

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL 20. NO. 17.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1905.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

WAUCONDA MENTION.

Succinctly Told by Our Regular Correspondent.

Wedding bells.
Daniel Slipp is again with us.
Grover Comstock, of Chicago, is visiting here.
Dr. Rogers, Sr., of McHenry, was a Tuesday caller.

Elmer Duers, of Cary, is spending the week at home.
Rouben Plagge, of Barrington, was a caller last Friday.

M. W. Hughes transacted business in the city Monday.

Miss Lole Sowles, of Waukegan, spent Easter at home.

Geo. Stroker, of Palatine, was a business caller last Saturday.

H. T. Fuller transacted business at the county seat last Saturday.

F. L. Carr has returned from a recent trip through the Northwest.

Miss Nettie Murray, of Chicago, is enjoying a week's vacation at home.

Mrs. H. Mainman and Henry visited with relatives at McHenry Monday.

Messrs. Block and Howery, of Chicago, spent Sunday with local friends.

Harry R. Riley, of Chicago, spent Sunday and Monday with friends here.

Messrs. Ferguson and Tiernan, of Waukegan, called on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. D. H. Murphy and Miss Katie Freund were Chicago visitors last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dunning, of Elgin, spent Sunday at the home of Dr. C. W. Sowles.

Rev. and Mrs. Cross returned last Saturday from a week's visit with relatives at Rockford.

Messrs. C. L. Pratt and E. L. Harrison, and the latter's mother and sister, were Waukegan visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Heffernan, of Chicago, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Darrell and family Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Basset and daughter, Beulah, of Chicago, are spending the week with relatives and friends in our village.

Lyman Powers, of Barrington, was called to the home of his parents Monday by the serious illness of his father. The latter is on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Seger, of Chicago, called on friends here last Thursday and incidentally sold their summer cottage to four Libertyville gentlemen.

Walter Waech has his feet of embers in "slipshod" for the coming season, which seems to be opening very auspiciously, if the strings of black bars are any indication.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Herr, the latter's mother, Mrs. England, have returned from Waukegan to one of the Harrison residences and will make their future home in our village.

D. H. Murphy is improving the Lakeside property by converting the rear end of the lot into a small but neat park. Mr. Murphy is working very energetically to so fit the Lakeside and surroundings as to be able to accommodate and satisfy his share of the summer visitors.

Our people are rejoicing over the excellent prospects of another bank being opened in Waukegan in the near future. A good, safe and sound bank, whose backers are known, would certainly do well and it is sincerely hoped that we have not long to wait.

Messrs. E. W. Butterfield, T. H. Finckler and J. F. Clark, of the Lake County Telephone Co., brought over the switch board for Waukegan Tuesday and are busily engaged completing the work for the removal of the public phone office to the residence of Miss Elsie Jenks. The board will have about 25 phones at the start, with room for 50 more.

Frightful Suffering Relieved

Suffering frightfully from the violent poisons of undigested food, C. R. Grayson, of La Grange, took Dr. King's New Life Pills, "with the result," he writes, "that I was cured."

All stomach and bowel disorders give way to their tonic, laxative properties 25c at Barrington Pharmacy guaranteed.

Contracts Are Valid.

Many of our readers will be interested in the decision of the Appellate

court of Ottawa, which has just rendered an opinion in favor of Richmond-Smith Company and against John Brandt, of Manteno, reversing a decision of the circuit court of Kaukaue county upon one of their contracts.

In this case the facts were that on Oct. 1, 1901, Brandt wrote Richmond-Smith company, stating that he did not desire to sell his milk in Chicago, and requesting them to take his name off their books and to cancel his contract. He never shipped any milk through Richmond-Smith company, but did produce milk for the Chicago market up to the time the above suit was begun and refused to recognize his contract.

Richmond-Smith company sued for damages for violation of contract. Brandt claimed that he had the right to terminate the contract and continue to produce milk for the Chicago market, and the circuit court sustained his contention.

The Appellate court, however, holds that the contract was valid; that Brandt could not terminate the contract and continue to produce milk for the Chicago market, and that Richmond-Smith company were entitled to their commissions on all milk produced for the Chicago market by Brandt during the five-year period of their contract.

This decision, of the highest court to which these cases can go, finally establishes beyond question the validity of Richmond-Smith company's contracts.

Mr. James Turnock, who drew the Richmond-Smith company's contracts, is much gratified over the decision, which establishes the validity of these contracts. —Mik News.

ANNUAL RECITALS

Sears School of Music and Oratory Give Excellent Program.

A great many people have strange ideas about music. They think of it as being a mysterious sort of something, to be understood by only a favored few and that the laws governing the teaching of music are very mystical and difficult to learn. Such impressions are erroneous and a great power in removing them has been the attention paid to music in the public schools of late years, teaching the children a love of harmonious sounds and developing in those whose musical advantages are limited out of school, an appreciation of the worthy in music. The influence of good music upon the soul is almost incalculable, and under proper instruction and recognition of individual ability the moral results are emphasized.

The hours of earnest work which Prof. J. I. Sears devotes to the advancement of musical education in this village and vicinity entitles him to much consideration as an educator whose efforts are as commendable as those of a grade teacher or a Sabbath school teacher.

The highly trained musicians of the times are about agreed on the subject of early musical training for its refining and elevating effects. Music is a language of the feelings; where words end, music begins, and in order to make music a language we must live in an atmosphere of music; it must become a second mother tongue and that music, we must begin in the cradle.

It is to be regretted that a better attendance was not given at the annual recital of the Sears School of Music, held Wednesday of this week in the village hall. The village is pre-eminently a musical town, but a more general demonstration of our love of music should be shown when untiring effort has been exerted by teacher and pupils to present the results of their labors. Prof. Sears is a musical devotee of a high order, in that the love of his work holds him to it and not a necessity for livelihood. He gives 100 lessons a week and drills 5 orchestras, which is a practical proof of his labors among us. Pupils from the Department of Oratory assisted in the three programs of the day and were excellent manifestations of their own natural gifts and the developing abilities of the teacher, Mrs. Mae Lane Spunner.

When a petition is handed to you to sign, it is a mighty good thing to stop and read it before putting your name down. Brandt offers as a rule a too busy nowadays to stop for a too busy thing like that. The other day a man went through a big office building in Chicago, on a wagon, and secured twenty names to a petition, asking the public executioner to hang every one of the signers.

Health & Milligan's Climax buggy paint and their wagon and implement paint is the best paint for the purpose manufactured. Sold by Lamey & Co.

Barrington Local Happenings Told in Short Paragraphs

Ladies' Tourist Caps, 48 cents at Lamer's store.

Mrs. Fred Kirschner visited Chicago relatives Saturday.

Charles Abel of Chicago visited here early in the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schulz, of Dundee, visited friends here Sunday.

Born To Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Thies, Saturday morning, April 22, a daughter.

Mrs. Lake of Windsor, Wis., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Miller, of Chicago, are visiting with his sister, Mrs. N. M. Hanta.

Remember Sears' Barrington Orchestra entertainment at village hall, Wednesday evening, May 3.

The will of the late William K. Dundee was filed in the Probate court before Judge Cutting Monday.

Mrs. Bertha Hawley and daughter of Elgin visited Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Seibert.

Mr. and Mrs. VanLumbach of Chicago visited their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howarth, Easter.

Albert Kamper of Welles, Minn., arrived here Tuesday to visit about a week with his father, Fred Kamper.

Dr. and Mrs. Al. Dopp and Dr. and Mrs. L. Lippert of Chicago were visitors at the Stenger home Wednesday.

Notice—Don't read this. Something will happen to your advantage if you trade at Lamer's & Co's next week.

Fred Kirschner and M. T. Lamey served as jurors on a condemnation suit in Waukegan Tuesday and Wednesday.

Pupils of J. I. Sears' class at Nunda gave a pleasing recital at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Goodwin in that village last evening.

Guests at the home of Mrs. James Sizor this week were Mrs. D. B. Walters of Decatur, Ill., and Mrs. Zoa Meyer of Oak Park.

Mrs. R. S. Prindle and daughter, Miss Edith of Chicago, were here yesterday and viewed the Kimberly residence near Holy Lake.

After an illness of four months and a severe relapse last Friday, Hydon Hawley is improving and will probably be able to go out in a few weeks.

There is a great demand for houses in this village. During the past week a number of persons from surrounding towns have been here looking for a location.

E. J. Alverson has qualified as Justice of the Peace for Cuba township, received his commission and is prepared to give prompt attention to all litigation intrusted to him.

The newly organized board of trustees will meet in regular session next Monday evening, when standing committees will be named and other officials filled for the ensuing year.

A bird's-eye view of Barrington is beginning to show quite a manufacturing aspect for the tall chimneys are becoming prominent, and another one on the Stott greenhouse will assist in the delusion.

The annual meeting of the Evergreen Cemetery association will be held at the Village hall, Tuesday, May 2nd, at 10 o'clock p. m. Election of officers and other important business will be transacted.

Spunner Bros. have purchased the south 1/2 of lot 3 and 4 in block D, Lake county, of Wm. Howarth for \$55. A substantial wire fence has been built on the line between Howarth and Spunner property.

The villages of Nunda and Crystal Lake both voted in favor of licensed saloons at the late election. Even Dwight, the home of the great Keeley institute, voted for the liquor traffic for the first time in 25 years.

Commander H. H. Williams and H. H. Hubbard of Barrington Post 25, C. A. B., attended memorial exercises held under the auspices of General Grant Post at Memorial hall in Chicago last evening. Luther Laflin Mills was the principal speaker.

The Friday Pleasure club met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Mark

Bennett. The club has been entertained recently by Mesdames Henry Dundee, M. A. Bennett and L. H. Bennett. The next meeting will be gentlemen's night at the Kirschner home May 5th.

Mrs. John Schewenna was the victim of an unfortunate accident Sunday evening. A misstep, while going down a short flight of stairs from the kitchen to the woodhouse, caused her to fall and fracture her right arm above the elbow. It will be several weeks before the arm can be used.

To achieve notoriety, get appointed a professor in some university and then advance some absurd theory, assert a nonsensical proposition, or make a few idiotic remarks and the feat is accomplished. It seems to be a growing method of attaining notoriety these days.

The alternating waves of warm and cold weather have had pronounced the shooting season, and local muskrats are sport this spring, along Fox river and the lakes, has been the best for a number of years. The flight of ducks and geese has been good, and game birds plentiful. Some fine tags were made.

Mrs. Elizabeth Best of Arlington Heights entertained the Barrington Woman's club with the Arlington club at her home Wednesday afternoon.

Twelve club members from here attended and Mrs. Carrie Kendall and Mrs. George Layne, Mrs. George Walker of Chicago gave a very interesting talk on the "Edmonds" and luncheon was served and music enjoyed. Yesterday was "Daughters' Day" at the club which met at the home of Mrs. Parrell, and the program was given by the members.

Those who assisted were Alta Powers, Elmer Aps, Mrs. Willmarth, Virginia Parrell, Marie Morrison, Marie Nightingale, Constance Parrell and Francis Lamey.

I. B. Fox has qualified as justice of the peace of Barrington township and A. C. Lines as police magistrate and ex-officio justice. These officers will have desk room in the office of L. H. Bennett. Litigants and attorneys

will be hurried at such a rate that it will probably be ready for occupancy September 1st. There will be three buildings, two for vegetation, which will each cover ground about 12000 feet, and the engine house will be about 16000 feet in size. A hot water heating system will be installed and all modern ideas for conveniences in hot houses. Early vegetables, carnations and violets will be specialties for the first undertaking, and Mr. Stott will have the assistance of a skilled florist for a time.

Anniversary Celebration

Barrington Lodge No. 56, L. O. O. F., celebrated the 56th birthday of the order, in America, at their hall Wednesday evening, April 26th, in a fitting manner. Owing to the inclement weather the attendance was not as large as desired, but those present were treated to an interesting discourse on Odd Fellowship and its many good works. The speaker of the evening, Dr. J. R. Kewley of Chicago, interested a audience for about half an hour with an address filled with "food for thought" for those who are uninitiated in the mysteries of this great order.

A musical and literary program was also rendered in a pleasing manner, those assisting being the Ladies' Orchestra, Mrs. Ada E. McIntosh, Mrs. F. O. Willmarth, Eckert Family, Imperial Quartette, A. C. Lines, Miss Nettie Lombard and Elsie Costello presided at the piano as accompanists.

Social Dance.

Autumn Leaf Rebekah lodge of this village will give a social dance at the Village hall, Saturday evening, May 6. Tickets 50 cents a couple. Supper will be served at Odd Fellows' hall, for which extra charge will be made.

This is the first public affair given under the auspices of this flourishing order, and in its management, the ladies are joined by the Odd Fellows.

The affair promises to be one of the most enjoyable ever given in the village.

Sears' Orchestra Entertainment

Two faces, "Proposals Under Difficulties" and "Thus Von Smash" will be presented by Sears' Barrington orchestra at the Village hall, next Wednesday evening, May 3rd, at 8:15. The cast of characters includes members of the orchestra and the faces will be produced under the direction of Mrs. Mae Lane Spunner.

Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats 35 cents, on sale at Schroeder's hardware

ECKERT FAMILY

This Popular Musical Organization to Appear Here.

The celebrated Eckert family will give an entertainment at Odd Fellows' hall, Saturday evening, April 29th. Admission 15 and 25 cents. The members of this organization are highly endorsed by press and public.

The Harrow correspondent of the Savanna Hill Evening Times, November 18, 1901, says:

"A great number of people greeted the Eckert family at their first appearance in the Opera house Monday evening. Little Hazel displayed much talent with her violin and her songs were enjoyed by all. The audience was much pleased with the violin solo by Mr. Eckert, representing the warbling of birds. Leo Eckert, as a pianist, is an exception and entertained the people in a very pleasing manner. The illustrated songs pleased one and all. The song entitled 'Song of the Sunny South' pleased everyone. The Eckert family will give another entertainment this evening and no doubt will be welcomed by a large crowd."

At Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening, April 30th.

store. Proceeds to be divided among members of the orchestra.

Thursday Club.

The Thursday club met this week at the home of Mrs. John Colten, on Lake street. The subject of the afternoon was "Education in Japan," and after readings from the May Day magazine the ladies took up the topics for discussion. A short program followed, Mrs. Austin rendering a classical piece in piano with Mrs. Carrie Kendall as accompanist. Mrs. Spunner favored with a reading. A dainty luncheon was served by the hostess to the large number present. The club will meet next week at the home of their president, Mrs. Wm. Howarth.

Go see "Ten Nights in a Barroom."

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

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

Miss Annie Elliott and friend, of Barrington, drove to Palatine Saturday.

Ray Smith and wife, of Ravenswood, visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Williams, of Racine, visited at Mrs. Seip's over Sunday.

Albert Mundhenke has moved into the Dierke house, Mr. Dierke having moved on to a farm.

Miss Gracie Bray, of Ravenswood, visited with Misses Ethel and Jesse Richmond over Sunday.

Will Mundhenke has purchased the Garms house, opposite the creamery, where he has been residing.

The masons have completed arrangements for their dedicatory ceremonies to-morrow—Saturday.

The Palatine bowlers defeated the Desplaines team by 121 pins on the local alleys last Tuesday night.

The Methodist church was prettily decorated Easter Sunday and in the morning Rev. Young delivered a sermon suitable to the day. In the evening a large audience was present to listen to an excellent program given by the Sunday school. A special collection of over \$150 dollars was raised.

Richard Downing died suddenly, after a short illness, last Sunday. He fell on a bad walk, sustaining internal injuries from which he could not recover. The funeral services were held at the home Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Young of the Methodist church preaching the funeral sermon. Mr. Downing was an old settler in Palatine and leaves behind the widow, two sons and two daughters.

The village board met in adjourned session Monday night and finished up the year's work and swore in the newly elected officers.

A resolution of thanks was extended to A. G. Smith, the retiring clerk, for his able, efficient and courteous labors in that office.

A resolution of thanks was also extended to Mayor A. S. Olms for his impartial and courteous treatment of the board and his able management of the finances of the village.

The board adjourned until Friday night to grant saloon licenses.

There has been so much talk by those unacquainted with village matters in regard to the books of the village that the board expects to court an investigation of the village records to show the public that they are willing to undergo a thorough investigation of its work.

Sears' Recital

The homes of Mr. and Mrs. Knowe and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Schultz were taxed to their utmost capacity by the many friends who had gathered to listen to the programs presented by the pupils in the Sears School of Music assisted by the oratory department, last Monday. The afternoon recital was interesting and well carried out, showing a marked advancement.

The evening recital was given by J. I. Sears, assisted by W. N. Sears and E. L. Wilmer. This recital was one of the most pleasing ever presented here and a great treat to all who had the privilege of attending.

School Board Organizes.

The board of education of district No. 1 held a special meeting last Friday evening for the purpose of organizing, with President John C. Plagge in the chair.

J. E. Heise was selected as secretary and compensation fixed at \$25 for the year.

President Plagge announced the appointment of the following standing committees:

Rules and Regulations—A. W. Meyer, L. A. Powers, A. H. Boehmer.

Buildings and Grounds—George F. Stiefenhofer, A. H. Boehmer, A. W. Meyer.

Teachers—J. E. Heise; A. W. Meyer and A. H. Boehmer.

Finance—Silas Robertson, George F. Stiefenhofer and L. A. Powers.

Text Books and Supplies—L. A. Powers, Silas Robertson and J. E. Heise.

The board will meet in regular session this evening.

Wanted To rent cottage with small garden. Address this office.

Jap-a-Lac for touching up linoleum and oil cloths at Lamey & Co's. It will make them look better than new.

WORLD'S NEWS —TOLD IN— PARAGRAPHS

The Hotel Anderson of Pittsburgh, Pa., has passed into the control of Chicago people, the deal being made through John J. Munner.

Confederate memorial day was observed in many southern cities, business houses being closed and veterans marching in parades.

The holdings of the Hecla Coke company in the Connellville district, will be sold to the H. C. Frick Coke company. The price is put at \$6,000,000.

More damage done have been begun against the Western Federation of Miners in Cripple Creek, Col., in connection with the strike troubles of the last two years.

In a train wreck near Marion, Ohio, Baggage-master Samuel Seely was badly injured. Conductor Charles Dow was bruised and six passengers were slightly hurt.

A mob broke into the jail at Homer, La., and fired a score of bullets into the body of Richard Craichhead, accused of killing his sister-in-law and little son. He probably will die.

A blanket fraud on the American issued against the Home Cooperative company, which up to a few months ago had headquarters in St. Louis. Several hundred thousand dollars are involved in its operations.

Monseigneur Ridoth, bishop of Todd, has been appointed apostolic delegate to Mexico.

John H. Rich of Minneapolis has been awarded the famous Pasteur traveling scholarship of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

The head officials of the Santa Fe in Topeka presented to H. U. Madge, the retiring general manager, a solid silver coffee set valued at \$1,000.

Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration, left Washington for Chicago to attend a dinner of the Birthday Club at Peoria, Ill., on Saturday next.

John L. Griffiths of Indianapolis, recently appointed consul to Liverpool, has left for Washington, D. C., on the New York, where on May 2 he sails on the Celtic for Liverpool.

Lieutenant Commander William S. Sims, U. S. N., inspector of target practice, has left Washington for New York, whence he will sail for England to obtain information about gunnery and other matters coming within his field.

Charles M. Rouser, a night watchman, and Charles Henry, a general storekeeper, were arrested for handling California lottery tickets at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Krause, Alchewer & Holden of Chicago, attorneys for Hamilton county, Ill., in the litigation over the \$200,000 bond issue, have secured an injunction restraining the paying of any money on the bond.

Col. John Stee, postmaster of Cherlin, Ohio, and a well-known politician, is dangerously sick.

Monseigneur L. Chapelle, archbishop of New Orleans and apostolic delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico, sailed from Mobile for Havana.

Secretary Hay at Bad Nauheim, Germany, says he feels very well. He has arranged not to receive visitors during the progress of the cure.

Mrs. Matilda Miller was fatally burned in the destruction of her home at Upper Sandusky, Ohio. Her son was badly burned in his efforts to rescue her.

Announcement of a gift of \$25,000 from Andrew Carnegie for a new city hall for Tiffin, Ohio, Akron, Ohio, was made by President A. B. Church.

Bergmann Bros., furnishing store at Pueblo, Colo., was damaged \$25,000 by a fire which started from the explosion of a gasoline engine.

Brig. Gen. Frank Baldwin arrived at Oklahoma City, Okla., to assume his duties as commander of the southwest army department of the United States army, succeeding Maj. Gen. S. S. Sumner, who goes to San Francisco.

The jury in the case of James O'Neil, who killed J. C. Casey, died on May 10 last, acquitted the defendant at Wichita, Kan., on the ground of insanity.

Joseph Eckert, aged 25 years, died in Lincoln, Ill., from the effects of a fall from the second story window of the Monroe hotel, of which he was proprietor.

The Oceola, Mich., Consolidated Mine company resumed for a new strike in its north and south Keeweenaw mines after an idleness of three weeks due to a strike of trimmers and miners.

Allen Sheldon, a retired dry goods merchant and capitalist of Boston, and former business partner of United States Senator Zachariah Chandler, is dying from liver disease.

As result of a trolley wire falling on the city fire alarm system at Vincennes, Ind., thirteen of the fire alarm boxes were destroyed.

HIDDEN PUZZLE PICTURE.



Find the Fisherman's Daughter.

SOCIALISM IS RIFE IN POLAND

Internal Dissension in the Russian Empire Is Fostered by the Police, Who Appear to Be Oblivious of Trend of Passing Events.

The news from Poland paints a picture of veritable terror before the expected storm. A letter received at St. Petersburg reads:

"You know what happened at Warsaw, but you only know part of what is occurring throughout the country. All Poland is in a great convulsion of socialism, causing everywhere a terrible panic. We expect at Easter a general massacre of the Russian government officials and the blowing up of the Victoria bridge to prevent the arrival of troops from Russia.

"The police are doing nothing. They pretend to be blind and deaf to what is passing around them. The existing regime is the cause of discontent, which is on the increase among the idle workmen, driven from the factories and railways because they are Poles. They say they will have vengeance."

A letter from Vilna says: "Work is impossible under the existing conditions." The government's endless commissions have accomplished nothing, and the landowners, workmen and peasants are convinced that open revolt and the bayonet are the only remedies. Easter may witness the inauguration of another insurrection like that of 1863, which began, as his, with a Russian massacre."

Receipts Reform.

It is now quite generally believed that the promised receipt reform which it was reported would be announced this week in Russia, will follow shortly the lines advanced by the Shipoff party, which is an advisory council based on representation of the zemstvos and domnas extended to all the provinces and cities of the empire.

Festival Turned to Riot.

At Vladikavkaz, North Caucasus, the spring festival was turned into a revolutionary demonstration. Cossacks and police dispersed the crowds, using the flats of their swords. Many persons were injured, including some Cossacks and children, but no one is reported to have been killed.

Pay Tribute to Schwab.

Charles M. Schwab seems to be making a big impression at St. Petersburg. His reputation as a steel expert preceded him, and he is being shown much attention by Grand Duke Alexis, his admiral, Admiral Donskoff, head of the technical committee, Admiral Astafiev, chief of the admiralty, Admiral Wisniewski, chief of staff, and other prominent naval officials.

In general way it is believed that certain arrangements touching America's share in the new naval construction which must go to foreign yards already have been agreed to in principle.

Abolishes Cruel Punishment.

In response to a memorial of Wu Tingfang, an imperial edict abolishes the punishment of stiling to death in China and substitutes immediate decapitation. The exposure of the heads and bodies of people after execution also will be abolished. Immediate strangulation may be substituted for decapitation.

On Watch for Russians.

The northern waters of the Sea of Japan, the Tsushima straits and La Perouse straits are illuminated every night by the searchlights of Japanese torpedo boats, whose object is to detect the passage of ships of the Vladivostok squadron.

Interurban Conductor Is Killed.

Iowa City, Iowa, dispatch: Harry Price, of Cedar Rapids, conductor on the Interurban line connecting Cedar Rapids and Iowa City, ran over and instantly killed west of here. He is survived by a widow and three children.

Burglars Loot Ross Home.

Philadelphia, Pa., dispatch: The home of Mrs. Christian K. Ross in Germantown, famous since the celebrated kidnapping case of thirty years ago, was looted by burglars.

Blockade running to Vladivostok has ceased, owing to the vigilance of the Japanese fleet in the sea. The Japanese fleet is now probably to the south of Formosa, awaiting Admiral Rojestvensky. Thick weather prevails, and it is thought the Baltic fleet may slip northward far to the east of Formosa.

Japanese spies are showing extraordinary vigilance along the entire Chinese coast.

Japanese On Hongkong.

Three torpedo craft, supposed to be Japanese, threw searchlights on the British ship Ruby, sixty miles east of Hongkong.

Main Fleet Goes North.

When the Russian squadron, which consisted of fifty-two ships, including transports, left Kamranh bay at noon April 22, the main portion disappeared in a northerly direction. Sixteen vessels, the Russian cruiser, Svetlana, the hospital ship Orel, four German transports, seven Danish transports, and three Russian transports—remained in the Gulf.

Fishermen and others assert that they heard heavy cannonading off Kamranh bay during the evening of April 22.

The French cruiser Descazes left Kamranh bay Saturday afternoon for Nha-Trang bay, fifty miles north, where a fisherman reports that he saw twenty warships. The man, however, was unable to give their nationality.

Although the Russian crews were confident of victory, independent observers who got near to Rojestvensky's warships were not unanimous regarding the efficiency of the squadron.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON'S LIFE WORK IS FINISHED

Great American Artist Dies at His Home in Palm Beach, Fla., Surrounded by Loved Ones.

West Palm Beach, Fla., dispatch: Joseph Jefferson, after being unconscious all day, died at 6:15 Sunday night. The end was expected, as the patient had been sinking for several days. His wife and two sons, Charles H. and Frank Jefferson, Mrs. Nellie Stinson, his nurse, Miss Mabel Blum, Dr. R. B. Potter, and his faithful old servant, Carl Kettler, were at the bedside when he died. His cause of death was pneumonia.

While no arrangements have been made for the funeral, it has been decided that the body will leave Palm Beach on a special train for the Jefferson home at Buzzards Bay, Mass. All of the family who are here will accompany the remains.

Mr. Jefferson about four weeks ago visited Grover Cleveland at Hobe sound, where he caught cold, accompanied by acute indigestion, and upon his return to Palm Beach, was forced to take to his bed. He was up after a few days, but April 12 he was seized with a relapse.

Several times during his illness the patient rallied and it was thought that he might recover. It was seen on Friday night, however, that he was near, and the sufferer gradually sank until death came.

Mr. Jefferson had not been in the best of health for several months, and came to his home here early in the winter with the hope of regaining his strength. This he was doing until his trip to Hobe sound.

Poison in Egg Dyes.

Washington, Ind., dispatch: Geraldine, the 2-year-old daughter of S. C. Allen, is dead from poisoning, the result of eating Easter eggs which had been brightly colored. Her little sister also suffered great agony.

Earthquake in England.

London cablegram: An earthquake lasting several seconds and occasioning much alarm and slight damage was felt throughout Derbyshire and Yorkshire and in adjacent districts.

MILWAUKEE BANK BUT IS AVERTED

Depositors Are Required to Give Notice of Intention to Withdraw.

MAGIC NAME LOSES ITS CHARM

Boards of Directors of Various Business Concerns Meet Hurdly and Oust Frank Bigelow From Official Positions.

Milwaukee, Wis., dispatch: Frank G. Bigelow, the defaulting president of the First National bank, may be re-elected on an additional charge of embezzlement on a complaint filed before District Attorney J. J. McDevitt. This action is contemplated by some of the bank directors who are of the opinion that Bigelow is escaping too easily from the effects of his May wheat speculations. The directors are divided on the question, those siding with Bigelow arguing that his defaultations were due to a desire to cover the liabilities of the bank and the breaking of the run on the bank and Bigelow's restitution of an additional \$22,000 were elements in his favor.

Two directors consulted with the district attorney relative to additional complaints against Bigelow, but action was deferred until the question of jurisdiction could be determined.

Want to Land Accomplish.

A strong desire on the part of the directors to capture and punish Assistant Cashier Henry Goll, Bigelow's accomplice in the defaultations, is also behind the movement for action in the case of Goll, who is still in jail and the federal authorities have made no effort to find him. They say there is no appropriation to use in apprehending violators of federal banking laws who have made out of the district and the most they can do is send a man for him if he is apprehended in some other city.

Goll is unpopular here and the general public would like to see him in jail. If the matter can be taken up in the state court Milwaukee detectives will be sent to Chicago and other cities to look for Goll and reward handsomely who is offered.

Bigelow Keeps His Counsel.

Frank Bigelow was willing to talk to general subjects, but when he was asked for some information regarding the bank he kept his counsel and shut up like a clam.

"Mr. Bigelow," said a visitor, "there is a general impression that your son Gordon was to a great extent responsible for your losses and the succeeding trouble."

"I can't talk about that," said the banker wearily. "I have said all that I am going to say on that point. The directors are in possession of all the facts. If you want any information get it from them."

A good many people called and others asked after the banker's health by telephone.

"That, my dear friend, is good," said he in response to one of the inquiries. "I feel a little nervous, perhaps, on account of the loss of sleep. It is kind of hard to think of."

One of Mr. Bigelow's married daughters came in and kissed him and cried over him.

Home Is Richly Furnished.

Bigelow is a man of a grayish hair and dresses modestly. His home is richly furnished. Good taste is shown in the pictures, and the presence of a great many books indicates a literary taste.

Gordon Bigelow was there. He is a handsome young man with handsome face and weak mouth.

"Nothing to say. Nothing to say," he said curtly, and went into another room.

Conversation with Frank Bigelow lasted until a visitor happened to mention that the National Electric company, of which he is vice president, was at the time of the conversation, was thought to be in trouble.

"That is not right," said he, earnestly. "That is a misstatement, I assure you. It is in a perfectly sound condition."

Mr. Bigelow also expressed considerable interest in everything pertaining to the bank. He nodded his head when informed that the bank had taken advantage of thirty and ninety day limit in savings deposits.

"That is the rule in such cases," was his comment.

Bank Run Is Stopped.

The expected run on the First National bank Tuesday morning occurred, but it was averted by the taking advantage of the thirty and ninety day notification clause in the savings department, and 2,000 persons failed to get their money. Other withdrawals amounted to only \$20,000, and at noon the run practically was over.

There also was a slight run on the Milwaukee Trust company, but it soon ended.

NEW COAL RECORD IS SET.

Day's Shipments From Pittsburgh Reach 3,000,000 Bushels.

Pittsburgh, Pa., special: Four men and four teams of horses from Pittsburgh were established Sunday, when the combined shipment of all the local coal companies reached close to 3,000,000 bushels. It was the greatest day known in the history of the western Pennsylvania river coal trade. Most of the coal was consigned to Cincinnati and Louisville.

Two thousand people were lined up, four and five in a row, waiting for the First National bank to open. They began coming at 5 o'clock and stood in line until 10 o'clock, before the doors were swung apart. More than 100 policemen were required to keep the sidewalks clear, but the depositors were orderly. They were all persons from the humbler walks of life.

When the doors finally opened a big rush was made by the depositors, and the policemen had to use their clubs to force them back. As fast as the depositors got to the teller's windows their books were stamped with withdrawal certificates. Those who had less than \$100 were notified they could not have their money for thirty days, and those who had over \$100 were notified of the ninety day limit. There was much disappointment, but no bad talk.

Take Money Into Bank.

One feature which did much to put an end to the riotous and spectacular appearance of Mayor Rose and Chief of Police Janssen with large bundles of currency.

"Make way for us; we have \$200,000," said Mayor Rose. He carried a large bundle of greenbacks in his arms. "I have \$100,000," said Chief of Police Janssen with a still larger load and several bank clerks similarly burdened. A detail of policemen guarded the money, which was brought across the street from the Wisconsin bank. It was said that most of the money was raised by local banks and business men, but several hundred thousand dollars came from Chicago.

As soon as it became evident that the crisis was over, the three Chicago bankers, Forgan, Smith and Hamilton, started for home.

The expected run on other institutions did not occur. An unusual number of withdrawals were made from the Germania Savings bank, an institution patronized by the poorer class of people, but the officials said no trouble was apprehended and they could pay all claims.

Former Friend Is Spurned.

Some criticism was created by a report that the National Electric company was in trouble. This is a heavily capitalized institution of which Frank S. Bigelow is vice president. Prompt measures were taken to allay apprehension. The directors were called together and went over the books.

At the conclusion of the examination Attorney Charles Charles said: "We have made a trial balance and it shows a large surplus."

Asked if Mr. Bigelow would continue as vice president, Attorney Charles said his resignation from the directorate was under consideration.

Bigelow, who has had a finger in nearly every financial pie in Milwaukee, is being dropped by every concern on which he served as director. At a meeting of the directors of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company he was dropped from the directorate.

Bigelow also was asked to resign from the directorate of the Milwaukee Press company.

Printed notices were posted on the windows of the Milwaukee Trust company saying Frank G. Bigelow no longer was a director of that company.

Bookkeeper Bird Is in Hiding.

James Bird, a bookkeeper, whose tip enabled the directors of the bank to discover the \$140,000 defaultation, is being sought by the bank. His evidence otherwise might not be available when the Bigelow case comes up before the federal grand jury in May.

Bird could not be located at his home, 26 Thirteenth street, though it is known that he gave evidence to National Bank Examiner Charles H. Foxworth. Mr. Foxworth would not say what statement concerning the manner of Bigelow's operations was revealed by Bird.

Bird's evidence, supported by that of another bookkeeper, whose name has not been learned, is expected to convict Bigelow of violating the national banking laws, the penalty for which is from five to ten years' imprisonment. One of the directors said of Bird:

"We need his evidence."

President J. W. P. Lombard of the National Exchange bank and also president of the American House of Representatives, admitted that Bigelow and Goll had been assisted by a bookkeeper, but would not give the latter's name.

Detection Inevitable.

"The man simply did as he was told," said Mr. Lombard, "and I don't believe he can be held responsible. All the transactions were conducted in larger amounts of the banks of outside cities."

"They eventually would have been discovered, as Mr. Bigelow knew better than any man that it would have taken some time before they could have been discovered, however, had the collusion between Mr. Bigelow and the bookkeepers been complete. We verified ourselves that there was such collusion, the entries being concealed through the aid of Assistant Cashier Goll and one of the bookkeepers or by the president and one of the bookkeepers. Of course the bookkeeper lied implicitly upon what President Bigelow told him to do, and this made it possible for the entries to be made in the books."

Calumet Baking Powder

—NOT IN THE BAKING POWDER TRUST—
It makes pure food.

ANOTHER RECORD IN LAND HUNTING.

This Spring's Exodus to Canada Greater Than Ever.

It was thought in 1903, when over forty-five thousand people went from the United States to Canada, that the limit of the yearly immigration to the wheat zone of the Continent had been reached. But when in 1904 about a large number of American citizens, their intention of becoming settlers on Canadian lands, the general public were prepared for the announcement of large numbers in 1905. The surprise therefore will be caused when it is made known that predictions of fully fifty thousand more in 1905 are warranted in the fact that the Spring movement "canada-wide" is greater than it has ever been. The special trains from Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, and other gateways has been crowded. Many have gone to join friends and relatives who have prepared homes for them and others have gone relying upon their own resources, satisfied that what others have done can also be done by them. This year much new territory has been opened up by the railroads which are extending their main lines and throwing out branches in every march across the continent. This new territory has attractions for those desiring to homestead, and one hundred and sixty acres granted each settler by the Canadian Government. Many also take advantage of the opportunity to purchase lands at the low figures at which they are now being offered.

It does not require much thought to convince one that if Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and other lands with a value of \$100,000,000 are sold at fifty dollars an acre will give a good living by producing ten to thirteen bushels of wheat to the acre and thirty to fifty bushels of corn to the acre, the lands of western Canada at least to ten dollars an acre, producing from twenty to thirty bushels of a superior wheat to the acre should produce a competence to the ordinary farmer in a very few years. These are the facts as they confront the reader. There are millions of acres of such land in Western Canada in the hands of the Canadian government. They are considered to be portion of the best and best ranges that ever favored the cattle and horse producer of the North American continent. What is particularly evident in Western Canada is the fact that the wheat lands, adjoining the grazing lands, make farming particularly agreeable and profitable. The agents of the Canadian Government, who are always willing to give information and advice to intending settlers, say that the acreage put under crop this season is greatly in excess of last season.

Venezuelan Statesman's Career.

Gen. Alejandro Vazquez, Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs, has lived in the United States almost as long as in his native country, and is married to an American woman, daughter of Judge Thomas Russell, a former minister from this country to Venezuela. The general resided for many years in Boston, where his wife's father lived a long time. He has gained some distinction as an author.

There is much to be said in the country that is not said in the United States and many of the best of the country are now coming to the United States to see the country and to see the people. It is a great opportunity for the people of the United States to see the country and to see the people. It is a great opportunity for the people of the United States to see the country and to see the people.

When You Buy Starch

buy Defiance and get the best, it is for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

If you have horse sense you should know when to say "no."



THE NEXT MORNING FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND YOUR COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

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\$1,000,000
Your jobber, or direct from factory, Peoria, Ill.

LAFFITE OF LOUISIANA

BY MARY DEVEREUX
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY DON C. WILSON
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CHAPTER XX.

The following day, Laffite, accompanied by Pierre and Noto, made a hasty trip to the island, where he found all as he had left it, and received a hearty welcome from all his followers. But when, early in the afternoon, he returned to Terre Terre, it was to a scene of great excitement.

An English warship—a brig—was to be seen in the offing, and a boat from it, bearing a white flag, was approaching the island.

Laffite went himself in a boat to meet the stranger, which—as he saw through a glass—held, besides its crew, two officers in the English naval uniform.

The officers introduced themselves as Capt. Lockyer and Mr. Williams, of His Majesty's navy, bearers of a message from Col. Nicholls, commander of the forces in Florida. Capt. Jean Laffite, "Commandant at Barataria."

"I will take the message, gentlemen," said Laffite, when they had stated their errand, "as it is not quite possible that you will be permitted to land on the island."

At this the officers conferred with each other in low tones; then the one who had introduced himself as Captain Lockyer, and who was the senior of the two, addressed himself to Laffite.

"We cannot do this. Our orders are to see Capt. Laffite himself, and to place the message in his hands."

"Very well, gentlemen; be it so," replied Laffite. "But in that case I must insist, for your own welfare, that you go ashore in my boat, leaving your own to lie off the island."

The Englishmen consented to this, and the boats were brought up by side, so that the officers might board the Baratarian craft without delay.

The outlaws, wondering and excited, and with arms ready for use, stood watching the returning boat, wherein the hated English uniforms showed in

place, and I invite you on the following terms: Your property shall be guaranteed to you, and your persons protected, in return for which I ask you to cease all hostilities against Spain, or the allies of Great Britain; your ships and vessels to be placed under the orders of the commanding officer on this station, until your commander-in-chief's pleasure is known; but I guarantee their value in all events.

"I herewith enclose you a copy of my proclamation to the inhabitants of Louisiana, which, will, I think, point out to you the honorable intentions of my government. You may be a useful instrument in forwarding them; therefore, if you determine, lose no time."

"Should any inhabitants be inclined to volunteer their services into His Majesty's forces, either naval or military, for limited service, they will be received, and if any British subject, being at Barataria, wishes to return to his native country, he will, on joining His Majesty's service, receive a free pardon."

"When he finished reading, which he had done with a rapidity suggestive of carelessness, Laffite refolded the papers, placed them in their cover, and slipped the package inside his coat."

"Now, Capt. Laffite, what have you to say to us, that we may report to Col. Nicholls?"

"He spoke cheerfully and confidently, as if there could be no doubt of Laffite's ready acquiescence in the proposal."

"Do these papers cover the entire matter?" demanded Laffite, ignoring their own.

"Not altogether," began Capt. McWilliams; then he paused and looked at Lockyer, as if preferring that the latter should explain.

This he did by explaining upon the manifest and great advantages to result for the "Baratarian commandant" and his followers by according to the

under such circumstances?" he demanded, adding, before they could answer him, "I do; and I warn you that what you propose doing would be equivalent to unchaining the demons of hell."

The Englishmen looked uncomfortable; but Lockyer muttered uncomfortably, "The fortunes of war," and Mr. Williams said: "But the cruelty of the negroes can add little, after all, to the punishment it has been decided to inflict upon New Orleans. The city is to be given over to fire and pillage."

This announcement, made with something of a dramatic air, did not seem to make the expected impression upon Laffite, for he passed it by and said, somewhat impatiently, and with unmistakable decision, "I repeat that I cannot answer you before morning; and such being the case, I must request that you remain here over night."

The two officers had risen, and now stood before him, their faces showing no emotion of anger or surprise.

"Are we to understand, sir, that this is your decision?" demanded Capt. Lockyer excitedly.

"Yes, unless you see fit to give up all your negotiations with me. In case you accept what I suggest," answered Laffite, "you will send an order for your crew to return to the brig, and to come for you at noon tomorrow."

The tone of quiet authority accompanying the words appeared to leave no alternative for the British officers, who could only give their assent, evidently deeming it more diplomatic to check the anger showing in their faces.

Laffite smiled, and moved toward the door.

"Now I must leave you; but I will place you in the care of Scipio, a faithful old servant, who will attend to your comfort."

They bowed stiffly, and he went out, closing the door after him; and the officers heard him lock it, and remove the key.

"Scion soon appeared with a lighted lamp. This he placed upon the table, and, taking notice of those present, proceeded to work, with the result that, in a few minutes, a cheery fire was blazing, and the Englishmen drew their chairs to the hearth, the old negro closed the heavy shutters, besides placing for the night an iron bar across the already locked door."

"We seem to be prisoners, rather than guests," remarked Capt. McWilliams, in a tone too guarded for his words to reach the partially closed door of Scipio, who was busy at the table.

"It is a cheap price to pay, after all, if it results in bringing him over to us," said Lockyer, in the same low tone. "Those hands of his, and his manner—the whole cut of his job—suggest the idea of his being quite able to land a lady her fan with the grace of a cavalier, but the rest is suspect."

He looked at the old negro, who was sitting by the fire, and he saw a gleam of cunning in his eyes, and he felt a shiver run down his spine.

"(To be continued.)"

GOLD IN THE EAST.

Immense Amount of Precious Metal Waiting for the Miner.

"I believe that from Illinois to Tennessee, in a line winding around through Maryland, Virginia and the Carolinas, there is going to be a redistribution of gold mining," said Col. A. B. Ross, of Montgomery county, Md., at the National last week, says the Washington Post. "When the miners went West in 1849 they left this very field I am speaking of, and after that time it was explored, but it came back to a richer field in Colorado, which they had entirely overlooked. After a time they went to Alaska, and just a short time ago rich fields were being found in Nevada, from which millions have been extracted. But it seems to be little known that right around this neighborhood of Maryland and Virginia there are rich deposits of the precious metal. I think it would surprise many people to know that not long ago in my county there was an assay that yielded \$100 to the ton. Now Great Britain is \$15 to \$16. In another place there \$200 was dug up in one day, and all this is entirely crude methods. It runs through a vein of quartz some eighty feet down. Now Great Britain is seven veins have been opened from three to twenty feet wide. Six Colorado mining capitalists a day or two ago bought 600 acres of land in that section of the West, and are now exploring this. It is not confined to that locality either. I have given in my long list of miles from Maryland down through the Carolinas and have found more than a dozen where the conditions prevail. In South Carolina there are mountains of iron ore that have never been touched. I tell you the mineral resources of the eastern South are unknown."

Berlin at Night.

Berlin is at its best at night, says a traveler. They have discovered the secret of electric lighting, and when people step out from their offices and shops at eight and nine o'clock at night it is as if they had stepped out of the sun. The solid palaces, the monstrous statues, the enormous houses and wide spaces of the long and stately streets, are then soft and gracious with a light that is as soft as the rays of property but of pure delight. The heaviness of the buildings and the rigidity of their lines are blurred and softened. In the clear northern air the electric light plays like a flame from the walls of houses, shining across the innumerable streets, and glowing in a terminal line down the whispering avenues, have something of the softness and sensuous inspiration of an Arabian story. You begin to think Berlin is the greatest city in the world—Montreal Herald.

Illinois Legislature

RAISE SALARIES TO \$2,000.

After a close fight in the house Representative Sam Erickson's bill raising the salary of members of the legislature from \$1,600 to \$2,000 a session, was passed by a vote of 77 to 65. This bill was passed two years ago, but was vetoed by Governor Yates. It was now being introduced with a bill raising the salaries of county circuit judges from \$2,500 to \$3,000.

The Erickson bill was scouted as a "salary grab" measure. However, after a lively all-night session a sufficient number of votes were changed from nay to yea to secure a bare constitutional majority. Representatives Austin, Gant, Lake and Kleiman began the stampede and Representative Manny saved the bill by casting the seventy-seventh vote. Of the Cook county delegation, 51 voted for the measure. The two socialist Ambrose and Alston, and Representative Comford and Mitchell voted nay. Representatives Struckman and Arran were absent.

Partello Claim.

The Partello claim bobbed up again in the house Tuesday and again was passed by a vote of 77 to 65. The bill was introduced by Mr. Trautmann. It carries an appropriation of \$25,000 in payment of the claim of Joseph Z. Partello for labor in the construction of buildings at Pontiac in 1923.

In the committee on appropriations Mr. Shanahan characterized this measure as one that was never presented. In the house he moved to strike out the enacting clause. He went into the history of the matter, showing how the claim had grown from \$10,000 to \$12,000, and had at one time been signed and then vetoed by Gov. Yates.

He repeated the charge that this was a bill that was never presented. He said that the secretary of the state office, and Secretary Rose knew who stole the veto. This bill can only be a scandal, but it will be the biggest piece of robbery that ever went through if it passes," said Mr. Shanahan.

"You might as well take a 'Jimmie' and some dynamite and blow open the state treasury as to pass this bill," said Mr. Partello.

"The description of the man who stole that veto does not fit Mr. Partello, and the gentleman from Cook knows it," he roared.

"You go down to the secretary of state and ask him whether Partello stole that bill," shouted Mr. Shanahan.

"Why did you vote for it before?" asked Mr. Hill.

"I voted for it on the report of the subcommittee," said Mr. Shanahan in continued excitement.

"Who brought this case to the supreme court? Who paid the money to bring it to the supreme court? You know and I know."

Mr. Shanahan shook his clenched fist at Mr. Hill, as he talked and his voice shook with anger.

Mr. Pendavis, who had defended the bill in committee, also spoke in favor of it on the floor. On a rising vote the motion to table the motion to strike the enacting clause was carried, yeas 67, nays 55, and the bill was ordered to a third reading. The opposition was so strong, however, that the motion to table was adopted, and it will be killed on passage.

Ignores Burke Option Bill.

The senate refused to advance the Burke local option bill passed by the house and stood on the original Anderson bill. The Burke bill differs from the Anderson measure in that it eliminates the county, precinct and township local option features, and also the referendum. The Burke bill would make the occasion for considerable debate, with the result that it was referred to the committee on licenses and taxes on the local option bill, which relates to cities, villages and townships. The Illinois Anti-Saloon league opposed the Burke measure and will not attempt to force the Anderson bill through the house.

Legalizes Board of Trade Deals.

Senator Dixon's bill legalizing transactions on the board of trade and abolishing board trade was passed by a vote of 22 to 5. Senator Berry opposed the measure and said he was opposed to gambling on the board of trade. Senator Dixon defended the bill and declared that board of trade transactions under proper restrictions were as legitimate as any other form of trading.

To Adjourn May 5.

Great activity marks the closing days of this regular session of the Illinois legislature, which will end, according to all indications, sometime during the night of May 5.

Amend Civil Service Bill.

The civil service bill from the house will be taken up by the senate committee and amended so as to include the removal of the civil service department. It is possible that only the grain inspection department will be added to the bill. All will depend on what can be learned as to the temper of the senate. If it be thought that the house would incur in the amendment placing the penal and reformatory institutions under civil service they will be included.

There is some talk of final adjournment on April 28, the date set by the Senate, but the men in the House best informed as to the temper of the legislature in the confidence of the leaders say the legislative lights will not go out until one week later. Meanwhile all efforts are being made to crowd as much work as possible into the intervening time.

Fear Wrath of Churches.

The Rev. A. Evans, pastor of St. Boniface's Catholic church, Chicago, is in Springfield to oppose the bill consolidating school districts and providing for conveyance at public expense of children to and from public schools. He is also opposing the bill requiring trustees of charitable funds to give bond in double the amount of the funds and to report to the courts all their actions. Members of the house are receiving many letters and telegrams from Catholic and Lutheran churches protesting against those bills. As the Catholic and Lutheran vote gave Illinois to the Democrats in 1922 as protest against the Edwards school law these letters and telegrams are having effect.

Bills Reported.

Among the bills reported by the house were the following: Appropriating \$121,000 for repairs on the state house, providing for a state geological survey under direction of the state university, cooperating with the federal government in appropriating \$40,000 for the Illinois and Michigan canal commissioners for improving the Illinois river, providing that all prisoners doing good shall be so stamped, and Senator Clark's bill regulating professional nursing.

Traders Urged Action.

The Chicago board of trade people are trying to get action on the bill legalizing their business. D. J. Murphy, S. S. Jackson, R. A. Eckhart, and Lloyd J. Smith have been working like madmen among the senators. The bill is on third reading in the senate and it sticks there. It is in committee in the house and is likely to stay there.

Senate Passes Shotfriers' Bill.

The senate surprised the house by passing the shotfriers' bill by a vote of 48 to 9 after several attempts had been made to send it back to second reading for amendment. The bill provides that mine operators shall furnish shotfriers and that miners shall not be required to remain in the mines while blasting is going on.

To Buy Chicago College.

By a unanimous vote the house committee on education reported out a committee bill prepared by President James O. the University of Illinois, by which that institution is to be allowed to issue interest-bearing 4 per cent bonds for the purchase of any part of the stock in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago.

Monument to Lincoln.

Senator Curtis offered a resolution which was adopted unanimously calling upon the federal congress to make and appropriate for a monument to Lincoln to be erected in the city of Washington.

Limits Saloons.

Greins' bill providing that saloon licenses shall be issued to only one saloon for 500 inhabitants was reported out with the amendment that it shall not interfere with local option territory.

Inheritance Tax Division.

Senator Gardner's bill providing that half the inheritance tax shall go to the state treasury and the other half to the county in which it is collected was advanced to third reading in the senate.

May Build Pumping Plants.

Daley's bill authorizing farm drainage districts to build pumping plants and to use therefor money realized from bonds already issued, was passed by the house.

Transfer of Delinquent Children.

The house passed the bill providing that delinquent children can be transferred from one home to another only on written consent of the parents or by order of the court.

Foreign Corporations.

The house passed Craig's bill to regulate foreign corporations by compelling them to submit to the same requirements as domestic corporations.

To Acquire Medical College.

Senator Jaul introduced a bill empowering the University of Illinois to acquire title to the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

State Board of Osteopaths.

The house passed a bill creating a state board of osteopaths—yeas 26, nays 5.

Publication of Tax Lists.

The senate passed the bill providing that county boards shall make appropriation for the publication of real estate tax lists, and that the county auditor shall be authorized to make the ordinary expenses of the county. Yeas, 27, nays, 6.

Fellow Servants.

Chairman Castle of the house judiciary committee reported to the house the Drew bill to abolish the fellow servants rule.



Caution About Turkeys.

Don't permit the turkey eggs to get chilled. It is more difficult to care for these than for the eggs of other fowls, for the reason that the turkeys secrete their nests. Watching is required to discover them, and then the eggs should be hatched every day, while the nights continue cool.

Hunt up the turkey's nest for the purpose of keeping the eggs from dogs and crows. When the nests are at a distance from the house the crows are sometimes very troublesome, as they know the value of a good egg. Keep turkey eggs in a basket in the cellar, where there is a very suitable place to keep them. They will retain their moisture and will not dry out before being placed under the turkey or other hen.

When Mammoth Bronze turkeys are being raised, it is necessary often to be called upon in hatching the eggs, as the eggs are very frequently broken by the heavy birds.

When the turkey hen once settles down to business she is a very persistent sitter, and is not easily "broken" up.

The turkey hen that is sitting should not be disturbed more than is necessary, as she will then trample about in her nest and sometimes break the eggs.

Fowls should have no food the first day, but water and grit should be supplied from the first.

The first feed of the poult should consist of hard boiled eggs and crumbs of stale bread.

The turkey hen with her brood must be watched to see that she does not select for a camping place at night a depression in the ground, as in such a position there is always danger that her poult will be drowned if a heavy rain comes.

Feeding for Eggs.

We do not believe that we can feed so as to make all kinds of hens lay. There are some hens that will not lay many eggs no matter how they are fed. But we can so feed that the fowls will not have their feed as an actual obstacle to laying.

It is our observation that the maturity and vigor of the hen are the chief things that have to do with a large egg production. We must so feed that the hen will be kept in a thriving condition and that their digestive organs will not be compelled to do a great deal of unnecessary work. The hen that is in a very good condition will lay a great deal.

All of the following feeds are good if fed each in small quantities: Corn, wheat, buckwheat, oats, barley, linseed, cotton seed meal, corn meal, gluten meal, meat and bone, alfalfa, clover, beets, cabbage, rape. We might add others, but these are the principal ones.

If a hen is fed well we are likely to get the protein and fat in proper proportion. One of the best ways to help the birds to produce eggs is to allow them to hunt for bugs and pick green stuff as much as possible.

The Nests.

The proper care of the nests is essential to the success of the poultry owner. A dirty, filthy nest may be a source of great trouble, as the writer has noted at various times. We have seen nests alive with little red mites, which swarmed on the fowls as soon as they were laid. In the case of ailing hens we have seen them driven from the nests and actually killed by the little vampires.

It is not the movable and should have the nesting material constantly renewed to make sure that no mites are present. The old material should not be thrown out into the henyard, but should be burned, or destroyed in some other way. The eggs should be only lice but eggs of lice. If the nests are put in a dark place (not too dark) the hens will be able to get to them, but will not be able to pick at the old nesting material. The eggs should be stopped in this way.

Excess of Fat.

The excess of fat in the body of the hen arises from the feeding of too much food, or from inactivity during the season of inactivity or lack of egg production. When hens have begun to lay vigorously, considerable quantities of fattening material may be fed without harm, but when the surplus is growing up in the work of egg-producing. Grown birds seldom get fat, however fed, but if the protein lacks in their food they will not have the stamina they should. Excess of fat should be avoided and this may be done by feeding only a part ration of corn.

The Right Way.

It is easy enough to succeed if we do things the right way, but we sometimes have trouble in finding out what is the right way. The right way to raise poultry must be learned in all kinds of ways, both by the use of books and by experience. Errors teach us quite as much as successes. We can at last learn from our mistakes how not to do things.

The breeding of the scrub hen is uncertain, and it takes a good many years to develop a good flock with her as a base.

It is said that fowls more completely digest more ration than ration of a single grain.



"Are we to understand, sir, that this is your decision?"

seeming friendliness with their own fellows and leader. But when Laffite stepped ashore, he bade them disperse, and motioned his guests to precede him up the pathway leading from the beach.

They lost no time in doing this, scrutinized keenly by the powerful and still puzzled outlaws, who, when the scarlet uniforms disappeared inside the fort with Laffite, began muttering among themselves as to the meaning of this strange proceeding.

Laffite, going to a buffet at one end of the room, took from it several cut-glass decanters and glasses, which, together with a large silver box filled with cigars, he placed upon the table.

"Permit me to offer you a glass of wine, or brandy, gentlemen," he said. "Then you may proceed to talk, for I am at your service. I am Jean Laffite, the 'commandant' of such I may be called—at Barataria."

Both officers stared at him in undivided amazement. Then their eyes looked at one another, but none as if for mutual comfort, while they began to murmur confused apologies.

"Proceed," Laffite repeated, paying no heed to their discomfiture. "What do you want with me—that can an English colonel have to say to Jean Laffite of Louisiana that Jean Laffite can care to hear?"

Leaning back in his chair, he folded his arms, and looked steadily at the two men.

Capt. Lockyer rose, and drawing from the pocket of his coat a sealed package, laid it upon the table, near where Laffite's arm was resting.

"There," said Capt. Lockyer, resuming his seat, "is the most important communication entrusted to us by Col. Nicholls, for conveyance to your hands. We have orders to await your answer."

The paper ran as follows: "I have arrived in the Florida for the purpose of annoying the only enemy Great Britain has in the world, as France and England are now friends."

"I call on you, with your brave followers, to enter into the service of Great Britain, in which you shall have the grade of a captain; lands will be given to you all in proportion to your respective ranks, on peace taking

proposition, entering the service of His Britannic Majesty, and placing all his weapons, arms and accoutrements, in the hands of the English. He added, with much impetuosity, that, besides the rank of captain in the British navy, he was authorized to promise Laffite the sum of thirty thousand dollars in gold.

Laffite, instead of replying, walked to the fireplace, and standing beneath the pictured face of his old Napoleon, whose eyes seemed to gaze regarding the group with cold intelligent nodding down at the two seated men. His hands were clasped behind him, and his eyes held a glitter that was menacing.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I agree with you in saying that the matter is a most important one for me as well as for yourselves, so important to me that I cannot decide it as easily as you seem to expect, but I must have a few hours in which to give it proper consideration."

Both officers looked annoyed, and Capt. Lockyer expostulated.

"How can you possibly need to reflect upon a proposal promising so much for you in the way of wealth and position, as against an enemy who has threatened you and branded you with infamy?" It is very important that we lose no time in pushing the operations already planned against lower Louisiana.

"It would appear," said Laffite, as soon as we obtain possession here, our army will penetrate into the upper country, to make a junction with our forces from Canada."

"He would appear," said Laffite, as he threw the remnant of his cigar into the fireplace and took another from the box, "that you count upon no possible failure in your plans."

"Failure," repeated Capt. Lockyer, his face glowing with confidence. "Indeed, no. Our plan of campaign is perfected, and we are certain of success. Regarding our chances, I will tell you that we expect excellent results from an insurrection of the slaves, to whom we shall offer freedom as the reward for aiding Great Britain."

The cold indifference of Laffite's face turned to sudden sternness.

"Do you know anything of the negro nation, and how it would show itself

