is ill of scarlet fever, and scores of children are down with one or the other of the dread diseases.

Russian Mail Train Burns.

St. Petersburg cable: A mail train on the Warsaw-Vlnsko line caught fire and the train and its contents were

Secretary to Papal Delegate.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., cablegram: Rev. Father Hinott of this city has been appointed secretary to Mgr. lustrating the solar plexus blow he | Sbaretti, the papal delegate in Canada. gave Walton a hard punch. The lad in accession to Rev. Father Stickney, who returns to Baltimore, Md.

Misses Apple: Kills Boy

Houston, Tex., special: Charles Givens, aged 12, was killed while posing with an apple on his head to be shot off by a boy companion, the bullet entoring his forehead.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

ALLEGE CONSPIRACY EXISTS.

Stockholders Declare They are Being Forced Out of Company. A suit for \$35,000 damages was filed

in the city court at Alton by T. J. Terrell and Patrick Maguire against the Hillsboro coal company of Hillsboro. The plaintiffs allege that they are victims of a conspiracy to freeze them out of the company. Stockholders of the coal company, it was stated by Terrell, would apply for a receiver to be appointed by the United States district court at Springfield. The troubles of the Hillsboro coal company have involved several prominent Alton investors. Recently the Alton men disposed of their interest in the company, and other Alton coal men purchased stock in the concern and were elected to office.

Rabbits Not Protected by Law. A jury in Belleville, in the case of Louis Mueller of Freeburg, charged with having violated the Illinois game law, decided that rabbits were not game under the construction of the statutes. Mueller was hunting in the vicinity of Freeburg, when Game Warden Ruess demanded to see his license. Mueller was unable to show a certificate and Ruess swore out a warrant charging him with violating the hunters' law. At the trial Mueller set up the plea that he was hunting only rabbits and had not violated the law. The attorney general had ruled that the law in a general way included rabbits as a species of game, but the jury decided that because the word "rabbit" had been omitted from the act of the general assembly, that particular species of game was not pro-

Rabbits Come High.

Frank Allenbacher and Andrew Seitz, who live near Haysville, have been prosecuted for hunting rabbits on the farm of Adam Hacker, and four Jasper boys were fined for a similar offense on the farm of S. H. Dillin, near Ireland. The six hunters killed a total of three rabbits and their fines and costs amounted to \$69.35.

Unknown Man Is Crushed.

An unknown man, believed to be a Pole, was run over in the Terminal yards in East St. Louis and received injuries from which he died soon afterward at St. Mary's hospital. The leaving her two children, aged 6 and but fell and was badly crushed by a chasing a mouse, dislodged a gun setbrake beam. It is believed that his ing in a corner of the room, causing it name is Redowski.

Death of Light Tender.

James Powrie, known up and down the Mississippi as "Scotch Jimmy," died at his home on Scotch Jimmy's island, above Alton. Powrie had been a light tender for the government for many years, and it is said that during his forty years of service his lights were always in good condition.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

A petition was filed in the federal court at Springfield by the Wertheimer-Swarts Shoe company, the Jacobs-Hatton Glove company and the Lechtman-Goodman company; all of St. Louis, asking that Kate Rudman, general merchant of East St. Louis, be adjudged bankrupt.

Y. M. C. A. Contribution.

At Quincy \$15,000 for the support of the Young Men's Christian Association has been raised by popular contribution, and it is thought before the year ends the sum will be swelled to \$3,000, which is necessary to support the organization during the coming

Fire in Plow Plant.

The plant of the Parlin & Orendorff Plow Manufacturing company at Canton was damaged by fire. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, fully covered by insurance. The operation of the plant will not be hindered.

Boards Moving Train.

Edward Bradley of Peoria, in attempting to board a moving train, fell under the wheels. His feet were badly crushed and had to be amputated. He is now in a hospital at Decatur.

Farmer Dies of Paralysis. While driving home in a buggy with his daughter, Jim Crowe, a prominent tarmer of Waterloo, 72 years old, was

stricken with a paralytic stroke and died instantly in his buggy. Remarkable Recovery. Jacob Mitchell of Alton, aged 68 who was struck by an Illinois Terminal train April 12, has recovered com-

Brewers to Mine Coal.

ered remarkable.

pletely. Mitchell's recovery is consid-

The Anheuser-Busch brewing association of St. Louis has purchased a large tract of coal land one mile west of a blast in the Norris coal mining of Breese, where, it is said, it will company's mine, five miles north of eink a shaft.

Nine-Foot Coal Vein. The drill on the property of Espy and Fitz Gerrell at Benton passed through a nine-foot vein of coal at a depth of 582 feet. This means another coal mine for Benton. The new shaft will be started within a few days.

To Erect Memorial Building.

John Wood post, No. 96, Grand Army of the Republic, and John Wood Woman's relief corps, No. 47, have made an alliance with the historical bor, got hold of a bottle of carbolic society of Quincy in an effort to build | acid and innocently drank part of the a memorial building in the city. burning poison.

ASK GOVERNMENT TO ASSIST.

Congress is Requested to Appropriate Fund to Protect Levee.

There was a general movement of those interested in protecting the levee in that vicinity held in the courthouse at Quincy. J. N. Sprige of Quincy was chairman, and A. J. Thomas of Pleasant Hill secretary. Delegations present represented the following levee districts: King's Lake, Cap-au-Gris, South River, Hunt, Indian Grave, Sny and Lima Lake. The object of the meeting was to effect a strong organization for the purpose of appealing to congress for sufficient appropriation to keep the levees in a serviceable condition Resolutions asking for aid from the United States government were adopted.

May Build Electric Line.

The Carlyle Commercial club is considering a proposition submitted by the Buxton Coal and Mining company. The mine is three miles west of Carlyle and will be operated by electricity. The coal company proposes to furnish the power to operate an electric railway between Carlyle and the mine, provided the citizens build the line. The estimated cost is \$10,000. The investment is guaranteed to net 4 per cent per annum.

Labor Troubles.

An industrial war, long expected, has broken out in the Fox river valley in northern Illinois. Manufacturers at Batavia, Aurora, Elgin, St. Charles and Geneva have organized and decided to increase the hours of labor from nine to ten. The wageearners are united and will resist this attempt to add to the hours of labor without increase in pay.

Horse Theft Is Charged.

Charles Sandidge has been placed in jail at Sandidge to answer to the charge of horse stealing. A horse belonging to a farmer was found in Centralia, where it had been sold by Sandidge, who formerly worked for the farmer who was the rightful owner of the animal. Sandidge was recently released on parole from the Chester

Cat Causes Child's Death.

Mrs. J. Stanberry, living near Vera, went to a neighbor's on an errand. man attempted to cross between cars, 2 years, respectively, alone. A cat, in to discharge. The load entered the abdomen of the younger child, killing it instantly.

Anti-Spit Ordinance.

Mayor Ed De Moulin has placed his signature to the anti-spit ordinance passed by the Greenville city council. The ordinance provides that a fine of not less than \$1 or more than \$10 shall be imposed on every person convicted of expectorating on the pavement of the city or in any public building.

Smallpox Quarantine.

The report has been made to the state board of health that Shawneetown had quarantined against Ridgeway, in Gallatin county, on account of the existence of smallpox at the latter place, the authorities at Ridgeway having, it is alleged, neglected to

enforce quarantine regulations. State Horticultural Officers. The State Horticultural society has elected the following officers: President, Warder W. Stevens of Salem: secretary, W. B. Flick of Lawrence; treasurer, Sylvester Johnson of Irvington. The executive committee is composed of Prof. James Troop, E. Y. Teas

and Walter Ratliff. Home for Fallen Girls. As a result of the efforts of Mrs. Henrietta Hunt, a home for fallen girls has been opened at Twelfth and Edwards streets, Springfield. The

solidated and Miss Sue Lane of Jacksonville is in charge.

Jacksonville Rescue home and the

Springfield institution have been con-

Hoisting Engineers' Pay. Hoisting engineers in coal mines in the Illinois district will receive \$10 a month more pay hereafter. This, in substance, was decided to-day by the arbitration board that has been hearing evidence on the demands of the engineers who asked for an increase of \$15...

Is Killed by Falling Tree. Menly Ogden, aged 22, was instantly killed near his home northeast of Fieldon by a limb of a falling tree striking him on the head, fracturing his skull.

Explosion Kills Miner.

Antonia Donna, an Italian miner, was killed by the premature explosion Canton.

Fall Downstairs Kills Man. Joseph F. O'Laughlin, aged 35, fell down a flight of stairs at Jacksonville and received injuries from which he died after a few minutes' time. He

was a clerk in the Chicago, Peoria

and St. Louis freight depot.

Little One Drinks Poison. A pretty 3-year-old daughter of Wm. Carson, who is moving onto the Frank Cornwell farm just west of Ann Ar-

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

Chief Executive Recommends Passage of Important Legislation—Causes Leading to the Formation of the New Republic of Panama-No Obstruction Now to the Building of the Isthmian Canal-Venezuelan Dispute a Triumph for International Arbitration-Extension of Purposes of Appropriation for Enforcing Trust and Interstate Commerce Laws Favored -Public Land and Postal Frauds-Need for Treaties Making Bribery Extraditable-Relations of the Government to Capital and Labor.

The President Charges the Colombian Government with Acting in Bad Faith in Repudiating the Treaty Between That Country and the United States-Precedents Brought Forward to Explain the Attitude of the State Department in the Recent Crisis-Country Has Been in an Almost Constant State of Turmoil for Many Years-The Importance of Preserving Peace in the Isthmus Declared of Paramount Importance.

second session of the Fifty-eighth Congress is substantially as follows:

To the Senate and House of Represen-

With a nation as with a man the most important things are those of the household, and therefore the country is especially to be congratulated on what has been accomplished in the direction of providing for the exercise of supervision over the great corporations and combinations of corporations engaged in interstate commerce. The Congress has created the Department of Commerce and Labor, including the Bureau of Corporations with for the first time authority to secure proper publicity of such proceed-ings of these great corporations as the public has the right to know. It has provided for the expediting of suits for the enforcement of the Federal anti-trust law; and by another law it has secured equal treatment to all producers in the transportation of their goods, thus taking a long stride forward in making effective the work of the Interstate Commerce

Department of Commerce and Labor. The establishment of the Department of Commerce and Labor, with the Bureau of Corporations thereunder, marks a real advance in the direction of doing all that is possible for the solution of the questions vitally affecting capitalists and wage-

Functions of New Department.

The preliminary work of the Bureau of Corporations in the department has shown the wisdom of its creation. Publicity in corporate affairs will tend to do away with ignorance, and will afford facts upon which intelligent action may be taken. Systematic, intelligent investigation is already developing facts the knowledge of which is essential to a right understanding of the needs and duties of the business world. The corporation which is honestly and fairly organized, whose managers in the conduct of its business recognize their obligation to deal squarely with their stockholders, their competitors, and the public, has nothing to fear from such supervision. The purpose of this bureau is not to embarrass or assail legitimate business, but to aid in bringing about a better industrial condition-a condition under which there whall be obedience to law and recognition of public obligation by all corporations, great or small. The Department of Commerce and Labor will be not only the clearing house for information regarding the business transactions of the nation but the executive arm of the government to aid in strengthening our domestic and foreign markets, in perfecting our transportation facilities, in building up our merchant marine, in preventing the entrance of undesirable immigrants, in improving commercial and industrial conditions, and in bringing together on common ground those necessary partners in industrial progress-capital and labor. Commerce between the nations is steadgrowing in volume, and the tendency of the times is toward closer trade relations. Constant watchfulness is needed to secure to Americans the chance to participate to the best advantage in foreign trade; and we may confidently expect that the new department will justify the expectation of its creators by the exerof this watchfulness, as well as by the businesslike administration of such laws relating to our internal affairs as are intrusted to its care.

In enacting the laws above enumerated the Congress Roceeded on sane and conservative lines. Nothing revolutionary was attempted; but a common-sense and successful effort was made in the direction of seeing that corporations are so handled as to subserve the public good. The legislation was moderate. It was characterized throughout by the idea that we were not attacking corporations, but endeavoring to provide for doing away with any evil in them; that we drew the line against misconduct, not against wealth; gladly recognizing the great good done by capitalists who alone, or in conjunction with his fellows, does his work along proper and legitimate lines. The purpose of the legislation, which purpose will undoubtedly be fulfilled, was to favor such a man when he does well, and to supervise his action only to prevent him from doing ill. Publicity can do no narm to the honest corporation. only corporation that has cause to dread it is the corporation which shrinks from the light, and about the welfare of such corporations we need not be oversensitive. The work of the Department of Com merce and Labor has been conditioned upon this theory, of securing fair treatment alike for labor and for capital.

Capital and Labor. The consistent policy of the national government, so far as it has the power, is to hold in check the unscrupulous man, whether employer or employe; but to refuse to weaken individual initiative or to hamper or cramp the industrial development of the country. We recognize that this is an era of freedom and combination, in which great capitalistic corporations and labor unions have become industrial centers. Hearty recognition is given the far-reaching, beneficent work which has been accomplished through both corporations and unions, and the line as between different corporations, as between different unions, is drawn as it is between different individuals; that is, it is drawn on conduct, the effort be ing to treat both organized capital and organized labor alike; asking nothing save the interest of each shall be brought into harmony with the interest of the general public, and that the conduct of In my last annual message, in conneceach shall conform to the fundamental tion with the subject of the due regularules of obedience to law, of individual tion of combinations of capital which freedom, and of justice and fair dealing towards all. Whenever either corporation, labor union, or individual disretion for the better enforcement of the

President Rosevelt's message to the gards the law or acts in a spirit of arbithe rights of others, whether corporations or individuals, then where the Federal Government has jurisdiction, it will see to it that the misconduct stopped, paying not the slightest heed to the position or power of the corporation, the union or the individual, but only to one vital fact-that is, the question whether or not the conduct of the Individual or aggregate of individuals is in accordance with the law of the land. Every man must be guaranteed his liberty and his right to do as he likes with his property or his labor, so long as he does not infringe the rights of others. No man is above the law and no man is below it: nor do we ask any man's permission when we require him to obey it. Obedience to the law is demanded as a right; not asked

> Receipts and Expenditures. From all sources, exclusive of the postal service, the receipts of the government for the last fiscal year aggregated \$560,396,674. The expenditures for the same period were \$506,099,007, the surplus for the fiscal year being \$54,297,667. The indications are that the surplus for the present fiscal year will be very small, if indeed there be any surplus. From July to November the receipts from customs were, approximately, nine million dollars less than the receipts from the same source for a corresponding portion of last year. Should this decrease continue at the same ratio throughout the fiscal year, the surplus would be reduced by, approximately, thirty million dollars. Should the revenue from customs suffer much further decrease during the fiscal year, the surplus would vanish. A large surplus is certainly undesirable. years ago the war taxes were taken off with the express intention of equalizing the government receipts and expenditures, and though the first year thereafter still showed a surplus, it now seems likely that a substantial equality of revenue and expenditure will be attained. Such being the case it is of great moment both to exercise care and economy in appropriations, and to scan sharply any change in our fiscal revenue system which may reduce our income. The need of strict economy in our expenditures is emphasized by the fact that we can not afford

below the point required in order to meet our genuine needs. Needs of Financial Situation.

to be parsimonious in providing for what

is essential to our national well-being.

Careful economy wherever possible will

alone prevent our income from falling

The integrity of our currency is beyond question, and under present conditions it would be unwise and unnecessary to attempt a reconstruction of our entire monetary system. The same liberty should be granted the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit customs receipts as is granted him in the deposit of receipts from other sources. In my message of Dec. 2, 1902, called attention to certain needs of the financial situation, and I again ask the consideration of the Congress for these

Gold and Silver Standard.

During the last session of the Congress, at the suggestion of a joint note from the Republic of Mexico and the Imperial Government of China, and in harmony with an act of the Congress appropriat ing \$25,000 to pay the expenses thereof, a commission was appointed to confer with the principal European countries in the hope that some plan might be devised whereby a fixed rate of exchange could be assured between the gold-standard countries and the silver-standard countries. This commission has filed its preliminary report, which has been made public. I deem it important that the commission be continued, and that a sum of money be appropriated sufficient to. pay the expenses of its further labors.

With regards to the improvement of the American merchant marine the President recommends that the Congress direct the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster-General, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, associated with such a representation from the Senate and House of Representatives as the Congress in its wisdom may designate, to serve as a commission for the purpose of investigating and reporting to the Congress at its next session what legislation is desirable or necessary for the development of the American merchant marine and American commerce, and incidentally of a national ocean mail service of adequate auxiliary naval cruisers and navel reserves.

On the subject of immigration the message calls attention to the report of a committee of New York citizens or high standing, Messrs. Arthur v. Vriesen, Lee K. Frankel, Eugene A. Philbin, Thomas W. Hynes, and Ralph Trautman, which deals with the whole situation at length, and concludes with certain recommendations for administrative and legislative action. It is now receiving the attention of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

The message continues:

Anti-Trust Laws. On the subject of the anti-trust measures which have been dealt with by the Congress the President says:

anti-trust law as it now stands, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General. Accordingly (by the legpriation act of February 25, 1903, 32 Stat., 854, 904), the Congress appropriated, for the purpose of enforcing the various Federal trust and interstate-commerce laws, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direc-tion of the Attorney-General in the employment of special counsel and agents in the Department of Justice to conduct proceedings and prosecutions under said laws in the courts of the United States. I now recommend, as a matter of the utmost importance and urgency, the extension of the purposes of this appropria-tion, so that it may be available, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and until used, for the due enforcement of the laws of the United States in general and especially of the civil and criminal laws relating to public lands and the laws relating to postal crimes and offenses and the subject of naturalization. Recent investigations have shown a deplorable state of affairs in these three matters of vital concern. By various frauds and by forgeries and perjuries, thousands of acres of the public domain, embracing lands of different character and extending through various sections of the country, have been dishonestly acquired. It is hardly necessary to urge the importance of recovering these dishonest acquisitions, stolen from the people, and of promptly and duly punishing the of-

Postal Frauds. I speak in another part of this message of the widespread crimes by which the sacred right of citizenship is falsely asserted and that "inestimable heritage" perverted to base ends. By similar means -that is, through frauds, forgeries, and perjuries, and by shameless briberies— the laws relating to the proper conduct of the public service in general and to the due administration of the Postoffice department have been notoriously violated, and many indictments have been found, and the consequent prosecutions are in course of hearing or on the eve thereof. For the reasons thus indicated. and so that the Government may be prepared to enforce promptly and with the greatest effect the due penalties for such violations of law, and to-this end may be furnished with sufficient instrumentalities and competent legal assistance for the investigations and trials which will be necessary at many different points of the country, I urge upon the Congress the necessity of making the said appropriation available for immediate use for all such purposes, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General. Needs for Treaties Making Bribery

Extraditable. Steps have been taken by the State Department looking to the making of bribery an extraditable offense with foreign powers. The need of more effective treaties covering this crime is manifest The exposures and prosecutions of official corruption in St. Louis, Mo., and other cities and states have resulted in a number of givers and takers of bribes becoming fugitives in foreign lands, Bribery has not been included in extradition treaties heretofore, as the necessity for it has not arisen. While there may have been as much official corruption in former years, there has been more developed and brought to light in the immediate past than in the preceding century of our country's history. it should be the policy of the United States to leave no place on earth where a corrupt man fleeing from this country can rest in peace. There is no reason why bribery should not be included in all treaties as extraditable. The recent amended treaty with Mexico, whereby this crime was put in the list of extraditable offenses, has established a salutary precedent in this regard. Under this treaty the State Department has asked, and Mexico has granted, the extradition of one of the St.

Louis bribe givers. There can be no crime more serious than bribery. Other offenses violate one law, while corruption strikes at the foundation of all law. Under our form of government all authority is vested in the people and by them delegated to those who represent them in official capacity. The exposure and punishment of public corruption is an honor to a nation, not a disgrace. The shame lies in toleration, not in correction. No city or state, still less the nation, can be injured by the enforcement of law. As long as public plunderers when detected can find a haven of refuge in any foreign land and avoid punishment, just so long encouragement is given them to continue their practices. If we fail to do all that in us lies to stamp out corruption we can not escape our share of responsibility for the guilt. The first requisite of successful self-government is unflinching enforcement of the law and the cutting out of

Alaskan Boundary. The message gives in detail the causes which led to the appointment

of the Alaskan boundary commission, and congratulates both countries on the satisfactory termination of the sessions of the tribunal. It continues: The result is satisfactory in every way. It is of great material advantage to our people in the far Northwest. It has removed from the field of discussion and possible danger a question liable to be-

come more acutely accentuated with each passing year. Finally, it has furnished a signal proof of the fairness and good will with which two friendly nations can approach and determine issues involving national sovereignty and by their nature incapable of submission to a third power for adjudication.

Claims Against Venezuela. Referring to the success which

crowned the efforts of the United States to have the Venezuelan dispute submitted to impartial arbitrators the President says:

There seems good ground for the belief that there has been a real growth among the civilized nations of a sentiment which will permit a gradual substitution of other methods than the method of war in the settlement of disputes. It is not pretended that as vet we are near a position in which it will be possible wholly to prevent war, or that a just regard for national, interest and honor will in all cases permit of the settlement of international disputes by arbitration; but by a mixture of prudence and firmness with wisdom we think it is possible to do away with much of the provocation and excuse for war, and at least in many cases to substitute some other and more rational method for the settlement of disputes. The Hague court offers so good an example of what can be done in the direction of such settlement that it should be encouraged in

President McKinley, in his message of Dec. 5, 1898, urged that the Executive be authorized to correspond with the governments of the principal maritime powers with a view of incorporating into the permanent law of civilized nations the principle of the exemption of all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerent

President Roosevelt says he cordially renews this recommendation, as a matter of humanity and morals. Consular Service.

I call your attention to the reduced cost | the Government of Colombia, has ceased in maintaining the consular service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, as shown in the annual report of the Auditor for the State and other departments, another time a mere department of the control of the period in question; vet as compared with the year previous. For successive confederations known as New curred during the period in question; yet Didsbury college, is dead.

the year under consideration the excess of expenditures over receipts on acc 125.12, as against \$96,972.50 for the year year ending June 30, 1901. This is the est showing in this respect for the consular service for the past fourteen years, and the reduction in the cost of the service to the Government has been made in spite of the fact that the expenditures for the year in question were more than \$20,000 greater than for the previous year. Rural Free-Delivery Service.

The rural free-delivery service has been steadily extended. The attention of the Congress is asked to the question of the compensation of the letter carriers and clerks engaged in the postal service, especially on the new rural free-delivery More routes have been installed since the first of July last than in any like period in the department's history. While a due regard to economy must be kept in mind in the establishment of new routes, yet the extension of the rural free-delivery system must be continued, for reasons of sound public policy. No governmental movement of recent years has resulted in greater immediate benefit to the people of the country districts. Rural free delivery, taken in connection with the telephone, the bicycle, and the trolley, accomplishes much toward lessening the isolation of farm life and making it brighter and more attractive. In the immediate past the lack of just such facilities as these has driven many of the more active and restless young men and women from the farms to the cities: for they rebelled at loneliness and lack of mental companionship. It is unhealthy and undesirable for the cities to grow at the expense of the country; and rural free delivery is not only a good thing in itself, but is good because it is one of the causes which check this unwholesome tendency towards the urban concentration of our population at the expense of the country districts. It is for the same reason that we sympathize with and approve of the policy of building good roads. The movement for good roads is one fraught with the greatest benefit to the country districts.

In the Philippines and Porto Rico, it is declared, steady progress is being made and the condition of the islanders already has been materially ad-

Receipts of General Land Office. On the subject of the public lands

of the country the message says: The cash receipts of the General Land Office for the last fiscal year were \$11,-024,743.65, an increase of \$4,762,816.47 over the preceding year. Of this sum, approximately, \$8,461,493 will go to the credit of the fund for the reclamation of arid land, making the total of this fund, up to the 30th of June, 1903, approximately, \$16,191,836.

A gratifying disposition has been evinced by those having unlawful in-closures of public land to remove their fences. Nearly two million acres so inclosed have been thrown open on demand. In but comparatively few cases has it been necessary to go into court to accomplish this purpose. This work will be vigorously prosecuted until all unlaw-

ful inclosures have been removed. Irrigation. The work of reclamation of the arid lands of the West is progressing steadily and satisfactorily under the terms of the law setting aside the proceeds from the disposal of public lands. The corps of engineers known as the Reclamation Service, which is conducting the surveys and examinations, has been thoroughly organized, especial pains being taken to secure under the civil-service rules body of skilled, experienced, and efficient men. Surveys and examinations are progressing throughout the arid states and territories, plans for reclaiming works being prepared and passed upon by of engineers before approval by the Secretary of the Interior. In Arizona and Nevada, in localities where such work is pre-eminently needed, construction has already been begun. In other parts of the arid West various projects are well advanced toward the drawing up of contracts, these being delayed in part by necessities of reaching agreements or understanding as regards rights of way or acquisition of real estate. Most of the works contemplated for construction are of national importance, involving interstate questions or the securing of stable, self-supporting communities in the midst of vast tracts of vacant land. The Nation as a whole is of course the gainer by the creation of these homes, adding as they do to the wealth and stability of the country, and furnishing a home market for the products of the East

ommended until the necessities of change are more apparent. Preservation of Forests.

and South. The reclamation law, while

perhaps not ideal, appears at present to

answer the larger needs for which it is

designed. Further legislation is not rec-

The President points out the necessity of taking steps for the preservation of our forests, especially at the headwaters of streams. Of the cottonweevil he says:

The cotton-growing States have recently been invaded by a weevil that has done much damage and threatens the entire cotton industry. I suggest to the Congress the prompt enactment of such remedial legislation as its judgment may

Isthmian Canal.

The causes leading up to the establisbment of the new republic of Panama, and its recognition by the United States are given in much detail, as follows:

By the act of June 28, 1902, the Congress authorized the President to enter into treaty with Colombia for the building of the canal across the Isthmus of Panama; it being provided that in the event of failure to secure such treaty after the lapse of a reasonable time, recourse should be had to building a canal through Nicaragua. It has not been necessary to consider this alternative, as I am enabled to lay before the Senate a treaty providing for the building of the canal across the Isthmus of Panama. This was the route which commended itself to the deliberate judgment of the engress, and we can now acquire by treaty the right to construct the cana over this route. The question now, therefore, is not by which route the isthmian canal shall be built, for that question has been definitely and irrevocably decided. The question is simply whether or not we shall have an isthmian canal. In the year 1846 this Government entered into a treaty with New Granada, the predecessor upon the Isthmus of the Republic of Colombia and of the present Republic of Panama, by which treaty it was provided that the Government and citizens of the United States should always have free and open right of way or transit across the Isthmus of Panama by any modes of communication that might be constructed, while in re-

turn our Government guaranteed perfect neutrality of the above-mentioned isthmus with the view that the free transit from the one to the other sea might not be interrupted or embarrassed. The treaty vested in the United States a substantial property right carved out of the rights of sovereignty and property which New Granada then had and pos sessed over the said territory. The name of New Granada has passed away and its territory has been divided. Its successor, to own any property in the Istnmus.

Granada and Colombia, has now succeeded to the rights which first one and then the other formerly exercise then the other formerly exercised over the isthmus. But as long as the isthmus endures, the mere geographical fact of its existence, and the peculiar interest there-in which is required by our position, perpetuate the solemn contract which binds the holders of the territory to respect our right to freedom of transit across it, and binds us in return to safeguard for the isthmus and the world the exercise of that inestimable privilege The true interpretation of the obliga-tions upon which the United States en-tered in this treaty of 1846 has been given repeatedly in the utterances of Presi-dents and Secretaries of State. Secretary Cass in 1858 officially stated the position of this Government as follows:
"The progress of events has rendered

the interoceanic route across the narrow portion of Central America vastly important to the commercial world, and especially to the United States, whose possessions extend along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and demand the speediest and easiest modes of communication. While the rights of sovereignty of the states occupying this region should always be respected, we shall expect that these rights be exercised in a spirit befitting the occasion and the wants and circumstances that have arisen. Sovereignty has its duties as well as its rights. and none of these local governments, even if administered with more regard to the just demands of other nations than they have been, would be permitted, in a spirit of eastern isolation, to close the gates of intercourse on the great highways of the world, and justify the act by the pretension that these avenues of trade and travel belong to them and that they choose to shut them, or, what is almost equivalent, to encumber them with such unjust relations as would prevent their general use."

Seven years later, in 1865, Mr. Seward in different communications took the following position:

United States have taken and will take no interest in any question of internal revolution in the State of Panama, or any State of the United States of Colombia, but will maintain a perfect neutrality in connection with such domestic altercations. The United States will, nevertheless, hold themselves ready to protect the transit trade across the isthmus against invasion of either domestic or foreign disturbers of the peace of the State of Panama. . . Neither. the text nor the spirit of the stipulation in that article by which the United States engages to preserve the neutrality of the Isthmus of Panama, imposes an obligation on this Government to comply with the requisition [of the President of the United States of Colombia for a force to protect the Isthmus of Panama from a body of insurgents of that country]. The purpose of the stipulation was to guarantee the isthmus against seizure or invasion by a foreign power only."

For four hundred years, ever since shortly after the discovery of this hemisphere, the canal across the isthmus has been planned. For two score years it has been worked at. When made it is to last for the ages. It is to alter the geography of a continent and the trade routes of the world. We have shown by every treaty we have negotiated or attempted to negotiate with the peoples in control of the isthmus and with foreign nations in reference thereto our consistent good faith in observing our obligations; on the one hand to the peoples of the isthmus, and on the other hand to the civilized world whose commercial rights we are safeguarding and guaranteeing by our action. We have done our duty to others in letter and in spirit, and we have shown the utmost forbearance in

exacting our own rights. Last spring, under the act above referred to, a treaty concluded between the representatives of the Republic of Coombia and of our Government was ratified by the Senate. This treaty was entered into at the urgent solicitation of the people of Colombia and after a body of experts appointed by our Government especially to go into the matter of the routes across the isthmus had pronounced unanimously in favor of the Panama route. In drawing up this treaty every concession was made to the people and to the Government of Colombia. We were more than just in dealing with them. Our generosity was such as to make it a serious question whether we had not gone too far in their interest at the expense of our own; for in our scrupulous desire to pay all possible heed, not merely to the real but even to the fancied rights of our weaker neighbor, who already owed so much to our protection and forbearance, we yielded in all possible ways to her desires in drawing up the treaty. Nevertheless the Government of Colombia not merely repudiated the treaty, but repudiated it in such manner as to make it evident by the time the Colombian Congress adjourned that not the scantiest hope remained of ever getting a satisfactory treaty from them. The Government of Colombia made the treaty, and yet when the Colombian Congress was called to ratify it the vote against ratification was unanimous. It does not appear that the Government made any real effort to secure ratification.

Revolution in Panama. Immediately after the adjournment of the Congress a revolution broke out in Panama. The people of Panama had ong been discontented with the Republic of Colombia, and they had been kept quiet only by the prospect of the conclusion of the treaty, which was to them a matter of vital concern. When it became evident that the treaty was hopelessly lost, the people of Panama rose literally as one man. Not a shot was fired by a single man on the isthmus in the interest of the Colombian Government. Not a liff was lost in the accomplishment of the revolution. The Colombian troops stationed on the isthmus, who had long been unpaid, made common cause with the people of Panama, and with astonishing unanimity the new republic was started. The duty of the United States in the premises was clear. In strict accordance with the principles laid down by Secretaries Cass and Seward in the official documents above quoted, the United States gave notice that it would permit the landing of no expeditionary force, the arrival of which would mean chaos and destruction along the line of the railroad and of the proposed canal, and an interruption of transit as an inevitable consequence. The de facto Government of Panama was recognized in the follow-

ing telegram to Mr. Ehrman: 'The people of Panama have, by apparently unanimous movement, dissolved their political connection with the Republic of Colombia and resumed their independence. When you are satisfied that de facto government, republican in form and without substantial opposition from its own people, has been established in the State of Panama, you will enter into relations with it as the responsible government of the territory and look to it for all due action to protect the persons and property of citizens of the United States and to keep open isthmian transit, in accordance with the obligations of existing treaties governing the relations of the United States to that territory." Disturbances on Isthmus Since 1845.

When these events happened, fifty-seven years had elapsed since the United States had entered into its treaty with New Granada. During that time the Governments of New Granada and of its successor, Colombia, have been in a constant state

A long list of the disturbances and revolutions which have convulsed the

they number 53 for the 57 years. It will be noted that one of them lasted for near-ly three years before it was quelled; another for nearly a year. In short, the experience of over half a century has shown Colombia to be utterly incapable of keeping order or the latterly incapable of keeping order on the isthmus. Only the active interference of the United States has enabled her to preserve so much as a semblance of sovereignty. He it not been for the exercise by the United States of the police power in her interest, her connection with the isthmus would have been sundered long ago. In 1856, in 1860, in 1873, in 1885, in 1901, and again in 1902, sailors and marines from United States war ships were forced to land in order to patrol the isthmus, to protect life and property, and to see that the transit across the isthmus was kept open. In 1861, in 1862, in 1885, and in 1900, the Colombian Government asked that the United States Government would land troops to protect its interests and maintain order on the isthmus. Perhaps the most extraordinary request is that which has just been received and which runs as follows:

"Knowing that revolution has already

commenced in Panama [an eminent Colombian] says that if the Government of

the United States will land troops to pre-serve Colombian sovereignty, and the transit, if requested by Colombian charge d'affaires, this Government will declare martial law; and, by virtue of vested constitutional authority, when public order is restored, will approve by decree the ratification of the canal treaty as signed; or, if the Government of the United States prefers, will call extra session of the Congress-with new and friendly members-next May to approve the treaty. [An eminent Colombian] has the perfect confidence of vice-president, he says, and if it became necessary will go to the isthmus or send representative there to adjust matters along above lines to the satisfaction of the people there." This dispatch is noteworthy from two standpoints. Its offer of immediately guaranteeing the treaty to us is in sharp contrast with the positive and contemp tuous refusal of the Congress which has just closed its sessions to consider favorably such a treaty; it shows that the Government which made the treaty really had absolute control over the situation, but did not choose to exercise this control. The dispatch further calls on us to restore order and secure Colombian supremacy in the isthmus from which the Colombian Government has just by its action decided to bar us by preventing the construction of the canal.

Importance of Peace in Isthmus. The control, in the interest of the commerce and traffic of the whole civilized world, of the means of undisturbed transit across the Isthmus of Panama has become of transcendent importance to the United States. We have repeatedly exercised this control by intervening in the course of domestic dissension, and by protecting the territory from foreign invasion. In 1853 Mr. Everett assure the Peruvian minister that we should not hesitate to maintain the neutrality of the isthmus in the case of war between Peru and Colombia. In 1864 Colombia, which has always been vigilant to avail itself of its privileges conferred by the treaty, expressed its expectation that in the event of war between Peru and Spain the United States would carry into effect the guaranty of neutrality. There have been few administrations of the State Department in which this treaty has not, either by the one side or the other, been used as a basis of more or less important demands. It was said by Mr. Fish in 1871 that the Department of State had reason to believe that on the isthmus had, on several occasions, been averted by warning from this Government. In 1886, when Colombia was under the menace of hostilities from Italy in the Cerruti case, Mr. Bayard expressed the serious concern that the United States could not but feel, that a European power should resort to force against a sister republic of this hemisphere, as to the sovereign and uninterrupted use of a part of whose territory we are guarantors under the solemn faith of a treaty.

Treaty With Republic of Panama. Every effort has been made by the Government of the United States to persuade Colombia to follow a course which was essentially not only to our interests and to the interests of the world, but to the interests of Colombia itself. These efforts have failed; and Colombia, by persistence in repulsing the advances that have been made, has forced us, for the sake of our own honor, and of the interest and well-being, not merely of our own people, but of the people of the Isthmus of Panama and the people of the civilized countries of the world, to take decisive steps to bring to an end a condition of affairs which had become intolerable. The new Republic of Panama immediately offered to negotiate a treaty with us. This treaty I herewith submit. By it our interests are better safeguarded than in the treaty with Colombia which was ratified by the Senate at its last session. It is better in its terms than the treaties offered to us by the Republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. At last the right to begin this great undertaking is made available. Panama has done her part. All that remains is for the American Congress to do its part and forthwith this Republic will enter upon the execution of a project colossal in its size and of well-nig.. incalculable possibilities for the good of this country and the nations of

Provisions of Treaty. By the provisions of the treaty the United States guarantees and will maintain the independence of the Republic of Panama. There is granted to the United States in perpetuity the use, occupation, and control of a strip ten miles wide and extending three nautical miles into the sea at either terminal, with all lands lying outside of the zone necessary for the construction of the canal or for its auxiliary works, and with the islands in the Bay of Panama. The cities of Panama and Colon are not embraced in the canal zone, but the United States assumes their sanitation and, in case of need, the maintehance of order therein; the United States enjoys within the granted limits all the rights, power, and authority which it would possess were it the sovereign of the territory to the exclusion of the exercise of sovereign rights by the Republic. All railway and canal property rights belonging to Panama and needed for the canal pass to the United States, including any property of the respective companies in the cities of Panama and Colon; the works, property, and personnel of the canal and railways are exempted from taxation as well in the cities of Panama and Colon as in the canal zone and its dependencies. Free immigration of the personnet and importation of supplies for the construction and operation of the canal are granted. Provision is made for the use of military force and the building of fortifications by the United States for the protection of the transit. In other details, particularly as to the acquisition of the interests of the New Panama Canal company and the Panama railway by the United States and he condemnation of private property for the Hay-Herran treaty are closely followed, while the compensation to be given for these enlarged grants remains the same, being ten millions of dollars payable on exchange of ratifications; and beginning nine years from that date, an annual payment of \$250,000 during the

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M.T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1903.

Great Lakes Food Supply.

It is gratifying to note that in one important matter, which affects both this country and the Dominion, our Canadian neighbors are willing to cooperate with us, and that is the preservation of the fish supply of the greatlakes. The Toronto Globe asserts that the province of Ontario is ready to establish and enforce such regulations as will restore the food capacity of the lakes, which has been seriously diminished by indiscriminate netting as well as by poaching. To such an extent has this been carried on, and so frequent were the complaints of the Canadian fishermen, who were obliged to observe a close season, while the Americans were fishing all the time, that the provincial authorities at one time contemplated giving up all efforts to preserve the fish and let the work of grill divers and destruction go on. It was argued that if Americans would not assist the supply would soon be depleted and the Canadians might as well catch all the fish they could while there were any left.

It is creditable to the Canadians that they did not adopt such a policy, but instead sought to induce the lake states to join them in adopting and enforcing such measures as will keep up the supply. All the states bordering on the lakes except New York have expressed their willingness to co-operate with the Canadians. As the New York commission will shortly meet, it will undoubtedly join its neighbors in bringing about this most important result. Under proper regulations the great lakes are capable of producing an abundant supply of food fish. The lakes should, however, be restocked, and a stop should be put to indiscriminate netting. Otherwise there is likely to be a marked scarcity in the supply as well as a corresponding increase in the price. Fish is a wholesome, simple and common diet, and there is no reason why it should not be even more plentiful than meats and much cheaper. In the plans for the protection of this source of food supply there should be the heartiest co-operation on both sides of the line.

John Mitchell's Advice.

It is generally conceded that John Mitchell is one of the most popular and dear headed of all the leaders of organized labor. He has shown himself to be a man of breadth of view, of tolerant spirit and of careful judgment, and thoughtful labor unionists listen when he speaks. In an address before the University club in New York the other day he said:

I am glad to have an opportunity of saying in New York that my chief business is not the organization of strikes. I abhor strikes. They bring misery and hardship to too many men and women. I am in favor of a strike only when all other means to get the just rights of labor have failed. And I am glad to tell you that the understanding between labor and capital

is getting better every day.

It must not be supposed that the trade agreement will prevent all strikes. It will undoubtedly minimize these industrial conflicts by obviating misunderstandings, by showing each side the position of the other, by creating a more friendly feeling between employers and employees and, finally, by making strikes and lockouts, when they do occur, so widespread, general and expensive that their recurrence

This is sane and wholesome advice, nor is it by any means solely applicable to the labor end of industrial controversies. The employer as well as the employee will do well to take it to

Norwegians Make Good Americans. Henry Bordenich, the United States consul general at Christiania, Norway. reports that "during the year 1902 the emigrants from Norway to the United States numbered 27,000, and 1903 promfor the great increase in emigration during the last few years are to be found in scarcity of work, poor prospects for the future, high taxation and information received from friends in the United States of the satisfactory conditions found here. Large sums of money are sent from Norwegians in the United States to their relatives here. The amount in 1902 has been

The Norwegians are among the most desirable immigrants that come to this country. They mainly settle on the agricultural lands of the northwest. where they have become a powerful factor in the development of the country. . They are industrious and economical, taking kindly to our institutions, and make good citizens. We have plenty of room in this country for these hardy descendants of the vi-

estimated at no less than \$1,000,000."

While there is a general struggle going on over the proper name to give the citizens of Panama, such as Panamaians, Panamanians and Panamese, wouldn't Panaman do well enough?

The statement of a Washington physician that red noses are caused by wearing too thin hosiery may furnish a good excuse for some convivial peo-

In the year 1816, known as "the year without a summer," the old chronicles inform us that "November was cold and blustering," like the average November, but December was mild and pleasant. It must be remembered, however, that in those days the government had no high salaried and experienced officials to look after the

The Mexican plan of poisoning every victim of the yellow fever as soon as the malady develops is another reminder that more work is to be done before the western hemisphere is freed from the influence of early Spanish

A German military officer has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and challenged to innumerable duels for writing a novel. If the poor fellow ever escapes from the fatherland he should go directly to Indiana.

A bill providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people has again been introduced in the United States senate. It requires no seer to predict what the senate will do

Paradoxical, but Puck observes that the greatest obstacle to the enforcement of the law is the lawyer.

The sultan is the "sick man of Europe" probably because he smokes Turkish cigarettes.

The headline "Another Record Broken" may refer either to the race track or Wall street.

The next American heiress who marries a duke might make a good thing out of it by hiring a hall and charging an admission.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat defines a promoter as "a man who can double his money without putting any

American Steel Rails For Turkey. The Pittsburg Dispatch reports that the Turkish government has closed a contract with the Pennsylvania Steel company for 20,000 tons of steel rails to be delivered at Beirut. The fact that the contract was secured only after strong competition with the Krupps and several Belgian firms in also not without significance as showing the constantly increasing inroads to the science of navigation or any which American manufacturers are making in the foreign markets of the world. The rails are to be used in the construction of the road projected from Damascus through that portion of Turkish domains extending along the Red sea coast to Medina, thence to Mecca. Its chief use will be for the transportation of the countless hordes in the annual pilgrimages to the shrine of Mohammedanism.

While the contract is not an unusually large one when compared with some made with the Russian and Japanese governments, it is highly significant as indicating a revival in the foreign demand for American steel rails and also a good omen for the future. In

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view of the present depressed state of the iron and steel industry such indications are decidedly gratifying.

In fixing the Alaskan boundary according to the "findings" of the commission Canadian charts will be used as the basis of the survey work. This will be done because the work of the Canadian cartographers was more extensive and elaborate than that produced on the part of the American side of the boundary dispute.

If it is going to cost proportionately as much to transfer the ownership of the earth from the hands of Morgan to the hands of Rockefeller as it did to turn over a few properties to Schwab for the shipbuilding trust there ought to be a general protest on economical

Canadians are saying lots of things that in Patrick Henry's day and time would have been treason to the crown. But times have changed since then. Royalty is somewhat less cocky than it was in those days.

Although Captain Nelson Brown sailed from Boston to Gibraltar in a nine teen foot boat and proved his nerve and seamanship, he did not add much other branch of the world's wisdom.

Militia as Coast Defenders.

General Robert Snaw Oliver, the new assistant secretary of war, under whose charge are the general problems of state militia organization, is anxious to stimulate the formation of companies of heavy artillery in the seaboard states as a reserve to man the coast defenses in time of war. Secretary Root dwelt briefly on this point in his last year's report, and General Oliver desires that additional emphasis be laid on it at this time. When the national militia bill was under consideration the secretary pointed out that if it became law an effort should be made "to procure the organization of a national guard force of heavy artillery in the neighborhood of each coast defense fortification, with the understanding that whenever the president finds occasion to call out militia to repel invasion that organization will be called into that fortification." tinuing, the report said:

In the meantime an immediate and special relation should be established tween the militia organization and the fortification for the purpose of practice and instruction. They should be made as familiar as possible with the use of the guns and methods of defense at that par-ticular point. In many cases it will be practicable to give them facilities for meeting and keeping their equipment on the military reservation, which would make unnecessary any outside armory for their use. Such an organization could readily perform all its duties to the state serving as infantry, but it could at the same time be distinctly known and constantly prepared for service as the militia. reserve of the fortification with which it sustains the relations described.

Something has already been done toward the establishment of such a relation, a number of militia companies in New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts having taken up this branch of the service and being each year admitted to the harbor forts for artillery practice. If the plan is carried out the garrison of each fort along the who will make their encampment there each year and will know that it is to be their station in case war breaks out. This is in the strictest sense the duty to "repel invasion" to which the constitution refers, and such service would doubtless appeal to many men who would hesitate about enlisting in a body which in war time is liable to be ordered to distant parts of the

A BAN ON DINNER MUSIC.

It Hath No Charms to Soothe the Chicago Breast When Dining.

No more restaurant music for Chicago. Public taste has become so diverse that caterers discovered that there was no satisfying it. What pleased some drove others away. Æsthetes could not stand any of it and patronized restaurants which suppressed music. Then the Restaurant Keepers' association met and decided to kill music. "Yes," said the manager of Kingsley's recently, "we stop music after tonight. It costs us \$100 a week. Many

converse and that the music is an annoyance.'

"Couldn't satisfy every one," said the manager of the Sherman House. "People have come in here and on hearing some piece they didn't like they have gone out. Nothing but chin music goes hereafter."

Warned President Lincoln In Vain. Bishop Thomas Bowman of East Orange, N. J., the oldest Methodist Episcopal bishop, said the other day that he warned President Lincoln he was in danger of being assassinated by John Wilkes Booth five days before he was killed. The bishop was then chaplain of the senate. One day as he was about to open the senate with prayer he saw Booth enter the room and was so struck with his appearance that he could not proceed for several minutes. Later he saw Booth prowling about the capitol building and White House and, being convinced that his purpose was bad, warned Mr. Lincoln, who smiled and would not believe that any one would attempt his life.

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Senator Says the Judge Will Win Democratic Nomination.

GIVES REASONS FOR HIS OPINION

The Senator, Walter Wellman Says, Believes All Wings of Democratic Party Will Favor the New York Man-With Him as Candidate For President, He Says, Republicans Must Fight Hard to Carry Empire

Senator Hanna believes the Democratic party will nominate Judge Aiton B. Parker of New York for president next year, says Walter Wellman, the special correspondent of the Philadelphia Press at Washington. He also believes Judge Parker will make a strong candidate and that the Republicans will have to fight hard to carry New York state for President Roosevelt. He has no fear that President Roosevelt is to be defeated, but he does not share the views of those Republicans who think the battle is to be won with ease. He believes there is to be a stiff and stubborn fight and that the Republican ticket will win on account of the popularity of the president in the west and northwest.

Senator Hanna, who returned from New York recently, expressed to a friend who saw him there not long ago the views given in the foregoing para-

Mr. Hanna has never believed the Democratic party would nominate ex-President Cleveland next year, though he has not denied that in his opinion Mr. Cleveland would prove the strongest candidate that party could put up. He has inclined to the opinion that it would be impossible for the Democrats to nominate the ex-president on account of the fierce and unyielding opposition of the Bryan Democrats of the west and a considerable share of the Democrats who are not favorable to Mr. Bryan, but who dislike Mr. Cleveland as a result of old scores.

senators have told Mr. Hanna that if the skin by the use of cosmetics, or Mr. Cleveland were to be nominated they could not guarantee Democratic the beauty "doctors." The only safe success in their states. One of the most prominent men from Texas, representing his state in congress, declared that in his opinion the nomina- and enriching the blood which can tion of Cleveland would result in Texas only be accomplished by keeping the giving her electoral vote to President liver healthy and active. The liver is prominent Democrats of his acquaint- tion. Green's August Flower acts di- their proper leader. Not only has he children. If not sold by your drugance had told him they would vote for rectly on the liver, cleanses and en- prepared his own case for the court of gist, it will be sent by mail on receipt Roosevelt if Cleveland were made their riches the blood, purifies the complex- appeals, but he has aided the other of \$1. One small bottle is two-months' party candidate, and a number of them added that they would not only bolt the ticket, but would take the stump for Roosevelt

land's letter of declination Senator cure the most pronounced and dis-Hanna has been more than ever con- tressing cases of dyspepsia and indi- is elected for one year, but in the event vinced that Judge Parker will be the gestion. New trial size bottle, 25 Democratic candidate. He picked cents; regular size, 75 cents. At H. Parker as a winner six months ago and sees no reason to change his mind. His conviction is based upon a knowledge of the fact that the Democrats will naturally and instinctively seek a man who has a chance to win, and he believes the conditions are such that they will hit on Parker as that man.

Judge Parker's strength is that he has no troublesome record on public questions and is acceptable to all wings therefore bears the stamp of "regularity" and at the same time is not objectionable to the conservative wing of of the country.

language, but it is well understood by his friends that since his recent sojourn in New York he is convinced the "money power" will throw a large share of its influence in favor of Judge Parker if he is nominated and against President Roosevelt. The Rockefeller interest, by long odds the most powerful chain of banks, railways, insurance companies and industrial corporations in the world, is for some reason or other extremely bitter against President Roosevelt, and unless a change comes over the spirit of its dreams it will without much doubt contribute large sums to the Democratic campaign

James J. Hill is also known to be bitter against the president and is relied on by the Democrats for a handsome campaign subscription and also for efforts to carry one or two states in the extreme northwest for the Democratic

The friends of President Roosevelt are not at all worried by the reports which come from New York through Senator Hanna and others that the Rockefellers are determined to defeat him. President Roosevelt himself is not afraid of the money power. He believes that when it becomes known the richest man in the world, a man who wields a giant power through his control of vast sums of money, is inimical to the president because the president has dared to try to do his duty the effect upon the popular mind will be extremely favorable to the Republican

During Senator Hanna's recent sojourn in New York city final efforts were made by men who represent great corporations and who are anxious to defeat President Roosevelt to induce Mr. Hanna to make a stand for the Republican nomination. Mr. Hanna gave no encouragement to these people. To the contrary, he declined their proffers of help and declared that under no circumstances would he be a candidate against Mr. Roosevelt. It appears to be settled beyond peradventure that if the Rockefellers and Hills continue new blood. It is a nerve tonic. Try their determination to defeat President Roosevelt they will have to operate through the Democratic party and not within the Republican ranks.

First Lady of the Corps. The Countess Marguerite Cassini as the niece of the dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington is to enjoy this season the delights of the first lady of

the corps, a difficult position, which, though young, she is amply able to fill. Countess Marguerite Cassini is a countess in her own right, not by heredity, but by special grace of the czar, and a curious story is told of the' manner in which she won her title. It was when Count Cassini had his fateful conference with Li Hung Chang at Peking, long before the Boxer trouble.



The count's interpreter was away, for Li's call was unexpected, and as the Chinese statesman could not speak Russian and the Russian diplomat did not understand Chinese the conference came to a deadlock. The count's niece, who had picked up something of the Chinese language, stepped into the breach, and the affair was setteld to the satisfaction of both parties. The Chinese empress loaded her with presents, the czar's government made a note of the service performed, and when there was a question a couple of years ago of the young lady's prece dence at Washington, where the count was then ambassador, the czar himself confounded her rivets by making her a countess.

A Woman's Complexion.

It is rank foolishness to attempt to A number of southern Democratic remove sallowness or greasiness of "local" treatment, as advocated by prove her complexion is by purifying liousness, nervousness, and induces refreshing sleep. A single bottle of Since the publication of Mr. Cleve- August Flower has been known to T. Abbott's, Barrington.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

Bryan In England.

William Jennings Bryan, the noted Nebraskan, who has twice been honored with his party's nomination for the presidency of the United States, has been seeing all sides of life in Engof the party. He voted for Bryan and land. He has interviewed members of almost every class in the British metropolis, from coster to prime minister; has taken a close range view of the the party nor to the business interests seamy and affluent sides of life, with all the stages which lie between. He Mr. Hanna does not say so in plain has been given cordial receptions by



the people on the streets when recognized, at the banquet board and in the highest official and judicial circles. A London correspondent, writing of

Mr. Bryan's visit to that city, says: "Bryan differs from the majority of American sightseers in London. He really wants to see and hear and does not care who knows that he is a tenderfoot in London. He questions everybody - tradesmen, policemen, cabbies and porters, as well as ambassadors and others of distinction. He pays all charges without objection and meets the tipping question without flinching, but he asks the cabmen all about themselves, their earnings, their history, and absorbs knowledge at ev-

Without pure blood there can be no bright eyes and pink cheeks. The blood is the life and upon it health depends. Cole's Bludbilder makes pure it. \$1.00 a bottle by all druggists.

ery stage of his journeyings."

The Review-the home paper-\$1.50 a year. Subscribe now.

2825 Keeley St., CHICAGO, ILL., Oct., 2, 1902.

I suffered with falling and congestion of the womb, with severe pains through the groins. I suffered terribly at the time of menstruation, had blinding headaches and rushing of blood to the brain. What to try I knew not, for it seemed that I had tried all and ailed, but I had never tried Wine of Cardui, that blessed remedy for sick women. I found it pleasant to take and soon knew that I had the right medicine. New blood seemed to course through my veins and after using eleven bottles I was a well woman.

Maude Buch

Mrs. Bush is now in perfect health because she took Wine of Cardui for menstrual disorders. bearing down pains and blinding headaches when all other remedies failed to bring her relief. Any sufferer may secure health by taking Wine of Cardui in her home. The first bottle convinces the patient she is on the road to health.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

HINE CARDU

MAYOR OF A DEATH HOUSE Powers of A. T. Patrick, a Prisoner

at Sing Sing. Albert T. Patrick, condemned for the murder of William M. Rice of New York, was re-elected mayor of the death house in Sing Sing prison the other day, says the New York World. His second term of service is to begin from Jan. 1. There is absolutely no appeal from his rulings.

There are nine prisoners confined in and sure way that a woman can im- the death house, but only eight votes were cast. Policeman William H. Ennis of Brooklyn, under sentence of death for wife murder, refused to participate in the balloting.

Patrick, being a lawyer, is looked ion. It also cures constipation, bil- condemned men in their efforts to seportance are referred to him, and be passes upon them just as a city magistrate would under other circumstances.

A chief executive of the death house of the "removal" of the mayor another election is made necessary. Patrick's first term was what is commonly called an unexpired one. He succeeded Arthur Flanagan, who killed a keeper in the west side prison and who was put to death last spring. Even during Flanagan's administration Patrick was the chief adviser, and he prepared Flanagan's letters of appeal to Governor Odell. The appeals were so strong that Flanagan obtained two weeks' respite.

The powers of the mayor of the death house are great. If two of the inmates want to play cheekers it is necessary for all the others to be quiet. In case the majority should object to a game the question is referred to the mayor, whose decision is final. Absolute silence is necessary, because the chess. Whistling concerts are indulg. tion.

ed in now and then, but of mayor permits. All matte of etiquette and all points of law passed upon

William Spencer, the negro who killed Superintendent Mucfarlane of the Goddard society, was a candidate for mayor, but he withdrew-from the race when he learned that Patrick had the majority with him. It is said that the election was made unanimous.

Miniver, a Child's Fur.

Miniver is the favorite fur for rich children, and one sees an endless array of miniver trimmed baby garments, in Central park, New York. The fur is white and soft, and the cost is not great, says the New York Press. White fox is a finer fur, but is too expensive for general use. Miniver is known principally as the fur which peeresses of England use to trim coronation robes. It differs from ermine only in that the little black talls are absent.

The Rey, Irl R. Hicks 1904 Almanac.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac for 1904 is now ready. It will be mailed to any address for 30 cents. It is surprising how such an elegant, costly book can be sent prepaid so cheaply. No family or person is prepared to study the heavens or the storms and weather in 1904 without this wonderful Hicks Almanac and Prof. Hicks' splendid paper, Word and Works. Both are sent for one dollar a year. Word and Works is among the best American magazines. Like the Hicks Almanac, it is too well known to need further commendation. Few men have labored more faithfully for the public good or found a warmer place in the hearts of the people. Send orders to Word and Works Publishing Co., 2201 Locust-st., St. Louis, Mo.

READ THIS.

Alvan, Ill., Sept. 20, 1901.—This is to certify that I have been cured of kidney and bladder trouble with one bottle of the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, and do cheerfully recommend it to others suffering in the same manner.

MRS. C. F. MCCARTNEY.

One small bottle of the Texas Wonder, Hall's Great Discovery, cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kid-Roosevelt. This man said scores of the seat of disease and blood pollu- upon by his fellow unfortunates as women; regulates bladder troubles in treatment and seldom fails to perfect cure new trials. All questions of im- a cure. Dr. E. W. Hall, sole manufacturer, P. O. Box 629 St. Louis, Mo. send for etestimonials. Sold by all Iruggists.

Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. All druggists.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE Whiskers

The Taxis Toilet Co., of 6335 Madison avenue, Chicago, want a good gen eral agent for this state to travel and two persons playing do not see each employ and instruct lady agents to other, por can they play on one board. handle their fine line of toilet pre-Each has a board marked on paper in parations and pure fruit flayoring exhis cell, and the moves are called off tracts. Man or woman. Write them across the hall. It is the same with to day if you feel able to fill this posi-

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ELGIN Illinois



The Two Captains

By W. CLARK RUSSELL.

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Copyrint, 1897, by Dodd, Mead & Co.

CHAPTER XXI.—Continued. the space betwixt that sea kitchen and the mainhatch. Her proportions were gatherable, even by that light, She was a large, good boat, and the

"What's that?" suddenly yelled a eyes as she slowly slided past. man, springing to his feet and pointing into a corner of the dark sea about four points on the lee bow.

It was an effulgent scarlet cloud, though it was wind-tossed.

reflecting the light of a ship on fire." He walked to the skylight and sent | fiery canvas of the brig's wake. his voice to the couple below in a

Pope on to his legs. "A ship on fire on the lee bow." "I'm coming on deck," said Pope.

Miss Laura's hand in the other. he. "See how it wavers. 'Tis a re- boat and pick up the captain.

flected light though," and he leveled

that you could see the black swim-Crystal walked as far as the long- ming woman as distinctly as you boat, which was chocked abaft the might see the outline of your own galley or caboose, and nearly filled hand upon the flames of spirits of wine. She held a little black baby above its armpits over the water's mate stood viewing her because he mute appeal she made by holding up had a scheme sailing about in his her child was heartrending. One brain as a wasp hums about a room. thought one saw the whites of her

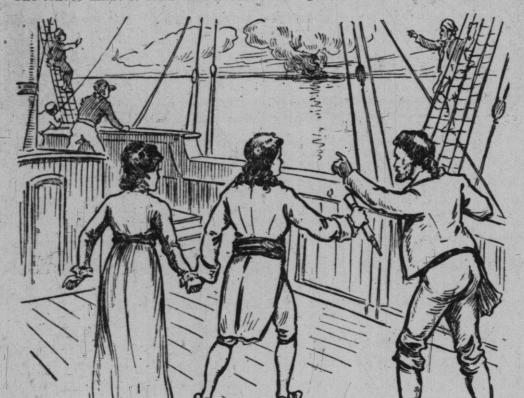
> "By God, I cannot bear that sight!" shouted Pope. "Down helm, Crystal, and pick me up."

Just as he pronounced these words with a slow motion of light in it as the negress sank, but the mother's love spoke even in her last agony: The sea swept black to that dash for sinking, she yet contrived to leave of glowing gold, and Crystal, after the baby floating on its back, and steadfastly gazing, said, "It's a cloud there it lay, perhaps dead, certainly motionless, clearly limned on the

In a few heart-beats Pope had stinging yell that instantly started thrown off his hat, coat, and had pulled off his boots. Then in a spring or two gaining the taffrail, he put hishands together, and dived-from no And in a few minutes ne arrived great height-into the phosphoric with his telescope in one hand and whirl about the counter.

Crystal shouted to some men to "Ay, that's fire sure enough," said lower away the starboard quarter-

Before the boat had touched the water, Pope had seized the child, and The lenses made it clear that a ves- holding it clear of the brine, was



sal was burning hull down below the steadily pulsing his way with a vigorhorizon, and that some large clouds ous right arm toward the brig. hanging over the sea just there were bronzed by the flames.

"I am going below to get my supper," says Crystal, and he sank even while the rowers were in the through the companionhatch.

out Pope to the wheel. And then he bawled out for some men to round in his rich Irish voice rang to the brig: on the weather mainbrace and trim

for the light on the horizon. Crystal came on deck out of the cabin. He had supped heartily and drank deeply. His temper was a little cooler; he had made up his mind, had matured his scheme, and felt sure of himself. He went to the rail, put his head over, and took a view of the burning sky under the bow.

"Johnny," says Pope, coming with Laura to his side, "your cousin suggets that yonder ship's the Alnwick Castle. If so, I'll burn my books, for after the Madre the deluge.

"Are ships so few that she should be the Alnwick Castle?" replied Crystal. "She's no big ship, that."

The vision of a hawk was lodged under Crystal's eyelids, and he never saw better than when he was well primed with liquor. He steadied the glass, and the lenses turned crimson in his eye.

"You can see her coming and going amid her fires," says he, in a raven tone. "Something with two masts: no West Indiaman, anyhow. What shall you do if you fall in with her people?"

"I shall want to know who they are," responded Pope, letting the glass drop from his eye. "She seems to be a schooner. She may prove a pirate. We don't want to enter any more pirates among us. They might low; and when the square man had rise and cut our throats, which would finished his meal, he entered the be hard luck."

In about half an hour from this time, for the breeze continued to gush very steadily, they could trace the outline of the veseel in her own flames with the naked eye. And now Pope's glass resolved her into a fine

large schooner. Another half hour passed; it was hard upon half an hour after nine. The vessel over the bows was still burning furiously; she was then perhaps a return."

mile distant "We can do no good," says Pope. "Shift the helm for our course, Mr.

Crystal, and brace to it." "Let us draw a little closer," exclaimed Laura, "it is a marvelous

All on a sudden a loud shout was raised by several voices forward. "Look out for what's coming along." " Jesus help me, if it ain't a woman

her hand?"

"Oh!' shrieked Laura, "it is a black woman, and she is holding up her

her!" The phosphor sheeted so plentifully

He easily got into the boat, after handing his little black parcel over the gunwale. Scarce was he in, and act of throwing their blades forward, "Put her off for that light," sings when Pope standing up pointed to the water close alongside the boat, and

"See that, Miss Crystal, and call it a narrow escape,"

In the mystical sheen in the sea everybody could see a huge shark, one of the biggest of its kind; the demon floated with the boat to alongside the brig, and Pope, looking over the gunwale, saw the sparkles it made as it sank. In a minute or two he was on deck with the little black creature in

"Who will take charge of this?" said Pope, approaching Laura, as she came toward the gangway.

"Give me the child," she exclaimed. 'Is it alive?"

"It is wet," he answered, "and as slippery as an eel." "Give it to me," she repeated, and

clasping the little black creature that was almost invisible, she went away to the companion and descended into like a gentleman without anxiety. the cabin.

Crystal went to the side, and gazed at the sheet-lightning in the sea, muttering to himself with many bad words.

CHAPTER XXII.

Pope's Death.

After breakfast the captain conducted Laura on deck, placed a chair for her in the shadow of the trysail, and put a few newspapers on the plank beside her. It was Crystal's watch beberth to lie down and sleep.

"You have been so very kind to me, Captain Pope," said Laura, somewhat nervously, turning an unopened paper in her lap round and round, "that I should hate myself for asking you any question which might convey

an idea of ingratitude." "Do not talk so formally!" exclaimed Pope. "I love you; speak to me, dearest, as though you loved me in your pure lovely heart should asso-

She blushed and answered, "I have a father and mother. I have friends awaiting my arrival in England. It must sooner or later reach their ears by a like sum honestly." that the Thetis was plundered and sunk by pirates, who carried me away tain you as the lady you were born to in their ship. Will it be long before be?" I am able to communicate with them, to let them know that I am safe?"

"Grant me time to fall in with the Alnwick Castle, answered Pope. vehemently, and as though her breath-"You know that you're to be my ing were a little oppressed.

"Oh, Captain Pope," she cried, with | wife, Laura," said he. a sidelong look at the helmsman, who with Grindal just abaft him, was not not yet. I must get home first, I must baby to us. Oh, save her! Oh, save standing very far off, "you will first introduce you to my father and

let me go home? "My dear girl-" He broke off.

He did not like so to represent himself as to make her consider that if she went home she would never see him more, because he was now going through life with a halter round his neck, and not even a love affair could court him into exposing himself in places where any hand might seize the trailing end of the rope and deliver it to John Ketch. He broke off with a slight flush that heightened his manly beauty, and said, bending low

"Grant me time, my dearest girl. I love you with all the strength of my heart," he went on, in a low, soft voice, full of sweetness, "and if you do not love me with the same ardor. it is because you have not yet had edge, and with the other hand she time to perceive under the husk was very feebly swimming. The of a pirate, the nature and the character of a seaman and a gentleman."

Pope walked aft to Grindal, and the girl, hurriedly opened a newspaper, held it wide to conceal her burning cheeks.

"Grindal," says Pope, "go and tell Bobbin to lay aft and keep a lookout. and come you into my cabin, for I want to have a few words with you."

He then went below, and sat at the table in his cabin, and sank his head upon his hand and mused. Around him lay the spoils of the cruise so far as it had gone. Plenty of money was represented by the booty, but it was plenty for one or two only; when it came to dividing it into five-andtwenty or thirty portions, the worth of the plunder, per man, sank into insignificance.

Grindal knocked upon his door with a fist like a calking mallet. Pope bade him enter, and the boatswain stepped in.

"Sit you down," says Pope, "you are an old hand, and an honest man, and I want to have some talk with you."

The boatswain seated himself upon a locker, and rested his elbow upon a case of guineas. Pope threw a cigar across to him.

"I am going to take you into my confidence, Grindal," said the captain. "I am a little afraid that Mr. Crystal is no longer to be depended upon. He is troubled by his cousin, by the lady, being in this ship. I don't say his desire is to breed a mutiny, yet I allow his wish is to end this cruise soon, and go ashore in safety with his cousin."

'I've heard nothing of this," answered the boatswain, hoarsely. "All the plunder we've got so far," said Pope, "is here. Cast your eyes over it, and you'll find it don't work

out in value per head as it should." The boatswain ran a blood-shot eye over several parcels.

"Now," continued Pope, speaking softly, "if Mr. Crystal's not satisfied, he's not of us, nor with us in spirit, and the sooner he goes the better." "That's right enough!" said the

boatswain. "There's some of the crew," Pope went on, "as we could manage to do

without. Not just yet-not until we fall in with that Indiaman we're on the lookout for. Did you ever go aslaving?" "I've served in two slavers," an-

swered Grindal. "There's more money to be made out of slaving than out of pirating." "That's it!" exclaimed Pope, lean-

ing forward, and with great animation striking the table with his fist, "listen now to me! My idea is to seize the Alnwick Castle, if we can meet with her; send her people adrift, and put Mr. Crystal aboard along with as many more as you and I may agree

"There's them men of the Thetis," said Grindal. "We'll call 'em five. Mr. Crystal is six. Now another seven or eight, will reduce us to the number we

want." "Yes, I knew you would grasp my idea. With this twleve of a crew we go away for a port round the Horn, where we'll dispose of the booty, and where I mean to get married, and where I mean to settle my wife in a little home, till I've completed the fortune I must possess in order to live After a spell of rest we will lay in a cargo for the nigger market, and I tell you what, Grindal, if-but I've in November, 1901, when the latter no doubt of it-if I find ye a thoroughly sound, honest, trustworthy man, then if my first slaving voyage pays me, I'll return to my wife and surrender the charge of this brig to you for another slaving jaunt, and half the money you earn shall be yours, and I'll make you a present of the brig when I have got what I need out of her. How d'ye like it?"

"Oh," answers Grindal, smile was deep and increasing while Pope talked, "it ain't often such an opportunity falls in the way of the like of me. I'm yer man, sir, to the

At nine o'clock Pope brought Laura up on deck to take the air with her. "I wish," said Pope, "that I could cut a more heroic figure in your eyes in this adventure. I do not like that ciate me with so degrading an idea as plunder. God knows that I would restore every penny I have to en, and intend to take, if I knew how to come

"How," continued he, "am I to main-

"Oh. Captain Pope, you must not talk of maintaining me," and her voice sounded as though she was coloring "You have promised to be

"No, I have not promised you that,

mother," she faltered. (To Be Continued.) HIDDEN PICTURE PUZZLE.



Find the boy who is coming for water.

Warrants Are Issued for Seven Men Implicated by Salsbury.

CHANGES TESTIMONY IN COURT

Former City Attorney Alters His Evidence Regarding Details and Dates, Saying He Offered Mr. Conger \$10,-000 Instead of \$20,000.

Grand Rapids, Mich., special: Warrants for the arrest of seven more prominent citizens of Grand Rapids in connection with the water scandal have been signed by Police Justice Haggerty. All seven men are implicated by the confession and testimony of Lant K. Salsbury. An eighth warrant will be issued. The warrants call for the arrest of the following

Charles S. Burch, manager of the Grand Rapids Evening Press; accused of conspiracy.

Eugene D. Conger, manager of the Grand Rapids Herald, accused of con-

Isaac F. Lamoreaux, former city clerk, accused of conspiracy. William F. McKnight, attorney, who

was Democratic candidate for attorney general in 1902; charged with attempting subornation of perjury. George E. Nichols, Ionia, Mich., ex-

state senator and attorney at law; charged with perjury. J. Russell Thompson, former report-

er for the Grand Rapids Evening Press; accused of conspiracy. J. Clark Sproat, former manager of

the defunct Grand Rapids Democrat;

accused of conspiracy. Salsbury is Accuser. The warrants were issued on the complaint of Prosecutor Brown, based on the testimony of ex-City Attorney

Lant K. Salsbury. Salsbury swears that he gave Burch \$5,000, Sproat \$17,500, Conger \$10,000, Thomson \$500 and Lamoreaux \$1,500 of a \$100,000 boodle fund placed in his hands by H. A. Taylor, a New York capitalist, to procure a contract with the city.

William F. McKnight is charged with attempting to suborn F. H. Garman, one of the people's witnesses, to swear falsely in the trial of Salsbury was convicted in the Superior court of accepting a bribe in connection with the water deal.

The warrant against Nicholas charges him with perjury alleged to have been committed Nov. 29, 1901, when he was a witness in the Salsbury case. At that time he was questioned relative to the alleged attempt to bribe F. H. Garman, and swore in denial of the entire story of Garman.

The issuance of these and other wara week. The delay caused intimations to be made that the prosecutor was beheart of me," he added, with a great | ing influenced to such an extent that he dare not proceed as he would like to. Relative to this, Prosecutor Brown

"Any such intimation is absolutely false and without any foundation. Since Salsbury first came home from Detroit neither myself nor Mr. Ward, my assistant, has been approached by a single person with even the slightest suggestion of influence, intimidation,

The reading of the stenographic re- sels.

City Marshal Loses Reason. Bedford, Ind., special: City Marshal

Frank M. Russell was found sitting on the Southern Indiana trestle, near that he had killed his best friend, F. T. Sherwood, a merchant.

Plans Wholesale Murder.

San Francisco special: Amos Hersaid that the men had taunted him. inquest was cerebral hemorrhages.

port of Salsbury's testimony given in the examination of Senator Burns a week ago took up almost the entire day in police court. Salsbury was on the stand during the reading.

In his testimony Mr. Salsbury changed some of his previous statements regarding details and dates. He

"I did not pay Mr. Conger until after election. My impression is that I paid him about the last of November or the first of December. I also desire to correct the statement that I first offered Mr. Conger \$20,000 of bonds. My impression is that I offered him \$10,000 of bonds at first. Later he said he would not accept any bonds and would not accept anything less than \$20,000. He was to lay stin two or three weeks."

DEATH OF HERBERT SPENCER

British Philosopher and Author Ex-

pires at His Brighton Home. London cable: Herbert Spencer, the famous philosopher and author, the friend of Darwin, Huxley and Tyndall, died Dec. 8, at his home in Brighton, aged 83. His health had been failing for some months. He passed away without pain. By his own desire the least possible information was given out during his illness.

The newspapers all published long appreciations and anecdotes of Mr. Spencer, whom they universally describe as the "last of the great thinkers of the Victorian age."

Mr. Spencer was a bachelor. He lived for many years as a boarder in various establishments, but in 1889 he took a house in the neighborhood of Regent's park, London, where he resided for several years. About 1897 he removed to Brighton. In his old age his mind remained as brilliant as ever.

NEGRO IS RESCUED FROM MOB Fatally Wounds a White Man and Is

Arrested at East St. Louis. East St. Louis, Ill., special: Joe Irwin, a negro, aged 32 years, narrowly escaped violent treatment at the hands of a mob in East St. Louis, following the shooting by Irwin of Edward Lawson, a white man, aged 30 years, whose home is in Mount Vernon, Ill. Two hundred persons were in the crowd that gathered after the shooting, but quick work by the policemen saved the negro and landed him unharmed in the East St. Louis police station. Lawson is not expected to live. It is charged that Irwin attempted to hold up some men congregated in a saloon and all ran excepting Lawson, who resisted and was

MEN AND WOMEN SHOT IN RIOT

Several Seriously Wounded by Bullets and Knives at Caledonia, Ind.

Sullivan, Ind., special: In a general riot at Caledonia, a mining town near here, two men and two women were seriously injured and several others were slightly hurt. William Pittman during the row shot Mrs. Harry Blue, whose husband then fired at Pittman, three shots taking effect, and Robert rants has been expected for more than Browning cut Gilbert Lelwelyn's neck. Mrs. Roy Dickerson, who quarreled with Peter Stevenson, was badly beaten. All of the persons concerned are miners or wives of miners. No arrests were made.

> Vessel Is Cut in Two. Seattle. Wash., special: The steam-

er Flyer, plying between Seattle and Tacoma, was almost cut in two in a fog by the steamer Belingham. The passengers were rescued by the cutter Manning. The Flyer went adrift and crashed into several anchored ves-

Commendable Enterprise. Oskaloosa, Iowa, dispatch: A fire

destroyed the store of the Hocking Coal company in this city, causing a town, laboring under the impression loss of \$40,000. The company secured another building, and with a new stock started business.

> Contractor Drops Dead. Hammond, Ind., dispatch: Samuel

cules, who murdered a fellow employe | Shade, a contractor, dropped dead in has confessed that he was planning to a buffet while calling for a drink of kill seven of the other workmen. He whiskey. The verdict of the coroner's

Beware of Ointments for Catarrb

that Contains Mercury.

Buying Christmas Gifts.

Country Life in America in its Christmas Annual, has gone to the trouble to make a list of Christmas presents one may give; from those costing nothing to obtain or to make, suitable articles are listed separately costing from five, ten, fifteen and twenty-five cents up to five dollars and more, and it is intended to be an aid to those who have not made up their minds what gifts to select.

Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio Rys. to most all points in Virginia, North and South Carolina and Florida. on first and third Tuesdays of each month. Rate, one fare plus \$2.00 round trip. Inquire of Big Four Ticket Office or I. P. Spining, N. W. P. A., 238 So. Clark, Chicago.

Semi-Monthly Excursion Via

"What To Eat," contains not only recipes, suggestions for dainty palatable preparation of foods, but reliable health articles, table stories, jests, poems, clever toasts and many original ideas for entertaining.

The Best Results in Starching can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money—no cooking required.

A new typewriting machine returns the carriage automatically when the end of a line is reached, so that the operator is not compelled to pause.

All Up to Date Housekeepers nse Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better, and 4 oz. more of it for same

A diplomat is a man who pretends that the other fellow's way is his when he can't have his own. If you want creamery prices do as the creameries do, use JUNE TINT

BUTTER COLOR. More than one-third of the inmates of the Elmira (N. Y.) state's prison are well educated.

Mrs. Austin's Quick raising buckwheat makes tender, crispy, brown cakes. Your grocer can tell you all about it. Pessimists thrive on disappoint

Eleventh Hour Repentance. It was in a Massachusetts town, relates Senator Depew. Mr. Blank's mother-in-law had just died, and the funeral was to be the following day. Late in the afternoon one of the friends, taking a last look at the deceased, was surprised to see a \$10 bill inside the casket. Shortly afterward Mr. Blank was interviewed and, when asked if he could account for the presence of the money in the casket, he

"She frequently accused me of being stingy and mean, and that I never gave her anything, so for once, I want to have it said that she has money

to burn."-Philadelphia Ledger.

Truly Unfortunate. A very charming foreign actress, who has not been fortunate in her marriage, was at Washington not long ago, and meeting an old friend, made sundry inquiries concerning the welfare of their common acquaintances.

"How ees A?" asked the actress. "A? Oh, he died about a year "And how ees B?" "B? Why, didn't you know? He has

been dead these three years." "Has he, eendeed! And zat good C., how ees he?"

"Poor C! He died last month." "Ah!" said the lady sadly, "eferybody dies-eferybody dies-except" (with deeper melancholy)-"mine hus-

ABOUT FEAR

band!"

Often Comes From Lack of Right

Napoleon said that the best fed soldiers were his best soldiers, for fear and nervousness come quickly when the stomach is not nourished. Nervous fear is a sure sign that the body is not supplied with the right

A Connecticut lady says: "For many years I had been a sufferer from i digestion and heart trouble and in almost constant fear of sudden death, the most acute suffering possible. Dieting brought on weakness, emaciation and nervous exhaustion and 1 was a complete wreck physically and almost a wreck mentally.

"I tried many foods, but could not avoid the terrible nausea followed by vomiting that came after eating until I tried Grape-Nuts. This food agreed with my palate and stomach from the start. This was about a year ago. Steadily and surely a change from sickness to health came until now I have no symptoms of dyspepsia and can walk 10 miles a day without being greatly fatigued. I have not taken a drop of medicine since I began the use of Grape-Nuts and people say ! look many, years younger than

"My poor old sick body has bees made over and I feel as though my head had been too. Life is worth living now and I expect to enjoy it for many years to come if I can keep Nuts." Name given by Postum Co. Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road te

Rellville."

The Social Duties of a President's Wife.

That the position of President's wife is no sinecure, any one will be convinced, after reading Mrs. Abby G. Baker's article in December Pearson's. She is hedged about with a wall of precedents, and bound by a social code as immutable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. A tactless woman can do much to jeopardize her husband's interests in the White House, while a tactful wife may be of inestimable assistance. Mr. Baker gives an interesting account of Mrs. Roosevelt's charming hospitality, and of the close co-operation between her and the ladies of her Cabinet.

Hygiene of Perfumes.

Perfumes are not selected for their hygienic value, but such they have. Doctors tell us that a handkerchief may be made antiseptic by the use of perfume. The action of the spirit of the scent and the essential oils can destroy the germs. Lavender is supposed to soothe the nerves; that is why the bed linen is lavender scented. Jasmine induces nerve exhaustion and depression. Don't use strong scent; use delicate, clean perfumes only.

"The Web," by Frederick Trevor Hill, is the story of a lawyer, a big hearted man, who stands out clearly against the tangled background of shifts, evasions, trickery, political "pull" and absolute dishonesty which sometimes complicate modern legal procedure. It is altogether a strong novel and is considered a great advance over his former work.

Mrs. Stevenson's Literary Ability. The letters of Mrs. Stevenson, the mother of the novelist, have lately been published in London and bave been highly praised. They seem to confirm the view which has often been expressed that Stevenson inherited much of his literary talent from his mother.

"Marjie of the Lower Ranch," by Frances Parker, is a story written by a real ranch girl, who has woven into her breezy Western romance pictures or ranch life from the viewpoint of a girl who has lived on Montana ranches from childhood. The adventures of Marjie, the heroine, will hold the reader from start to finish.

Insist on Getting It. Some grocers say they don't keep De-dance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance con-

Our Banking Wealth. The total banking power of the financial institutions of the United States is \$12,434,721,178. The deposits in the savings banks amount to \$2,-750,177,290 and the number of depositors is 6,666,672.-The World's Work.

Explained. "I actually saw Col. Bluecork anxlous to leave a saloon to-day."

"The place must have been on fire." "No; it was his treat."

Tunnels in Gibraltar. In the rock of Gibraltar there are seventy miles of tunnels.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow? Then use Defiance Starch, it will keep them white—16 os. for 10 cents.

The paper bills of the United States printing office amount to \$750,000 a

For the real good old buckwheat flavor, buy Mrs. Austin's Buckwheat and don't forget the name.

Winning recognition in mutual admiration clubs is easy.



Straighten Up

Backache

St.Jacobs Oil



IEWIS'SINGLE BINDER STRAIGHT 59 CIGAR ANNUAL 5,600,000
ALE OVER 5,600,000
our jobber or direct from Factory, Peorla, Ill.

QAY Views of Atlantic City at its best mailed to anyone sending us name d address of two or more friends to are suffering from Catarrh. J. C. RICKEY & CO. 514 WALNUT ST., PHILA.

IDDER'S PASTILLES, relief for Asthm. Sold by all Druggis

MITCHELL INTERVIEWS **COLORADO GOVERNOR**

No Understanding Regarding Settlement of the Strike, But Both Are Pleased.

Denver, Colo., special: At a conference between President Mitchell and Governor Peabody it was learned that no understanding was reached, and the settlement of the strike is as far distant as ever. Mr. Mitchell informed the governor that the strike would continue to the bitter end, and the governor just as positively informed the strike leader that he would tolerate no violence, but would order out the troops at the first provoca-

While the conference came to naught, both Governor Peabody and President Mitchell expressed themselves as pleased with the interview. each saying he had secured a better conception of the position of the other. Mr. Mitchell refused to discuss the conference other than to say his talk was very pleasant. After the conference he left for Chicago to attend a conference there in the interest of the Illinois miners. As to his return to Colorado he is undecided.

Speaking of his talk with Mr. Mitchell, Governor Peabody said:

"The conference was very pleasant. although productive of no result. At its conclusion President Mitchell stated that so far as he could see there was no immediate probability of a settlement of the strike."

The governor added that when he asked President Mitchell if he had any suggestion to make the latter said he believed if a committee of the miners could meet with the operators and talk over the situation a settlement might be effected.

TWO BOYS TO ONE GIRL IS KANSAS' BIRTH RATE

Two-Thirds of the New Arrivals Are of the Male Sex and Superstitious Predict War.

Leavenworth, Kan., special: "Prof. Schenck outdone." That is what pnysicians in the Missouri valley are saying in regard to the climate of Kansas, and especially Leavenworth county. Within the last six months over two-thirds of the births reported to the secretary of the board of health have been boys and one physician, tains 16 oz. for the same money.

Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch.

Requires no cooking. called upon to attend nineteen of them have been boys. The birth of a girl is so unusual as to create com-

> What the cause of this strange situation is no one knows. The old colored women who claim to be able to solve all mysteries say: "It, means wah. Befoah these chilen are 21 years old this country will have wah."

Even the white population have been heard to express the same opin-

It may be the climate, but whatever it is Leavenworth county people are considering the advisability of sending an invitation to the czar and czarina of Russia to come here and visit for a little while. Then perhaps the czar's hopes may be realized.

SLAY MAN FOR RESCUING GIRL

St. Louis Laborer Aids Women in Distress and Meets Death.

St. Louis, Mo., special: Lawrence Fahle, a laborer, was stabbed and instantly killed by one of a number of drunken Italians on King's highway. The Italians had two young women in custody who screamed for assistance as Fahle and Mathew Walsh approached. The young women were rescued, but in the fight Fahle was stabbed. The police have arrested an unknown Italian on suspicion.

LATEST CASH MARKET REPORT

WHEAT.
Chicago—No. 2 red, 84@85%c.
New York—No. 2 red, 83%c.
St. Louis—No. 2 red, 91c.
Kansas City—No. 2 hard, 72@73c.
Milwaukee—No. 1 northern, 83½@84c.
Minneapolis—No. 1 northern, 89%c.
CORN.
CORN.

CORN.
Chicago—No. 2, 42½c.
New-York—No. 2, 41¾643c.
St. Louis—No. 2, 40½c.
Kansas City—No. 2 mixed, 39639½c
Peoria—No. 3, 42½c.
OATS.
Chicago—Standard, 37¼c.
New York—No. 2, 41¾43c.
St. Louis—No. 2, 36½c.
Kansas City—No. 2 white, 36638c.
CATTLE.
Chicago—\$1.7565.85.

CATTLE.
Chicago—\$1.75@5.85.
St. Louis—\$2.20@6.50.
Kansas City—\$1.60@6.
Omaha—\$1.50@5.15.

Chicago—\$4.10@4.70.
St. Louis—\$4.20@4.57%
Kansas City—\$4.40@4.60.
Omaha—\$4.20@4.40.
SHEEP AND LAMBS.
Chicago—\$2.55.75.

Chicago \$265.75 Kansas City \$2.7565. St. Lauis \$265.65. Omaha \$265.

Windfall for Poor Lawyer. Vienna cable: Luis Petrik, a lawer of Nagyvasad, Hungary, who is in reduced circumstances, has been informed by the Austrian ambassador at Berlin that a kinsman, a Berlin banker, has just died, leaving a fortune of \$12,000,000, of which Petrik is the principal legatee.

Paper Mills Resume.

Saratoga, N. Y., special: Operations are being resumed at the mills of the International Paper company. The mills are situated at Corinth, Fort Edward, Glen Falls and elsewhere and employ 10,000 men.

Woman Factory Inspector.

Springfield, Ill., dispatch: Announcement has been made of the appointment of Mrs. Winnie M. Grissey, 317 Warren avenue, Chicago, to be a deputy factory inspector.

New York's "Diamond Rooms," Only men and women who want to purchase an expensive set of jewels, say \$10,00 worth or upward, get a glimpse of the "diamond rooms." as they are called, in the big New York jewelers' shops. Gems worth less than that usually are kept in showcases and examined in trays at the counters. But if a customer wants to make a larger purchase, a diamond necklace with pearl pendant, worth from \$40,000 to \$50,000, for instance, he is shown into a parlor where he can examine the jewels more at his leisure and see the salesman weigh them on the most carefully balanced scales. These parlors as a rule, are luxuriously but simply furnished, and are convenient to the safes.

It is not an unusual thing at this season of the year for a salesman in a well established store to make three or four sales a day, ranging from \$12,-000 to \$30,000. A man selecting a scarfpin in a fashionable jeweler's the other day heard one salesman ask another:

"Much doing?" And the reply was:

"Rather slow. Only forty-two thousand for me, and all in one sale."

Bright's Disease Cured.

Whitehall, Ill., Dec. 7.-A case has been recorded in this place recently, which upsets the theory of many physicians that Bright's Disease is incurable. It is the case of Mr. Lon Manley, whom the doctors told that he could never recover. Mr. Manley tells the story of his case and how he was cured in this way:

"I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills after the doctors had given me up. For four or five years I had Kidney, Stomach and Liver Troubles: I was a general wreck and at times I would get down with my back so bad that I could not turn myself in bed for three or four days at a time.

"I had several doctors and at last they told me I had Bright's Disease, and that I could never get well. commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and I am now able to do all my work and am all right. I most heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills and am very thankful for the cure they worked in my case. They saved my life after the doctors had given me

Prefer American Plows. In Castile, Spain, agriculturists having made practical experiments, prefer American to English implements, though the latter have been most profusely offered. The agriculturists, noting that American machinery is better fitted for the uses for which it was intended, though not considered so strong as the English, give it the preference, as it requires less power to work it-a most decisive reason in this country, forced to rely on animal

A great writer once said there never lived a man or woman who had not at some time been tempted to moral suicide. Of such temptations Miss Mildred Champagne has written in "Love Stories From Real Life." She brings us face to face with problems that the average man and woman encounter and works out these problems in a manner that cannot fail to sat-

motive power.

"Ballads of the Busy Days," by S. E. Kiser, is a collection of one hundred poems, representing the best work of this well-known poet. Many of them are humorous, some of them have a delicate vein of pathos that makes a sure appeal to the heart, and all possess that charming human quality which has made Mr. Kiser's verses widely popular.

Defiance Starch should be in every household, none so good, besides 4 oz. more for 10 cents than any other brand of cold water starch.

It is the woman who was never accustomed to wealth that always piles on the most piteous agony when she

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as s cough cure.-J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 'Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Thou that hast given so much to me, give one thing more—a grateful heart.
—George Herbert.

When You Buy Starch buy Defiance and get the best, 16 os. for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

Does China hope to win against Russia with a general named Ma?

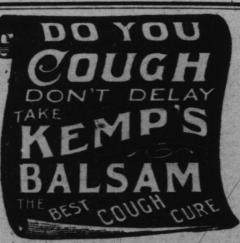
Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

It's useless to be in a hurry unless you can make it contagious.

A man seldom begins to show his

temper until he loses it. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gurns, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Even a dirigible airship is not qualifled to climb a tree.





Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: —I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is better than any doctor
or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, Miss Easy Whittaker, 604 39th St., W. Savannah, Ga."

No physician in the world has had such a training or such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills as Mrs. Pinkham. In her office at Lynn, Mass, she is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own trouble who will not take the pains to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free.

A letter from another woman showing what was accomplished in her case by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I am so grateful to you for the help Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given me that I deem it but a small return to write you an expression of my experience.

"Many years suffering with weakness, inflammation, and a broken down system, made me more anxious to die than live, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound soon restored my lost strength. Taking the medicine only two weeks produced a radical change, and two months restored me to perfect health. I am now a changed woman, and my friends wonder at the change, it is so marvellous. Sincerely yours, Miss MATTIE HENRY, 429 Green St., Danville, Va."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

55000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydis E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

WISDOM SOAP

Get a package to-day for cleaning your wood- Grocers work, floors, pans and dishes. You'll like it.

OLD PEOPLE

are not in a physical condition to experiment. You can't af-ford it. That is why we recom-

Dr. Galdwell's

for old people. It acts upon the kidneys, liver and bowels,

and if you keep those three organs in good condition you are sure to feel well. It's guaranteed by your druggist at 50c and \$1.00.

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, III.

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GEO. C. CALLAHAN & CO.

217 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Farms for sale on easy terms, or exchange, in Ia, ich., Minn, or S. D. J. Mulhall. Sloux City. Iowa

mend

EASYBRIGHT WESTING GLEANER
CLEANS EVERYTHING.

Ladies' Friend

BRUNSWICK'S

MAKES HOUSEWORK EASY. ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.

Cleans and polishes Silverware, Gold, Nickel, Tinware and all other metals equal to new. Cleans and polishes Furniture, Pianos and all varnished or painted woodwork and restores the lustre; keeps floors and tables white; cleans all cloth fabrics, carpets, rugs, lace curtains, gloves and wearing apparel. Used in the general washing, it whitens your clothes, removes all stains and makes washing easy. Contains no acid, lye or grit. Harms nothing; helps everything. Indorsed by the United States Government Navy Department. Used extensively throughout the world. No housewife can afford to be without BRUNSWICK'S BASYBRIGHT. Ask your dealers; they are supplied by jobbers, or send 25 cents for trial can, prepaid.

BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

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as common wire of the same size. Every horizontal wire in Page Fence is genuine Page Wire. Double ordinary fence wire and pull it against Page Wire single and you will see the double strength of Page Wire. A year's subscription to our Fence Paper FREE and full descriptions of Page Fence, if you send us this coupon, filled out.

Cut out and mail to PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., Adrian, Michig

REAL ESTATE.

lets will be sent free on application to
H. BADENHOOP,
Sec'y State Board of Immigration, BALTIMORE, UD

in the county; three tenant houses; land all level; great deal of black land well ditched; in a good ge belt; half interest in strong gas well; bright prosper for oil development. This excellent farm for \$36.000. No trade considered.

PATTERSON & RIGDON, Morristown, Indiana

at the house; close to church and school; is on rural mall and telephone route. A splendid stock and grain farm, and a bargain at \$40 per acre. Address JOHN W. CARPENTER. : : Bolivar, Mo.

300-ACTO FARM FOR SALE-680-Acre Farm—doo 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, 90 miles south of Des Moines. Price \$55 per acre. Terms to suit.

FRANK L. HALL LAND CO. 209-10 Grocker Bidg., Des Moines, lowa.



If you want a farm in the "dollar wheat belt" write for our booklet—"LAND WEALTH," giving descriptions of the finest in the west. If you want to sell your land we obtain highest prices for it. Our booklet—"How Wa Do Ir" free, Don t buy or sell land till you see us. free. Don't buy land till you see us.

Variand Land & Inv. Co. ST. PAUL, MINN.



ooking for a Home



FREE Homestead Lands

chased from Railway and Land Companies. The grain and grazing lands of Western Canada are the best on the continent, producing the best grain, and cattle (fed on grass alone) ready for market, Markets, Schools, Railways and all other conditions make Western Canada an envisable spot for the settler.

Write to the Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, for a descriptive Atlas, and other information, or to the authorized Canadian Government Agent—C. J. Broughton, No. 430 Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill.; T. O. Currie, Room 12. Callahan Building, Milwaukee, Wis.; M. V. McInnes, No. 6 Avenue Theater Block, Detroit, Mich.

CAPSICUM VASELIN

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the cheet and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Price 15 cents, at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.,

17 State Street, New York Crry



A striking contrast between Defiance Starch and any other brand will be found by comparison. Defiance Starch stiffens, whitens, beautifies without rotting. It gives clothes back their newness.

It is absolutely pure.

It will not injure the most delicate fabrics. For fine things and all things use the best there is. Defiance Starch to cents for 16 ounces.

Other brands to cents for 13 ounces. A striking contrast.

THE DEPIANCE STARCH CO. Omaha, Neb.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, No. 50, 1903 When Answering Advertisements



OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON. PRESIDENT MILES T. LAMEY TRUSTEES

JOHN C. PLAGGE HENRY DONLEA SILAS ROBERTSON J. F. GIESKE HERMAN SCHWEMM J. H. HATJE MARSHAL.....JOHN DONLEA SUPT. OF WATER WORKS WM. HAGER

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1903.

Mrs. Paul Miller visited with friends | Sodt; Treasure, Mrs. F. Plagge. in Chicago Tuesday.

joyment of some women.

The December term of the Circuit court is in session at Waukegan.

day.

tracted visit with her children in Chicago and Oak Park. Ray Frabrisch who has been confined to his home by illness for sometime

Mrs. James Sizer is making a pro-

is reported as gaining.

dently the Elijah business is prefitable ing. The following were chosen: George W. Spunner has been con-

fined to his home by illness for some days past, but is now able to resume his work. The county board of supervisors of

Lake county met in regular session this week and adjourned over yesteron account of the special election.

offer for the holiday trade will find it uary. to their advantage to advertise the same in the columns of The Review.

A Long Island man was sent to jail for kissing a school teacher, but the account of Sacramental services in

At the meeting of the executive committee of the Illinois Press association it was decided to hold the annual convention in Galesburg Feb. 16, 17 and 18.

All members of Barrington Lodge 856 I. O. O. E. are requested to meet ject was "Life in the Orient. at their hall this evening at 6 o'clock of fraternal circle.

William Spunner returned from Des transacting business for the Chicago made up of personal experiences. Excavating company. The contract the company secured there he sublet Lounsbury Lodge Elects Officers, to other parties.

A subscriber drops us a postal card error in an item contributed. A typographical error is a hard thing to find in the proof, but in the printed and complete paper it looms up like a fat lady in a group of vegetarians.

Humanity is sociability. No one lives unto himself. All are more or less dependent on some one else, not ter Ernst will name the deacons and only for the physical wants our bodies must have, but for the companionship -the exchange of sympathetic thought and feeling.

We heard a public speaker say the other day that he always takes a Democratic and a Republican paper, so that he can get both sides of a question. This strikes us as a good idea. When every citizen feels it his duty to do this, editors will begin to come into their own.

The unfortunate wife who told the divorce court that her husband knocked her teeth out because the pepper was not in its usual place on the table ought to have given him the whole after the first of the year. The folbottle at each meal. As most pepper is ground old shoe leather, frequent doses of it might have calmed his Bad loans, cost of receivership and temper.

part of his interest in The Dundee holder's liability, \$50,000; amount to Hawkeye to F. E. Holmes of Rich- be taken care of by certain stockholmond, formerly editor of The Gazette | ders, \$10,000; value of bank property who takes possession Jan.4. Mr. Pratt | \$12,000 new stock subscribed. \$6,000. contemplates moving to southern Cali- Men y for the reorganization is offered fornia, where he hopes for an improve- from many quarters. ment in his health.

You can scarcely pick up the Sunday edition of any metropolican journal and glance through certain of its items without finding things nauseating in the extreme. People of immoral character will take advantage of the newspaper to get into its col- no home, no business, no school, no umns with their licentious suggestion and intimations and then through the well exist, much less make progress, paper thrust their iniquities before children and young people to their paper. It is read, practically, by all lasting injury. Such things ought to classes of people. be eschewed by the newspaper.

The Thursday club met this week at the home of Mrs. Thorpe on Grove ave. The regular program was given and the "paper" was read by Mrs. Alverson. The discussion this week was apropos to the spirit of the times "Reformation social and religious withits gentlemen dosen't work at it.

BAHRINGTON LOCAL NEWS NOTES influence upon the future." After the close of the discussion the club as a guest was invited to the dining room, here a vertiable feast was served for one seldom sees such a variety of delicious dishes as was prepared by this accommodating hostess. The club will be entertained next week by Mrs. John Robertson.

POLICE MAGISTRATE M. C. McIntosh last week Thursday. The officers markably active for one who had ad-ATTORNEY GEO. W. SPUNNER made their reports. The treasury report showed a nice balance on hand. The new officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Mrs. B. H. Sodt; Vice President, Mrs. A. H Boehmer; Secretary, Mrs. Hannah

On Thursday evening Henry A Vanity is the only intellectual en- Landwer and Anna E. Grabenkert embarked together on the sea of matrimonial life. Rev. J. G. Fidder spoke the words which made the two one. The groom is the second son of Rev. Father Quinn of Woodstock B. H. Landwer, one of the early setwas among his parishoner's here Tues- tlers of this section of country; the bride is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Heury Beinhoff is serving on the W. Grabenkort of Cuba township. petit jury in the circuit court this Both these young people are well known and enjoy the esteem of the people. They will settle down on the old Landwer homestead adjoining the town, Their many friends wish them a long and happy journey of life.

Court of Honor Election.

Barrington District Court of Honor Dowie is said to be worth \$10,000,000 held its annual election of officers at and he has been here ten years Evi- the regular session held Tuesday even-

Chancellor-H. S. Meier. Vice-Chancellor-S. J. Palmer. Recorder-John C. Plagge. Chaplain-Mrs. Larua A. Hawley. Conductor-E. K. Magee. Guard-C. F. Page. Sentinel-Wm. C. Meyer. Director for three years-Lyman A

Installation will be held at the reg-Merchants who have bargains to ular meeting, second Tuesday in Jan- in progress.

Evangelist Buigin will preach next Sunday morning in the M. E. Church, average small boy will think that he the Salem church; Prof. Gates will had had so licient punishment before. lead the singing, and the public is cordially invited to be present.

Life in the Orient.

Dr. J. R. Reitzel delivered a lecture in the village hall Saturday evening. the second of a course given under the anspices of the Y. M.C. A. His sub-

A fair audience listened to the to go to Wauconda to attend meeting gentlemen tell of incidents and perils of travel among the Turks, Arabs and Moors. The lecture was very interest-Moines, Iowa Tuesday, where he was ing, devoid of the usual statistics, but

Lounsbury Lodge A. F. & A. M., at a regular meeting held last Saturday conducted by Misses Cora Jahnke, and calls attention to a typographical evening, elected the following officers | Florence Peck and Mabel Banks. The for the ensuing year:

W. M .- Carl Ernst. S. W.-A. L. Robertson. J. W.-E. F. Wichman. Secretary-A. L. Ulitsch. Treasurer-E. M. Blocks.

Installation will be held tomorrow night at which time Worshipful Mas-

The trustees of the village of Antiock have ordered time clocks purchased and put up in the village to keep tab on the night watchman. There are other villages in this section that could adapt that plan with good results. Prevate concerns keep tab on time of employes and why not incorporated villages demand just as good service as private concerns?

Bank May Reopen.

If present plans are executed the First National bank of Dundee will be reorganized and opened for business lowing schedule will give outsiders an i lea of the conditions at the bank: amount of defalcation, \$80,000; liabil-Henry M. Pratt has sold the greater lity on Wright's bond, \$20,000; stock-

> The newspaper is indispensable to the individual, the domestic, the social, the commercial, the political and and religious life of the community. It has long since ceased to be a luxury -it is an absolute necessity, No man church and no school of politics can without the co-operation of the news-

Drop your new items in THE RE-VIEW DOX near I owers' store. We ask that all such items be signed, not for publication, but as an evidence of good

Many a man who claims to be

ENTERED INTO REST.

George Jackson, Ploneer of Barrington Township and Oldest Person in Village Passes Away.

the people of this section has passed Special attention has been given to to a home not made by hands, eternal the latest Christmas novelties. in the heavens. For 95 years he had The Women's Missionary society of traveled life's pathway, the greater the Salem church held its annual portion of those years having been meeting at the home of Mrs. S. Giesk passed in this vicinity. He was revanced to such a grand old age, and Dishes 49c to \$1.19; large size Parlor until the severe weather set in was Lamps, with fancy globes, 69c, 98c to about on the streets occasionally.

ties up to the time of passing away, Spoon set, special value, 29c: Handand showed deep interest in all cur- some Photo Albums, hinge leaves and rent events. His death occured at decorated covers, 49c and 980; Electric 5:45 this morning and was not the re- | Seal Scarfs 69c, 87c, \$1.29; 80 in. Marsult of any disease, but the general ten Boas, in three styles, \$5.69; Fullwearing away of the physical.

his 95th year at time of death. He with fancy fringe, 15c and 29c; Steel came to Illinois in 1842 and settled at Beaded Chatelaine Bags 79c; Books, Spring Lake, town of Barrington on hundreds of titles, at lowest prices. a farm. He resided there until about Fascinators 15c, 35c 48c. 30 years ago when he moved to this village. Surviving him are a widow, aged 90 years; one son, Geo. N. Jackson, who resides on the old homestead or mittens 69c; Fancy quilted mufflers at Spring Lake, and a daughter, Mrs. 25c, 49c, 98c; Extra size white silk Catherine A. DeVol of this vilage.

the residence on Cottage Grove ave., fine kid and alligator slippers 98c, \$1 29 Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, in- Fancy coffee cup 25c to 49c; Old Gerterment in Spring Lake cemetery.

DORCAS SOCIETY BAZAAR

Liberally Patronized and a Neat Sum Turned Into Church Fund.

The bazaar and supper given by the iron toys, wagons, hose carts, fire en-Dorcas society in the parlors of the gines, etc., 25c, 49c; Large size, four Baptist church, Wednesday afternoon wheel cagts 25c; Iron wagons, large and evening, was well attended des- size, 89c, \$1.19, \$1.75; Large size ten pite the fact that the weather was pins 65c; Tool chests 22c, 49c; Repeatunfavorable and union revival services ing air rifles 87c; Genuine 22 cel. rifle

cles offered for sale at the booths were 29c, 49c, 98c; Iron motor boats 49c; readily disposed of at good prices.

senior members of the society, as was Lotto, Apagrams, Old Maid, Race, also a department containing many Tom Piper, etc. Little Jugs and dolls, useful articles for the housewife, the 1c: Rocking horse shoo flys 49 and 98c. department being in charge of Meslames Kendall, Grunau and A. L

proved of valuable assistance to the get the bargains which we offer. success of the affair. For two months and more the young ladies had worked persistently in preparing useful and fancy articles which were placed on sale in a department presided over by Misses Jeannette Thorpe, Florence Jahnke, Mamie Morrison, Lizzie Brandt and Laura French, who proved competent salesladies, the receipts of their department amounting to over

The candy department was the sweetest spot in the parlors and was department was liberally patronized.

The funds realized, over \$60, will be used in purchasing furnishings for the auditorium of the church.

Don't Take Chances.

Bachelors should be awakened to the touch. Next year is leap year. rest. Forewarned is forarmed. The question is: Will you pop now and get you ultimatum from the one of your choice, or wait until after January 1 to be popped to and take your chances? Two of the maiden ladies who each day school at 11:45. vow to get a man this leap year or bust a toga band, are the old girls who always lets down her folding bed to look under it in the hope of finding a man there, and the antiquated Nancy who is credited with saying. "Oh, Lord, anything." If you hesitate and allow yourself to become common prey, one of the arechaic specimens may insist on warming her feet against your vetebrae the rest of your natural nights. Thus, is repeated the admonition, be warned in time.

A Dog in the Sanctuary.

A Chicago daily tells of a "Sunday school Vaudeville" held lately at the at 10 o'clock St. James M. E. church on Ellis Avenue and Forty Sixth street. The Rev. Camden M. Cobern is pastor of the church and he believes that "many were present who were not members of the Sunday School" to witness a dog in the pulpit. It was a trained dog named Buzzie, whose specialty was answering all questions about the bible asked by the children. The only condition was that the questions should be susceptible to 'yes" or "no" or involve figures. That any more irreverent and idiotic use could be made of a Sunday School is difficult to believe.

A Handsome Number.

The Christmas uumber of the Western Publisher has reached our table; and although the magazine is always haudsome typographically and well-first and third Monday evenings at Masonic filled with matter beneficial to the craft, the holiday edition is a beauty and a joy forever. Brother Williams produces the best journal for country newspaper makers, sent out in America. Its contents educates the reader. Saturday at Odd Fellows' hall. a newspaper makers, sent out in Amer-

Eureka belt oil-just the thing for belts. Sold by Lamey & Co.

Christmas Values.

We have more goods, better goods Father Jackson, a familiar figure to and at lower prices than ever before.

DESIRABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS

FOR LADIES. Fancy Plates 10 and 19c: Water Sets -pitcher' and 6 glasses-98c; Comb Trays 15 and 25c; Decorated Fruit \$1.49; Silver Plated Knife and Fork Father Jackson retained his facul- sets \$1.39; Butter Knife and Sugar size Collarettes 98c, \$1.19; Fancy George Jackson enjoyed the dis- Handkerchiefs, 5c, 10c, 15c, 35c. Guartinction of being the oldest person in anteed kid gloves 95c; Fancy house the village. Born in Onondaga county | slippers 79c, 98c, \$1.29; All wool 35x72 New York, July 21' 1869, he was in Smyrna Rugs \$1.68; Extra size Towels

GIFTS TO PLEASE MEN. Good quality embroidered velvet slippers 49c; Heavy plush lined gloves handkerchiefs 49c; Fancy, kid end The funeral will take place from suspenders 15c, 25c and 48c; Men's fina man beer mugs 49c, 89c; Decorated set of glasses 89c; Men's holiday neck wear 5c, 10c, 25c.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. Nineteen inch, full kid body, sleeping dolls 69c; 21 piece crockery sets 29c; 12 piece sets 10c; Unbreakable \$e.33; Good sized 2 wheel carts 10c: 14 Ehe large number of necessary arti- inch kid dolls 19c; Dressed dolls 12c, New flying machines 22c; Dragon The supper was in charge of the and bird whistles 1c; Games-all kinds

THINGS TO WEAR. Special prices on Cloaks, Jackets, Men's Overcoats, Fur coats, etc. En-The junior branch of the society joy the Chaistmas time with us and

C. F. HALL Co., Dundee, Ill.

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

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Rev. W. H. Tuttle, Pastor. Services held ach Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and,7:30 p./m. Sun-

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. Fidder Pastor

Zion Evangelical. Rev. Wm. Klingbeil, Pastor. Services each Sunday. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. Preach-lng services at 10:30 a.m. Young People's meeting at 7:30 p.m. Evening services at 8

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

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Rev. G. A. Stanger, Pastor. Services each

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 Fel-lows' hall.

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

BARRINGTON COURT, No. 373, COURT OF HONOR, meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday even-ings at Odd Fellows' hall, BARRINGTON GARRISON, No. 127, K. of G., meets second and Fourth Monday evenings at Sodt's hall.

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

Christmas Soods.

We shall place on sale about Wednesday a large and complete line of pretty Chinaware that will make handsome Christmas gifts.

Dolls, Books, Games,

at 5, 10, 15 up to 25 cents.

A large assortment and latest styles of fine Handkerchiefs

at 5, 8, 10, 15 and 20 cents up,

Among specialties in our new stock is a line of

Children's Shoes

which we ask you to inspect and note prices,

at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 a pair,

new styles, quality that will give satisfactory wear. Come here for Children's shoes.

Fancy Groceries,

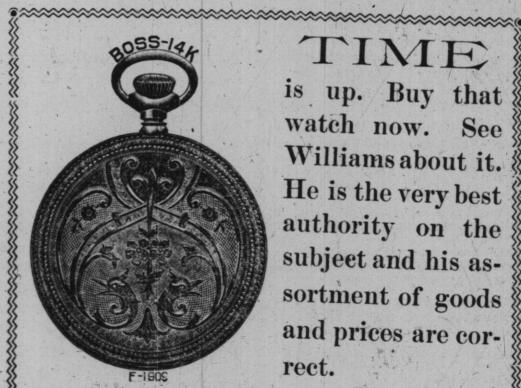
complete, fresh stock of the very best grade. Try our Choice Teas and Coffees.

DANIEL F. LAMEY.

The People's Store,

Sodt Bldg.

Barrington



TIME

is up. Buy that watch now. See Williams about it. He is the very best authority on the subject and his assortment of goods and prices are correct.

of Pure Food Products are what the people demand Ulduto 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

Cisterns and Tanks.

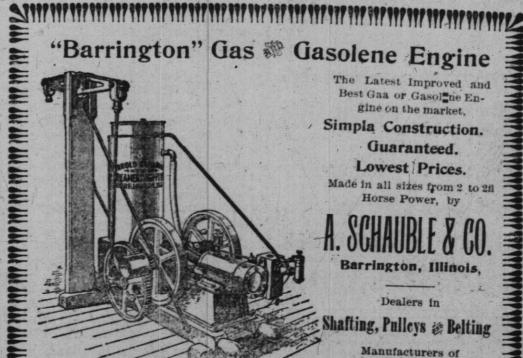
Fresh, Smoked or Salt Meats

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



Repairing of All Kinds of Machinery a Specialty.