Barrington Review.

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BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The Society of the Army of the Potomac at its annual meeting at Hartford, Conn., elected Col. Horatio C. King of New York president. A resolution was adopted favoring the movement to hold a peace conference of the blue and the gray at Washington in 1906.

Justice Anderson of the district equity court at Washington signed the decree in the Knights of Labor case directing the Hayes faction to deliver immediately to the Burns adherents all the property of the order. The Hayes faction gave notice of an appeal.

Jealous without cause, Clyde Robinson, aged 21, shot and killed his 19-year-old wife at Belle Vernon, Pa., and then blew out his own brains. The woman in falling plunged down a flight of stairs with the baby, which she was nursing, in her arms, but the child miraculously escaped injury.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in session at Los Angeles, Cal., unanimously adopted a resolution requesting President Roosevelt to urge an immediate decision by the postal investigating committee in the case of Third Assistant Postmaster General E. C. Madden, who is an honorary member of the organization.

The Golden Rule dry goods store of Kokomo, Ind. has filed a bankruptcy petition. Liabilities are $25,000 and assets $12,000.

John Gerber, a farmer living near Cheviot, O., was arrested after a postmortem had shown that Rudolph Berlemann, Gerber's father-in-law, died from injuries indicating murder. Gerber had reported having found Berlemann dead in the barn and said he had tied him for about four hours to prevent him from hurting himself in a fit.

The Rondolph County, Ill., Republican convention instructs for Congressman Williams, defeating the Hearst managers.

Inquiry at Washington has brought out the fact that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor of Wisconsin was the original proposer of Congressman Hitt for the nomination for the vice presidency.

The coroner's jury at Elgin, Ill., returned a verdict that the new born baby whose body was found on the river bank between Elgin and Coleman had been murdered.

The New York Yacht Club, replying to Sir Thomas Lipton, says that Sir Thomas may challenge again with any kind of a yacht that does not exceed the measurement stated in the deed of gift of the America's cup.

Prince Hohenlohe, son of the former German chancellor, is in Lexington, Ky., with his suite. Under the escort of Col. R. D. Williams the party is visiting stock farms in the blue grass region.

As president of the triennial international convention of the Y. M. C. A., held at Buffalo, H. B. F. MacFarland of Washington presented to president Roosevelt the greetings and good wishes of the convention.

The executive council, Sovereign camp, Woodmen of the World, in session at Omaha, elected Dr. A. D. Floyd and Dr. I. W. Porter, both of Omaha, sovereign physicians of the society. They will serve four years.

Dr. Grant Showerman, assistant professor of Latin in the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed to fill the chair of Latin at Princeton university during the college year of 1904 and 1905. Dr. Showerman will occupy the position held by Prof. T. B. Carter, who has been granted a year's leave of absence by the faculty.

Rabbi David Lefkowitz of Springfield, Ill., proposes to bring action in the courts to prohibit the reading of the Bible in the public schools.

The national convention of the Alpha Xi Delta Sorority, which closed at Alliance, Ohio, elected Mrs. Ella B. Leib of Lombard college as grand president.

Officials at Jacksonville, Fla., have discovered a Chinese bureau where bogus certificates entitling the holder to residence in the United States are issued to order.

Because she refused to marry him, William Louden shot and fatally wounded Nora Howells, aged 17, daughter of a farmer near Peoria, Ill. Louden was arrested.

Dr. J. S. Wentz sent a letter to the Bristol, Tenn., coroner's jury denying that he had criticized its verdict of accidental shooting in the case of his son, Edward L. Wentz.

Mrs. Daisy Markin at Terre Haute, Ind., who carried the body of her husband in a room to show the mourners "how nice he looked," was adjudged insane.

James Gillespie offered no resistance when taken to court in Rising Sun, Ind., but the court warned him that if he repeated his outbreak of the day before he would be put in irons. Several witnesses gave circumstantial evidence as to the murder of Miss Gillespie.

Judge Vinje has ordered the jury trying Building Inspector Michael Dunn of Milwaukee on a charge of boodling placed in charge of the sheriff.

Frost has injured the peach and other fruit crops of Michigan.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS IN STUBBORN DEADLOCK

There were contests in several of the district caucuses before the Illinois Republican State convention when it met at Springfield May 12 and separate sets of committeemen were named.

The Twelfth and Twenty-second districts indorsed Congressman Hitt for Vice-president. Several other districts indorsed Senator Fairbanks.

Chairman Rowe presented as the temporary chairman of the convention Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, who was greeted with applause. Speaker Cannon spoke briefly: "It goes without saying," he remarked, "that the man selected as chairman of this convention whose breast would not swell with pride, would be less than human." The currency system perfected by the party he declared to be better than any save that of France, and the internal commerce of the United States, he said, was worth more than "all the commerce of all the nations of the world." The policy of the Republican party, he said, was to uphold this system as against the systems of all other nations.

When the reports of the caucuses had been submitted the convention, on motion of Congressman Fuller, took a recess until 5 p. m.

At 5 p. m. Fred H. Rowe, on behalf of the state committee, announced the following secretaries of the temporary organization, who were declared elected: Temporary secretary, L. T. Hoy; assistant temporary secretaries, J. R. B. Van Vleave, B. H. McCann, Charles E. Shearman, Wm. G. McRoberts, Charles O. Carter, W. H. Foll, Fred C. Dodds, C. M. Webster.

Friday's Session.

When the convention met Friday Judge Elbridge Hanecy, chairman of the committee on credentials, presented a report recommending that the sitting delegates be declared the delegates on the convention. This was adopted, and then, on recommendation of the committee on organization, the temporary organization was made permanent.

Then, after a twelve-hour session of the most tumultuous convention ever held in the state, during which fifteen ballots were taken on the governorship without result, the Republicans adjourned until 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The seven candidates stood almost exactly where they did on the third ballot.

The indorsement of Representative R. R. Hitt for the vice presidency was unanimous.

The platform gives credit to the money policy of the national administration, in assisting to bring about present unexampled prosperity, and pledges the party to the maintenance of the gold standard. Loyalty to the protective tariff is reaffirmed. Appropriations are favored to place the navy in point of strength and efficiency in its proper position among the navies of the world.

The possession of the Philippine islands gives the United States the right to a voice in the affairs of that part of the world, and the action of Secretary Hay in securing the open door policy of trade in the Orient is recognized as the greatest diplomatic achievement of modern times. Retention of the Philippines is favored, as well as the maintenance of the open door policy of trade in eastern Asia.

The policy of the Democratic party in its desire to abandon the Philippines is denounced. The attitude of congress and President Roosevelt regarding anti-trust legislation is commended, and such further legislation as is necessary to deal with corporations is urged.

A compulsory primary election law and a civil service law for the state are favored, as well as a new charter for the city of Chicago.

The administration of President Roosevelt is praised, and the delegates to the national convention are instructed for him, and to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Congressman Robert R. Hitt of Illinois as vice president. The vote on the adoption of the platform was unanimous.

Saturday's Session.

A deadlock that seemed unbreakable—seven candidates for the Republican nomination for governor in practically the same position as when the balloting started, twenty-four futile roll calls, and politicians all further at sea than ever regarding the outcome—that was the story at the close of the third day of the Republican state convention, which at 7:30 adjourned till 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The day was productive of nothing save nine ballots, none of which resulted in a change in the relative positions of the candidates, although in the eighth ballot of the day—the twenty-third of the convention—there was a slight flurry when some of the county delegations whose votes had been scattering went to Hamlin. Of the thirty-eight votes thus gained, thirteen were lost immediately afterward.

Monday's Session.

The convention began its monotonous work Monday afternoon again promptly on schedule time. Chairman Cannon rapped the huge gathering to order at 2 o'clock and after a pause of five minutes while the delegates were becoming quiet began to send his ruling on the questions of alternates and proxies made necessary by the absence of many of the regular delegates.

Speaker Cannon said in part: "The convention adopted a rule that in case a vacancy occurs in any delegation in this convention the delegates present in such delegation shall cast the full vote of each delegation. After the best examination the chair has been able to give touching the question the chair states that, under this rule, to put the most extreme cases that can occur in its operation, the construction to be given would be as follows:

"If there is one delegate present and nine absent the chair would rule that the one delegate could cast the ten votes. Assuming that there are two delegates from such county or district present, each delegate would cast his own individual vote and the two delegates, if they can agree how the other eight be cast, would be permitted to cast the votes of the other eight. If they do not agree how the votes of the absent delegates should be cast then the eight votes could not be recorded and would be lost.

"Assuming that there are three or more delegates present, the chair would hold that the three constituted a quorum and that a majority of the quorum would determine how the seven votes of absent delegates should be cast."

After this announcement the roll was called for the twenty-fifth ballot. There being practically no change on this or the succeeding ballots the convention adjourned after the twenty-ninth roll call to 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Tuesday's Session.

The convention was late in getting together Tuesday morning. It was 10:25 o'clock before Chairman Cannon rapped for order.

The monotonous singsong of Assistant Secretary Van Cleave on the thirtieth ballot revealed that the cohorts of the candidates were standing firm until Kane county was reached, when the vote, which had always been delivered to Yates, was split up, 26 votes going to Lowden and 4 to Yates. Will county followed this lead and gave Lowden 25, its entire vote, giving him a larger total vote that Governor Yates. Other changes were slight.

After the announcement of the thirty-eighth ballot James L. Monaghan, deputy comptroller of Cook county, was recognized by the chair. He moved that the convention take a recess until 11 o'clock Wednesday. E. J. Murphy of Will county seconded the motion. Deneen delegates protested wildly, but Chairman Cannon adjourned the convention.

"The ayes seem to have it," shouted the chairman in the face of hundreds of delegates who stood on their chairs to emphasize their protests. "The ayes have it," he continued and down fell the gavel, bringing the fifth day of the convention to a close.

Wednesday's Session.

When the convention adjourned Wednesday night, after three sessions and nine ballots, neither candidates nor delegates knew any more about the governorship situation than they did when they began to assemble. Except for the increased vote for Mr. Deneen, caused by the Sherman vote going to him, the forty-seventh ballot was not much different from the first.

FIRST AND LAST ROLL CALL ON FIVE DAYS OF BALLOTING:

	Yates.	Lowden.	Deneen.	Hamlin.	Sherman.	Warner.	Pierce
Friday, 1st	507	354	386	121	87	45	...
Friday, 15th	495	405	381	111	51	36	21
Saturday, 16th	472	428	379	109	50	36	21
Saturday, 24th	486	398	375	135	49	36	21
Monday, 25th	489	407	381	111	50	39	21
Monday, 29th	481	404	382	115	56	37	22
Tuesday, 30th	437	425	382	111	51	44	21
Tuesday, 38th	490	393	441	113	2	37	25
Wedn'day, 39th	483	396½	442½	112	36	2	30
Wedn'day, 47th	482	403½	432½	111	38	2	33

GIRLS TRAMP ACROSS COUNTRY

Students of Rosemary Hall Try to Travel 100 Miles in Three Days.

New York special: Twenty young women students from Rosemary hall, Rock Ridge, Conn., have started on their annual walking tour, expecting to cover 100 miles in three days. Each carries a knapsack containing a tin plate, a knife and fork and an extra pair of shoes. They will camp out on their vacation and the whole countryside is flocking to see them.

PUTS A STOP TO THE FUNERAL

Physician Rescues Girl From Coffin in Midst of Rites.

Custer, S. D., special: The funeral of the 5-year-old daughter of C. M. Fearing was stopped when a physician suspected that he saw signs of life in the child. She had been pronounced dead after a severe sickness with scarlet fever. The child was taken from the casket and brought back to consciousness. It is believed she will live.

PLAN TO CRUSH RUSSIANS

Japanese Will Endeavor to Strike Kouropatkin Before Reinforcements Can Reach Him—Gloom at St. Petersburg.

London, May 16.—The Japanese armies are in force within forty miles from Liaoyang and all military observers here believe Gen. Kouropatkin is on the eve of a most disastrous defeat.

Gens. Kuroki and Oku, it is believed, plan to mask Port Arthur with a relatively small force and to endeavor to envelope and destroy Gen. Kouropatkin's force before it can be organized and reinforced.

The St. Petersburg estimate of the number of Japanese soldiers actually landed is taken as probably near the truth—that is, eight divisions of 23,000 men each, or a total of 185,000 men, with 50,000 horses and 250 guns.

There may be more, but available statistics show, even as matters stand, that the Russian field force is inferior to the armies advancing against it.

The Times estimates that Gen. Kouropatkin has no more than 100,000 men and 256 guns, apart from his heavy guns, to defend 100 miles of front from Newchwang to Mukden. These are drawn up parallel to the line of communications and there is only a single line of retreat.

Two thousand Japanese have reoccupied the road to Sanchilipu, again cutting off Port Arthur. A strong force is advancing against Polendien.

Russian Newspapers Admit Kouropatkin Is in Danger.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—From Mukden the Japanese armies are reported to have turned up at six different new places, to have occupied four stations on the Port Arthur railway, blown up the line for three miles below Port Adams and taken Dalny.

At the same time Gens. Kuroki and Oku, with their divisions, are advancing in a line nearly 100 miles long, while the strategically important town of Siuyan is being strongly fortified with the object of securing the left flank of the main Japanese forces. There is a large amount of artillery being brought up.

The Novoe Vremya military expert says:

"Delayed telegrams received show that the Japanese are operating with three armies. On all sides we hear nothing but pessimistic opinions, it being admitted that the unexpected display of numbers by the enemy renders Gen. Kouropatkin's position critical in the extreme.

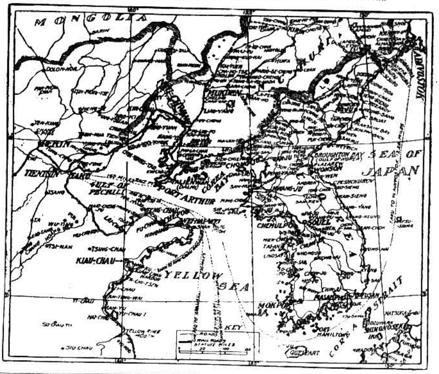
"We believe that two Japanese divisions are moving forward from Fengwangcheng, on the Liaoyang road. The presence of a large force of artillery at Siuyen, about fifty-five miles southwest of Fengwangcheng, may indicate a Japanese intention of fortifying that place so as to protest the left flank of their base of operations, which probably is now included in a quadrilateral bounded by lines connecting Siuyen, Takushan, Fengwangcheng and Antung. The advancing lines are probably connected with Japanese bases through Chantaldzy, on the road leading to Pitsewo and Wiju and Anju into Corea.

upon one of the advancing columns of his antagonist. The most exposed portion of Gen. Kuroki's command is that which moved directly northward, evidently with the intention of gaining the road to Mukden, down which it will march as soon as the other columns are within supporting distance. Unless caution, heretofore the conspicuous feature of theJapanese, is observed, this column, it is believed here, will fall the victim of its temerity.

Refugees Claim Two Warships of the Mikado Were Sunk.

Chefoo, May 19.—Russian refugees, who arrived here on a junk from Port Dalny, say that the Japanese bombarded Port Arthur May 16. Russian officers, who were on Golden Hill, declared, according to the refugees, that during the bombardment the Japanese battleship Shikishima, and the armored cruiser Asama struck mines and sank. The story is not believed here, but the Russians who brought the news insist that it is true.

COMPLETE MAP OF THE THEATER OF WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN.



Japanese Divisions Cut Off Kouropatkin's Retreat.

Rome, May 19.—A telegram from Tokio states that two divisions have arrived close to Mukden, cutting off Gen. Kouropatkin's line of retreat northward.

Torpedo Raid Results in Crippling Japanese Cruiser.

Liaoyang, May 16.—The Russian fleet scored its first distinct naval success of the war on May 10 by the torpedoing and crippling, though not the sinking of an armored Japanese cruiser in Talienwan bay.

The Russian attack was carefully planned on May 10, while the Japanese squadron was concentrated outside of Dalny, devoting its whole attention to Talienwan bay, and was carried out the same night.

The attacking force was not a regular torpedo bota, but was only a small naphtha launch in command of a young naval officer, who had with him three jackies. The launch mounted a small machine gun and carried three torpedoes.

When darkness fell the launch crept out of Port Arthur, hugging the shore, with no lights aboard and no glow from engines to betray its presence. It was late when the launch gained the outer line of the Japanese squadron. Slipping through the torpedo boat pickets and selecting the nearest warship, a big armored cruiser, the launch stole toward the great warship and succeeded in exploding against its side a single torpedo.

A deafening roar followed the explosion, which echoed far ashore. Immediately flames enveloped the cruiser, which evidently was badly crippled.

The crew of the cruiser was seen to be fighting the fire, which they at last succeeded in extinguishing. A sister ship took the damaged vessel in tow and disappeared to the southeast.

The launch escaped the hot fire directed against it by the Japanese ships, but being unable to return to Port Arthur or to get into Dalny it was beached not far from Dalny.

Only a few of the higher officers were aware of the plan, the success of which depended upon secrecy. The achievement raised the spirits of the Russians afloat and ashore, and the young naval officer who was the hero of the exploit was feted and recommended for the cross of St. George.

The Russians, on May 11, apprehending that the presence of a Japanese squadron meant an attempt to capture Dalny, blew up the piers and quietly evacuated the place.

St. Petersburg Uneasy Over Japanese Advance.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—The news that the Japanese army has appeared in force thirty miles northeast of Mukden and that Gen. Kouropatkin's armies are on the retreat all along the line is received here with general astonishment.

The enemy's force northeast of Mukden is reported to consist of 60,000 troops, with nearly 100 guns. This, it is rumored, is the army which was first landed in Corea in March and from which nothing has been heard since it marched into the interior.

It is announced in the Journal that Gen. Kouropatkin will abandon Liaoyang and retire upon Harbin with 120,000 troops and there await the arrival of 55,000 men, now on the way from Kharkoff, in southern Russia, and of 50,000, which are about to be dispatched from the Moscow district.

It is beginning to be suspected that Kouropatkin will be compelled to retreat so rapidly that he will have to destroy or abandon immense quantities of stores.

Russian Commander Plans Rearward Move to Mukden.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—Confirming the intimations that it is Gen. Kouropatkin's purpose to avoid a decisive combat with the Japanese at the present stage of the war, the statement is made by the general staff that the commander in chief is making preparations to fall back on Mukden and then on Harbin.

While the superior numbers of the enemy compel a retirement it does not follow that Gen. Kouropatkin will not strike a stinging blow should a strategical mistake be made which will enable him to throw a stronger army

Wounded Russians Charge Japanese With Treachery.

Harbin, May 16.—The wounded who are arriving here from Fengwangcheng describe a panic precipitated by the Japanese attack on the hospital guard during the retreat from Kiulienchen.

The Japanese rushed the mounted infantry escorting the hospital train, and the escort broke and galloped through the ambulances. The Japanese captured the whole of the hospital equipment.

The wounded also aver that the Japanese used the Red Cross to check the Russian advance in the battle of Kiulienchen, and then fired a volley and halted the Russians.

Japanese Pound Port Arthur Continuously by Land and Sea.

Shanghai, May 17.—Natives from Port Arthur state that the Japanese are vigorously besieging that place day and night by land and sea. These natives are of opinion that it will be difficult for the Russians to retain possession of Port Arthur much longer. The Japanese have destroyed seventy miles of railway in the neighborhood of Pulantien. According to the latest news received here from other sources, the Japanese are still bombarding Port Arthur and Dalny. The Russian troops are leaving Dalny and the troops in Port Arthur are reported to be dissatisfied and willing to surrender.

Sixty Japanese transports have been sighted in Deep Bay near Dalny and heavy firing has been heard in Kinchow Bay.

Hardly What Was Needed.

"The frightened man is a queer thing," remarked a Delaware avenue merchant a day or two ago. "You can never tell just what you would do if you were excited—until you get excited.

"Now, about three hours ago there was a gang of fellows out on that wharf there piling up a lot of pig iron right on the edge. Well, one of the fellows fell over into the water. Every one went wild at once and hardly any one knew what to do. Finally one chap yelled out:

"'Here you are. Grab this!' and tossed into the water one of the bars of pig iron."—Philadelphia Press.

Diamonds Are Higher.

The De Beers company has decided to advance the price of diamonds 5 per cent, the fourth advance in a year. The output of stones is smaller and there is no immediate likelihood of an end of the cutters' strike in Amsterdam.