Barrington Review.

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BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

# WORLD'S NEWS —TOLD IN— PARAGRAPHS

Receipts from duties paid on foreign exhibits at the world's fair, according to an announcement by Judge Charles F. Gallenkamp, surveyor of customs at St. Louis, will amount to more than $400,000 net. Less than half the exhibits at the fair were sold.

It is understood that as a result of the recent conference of representatives of trans-Atlantic steamship companies in London saloon rates will be raised $5 to $12.50, according to the class of steamer, and that second cabin rates will be raised $5.

The German government's measure to increase the cavalry by twenty-eight squadrons was rejected by the appropriations committee of the reichstag against the earnest protests of War Minister Von Einem.

The regent, Crown Prince Gustaf of Sweden, has invited former Minister Michelsen to form a new cabinet in succession to the Hagerup ministry, which resigned March 1.

Fifty indictments were returned by the February grand jury in St. Louis, many of them being for alleged violation of the election laws. The charges are against polling judges.

At the next meeting of the Central Passenger association in Chicago the question of whether the plan for an interchangeable excess baggage ticket should be adopted or rejected will be considered. The question of stopping or regulating Sunday summer excursions will also be brought up for disposition.

The celebrated Green Bay, Wis., bribery cases were continued until the May term.

Adam Golatke, a recluse, was found dead in his one-room house in South Milwaukee.

Bob Sutherland and Courtney Baker, both negroes, were hanged at Rome, Ga., for murder.

Andrew Carnegie is to give $1,000,000 for a downtown branch library in Pittsburg, Pa., to help the business men.

D. W. Tryson's bank at Springfield, Pa., capitalized at $25,000, has made an assignment.

The Bank of Yarmouth, N. S., has closed its doors. It was capitalized at $300,000 and had deposits of $400,000.

Lieut. Chandler arrived in Omaha to take the remains of his wife to Baltimore for burial. Capt. Kirkman, who is alleged to have been the cause of Mrs. Chandler's suicide, is reported to have resigned from the army.

At a meeting of the executive board of the Federation of Catholic Societies in New Orleans it was decided to hold the next national convention in that city on Oct. 10, and committees were appointed to arrange all details.

The Union elevator, leased by the Trans-Mississippi Grain company in Council Bluffs, Iowa, was destroyed by fire, with 200,000 bushels of grain. Loss Building, $75,000; grain, $125,000. Insurance Building, $56,000; grain fully covered.

Messrs. Gayner and Greene, who are wanted by the United States government on charges of fraud in connection with the Savannah river improvements, were before Magistrate Lafontaine, the extradition commissioner in Montreal, Canada, Monday, and were refused bail. Their hearing was postponed until March 14.

The General Pneumatic Transit company, with an authorized capital of $30,000,000, has been incorporated in Trenton, N. J. It is understood that the company represents a consolidation of pneumatic tube interests in which Howard Gould is connected, and the Batcheller Pneumatic Tube company, which controls foreign interests.

Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton, N. J., announced that he had arranged an extended western lecture tour to last a month.

Bishop Joyce of the Methodist Episcopal church left Minneapolis to preside over his allotment of spring conferences, going first to St. Louis.

George M. Kitzmiller, aged 50 years, a coal operator of Blaine, W. Va., dropped dead in the lobby of the Eutaw House in Baltimore. A few minutes before he had been talking to the clerk, apparently in the best of health.

The annual meeting of the southern Illinois synod of the German Evangelical church will convene in Nashville, Ill., May 18 for a five days' session. There will be 200 delegates from the various churches, extending as far north as Quincy in this state, and also several delegations from the state of Louisiana, which is in this synod.

Consul Parsons at Mexico City, who contracted a severe case of typhoid fever while in the hot country investigating the conditions of rubber culture, is without much change.

Ambassador Clayton, who has been suffering from a severe attack of laryngitis in Mexico City, is convalescent.

In a fight over the borrowing of a chew of tobacco, William Chaney, aged 13, stabbed and killed Howard Tapscott at Borton, near Paris, Ill.

The count of votes cast by the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers for president, counted at Cleveland, showed no election, and a second ballot was ordered. A. L. Faulkner of Dunkirk, Ind., led over fourteen other candidates.

## HIDDEN PUZZLE PICTURE.

Lovers, travelers and poets clamor to be heard. Find a Traveler and a Poet.

# OLD CABINET KEEPS OFFICE

## Mr. Wyane Is Only Member to Retire, Mr. Cortelyou Being His Successor.

## SENATE HONORS MR. SPOONER

**Nomination of Retiring Member of That Body to the District Bench of Wisconsin Is Confirmed Without Reference.**

Washington dispatch: President Roosevelt Monday nominated his new cabinet and sent to the senate in addition a long list of diplomatic and consular appointments. As was known, all the members of his old cabinet will remain with the exception of Mr. Wynne, who is succeeded as postmaster general by George B. Cortelyou. Mr. Wynne goes as consul general to London, a lucrative post.

**Place for Whitelaw Reid.**

Whitelaw Reid of New York succeeds Ambassador Choate at the court of St. James, the latter retiring. Ambassador Robert S. McCormick of Chicago is transferred from St. Petersburg to France, Ambassador Porter retiring. Mr. McCormick is succeeded at the Russian capital by Ambassador George V. L. Meyer, of Massachusetts, transferred from his present post at Rome. Edwin H. Conger of Iowa is transferred from China to Mexico, succeeding Ambassador Powell Clayton, a promotion in rank. Henry White of Rhode Island, now secretary of legation at London, is the remaining new ambassador, being chosen to fill the place at Rome made vacant by Ambassador Meyer's transfer.

**Rockhill Goes to China.**

William Woodville Rockhill, who goes as minister to China, is now director of the bureau of American republics. He is an acknowledged authority on Chinese matters and was selected because of his special qualifications. Dr. David J. Hill of New York, formerly assistant secretary of state and now minister to Switzerland, is transferred to the Netherlands; Henry L. Wilson of Washington from Chile to Belgium, and John B. Jackson of New Jersey divides his old post with John W. Riddle of Minnesota, retaining Greece, Montenegro and Bulgaria himself, while the latter is given Roumania and Servia.

**Spooner Is Confirmed.**

Following precedent, which recognizes the president's right to select his own official advisers, the senate confirmed the cabinet and as a recognition of their former services, which ended only on Saturday, the nominations of former Senator Quarles of Wisconsin to be district judge at Milwaukee and of former Senator Cockrell of Missouri to be interstate commerce commissioner were also confirmed without reference to committee.

**Change in Military Tactics.**

Washington dispatch: Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance, in a memorandum, says reports from officers recently returned from duty with the Japanese army further confirm the lessons of previous wars that the increasing efficiency of the long-range rifle has made it impossible for troops to charge in the open in the old way by daylight. This may force recourse to night attacks, heretofore considered impracticable, the means for which as a regular operation will have to be learned. As a result of these reports, Gen. Crozier now favors fitting the new army rifle with knife or fluted bayonets, instead of the rod bayonet, which was not intended for a hand-to-hand weapon. Gen. Crozier says that reports from army marksmen and experts agree that the new army gun is superior to the Krag in lightness, efficiency and durability.

**Mr. Fairbanks Presides.**

Washington dispatch: Vice-President Fairbanks was greeted with applause when he appeared to preside over the senate Monday. The new senators, Piles of Washington, Bulkeley of Connecticut, Flint of California, Nixon of Nevada, Burkett of Nebraska, Rayner of Maryland, Carter of Montana, Sutherland of Utah and Hemenway of Indiana, were warmly greeted by their colleagues in the senate. The only business transacted was the consideration of nominations in executive session.

**San Juan Mayor Protests.**

Washington dispatch: Mayor Robert H. Todd of San Juan, Porto Rico, called at the White House Monday to present to President Roosevelt a protest against the "Americanization" of the island by some of the American officials there." He objects particularly to a project to restore the old Spanish coat of arms. The president, owing to the crush of callers, was unable to take up the matter and Mayor Todd will see him later.

**Smithson's Tomb.**

Washington dispatch: The regents of the Smithsonian institution Monday participated in the ceremony of sealing the tomb of James Smithson, the founder of the institution. The tomb was brought here recently from Genoa. The tomb is behind a grill formed of the original railing which surrounded it at Genoa. Vice-President Fairbanks took his seat among the regents for the first time.

**Arbitration Delegates.**

Washington dispatch: At a meeting of members of congress belonging to the American group of Interparliamentary Union for the promotion of international arbitration, Chairman Lamboldt was authorized to select and appoint delegates to the Brussels conference of the union to be held in September.

**Saves Timber Land.**

Washington dispatch: The act prohibiting the selection of timber lands in exchange which have been included within the reserves, which was passed during the closing hours of congress, will, it is estimated, save the government 2,500,000 acres of timber land.

**Armstrong's Successor.**

Washington dispatch: James D. Reynolds of Boston, formerly secretary of the Massachusetts Republican state committee, Monday took the oath of office as assistant secretary of the treasury, succeeding Robert B. Armstrong, resigned.

**New Minister to The Hague.**

Washington dispatch: The president has accepted the resignation of Stanford Newel, American minister at The Hague. He will be succeeded by Dr. David Jayne Hill, at present minister to Switzerland.

**Taft to Administer Canal.**

Washington dispatch: Owing to the failure of congress to provide new legislation for the government of the canal zone Secretary Taft has decided that he can continue to administer its affairs.

**Blind, Asks Low Liquor License.**

Hampton, Conn., dispatch: Benjamin J. Brady of this place, who has been blind for forty years, has applied for a special law to permit blind persons to secure a license to sell liquor for $100. Other people pay $450.

**Turkish Rebels Take Towns.**

Constantinople cablegram: The towns of Arab and Yerim southward of Sanaa, the capital of the province of Yemen, Arabia, have fallen into the hands of the insurgents.

**Big Fire in Foundry.**

Wabash, Ind., special: A $10,000 fire partially destroyed the foundry of the Barcus company and Wabash Stove company. The main part of the plant was saved, but patterns were destroyed which will be hard to replace.

**State Press to Meet in Chicago.**

Springfield, Ill., dispatch: The executive committee of the Illinois Press association has decided to hold the next annual meeting of the association in Chicago on May 24.

# OYAMA SHATTERS CZAR'S ARMY

## Reports to St. Petersburg State That the Whole Russian Right Wing and Part of the Center Are Cut.

**It is believed at St. Petersburg that Kouropatkin's army is retreating from Mukden.**

**There are alarming reports that the Japanese have cut off the whole right wing of the Russian army and part of the center.**

**Mukden reports the arrival of a Japanese division at Tie Pass.**

**Railroad and telegraphic communication may be cut at any hour.**

**The first news that the Russian center had broken came in a dispatch stating that thirteen siege guns had been abandoned north of Shakhe station.**

**The Russian losses in killed and wounded are believed to exceed 60,000.**

**Admits His Defeat.**

It is positively stated in high quarters at St. Petersburg that Kouropatkin has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas that it will be impossible to hold Mukden, and that the withdrawal of the army northward has been begun.

That the battle of Mukden will go down in history with Liaoyang in the long list of Russian defeats is the almost universal belief in pessimistic St. Petersburg, which has forgotten the meaning of the word victory. The war office does not admit that the issues of the great battle, which already exceeds in magnitude of operations and losses that of Shakhe, have been decided.

Nothing from Gen. Kouropatkin later than Monday has been given out, but advices to St. Petersburg newspapers and dispatches dated at 8 o'clock Tuesday night indicate that the position of the Russian army after a day of furious and unprecedented fighting is desperate, but not absolutely hopeless, some Russian correspondents even predicting a Russian victory soon, and one affirming that the extreme Japanese left has already begun to retire southward.

Everything probably now depends on Gen. Kouropatkin's reserve.

While the Japanese hurled themselves forward at every point Monday, their main energies were behind the blow west and southwest in an attempt to envelop the Russian right and drive a wedge through the line at Madzyapu, but Gen. Kouropatkin seems to have been able successfully to change front on the line of his shattered right, aligning from northwest to southeast, to protect the railroad to Mukden; and, at nightfall, it was reported he was practically holding all his positions. At the same time he was drawing in and shortening his line to the southeast.

According to reports all the concentrated attacks of the Japanese to the westward failed, and the effort of Gens. Nogi and Oku to push the encircling movement north and eastward across Gen. Kouropatkin's line of communications was blocked. Reports, however, are conflicting.

One correspondent telegraphs of hearing firing to the northward toward Tie pass, which may be between Cossacks and a flying column of Japanese.

While some Russian correspondents perhaps attach undue importance to several minor Russian sucesses on the southern front, which evidently were simply counter attacks and in no sense real offensive movements, if Kouropatkin has a plan for striking a real blow, upon which, in the opinion of experts, his salvation depends, there is no indication as yet of such a purpose. The commander-in-chief has been fining his strategy, as at Liaoyang, to meeting the attacks of the Japanese and accepting battle at places chosen by Field Marshal Oyama.

Both sides are terribly exhausted by ten days of continuous fighting, and all the correspondents at the front intimate that the issue must be definitely decided soon.

At the military clubs here Gen. Kouropatkin is already regarded as beaten, the only question being his ability to execute a retreat. Those who believe there is still a chance of actual victory are few and far between. The majority regard the fighting Tuesday as in reality a rear guard action, entertaining no doubt that there will be a heavy withdrawal during the night. These officers, however, are dependent upon practically the same information as the public.

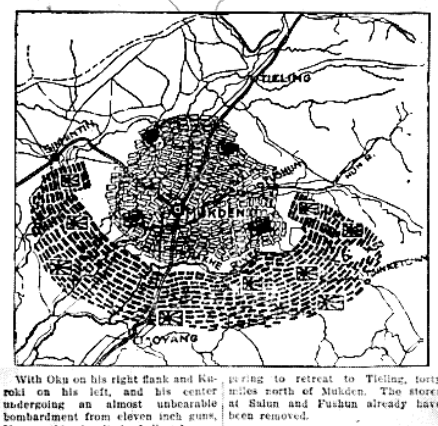
Gen. Kouropatkin's critics among military men are increasing in number, the burden of complaint being that in every action he has shown a lack of initiative. With defeat now, whether disastrous or otherwise, they declare his star will set.

On the other hand, it is believed that Field Marshal Oyama's daring strategy, if successful in this battle, will entitle him to rank as one of the greatest captains of the age.

Politically, the result may determine the question of continued prosecution of the war. An overwhelming disaster, it is believed, will surely bring Russia to terms, but anything less might not break the stubborn resolution of the Russian government. In its bearing on the interior situation the result of the battle is regarded as equally important.

No exact figures are hazarded as to the losses, although it is evident they will exceed those at Liaoyang on both sides. According to all accounts the Japanese, who had to attack, were the heavier losers everywhere except in the west. In the matter of supplying food and ammunition the Russians, occupying defensive lines, enjoy a great advantage which might prove decisive at the crucial moment, all the dispatches from the front dwelling upon the terrible exhaustion and hunger of prisoners who have been captured.

**HOW RUSSIANS ARE HEMMED IN.**




With Oku on his right flank and Kuroki on his left, and his center undergoing an almost unbearable bombardment from eleven inch guns, Kouropatkin is, it is believed, preparing to retreat to Tieling, forty miles north of Mukden. The stores at Salun and Fushun already have been removed.

**Demands of Workmen.**

The directorate of the strikers at St. Petersburg when its members learned of the suppression of the Shidlovsky commission by order of the czar, decided to call upon municipal and state government workmen to join in the strike. The directorate is now making no attack on private manufacturers and is formulating no claims regarding pay, hours, or working conditions. It is devoting itself solely to an attempt to paralyze the state authorities until the political demands of the workmen are granted. It is estimated that 120,000 men are idle to-day.

**Arrest Doctors and Lawyers.**

The police of Lodz have arrested a dozen prominent lawyers and doctors on the charge that they had been stirring up the Polish language agitation in the schools.

**Renews Rumor Witte Is Out.**

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger's St. Petersburg dispatch renews the rumor that M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, has tendered his resignation to the czar on the plea that the latter has evinced a lack of confidence in him.

## MEXICAN VOLCANO IS ACTIVE

**Mount Colima Throws Out Smoke and Causes Villagers to Flee.**

Guadalajara, Mexico, dispatch: A great column of smoke has been pouring from the crater of Mount Colima volcano for several days. Loud subterranean rumblings and sharp explosions are heard and the people of the towns of Tonda and Zapotitle are in a state of panic, many of them having abandoned their homes and sought safety at a greater distance from the volcano.

## QUIT EVEN IN ANNUAL DEBATE

**Iowa and Minnesota Universities Discuss Federal Freight Rates.**

Iowa City, Iowa, special: The annual debate between the University of Iowa and the University of Minnesota resulted in a draw, only two judges being present. The question concerned the fixing of freight rates by federal authority. Minnesota was represented by Raymond P. Chase, Jesse G. Steenson and Bernard Robinson, and Iowa by R. G. Swaine, Ray Files and A. C. Gordon.

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## MAY YET MAKE DIAMONDS.

**Inventors Hope to Eliminate Silicon from New Carbon Compound.**

Utilization of waste products has taken a long step forward, according to the inventors of a new furnace, as by their method of combustion the well-known abrasive, in its present chemical combination of silicon and carbon, is simply a byproduct and until its identity with the commercial product was established was given away for ornaments, valued because of their attractive crystalline formation and peculiar coloring.

Since its value was indicated the waste has been subjected to all sorts of tests and in some instances has shown a slightly greater degree of hardness than the carborundum produced by means of the electric current applied at enormous voltage for a number of hours, which is slightly less than that of the diamond.

This fact has started investigations which lead to the hope, based, it is said, on good foundation, that the silicon may be entirely eliminated from the product, leaving it pure carbon, chemically the counterpart of the diamond. It is asserted that with a proper selection of materials for combustion in the furnace this result can be obtained, and while the carborundum at present produced has a high commercial value the investors are not inclined to rest content with that if anything more valuable is in sight.

## THE TRICKS.

**Coffee Plays on Some.**

It hardly pays to laugh before you are certain of facts, for it is sometimes humiliating to think of afterwards.

"When I was a young girl I was a lover of coffee but was sick so much the doctor told me to quit and I did but after my marriage my husband begged me to drink it again as he did not think it was the coffee caused the troubles.

"So I commenced it again and continued about 6 months until my stomach commenced acting bad and choking as if I had swallowed something the size of an egg. One doctor said it was neuralgia and indigestion.

"One day I took a drive with my husband three miles in the country and I drank a cup of coffee for dinner. I thought sure I would die before I got back to town to a doctor. I was drawn double in the buggy and when my husband hitched the horse to get me out into the doctor's office, misery came up in my throat and seemed to shut my breath off entirely, then left all in a flash and went to my heart. The doctor pronounced it nervous heart trouble and when I got home I was so weak I could not sit up.

"My husband brought my supper to my bedside with a nice cup of hot coffee but I said: 'Take that back, dear, I will never drink another cup of coffee if you gave me everything you are worth, for it is just killing me.' He and the others laughed at me and said:

"'The idea of coffee killing anybody.'

"'Well,' I said, 'it is nothing else but coffee that is doing it.'

"In the grocery one day my husband was persuaded to buy a box of Postum which he brought home and I made it for dinner and we both thought how good it was but said nothing to the hired men and they thought they had drunk coffee until we laughed and told them. Well we kept on with Postum and it was not long before the color came back to my cheeks and I got stout and felt as good as I ever did in my life. I have no more stomach trouble and I know I owe it all to Postum in place of coffee.

"My husband has gained good health on Postum, as well as baby and I, and we all think nothing is too good to say about it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.