

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 22. NO. 17.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1906

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

CLOSING SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Barrington Public Schools Grant a Ten Weeks' Vacation to 325 Pupils.

Three hundred and twenty-five pupils of the Barrington Public Schools this afternoon commence a ten weeks' well-earned vacation.

Prof. Banta, who succeeded Prof. F. E. Smith three years ago, and who relinquishes his position to accept a more lucrative one with a Chicago financial institution, leaves a record of which he may justly feel proud.

The first thing he did on his arrival three years ago was to push the agitation begun by Prof. Smith for a new school building, and he pushed it along to a successful finish, and was largely instrumental in planning the building.

Over \$500 was raised by the pupils in the past year by entertainments given and originated under his supervision. This sum was utilized to good

advantage—purchasing a piano, paying for the tinting and purchasing thirty good pictures.

During Prof. Banta's guidance Music and Drawing were added to the course of study, and the two year's high school course was extended to four years. The high school attendance has been doubled.

In addition to this the Professor has been instrumental in having published in pamphlet form the first "Course of Study and Rules and Regulations" of the Barrington School.

Many people believe that the life of a principal is one continual round of pleasure and ease, but it is just the reverse. In order to be successful much mental work is required, and generally it is done while others sleep. In this case Prof. Banta has proven that he certainly worked conscientiously and hard for the good of the school, and worked while others slept the sleep of the just. We are sorry to see him leave, but we wish him success wherever he may go.

Thompson & Reid's ice cream at the Barrington Pharmacy, by the dish, pint, quart, or gallon. None better made.

DIED ON TUESDAY MORNING

Mrs. L. D. Castle, an Old Pioneer, of Barrington, Passes Away.

Mrs. L. D. Castle passed away Sunday at 11:30 o'clock after suffering for ten or fifteen years.

Mrs. Castle was born in Buckingham, Mass., March 29, 1831, and at the time of death was 75 years 2 months and 18 days of age.

She has been a continuous resident of this community for the past eighteen years, and her friends included every one she came in contact with.

She was united in marriage to L. D. Castle in Waukegan, June 1, 1852.

Eight children blessed the union, two of whom died in infancy. The children who survive her are Miss Eva Castle of this city, Percy V. Charles S., and Perley D., of Austin; Mrs. Lottie Coltrin of Austin, and Ben Castle of Arlington Heights.

The funeral was held Tuesday, Rev. T. E. Ream officiating. Interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

at school, and the studies are hard, and the days seem endless, work unceasing and dry, that the thought comes, "Just you wait until I am eighteen, I will do as I please then, for I will be of age and my own boss." But when that day comes, and you reach that eighteenth birthday, are there many of you who feel the same resentment, that you tried to make yourselves believe you felt in those troublesome days? I will answer the question by saying, no. For each one of you feel in these after years, that nothing could have done you so much good, and you thank us for being so very anxious for your welfare.

"The reason for this is because of the widened experience, and the coming in contact with the world, and then you fully realize and know what it means to be able to meet the world on an equal footing, and know that the early school discipline, which you felt was so hard, only can place you where you enjoy so much to do—that is, in a position of social equality.

"And now you will all forgive a father who is in a sense a losing a child, that there is to be a parting, or anything so terrible, but this eighteenth milestone is an age at which civilization through its wise laws, proclaim a daughter to be of full age to choose, and to do for herself as she deems fit, and in this behalf, what I am about to say to Sadie, may be well taken heed by all of you.

"Sadie, while you have reached the age and state of full and perfect womanhood, with all of its many trials its joys and sorrows, and I may say here that it is the wish of mama and I that no great trial, or sorrow may ever come near you, we ask that you bear in mind, that because you are eighteen years old, and are what is commonly called, 'your own boss,' there is no change in the love, which has guided you to that woman's state, there is the same devotion to be given to you—you are still the beloved daughter of your parents, and above and beyond all is the solicitude, for your well being and happiness; and that this home is still your home, and a place where you will receive the, same sweet, pure, and perfect counsel, in all of life's problems so long as it may please God to give us the strength to maintain it.

"In all of life's most serious problems, in all of the important steps to be taken, ever trust your mother's instinct and counsel, and your will be a life of example, well to be followed. There can be no greater mistake in a girl's life than the one of forgetting to make mother confident in all things, and in so doing, losing the greatest privilege, in a girl's life, 'a mother's advice and caution.' And now, thanking you for your kind and earnest attention, let springs of pleasure burst forth again, and carry you through this life on an untroubled tide to its close."

Miss Sadie Blocks gave a birthday party at the home of her parents Saturday evening in honor of her 18th year. It was a party out of the ordinary in many ways. Only young ladies were invited, and those who attended numbered twenty-one, but five boys at a late hour got desperate, and raised courage enough to invade the premises, holding to the coat tails of each other. Police Magistrate Arnett Lines, the leader, firmly holding on to Mr. Blocks, the father. After refreshments, Mr. Lines gave an interesting talk which was highly appreciated and historical.

"Progressive Peanuts," and music furnished amusement for the young ladies during the evening, and the decorations were pink and white roses.

Miss Blocks also presented her lady guests with a photo of herself.

Mr. Blocks father of the hostess, read the following wholesome advice to his daughter and her guests:

"Now Girls, you are here to celebrate the eighteenth birthday of one of your friends. One with whom you have passed all through the trials of childhood, and this day is the stepping stone from childhood to the full state of womanhood.

"There are many thoughts which come to us to-day as we remember the past years of Sadie's life—of the terrible child-hood troubles that have beset her path, the days when to her it seemed that life had more burdens than she could bear, but they all went by and she came again into childhood's sunshine, after weeping her heart, held close in Mama's arms.

"And girls, let me say now that when trouble comes at any stage of life, there is no place to go, no friend so true, and nowhere on earth will there be such perfect sympathy, and such wise advice, as you will get by taking Mama in your confidence, and telling her all.

"Yes, fathers are good things to have around, for they pay bills, buy clothes, and I presume you all know what a brother he is, but most always he is a "good fellow" and tries his level best to do for you all he can; you could hardly expect me to say nothing about the good traits in a father because you know I am very proud of my girls, and just cause to be.

"Sadie's eighteenth birthday: Why, do you know, it don't seem but a minute since I used to take her in my arms and try to get her to go to sleep so that mama could get something to feed me with. And, as I would try to hush her little cries, I would think, may be, I would break her in pieces—she was so tiny. But those days are all passed and gone and Sadie is just as liable to be the one (if at home) to be getting things ready to feed her 'daddy' with, and keep him good naturalized, as Mama was in those by-gone days. I am quite proud of my appetite, too."

"I do not doubt that many girls when they are going to school, and feel they are being treated badly, because mama and papa insist that there must be no excuses for missing a day

FUN, FUN, FUN

Barrington Will Celebrate the Coming Fourth of July in Fitting Style.

Fourth of July will be observed in Barrington in fitting style.

Orations, splendid music, dancing afternoon and evening, will make the day a memorable one for all who come to Barrington. Fireworks of an elaborate character will be seen in the evening.

The entertainment of the day will be under the auspices of the Barrington Cornet Band.

Sports of every description will be exhibited, the chief one being a water contest. It will be worth your while to come and see who will "take water."

Everybody come to Barrington.

PALATINE NEWS

Mrs. R. L. Peck is entertaining her mother of Oak Park.

Mrs. Aline Torgler is visiting her cousin at Milwaukee.

Mrs. Margaret Wienecke visited her sisters in Chicago recently.

Mrs. Steiner of Avondale, was the guest of Rufus Stark Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Wright left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Belvidere.

Mr. and Mrs. Ella Dahms, of Wauconda, were in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Elsora Arps and Plinn attended the dance at the lake Saturday night.

Henry Wolf and wife entertained the latter's brother and sister of Crystal Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Lucille Paddock is attending the summer term at the De Kalb Normal.

Messrs. Ray and Ira Fisher, of Wauconda, attended the picnic here Sunday.

Charlie Dean drove a horse in a race at Hinsdale Monday. J. E. S. Sperber accompanied him from here.

Miss Nellie Griswold has gone home for the summer. She will return in the fall to her school duties.

Miss Anna Krueger and Henning and Messrs. Wichman and Donley, of Barrington, were driving on our streets Sunday.

Miss Vashti Lambert and Elsora Arps attended the alumni banquet of the Chicago Normal school Saturday at Normal Park.

Ewald Clausius played his first engagement with the Wauconda orchestra last Saturday night. He will play there every Saturday night during the summer.

Miss Evelyn Clark, of Bronson, Michigan, arrived Monday to spend her vacation with her friend, Miss Elsora Arps.

Miss Cora Jaeneker and Marie Ernst, of Barrington, attended the ball game and picnic Sunday as the guests of Elsora and Plinn Arps.

Mrs. Johnson, of West Pullman, is spending some time at the home of Mrs. Eleanor Gibbs. Miss Mac spent Sunday out here.

Mrs. Charlie Dean went to Kankakee Monday and got her son Charlie. He is attending school there. He will spend his vacation at home.

Mrs. Reynolds entertained her brother, Mr. Chantrill, wife and daughter, of Chicago, at her home Sunday.

Mrs. C. H. Patten is attending the exercises of commencement week of Harvard this week. Paul is one of the graduates.

Quite a number of out of town people attended the graduation exercises last Friday night. Among them were Fred Kampert, wife and daughter; R. D. Wells, Miss Amanda Kampert, and J. L. Sears and wife and W. N. Sears, of Barrington.

Our ball team played against the National Biscuit Co., of Chicago, Sunday, and were defeated by a score of 17-13. The game was a good clean game and highly enjoyed by all present. Our boys played a good game. Come out and see what they can do. They want the support of the people.

Three graduated from our High school last Friday night. They were Misses Cora Schroeder and Rose Kampert, of Barrington, and Robert Schults. The exercises were held at

the Methodist church. The class entered to the march played by the Suburban orchestra, taking their places on the platform, which was decorated with palms and white peonies, green and white being the class colors. At the back of them was the motto on a half moon with a star below. The motto was "In Limine," meaning "At the threshold."

The orations delivered by the graduates were fine and showed that a good deal of thought and time had been spent on them. The delivery was very good, too. "Athletics as a Power," given by Robert Schultz, showed what athletics had done for the young people. It takes too much time and space to tell about each, as they all deserve so much credit. "Ethical Influences of a High School" was given by Cora Schroeder, and "The Novel of To-Day," by Rose Kampert. The address by the president of the board, R. L. Peck, was full of suggestions, not alone for the graduates, but all others as well.

The church was beautifully decorated in green and white.

Following was the program:

Orchestra.

Oration—"Athletics as a Power," Robert Schultz.

Orchestra.

Oration—"Ethical Influences of a High School," Cora Schroeder.

Orchestra.

Oration—"The Novel of To-Day," Rose Kampert.

Orchestra.

President's Address, R. L. Peck.

Miss Blanche Schlerding entertained the aunts and cousins of Miss Mac Salton to a "kitchen shower" at her home Tuesday afternoon and then invited the leap year girls and bachelor girls in the evening. The afternoon and evening were spent in games and singing.

Miss Rose Kuehner won first prize in throwing a heart over a stick and Miss Pauline Clausius won the second. Light refreshments were served, after which games were indulged in again and the girls did not return to their homes until in the early hours of the morning. They left wishing Mac a very happy future.

Prof. Sears' pupils will give a concert in the M. E. church Thursday evening, June 28th. Four concerts will be given—one at 10:30 a. m., 1:15 p. m., 3:30 p. m. and 8:15 p. m. The \$15 concert will be the best of all.

Don't Buy Your Gas Stoves Until You Call on Us for Prices.

A serviceable 3-burner gas stove at

\$5

and upwards. A similar stove as the above illustration—Detroit Jewel Giant burner. Smoldering burner, three single burners, and two-line burners, with lighters for ovens. The burners and valves being the same as used on \$50 stoves. We will sell you one of these high-grade stoves for only

\$15.00

If you want to exchange your gasolene stove

for a gas range or stove, come and see us.

H. D. A. GREBE,
Hardware and Harness Mfg. Co.,

Barrington Illinois.

BICKNASE'S NEW PAVILION.

NEW LAKESIDE PARK
LAKE ZURICH

Dance Saturday Night, June 23
JOLIET FAMOUS ORCHESTRA

TICKETS

50 CENTS.

For BEAUTIFUL WALLS buy ROMAN WALL PAINT

Finest thing for Interiors of Homes, Schools, Hospitals, and all Public Buildings. Dries quickly without gloss, giving rich, velvety effect. Greatly superior to all other wall finishes. Durable, Hygienic, Elegant and Inexpensive. Made by

THE CHICAGO WHITE-LEAD AND OIL CO.

For Sample Card of 12 beautiful colors and general information, apply to

PLAGUE & CO.

DEALERS IN

Paints, Flour, Feed, Coal,
Lumber, Window Glass

BARRINGTON,

ILLINOIS



Big Harness Meeting.

July 4, 5, 6, 7, 1906.

Libertyville Trotting Association
New Mile Track
Libertyville, Ill.

Horses from nearly every state in the union to compete for \$7,800.00 in purses, and the program throughout will be first class.

Here is the place to spend your Fourth, as the free-for-all-paces, open to the world, one of the star events of the day, will alone be worth the price of admission, which is 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children over 12.

Comfortable Seats : Good Music

J. W. LUTTRELL, Pres. J. S. GRIDLEY, Sec.

Try Our 25 CENT DINNER.

Served from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

If you try it once, you'll take another. It is the best meal to be had anywhere for the money. Prompt service and cleanliness is our motto.

Meals at all Hours.

If you are hungry just step in, and we'll satisfy the inner man in a jiffy.

Barrington Cafe,

ED RHODES, PROP.

Cook St., near Depot, Barrington, Ill.

Barrington Review.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

California's Fruit Crop.

Information resulting from careful inquiry concerning the present prospects of the California fruit crop is to the effect that the recent convulsions will not diminish its value by a single dollar. The only considerable locality where fruit was the leading commercial interest was in the Santa Clara valley, where the property losses were large, but fruit suffered no injury whatever. Apricots, the earliest fruit to ripen, will not be in large supply this year on account of climatic peculiarities, the result of too abundant rains, unusually prolonged. Cherries, at the present moment, are in splendid condition, and the prospect, barring future emergencies, is most excellent. Plums, should every indication be fulfilled, will be in large supply and better in quality than for many years. In each of these fruits, now in an advanced stage, a careful inspection of the orchards over a wide area fails to show that a single apricot, peach (also in large prospective supply), cherry, or plum, was shaken from the branches by the shock which prostrated some of the finest and largest buildings in every community where its violence was greatest. It is yet too early to make observations on the future of the grape crop. It is invariably the rule in European countries that "an earthquake year always assures a full vineyard," and if the rule proves good in California, the grape crop of the present year should prove a phenomenal one. A competent authority estimates the quantity of wine consumed in the late San Francisco fire as exceeding 20,000,000 gallons, or nearly one-half year's production, mostly of old, high-quality wines; therefore there will be demand for every gallon which the vineyards can produce. The excellent prospect in every agricultural product is distinctly encouraging to the state, though many months must elapse before mercantile interests will benefit from the new supply.

City's Good Investment.

Father Knickerbocker has been very successful with all his real estate ventures, but never more so than in the case of Central park. Less than half a century ago the present Central park was a waste of rocks and swamps. The city of New York obtained control of the territory and issued bonds to the amount of \$3,000,000 for the acquisition of the land. Bonds to the amount of \$2,100,000 were issued at the same time for the improvement of the Central park. As this improvement progressed other bonds for \$1,725,000, known as "Central park bonds," were issued, and still more were sold for the building of the arsenal in the Central park and for the reservoir there, bringing up the total amount of cost to the city of the Central park to \$12,500,000. This was the "first cost," states the Sun, and an additional sum of \$2,500,000 has been expended for construction and improvement of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the One Hundred and Tenth street and Eighth avenue entrance and sundry park buildings. In all \$15,000,000 has been expended by the people of New York for the acquisition and improvement of Central park. The assessed value of the land included within the boundaries of Central park is now \$185,000,000. As a matter of fact, the land included within Central park is probably worth \$200,000,000.

Reform in Spelling.

Five out of nine members of the New York board of school superintendents have decided in favor of reformed spelling. The Cleveland Plain Dealer thinks they may use this for themselves if they like, but that they should not attempt to introduce it in the schools. It continues: "Language cannot be changed by rules or legislation. It is a natural growth, and when there is a natural demand for a change that change is gradually accomplished, no one knows how. The efforts of a few pedagogues, not one of whom is an authority, for an instantaneous transformation will necessarily be futile, regardless of the merits of the changes proposed. It would be indefensible to teach children to misspell words merely because a handful of more or less learned gentlemen have decreed that the words shall be misspelled. The English language has been made and will be modified by the usage of its best writers and speakers, and the latest little group of spelling reform advocates is by no means a galaxy of scholars."

A Kansas City judge was presiding at the trial of a case in which a piano player sued a railroad company for \$25,000 damages. Plaintiff had the fingers of his right hand cut off. The injured man's hand was being examined by the jury when he began to cry. His honor, fearing that this display of emotion might prejudice some of the jurors in plaintiff's favor, dismissed the jury, and now the piano player will have to file suit again. The judge did not appreciate the emotions of true genius as he might have done.

FINED FOR VIOLATING LAW

HARVESTER CONCERN TO PAY ARKANSAS \$20,000.

Admits Breaking Anti-Trust Statute of State—Proceeding Brought to a Close.

Chicago.—Fines amounting to \$20,000 were imposed by the state of Arkansas to be paid by the International Harvester company for breaking the Arkansas law. The corporation admitted it violated the anti-trust laws of the state of Arkansas.

The amount of penalty was a compromise and was arrived at in a conference at the Wesley hospital, where Attorney Henry Arnstine, recovering from an operation. Mr. Arnstine is the legal representative of the trust at Little Rock.

The settlement marked the termination of proceedings instituted in this city last Wednesday by Attorney Robert L. Rogers, of Arkansas, by which was intended to take evidence before Kyle D. Taylor. The latter was appointed special commissioner to hear testimony in the case.

The "exclusive contract clause" bidding agents to handle anything but the agricultural implements manufactured by the trust formed the basis of the harvester prosecution. The company admitted that this clause was in their contracts. It also admitted that it existed in the contracts for some time after an extremely stringent anti-trust act was passed in Arkansas in March, 1905. The attorney general of the southern state had evidence that the trust had conducted business in Arkansas for 100 days in violation of the law—or, according to some evidence, 125 days.

There were two cases, one against the International Harvester company and the other against the International Harvester company of Arkansas. The company admitted to doing business in violation of the law for 50 days. The fine is \$200 a day, making a total fine of \$20,000.

NEW ENVOY TO NORWAY.

Assistant Secretary of State Peirce Named for Post—Chicagoan to Succeed Him.

Washington.—The president Tuesday sent to the senate the nominations of Herbert H. D. Peirce, now

third assistant secretary of state, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Norway, and Huntington Wilson, of Illinois, to succeed Mr. Peirce as third assistant secretary of state.

KIDNAPER GETS 20 YEARS.

Man Who Stole Little Freddie Muth Makes Quick Trip to Penitentiary After Pleading Guilty.

Philadelphia.—John Joseph Kean, the kidnaper of Freddie Muth, was given a hearing yesterday and held without trial to await the action of the grand jury, which was immediately given the case.

The grand jury found a true bill against Kean and he was given an immediate trial and convicted in less than an hour. Judge Sulzberger sentenced the prisoner to 20 years. From the time of Kean's arrest until he was on his way to the penitentiary, he was in confinement, less than 24 hours had elapsed.

When Kean was taken before Judge Sulzberger he requested that he be allowed to make a statement. He said there were mitigating circumstances in connection with the kidnapping, but the judge told the prisoner he must either plead guilty or not guilty. Kean accepted, and the proprietor of the restaurant, who had seen Kean and the child to the theater, gave testimony before the judge. No jury was chosen. The prisoner was sentenced immediately.

Fifty Horses Cremated.

St. Louis.—Two early morning fires Sunday did damage estimated at \$105,000, completely gutting a five-story office building and burning a large library and undertaking establishment. Fifty horses were incinerated in the latter.

Bank Embbezzler Sentenced.

Monticello, Ind.—Thomas J. McCoy found guilty of embezzlement in connection with the failure of the McCoy bank at Monticello, was sentenced Tuesday to an indeterminate term of from one to three years.

Former Officer Dies.

Seattle, Wash.—J. B. Binnas, formerly a lieutenant in the army stationed at Fort Davis, committed suicide by jumping overboard from the steamer Ohio while the vessel was en route from Nome to Seattle.

TELLS OF AWFUL CARNAGE

Sickening Details of Bestiality Described by Correspondent Who Visited Bialystok.

St. Petersburg.—Horrible details have been sent to the correspondent of the Bourse Gazette, who arrived in Bialystok in company with Deputy St. Chepkin on Saturday, and who managed to send his story by a messenger Sunday afternoon.

"Merely saying that the corpses were mutilated," writes the correspondent,

The amount of penalty was a compromise and was arrived at in a conference at the Wesley hospital, where Attorney Henry Arnstine, recovering from an operation. Mr. Arnstine is the legal representative of the trust at Little Rock.

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New Education Commissioner.

Washington.—Dr. W. T. Harris, commissioner of education, has tendered his resignation to the president, and has appointed Dr. Elmer E. Brown, professor of education in the University of California, as his successor.

Condensed Pipe Line Bill.

Bartlesville, Okla.—The executive committee of the Mid-Continent Oil Producers' Association Tuesday issued a circular to members of congress condemning the section of the rate bill which relates to pipe lines.

AMERICANS ARE PAINT USERS

It has been remarked that the American people consume more paint, both in the aggregate and per capita, than any other people in the world.

It is a recently published article on the subject it was figured that our yearly consumption is over 100,000,000 gallons of paints of all kinds, of which over one-half is used in the painting of houses.

The reason for this great consumption is twofold: a large proportion of our buildings, especially small towns and rural districts, are constructed of wood and are painted, and, next to neatness and cleanliness, the self-respect of our population.

Fifty years ago this was not so: painted dwellings, while common in the larger cities and towns, were the exception in the rural districts; because, on the one hand, a large proportion of those buildings were temporary makeshifts, and, on the other hand, because paint was then a luxury, expensive and difficult to obtain in the out-of-the-way places, and requiring special knowledge and much preparation to fit it for use.

The introduction of ready mixed or prepared paint has simplified the entire aspect of affairs. As the Jack-of-all-trades told the Walking Encyclopedia in one of Octave Thanet's stories, "Anyone can slather paint." The insurmountable difficulty with our predecessors was to get the paint ready for "slathering." That the country was ready for paint in a convenient, popular form is shown by the remarkable success of the industry and its phenomenal growth in 50 years from nothing to 60,000,000 gallons—the estimated output for 1900.

Some "pretty severe things" have been written about and said against this class of paints, especially by painters and manufacturers of certain kinds of paste paints. Doubtless in many instances these strictures have been justified and some fearfully painted and considerably mixedtures have in the past been worked off on the guileless consumer the shape of prepared paint. But such products have had their short day and quickly disappeared, and the too-enterprising manufacturers that produced them have come to grief in the bankruptcy courts or have learned by costly experience that honesty is the best policy and have reformed their ways.

The chief exceptions to this rule are some small oil house dealers who sell direct to the country trade, at a very low price—frequently below the wholesale price of linseed oil. The buyer of such goods, like the buyer of "gold brick," has only himself to blame if he finds his purchase worthless.

With gold selling at any bank or mint at a fixed price, owners of gold can sell it at a discount and with linseed oil quoted everywhere at 50 to 70 cents a gallon, manufacturers do not sell a pure linseed oil paint at 30 or 40 cents a gallon.

The composition of prepared paints differs because paint experts have not yet agreed as to the best pigment and because the daily results of tests on a large scale are constantly improving the formulae of manufacturers.

The conclusion that the essentials of good paint are to hold the color, to be durable, to hold its tint, and to be easily applied is now generally accepted.

Painters are to mix and ground the paint, are thoroughly mixed and ground and the liquid base is almost exclusively volatile linseed oil, the necessary volatile "thinners" and Japan driers.

The painter's opposition to such products is based largely on self-interest. He wants to mix his paint himself and to be paid for doing it, and to a certain class of painters it is no recommendation for a painter to say that will last five or ten years.

The longer a paint lasts the longer will have to wait for the job of repainting. The latter consideration has no weight with the consumer, and the former is a false idea of economy.

Painted labor can be as efficient as machine work, and every time the painter mixes paint, did he not know it, he is losing money, because he can buy a better paint than he can mix at less than it costs him to mix it.

Prepared paints have won, not only on their actual merits, but on their convenience and economy. They are comparatively cheap and they are incomparably handy. But the untrained painter is as efficient as machine work, and every time the painter mixes paint, did he not know it, he is losing money, because he can buy a better paint than he can mix at less than it costs him to mix it.

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Prepared paints have won, not only on their actual merits, but on their convenience and economy. They are comparatively cheap and they are incomparably handy. But the untrained painter is as efficient as machine work, and every time the painter mixes paint, did he not know it, he is losing money, because he can buy a better paint than he can mix at less than it costs him to mix it.

Painters are to mix and ground the paint, are thoroughly mixed and ground and the liquid base is almost exclusively volatile linseed oil, the necessary volatile "thinners" and Japan driers.

The painter's opposition to such products is based largely on self-interest. He wants to mix his paint himself and to be paid for doing it, and to a certain class of painters it is no recommendation for a painter to say that will last five or ten years.

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DRESSED TO KILL.

ARMY OF CHAOS PREVENT APPROVAL.

229 HOT WATER CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Tom Brown.



DEATH CALLS GOV. PATTISON

OHIO EXECUTIVE PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY AT MILFORD.

Joined the Army in 1864, at Age of Sixteen, Studied Law and Held Public Offices.

Cincinnati.—John M. Pattison, governor of Ohio, died at his home in Milford, a suburb of this city, at 4:20 o'clock Monday afternoon. He passed a good night and there was no report of any serious change during the day. During the afternoon the news from his home was considered favorable and the announcement of death came without warning.

Some "pretty severe things" have been written about and said against this class of paints, especially by painters and manufacturers of certain kinds of paste paints. Doubtless in many instances these strictures have been justified and some fearfully painted and considerably mixedtures have in the past been worked off on the guileless consumer the shape of prepared paint. But such products have had their short day and quickly disappeared, and the too-enterprising manufacturers that produced them have come to grief in the bankruptcy courts or have learned by costly experience that honesty is the best policy and have reformed their ways.

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The chief exceptions to this rule are some small oil house dealers who sell direct to the country trade, at a very low price—frequently below the wholesale price of linseed oil. The buyer of such goods, like the buyer of "gold brick," has only himself to blame if he finds his purchase worthless.

The composition of prepared paints differs because paint experts have not yet agreed as to the best pigment and because the daily results of tests on a large scale are constantly improving the formulae of manufacturers.

The conclusion that the essentials of good paint are to hold the color, to be durable, to hold its tint, and to be easily applied is now generally accepted.

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TO SUE IN REBATE CASES.

Criminal Action Against Oil and Rail Men Ordered—Millions in Fines Faced.

Cleveland.—Instructions have been given at Washington to begin criminal proceedings against the Standard Oil railroad, George J. Ohmann, vice president of the New Central Lines west of Buffalo, the Standard Oil company, and whatever other officers may be shown to have been implicated in the payment and receipt of rebates which were disclosed in the Interstate commerce hearing here Tuesday.

The contemplated proceedings may include Edgar Bogardus, traffic manager of the Standard Oil company at Chicago, and other officers of the Lake Shore at Chicago and Cleveland.

Traveling under instructions may be the complete back-down of the Standard Oil company, when it was given the eagerly sought opportunity to make a defense before the commission, the demission of the commission's session.

Immediately after the hearing started for Chicago with a view to preparing the cases for presentation to the federal grand jury there. His instructions are positive with respect to Capt. Grammer, and he has been further ordered to ascertain whether it will be possible to proceed also against the officials of the Lake Shore for a number of the violations of the Interstate commerce law, and to restrain the railroads from paying rebates on any kind of traffic. It is the purpose to proceed under both the injunctions and the Elkins amendment to the interstate commerce act.

Cincinnati.—John M. Pattison, chief executive of Ohio on a Democratic ticket, lies dead at his home in Cincinnati, where he was born. He was a member of the Ohio legislature from 1863 to 1865, and served as a lieutenant governor. He was a member of the Ohio senate in 1869, and was elected to the Fifty-second congress.

Messages of condolence have come to the stricken home of the late governor from all sections of the country.

As a fitting tribute to their late chief executive a cessation from all work in the city, during the hours of the funeral, was recommended in the first proclamation of Gov. Harris, which was issued Tuesday afternoon.

The maximum fine that could be assessed under the law would agree \$720,000 against the railroad, a sum which each of the officers who is guilty and like him would be liable to pay, and against the Standard Oil company and the railroad company and their officials to a sum of several millions of dollars for infractions of the law.

Wisconsin Manufacturer Dead.

Oshkosh, Wis.—Robert McMillen one of the prominent and wealthy manufacturers of Oshkosh, died at his home after a long illness of lung trouble. He was a member of the McMillen Company of Oshkosh, a seaboard shipping concern, and also vice president of the Fox River Paper company of Appleton. His father was the late Robert McMillen, who was a pioneer lumberman of this city.

Asks Justice for Dreyfus.

Paris.—The palace of justice was crowded Monday at the opening of the supreme court's public hearings on the Dreyfus case. Maitre Mornard argued against the defense, and Maitre Lévy, president of the bar, in support of the defense. The defense claimed that the plot to dynamite the Western railroad had been hatched by the Mexicans, and tells how he was warned of the plot to dynamite the revolution and to inaugurate a revolution against President Diaz.

Vote for Lock Canal.

Washington.—In committee of the whole Friday the house by a vote of 110 to 34 voted in favor of a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

Lost in the Woods.

Calumet, Mich.—Justice of the Peace Bluyer, of Calumet, died Saturday in the woods of Ontonagon county. A number of searching parties have been scouring the woods along the Keweenaw.

Bring Millions in Gold.

Seattle, Wash.—The steamers City of Seattle and the City of Portland of the Puget Sound Steamship company, have arrived here, bringing with them nearly \$2,000,000 in gold, besides \$70,000 worth of furs.

Justified in Killing Looter.

San Francisco.—Ernest H. Dericke, who on April 20, during the progress of the fire, killed an unknown man on the water front, was dismissed. The killing was justified because the victim was a looter.

THE SPENDERS
A Tale of the Third Generation

By HARRY LEON WILSON

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CHAPTER III.—CONTINUED.

The old man, sole defender of the virtuous and stalwart west against an east that he alleged to be effete and depraved, had now resorted to an easiness that thing that Mr. Carlyle thought was as good as the language of the devil.

"And here, now, how about this dog-luncheon?" he continued, glancing at a New York newspaper clutched accusingly in his hand. "It was given, I see, by one of your New England cronies. Now, that's healthy doin's for a two-bit Christian, but I don't know nothin' to know, when you pike off east, pleads the old man. "Make a trip with me over the properties. See 'em once on anyway, and see a little more of this country and these people. Mebbs they're better than you think. Give me about three weeks or a month; and then, by Crimini, you can go off if you're not satisfied. I'll give you a little taste of the American character, as some feller puts it. But some day, son, you'll find out there's a whole lot of difference between a great man of wealth and a man of great wealth. Them last is gettin' terrible common."

So the old man and the young man made the round of the Bines properties. The former nursed a fond little hope of eliciting an interest in the country, most vital to him; to the latter the leisurely tour in the private car was a sportive prelude to the serious business of life, as it should be lived in the east. Considering it as such he endured it amiably, and indeed the long August days and the sharp cool nights were not without real enjoyment for him.

They awoke one morning to find the party to descend. On reaching bottom he separated her with promptness and glee from two solemn young men.

Percival noted the car with interest as he paced beside the track in the cool, clear air before breakfast. The curtains were drawn, and the only signs of life to be observed were at the kitchen end, where the white-clad cook could be seen astir. Grant, porter on the Bines car, told him of the junction, and that it belonged to Kilton Sheper, the New York financier, who was aboard with a party of friends.

As Percival and Uncle Peter left their car for the shaft house after breakfast, the occupants of the other car were bestirring themselves.

From one of the open windows a low but impaled voice was heard, uttering current idioms of damnation.

Uncle Peter smiled grimly. Percival flushed for the hidden protestant had uttered what were his own sentiments a month before.

Reaching the shaft house they chatted with Pangburn, the superintendent, and then went to the store room to don blouse and overalls for a descent into the mine.

For an hour they stayed underground, traversing the various levels and drifts, while Pangburn explained the later developments of the vein and showed them where the new stoping had been begun.

"THE LANDLUBBER'S TOAST.

"It's pleasant to taste of the spray

As the water dashes over the rail;

To be frozen and made to foam,

And extremely spry.

It's to taste of the thundering gale,

But the joys of a swarthy life.

Are bought but the empirical boast

As glasses we clink,

As the world's a sick

And delightedly drink

A new toast:

Oh, here's to the land, yo ho!

Drain, drain every foaming tankard,

As I look on the sea

From a beach that is firmly anchored,

Oh, here's to the quiet, respective street,

Where the winds never howl and the waves

Never break.

Where the ground has been trained

To stick close to your feet,

A health to the land, yo ho!

There's a taste in the master's life,

Of pictures before no lack,

As he rambles through space.

The winds slaps his face,

And the boom makes a dash in his back;

With a smile, and a laugh,

In a playful and innocent style,

The fishes who note,

As the boat goes by,

With a smile,

He's here to the land, yo ho!

Drain, drain every tankard foaming;

The delights I resign

Or the world's a sick

And another do all my roaming.

Oh, here's to the land where you stick to

Where the beds do not fire you out unaware;

Where you know which is down and which

So sudden—it rattled me, quite."

"I might have paid them at the

time, but it was all so unexpected and so sudden—it rattled me, quite."

"I thought you were horribly cool-headed."

"I wasn't."

"Your manner reduced me to a groan who opened your carriage door."

"But groans don't often pick strange ladies up bodily and bear them out of a pandemonium of waiting cab horses. I'd never noticed before that cab horses are so frivolous and hysterical."

"And groans know where to look for their pay."

"They were interrupting nervously, and bawling furiously side looks upon each other."

"I'd not seen you—" said the girl, glancing at you before—that evening, I shouldn't have remembered so well; doubtless I'd not have recognized you to-day."

"I didn't know you did glance at me, and yet I watched you every moment of the evening. You didn't know that, did you?"

"She laughed.

"Oh, I know I knew it. A woman has to note such things without letting it seen that she sees it."

"And I'd have sworn you never once so much as looked my way."

"Don't we do it, though?"

"And in spite of all the time I gave to a study of your face, I lost the detail of it. I could keep only the effect of its expression and the few tones of your voice I heard. You know, I took those on a record so I could.

"I did, though. That has all been very sweet to me, my helping you and the memory of it—so vague and sweet."

"Aren't you afraid we're losing the others?"

She halted and looked back.

"No; I'm afraid we won't lose them; come on; you can't turn back now.

And you don't want hear anything about us."

"I'm afraid we'll be all right for you, I'm sure. Quick, down this way, or you'll hear Pangburn telling some one what a stope is, and carry what a thing that would be to carry in your head."

"Really, a stope sounds like something that would 'get you' in the night! I'm afraid!"

The girl, before starting toward him, had waited hardly longer than it took him to eye the group. And then came an awkward two seconds upon whose tact in avoiding theawkward was reported to be more than common.

With her hand extended she had uttered: "Why, Mr. —" before it flashed upon her that she did not know the name of the young man she was greeting.

The "Mister" was threatening to prolong itself into an "I" of excruciating length and disgraceful finality, an "I" that is terminated neatly by no one but hideous clerks. Then a minor saved the day.

"No; I'm afraid we won't lose them; come on; you can't turn back now.

And you don't want hear anything about us."

"I'm afraid we'll be all right for you, I'm sure. Quick, down this way, or you'll hear Pangburn telling some one what a stope is, and carry what a thing that would be to carry in your head."

They were apart from the others and for the moment unnoticed.

The young man took the hand so cordially offered, and because of all

the things he wished and had so long waited to say, he said nothing.

"Isn't it jolly! I am Miss Biles," she added in a lower tone, and then, raising her voice, "Mamma, Mr. Biles is a good man, and there followed a brief and but forcible introduction to the other members of the party. And, behold! in that moment the young man had bashed the edifice of all his formless dreams. For six months he had known the unsurpassable luxury of wanting, and of knowing what he wanted. Now, all at once, he saw this to be a world in which dreams come more than true.

She had gone on, however, so through the mists as a matter of sightseeing. They were putting on outer clothes from the store room to protect them from the dirt and damp.

Presently Percival found himself again at the bottom of the shaft. During the descent of 1,200 feet he had reflected upon the curious and interesting fact that her name should be Biles. He felt himself, in this circumstance, could be ranked among the most interesting of natural phenomena—that she should have a name, as the runs of mortals, and that it should be one name more than another. When he discovered further that her Christian name was Avice the phenomenon became stupendously bewildering.

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THE REVIEW

Entered as Second-Class Matter.

M. V. LAMONT, Editor and Publisher.

Friday, June 15, 1906

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

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

HARRINGTON LODGE, No. 806, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows Hall.

AUTUMN LEAF LODGE, No. 629, DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH, meets second and fourth Friday evenings of each month in Odd Fellows Hall.

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

HARRINGTON COURT, No. 372, COURT OF HONOR, meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday evenings at Odd Fellows hall.

HARRINGTON GARRISON, No. 177, K. of G., meets second and fourth Monday evenings at Scott's hall.

MAYFLOWER CAMP, No. 2862, H. N. A., meets first and third Monday evenings at Masonic hall.

HARRINGTON LODGE, No. 430, MYSTIC WORKERS OF THE WORLD, meets second Thursday evenings at Scott's hall.

GENERAL SWINNEY POST, No. 275, G. A. R., meets second Friday of each month at G. A. R. hall.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS No. 85, meets the second Wednesday in each month at G. A. R. hall.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY.

NEW HOMES IN THE WEST.

Shoshone Reservation to be Opened to Settlement—Chicago & North-Western Railway Announces Round Trip Excursion Rates from all Points July 12 to 29.

Less than one fare for the round trip to Shoshone, Wyoming, the reservation border.

The only all rail route to the reservation border.

Dates of registration July 16th to 21st at Shoshone and Lander, Reacher only by this line.

Write for pamphlets, telling how to take up one of these attractive homesteads.

Information, maps and pamphlets on request to W. B. Kuiskern, P. O. M., Chicago, Ill.

Weather to be Hot.

Soon you will be broiling. So agreeable to walk in the sun - dirt and dusty and hot on the street. Get a telephone. Stay in a cool home and talk to your friends. Worth double the cost - a few cents per day.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Chas. M. Schwab says the most resourceful man lets nothing discourage him. In the most untoward condition he thinks until he hits on an expedient which turns the very逆境 into a help.

A mother, fearing that her pretty daughter had betrayed herself to a young man of inferior station, hired her little son to stay in the parlor there the visit. The boy carried out his mother's contract and at 10 o'clock, tired and sleepy, came to her for his pay. "Did you stay in the parlor?" "Yes, all the time." "Well, what happened?" "We played blind man's buff and I was lots of fun, only they made me it at the whole time."

Services at the Baptist church: Prayer meeting, Saturday 7:30; Sunday, 10:30, subject "Varieties of Religious Experience." Sunday school, 12 m. B. Y. P. U., 6:30; preaching, 7:30; subject "The Simple Religion." Strangers cordially invited.

V. V. and T. T. Phelps, Factors

WANTED—To rent, house near Northwestern depot. Address the office.

Come and listen to some of the new experiences of the young folks of B. Y. P. U., Monday evening. Don't fail to attend for a good time is assured all. Ice-cream and cake, 10 cents.

FOR RENT—Pasture at William and Washington streets. Apply to this office.

Will Play Ball.

Grassy Lake's crack baseball team will cross bats with the Waucon. Married Men at Lake Zurich will be the rivalry is so great between these two nines that the chances are about even. A great many Barringtonians are interested to such an extent we predict a large attendance.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS.

G. H. Arps and family and Miss Mary Clark attended the wedding of Mrs. Tena Arps at Cary Wednesday.

Mrs. Charlie Babcock spent Wednesday with friends at Barrington.

Mr. Sarah Harris of Arlingtights is the guest of Miss Mary Clark.

The wives of the soldiers to the union will be on the July 1st. Peck will give a speech that is expected to be a success.

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CONCERNING DRESS

LOOK OUT WELL FOR HEALTH
—ABOUT DAINTESS.

A Schoolgirl's Thin Waist That Invited Pneumonia—If You Would Have Soft, Beautiful Hair, Go Without Hats in the Hot Months—Change Your Out-of-Door Shoes for Others as Soon as You Are Indoors—Dainty Underclothing Characterizes the Refined School-girl.

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

In order to be healthful, the dress we wear must be suited to the season, the weather and the business we have in hand. We are now in the season of spring, with the air and bodies showered with bright sunshine, and every other delightful thing that belongs to the most charming part of the year. But last December, although we had what is called an open winter, there were piercing winds and sultry skies, and much of the time the temperature was somewhere in the neighborhood of the freezing point.

A friend of mine had occasion to take a long distance steamer from New York to Albany. Midway on the journey the train stopped and among the passengers who stepped aboard was a pretty girl with a jacket over her arm, no hat on her head, and protected from the weather only by a thin shirt-waist, with short sleeves. The shirt-waist was dainty and pretty and trimmed with lace and embroidery, but, nevertheless, on that day and in that atmosphere, the girl's dress was an invitation to gripe and pneumonia.

All last winter, any one who chose to look might see beautiful New York girls walking on Fifth avenue, in the afternoon, with furs around their necks while their feet were shod with low shoes and their short skirts left visible the most elaborate open-work stockings. This was certainly not a healthy style of dress. I trust not a single school-girl left her mother's home garbed in so stupid a fashion.

Now that warm weather is here, the problem has less difficulty and the element of protection from cold is eliminated. You are rather better off without hats than with them in summer, unless the sun is blazing and you need to be screened from its direct rays.

If you would like to have thick, soft and beautiful hair, you will run about without a hat whenever you can. You will be wearing a jacket may be necessary and a soft, well-constructed one at the shore is a most comfortable addition to a girl's wardrobe. When sitting out of doors on a summer evening, it is always well to have a wrap and either a golf cap, a railway rug or one of those sensible cloaks with hoods and pockets made so neatly by our Shaker friends, will fill the need to perfection.

A school-girl's dress should be well fitting and its weight hanging from the shoulders so that it will not be allowed to become an impediment. An elderly lady whose girlhood was passed 50 years ago, in a southern state, tells me that she remembers when every girl's mother did her best to squeeze her daughter's waist into very small compass, and that a girl sometimes was tied around that same slender waist eight or nine very stiff starched petticoats at the same time. It was small wonder that the girls of those days so often went into a delicate state of debility and disease. Those who survived were delicate and fainted away at any slight shock, had very precarious appetites, and would have been amazed at the rude health of the girls of our time.

Whatever you do, girls, be sure that you have ample room to breathe. Any form of dress that contracts your powers of breathing is unhealthy and far from beautiful. For all-round health you must exert in common sense the loose costume invented in the gymnasium; with a little more length in the skirt than is permissible when one is playing basketball, running or jumping, this dress is ideal for the schoolroom. For walking, and every school-girl should take a long walk every day as a matter of course, the only healthful dress is one that easily and thoroughly clears the ground.

• • •

You girls who read this possess a great advantage over girls who live in the country. I repeat, it is hard for you to realize the way in which we were still on the earth, would be more than a century old, were once girls like yourselves. They had pretty hard times under the regime then in vogue; for they often had to spend hours lying flat on their backs, strapped fast to a board in order that they might be perfectly straight and, when they did not recline in this tortured fashion, were usually compelled to be uncomfortable, with a stiff board fastened to their shoulders. In the end, most of them gained what is a great beauty for any girl—a flat back and a graceful carriage of the head—but they did not usually have such health as you are born to possess.

They were wretchedly thin shoes with soles like paper, pointed toes and pointed heels. The roads in those days were muddy, and the girls were afraid to go out in what it was called "dressing"—a sort of muslin, close and clinging, with busy waists that ended under the arm-pits, and in the house and out most of them were either turkans or caps of muslin and lace trimmed with flowers, velvet and ribbons.

Your fashions are less picturesque, but are really finer and better adapted to your tramping out of doors in rain and sun and to the varied occupations of our modern house.

A girl who would like to be splendidly well must always wear shoes that are neither too loose nor too tight. A shoe that wobbles about and does not nicely fit the foot, is as little to be desired as one that distorts it by cramping and pinching and crushing the toes together, or otherwise deforming one of the prettiest features of the body.

A chirurgeon told me one day that in his opinion nearly all dealers in shoes hired ladies for salesmen.

I said: "Isn't that an extreme statement?"

"Not at all," he said. "If you could only see the feet that I do, the young girls who have bunions and corns and hobble about in shoes never intended by Nature for their wearing, the old ones whose feet were not made for them, 15, 16, you would understand what I mean. Of course," he added, "if everybody had sense enough to adopt hygienic shoes, with broad soles and low heels, I should have to choose another profession, for my vocation would be gone."

Never neglect to change your outdoor shoes for indoor ones when you are expecting to spend the evening at home. The shoes last longer and the feet feel better if this precaution is regarded.

I have not said anything about underclothing, because most girls wear what is most agreeable to the skin, and are influenced in their choice by the judgment of their mothers. Whatever you adopt, notice that it should frequently be changed and be careful to have a good of its kind. Dainty underclothing is one of the characteristics in dress of refined and dainty girls.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph H. Bowles)

EMPIRE LAMP SHADES.

The Empire Craze Has Affected Lamp Shades. But There Must Not Be Too Much Trimming.

Plain green shades for libraries, etc., are also not permitted to escape the Empire craze, although in truth many periods of French decorative art are intermingled with the Empire. The green shades are made of plain satin, silk or paper of a dark tone and finished with heavy gold fringe. For decoration they have two or three tiny gold eagles, set midway between the top and bottom of the shade and the same modest offering of tiny gold Empire wreaths.

Handsome drawing room shades are of shaded, flowered silk, heavy in quality and soft to the touch. These shades are trimmed at the top and at the bottom with gold lace in



A NEW SHADE.

bands on which are tiny garlands of ribbon work flowers which carry out the design and color of the silk. Another innovation is the trimming of the panelled shades with shirred white-gauze ribbon. This is used to outline all the panels and around the top and bottom. One lowered shade made over a pink lining had this ribbon outlining the panels and a border also of braid and fringe in white silk.

Many of these shades, whether of silk, lace, cretonne or paper, have two small bows of ribbon with which they are fastened along the top and bottom, hanging down beneath the fringe to its very end. These are used to make the light softer than it would be falling through the fringe alone. The chiffon and very elaborate lace or silk shades are also made with as many dainty underskirts as a ballet dancer; but it is always a question whether an overelaborate of chiffon is really beautiful on a lamp. After all, it is as a piece of furniture that a lamp must more or less be considered. It needs a certain rigidity of line.

WRINKLES THUS AVOIDED.

Constant "Fidget of Features" Show a Lamentable Lack of Repose and Bring Wrinkles.

Women (according to an observant woman) expend much energy in useless and harmful contortions of the face. A too-expressive face is consequently a danger; its consternations, contractions and expansions become just as晶莹 as a "crosses' feet."

Mental vivacity can be shown without the need of facial gymnastics; apart from which, the authority points out, the constant "fidget of the features" shows a lack of that repose which is the essential of good breeding.

There is no need, however, to fly to the other extreme of cultivating "woodiness" of expression. Smiles are always permissible.

Ugly Nails.

The ugliest nails can be improved by taking the trouble daily to push back the hard skin that grows at the base of the nails. This should be done after the hands have been washed in warm soap and water and are still moist. A soft towel is the best thing to use for the purpose, or an ivory or bone implement such as is sold in manicure sets.

TONIC TREATMENT

Weak Stomach and Sick Headache Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The symptoms of stomach trouble vary. Some victims have a ravenous appetite, others have the sight of food. Often there is a feeling as well as pain on the chest, a full feeling in the throat. Sometimes the gas presses on the heart and leads the sufferer to think he has heart disease. Neck headache is a frequent symptom.

A weak stomach needs a digestive tonic and that there is no better tonic for this purpose than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is shown by the statement of Mr. Clegg, a minister, of Oneonta, Calif., a voter of Battalion C, Third U. S. Regular Infantry.

"I had never been well since I left the army," he says, "always having had trouble with my stomach, which I could not get rid of, and I was compelled to keep nothing on my stomach, and at times had sick headache so bad that I did not care whether I lived or died. My stomach refused to retain even liquids for a long time, and I was getting well as I had tried so many kinds of medicine without relief. Then I was bitten by a rattlesnake and that laid me up from work for nearly a year, six months, which I spent in bed."

"One day a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to me and I began taking them. They cured me when all other medicines had failed. I have had no trouble with my stomach since I began to take the pills, and I am now in the greatest of health ever won by the big stick in legislation. The senate probably will agree to the house amendment just as it stands, and President Roosevelt will get what he set out to get."

There was only 40 minutes of debate

MEAT INSPECTION ACT PASSES HOUSE

PRESIDENT WINS CONTEST FOR NEEDED LEGISLATION AFTER LONG FIGHT.

Strict Scrutiny of Packing House Products and Liberal Fund for Service Are Provided—Punishment for Violations.

Washington.—By a practically unanimous vote the house Tuesday adopted the meat inspection bill, which the committee on agriculture agreed to Monday. This virtually ends the sensational controversy that has raged for upward of three weeks and establishes one of the greatest victories ever won by the big stick in legislation. The senate probably will agree to the house amendment just as it stands, and President Roosevelt will get what he set out to get.

The bill was only 40 minutes of debate in the house before suspending the rules and adopting the report of the committee. It takes a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules, but not even a division was called for. Chairman Walworth took occasion to get a side blow at the president for the latter's attack on a portion of the judiciary and was some applause.

Provisions of Amendment.—Under the bill, as it passed, the house provides for the following in inspection and regulation:

Inspection of all live stock intended for slaughter, and the setting apart of those animals showing symptoms of disease. The diseased animals shall be slaughtered separately and their carcasses be subjected to a careful examination and inspection.

Post mortem inspection of the carcasses and parts thereof to be prepared for human consumption and those found to be somewhat unhealthy, whole or in part, to be condemned to be marketed or labeled "inspected and passed" and those found unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human food to be marked "inspected and condemned."

All carcasses condemned are to be destroyed for food purposes in the presence of an inspector, and the inspection service may be withdrawn from establishments that fail to destroy carcasses, meat and products condemned by the inspectors.

When it makes necessary, the inspectors may make recommendations and direct the meat found to be condemned unfit for human food to become unfit for human food. These provisions apply to carcasses, meat or meat products returned to an establishment from which it has once been taken. The inspectors are to have access at all times to all parts of the establishments, whether in operation or not.

Meat products for export may be prepared as ordered, provided the substance is used in violation of the laws of the country to which they are to be shipped.

Inspection and labeling of canned meat, the inspection to be carried to the sealing of the can or other receptacle. No false or deceptive name is to be used upon any label.

Sanitary inspection of establishments which must be maintained according to rules prescribed by the secretary of agriculture. Where the establishments are in such sanitary condition as to render the meat or meat product clean, or otherwise unfit for human food, the inspectors are to refuse to inspect and pass any of the output.

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Time Limit Is Set.

After October 1, 1906, interstate and foreign commerce in meat and meat products will be restricted to that marked "inspected and passed."

Punishment of those who forge or willfully attach labels.

Careful inspection of live stock for export, the issuance of a certificate of the condition of the animals and products of the carcasses of animals sent with food animals aboard without a certificate that they are sound and healthy. No vessel may clear with meat products abroad without certificates stating that the animals from which the meat was obtained were sound and healthy at time of inspection and that the meat is sound and wholesome.

Exclusion from Interstate and foreign commerce of all products until the packers have complied with the provisions of the new law. Violations of the new law are to be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Punishment of those who give bribes to inspectors by a fine of not less than \$5,000 more than \$10,000, and imprisonment from one to two years, and for the punishment of inspectors who receive bribes by discharge from office, fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 and imprisonment of from one to three years.

A permanent annual appropriation of \$30,000 to maintain the inspection service.

Destruction for food purposes of all meat and meat products which contain dyes, chemical preservatives or ingredients which render them unwholesome, unhealthful, unwholesome or unfit for human food.

Exemption from the provisions of the act of animals slaughtered by any farmer or retail butcher, and for the punishment of the farmers and retail butchers who sell meat unfit for human food.

The secretary of agriculture is given discretion to extend the inspection service to the establishments of retail butchers.

A scanner is a man who earns his money by the sweat of other men's brows.

Lewis' Single Binder straight so. You pay like for rays not so good. Your dealer is Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

To see a mill and say you saw it, seek to see a saw mill.

CHILD'S AWFUL SKIN HUMOR.

Screamed with Pain—Suffering Near-By Broke Parent's Heart—Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

"I wish to inform you that Cuticura Remedies have put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As a child he was born with an boil on his spot, and treated with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger, I put him under the care of Cuticura Remedies, and the disease spread to four different parts of his body. The longer he remained with Cuticura Remedies the better he got. During the day it would get worse, but at night it would get better. One evening I saw an article in the paper about the wonderful Cuticura Remedies and went to it at trial. I was told Cuticura Remedies was the best, and I used the first box. At the first application there was a great improvement, and the second day of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, my child was cured. He is now twelve years old and as well as silk. I send you a sample of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, as for my child, and I hope Roosevelt will get what he set out to get."

GOTHAM ORIST.

In New York city there is one policeman to each 459 persons.

New York's cemeteries, with their 3,125 acres of land, are sufficient for the present death rate, for 150 years.

Since Peter Minuit, in 1626, bought Manhattan Island from the Indians for \$24 in merchandise, there has been a daily average of 39 persons arriving in the territory now known as New York city.

The sewers of New York city were placed end to end in a straight line they would reach from here to Pike's Peak, 120 miles, and the paved roads of the city would make a road along one side of them all the way.

If the wind that blew over New York city in one week recently should continue its way, at its average velocity, it would make the circuit of the earth and be back there the last week in August, for it moved at the rate of nine miles an hour.

DOES YOUR BACKACHE?

Cure the Kidneys and the Pain Will Never Return.

Only one way to cure an aching back. Cure the cause, the kidneys.

Thousands tell of cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills. John C. Coleman, a prominent merchant of Sylvania, Ga., says: "For several years my kidneys were affected, and my back ached day and night. I was languid, nervous and lame in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away, and the great relief that followed has been permanent."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Best He Could Say.

"What do you think of these peek-a-boo shiftwaists the girls are wearing?"

"Well, they're almost clothes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Most of us at times feel the need of post-graduate course in the school of experience.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than either 50 cents. Smokers know why. Your dealer is Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

It is sometimes easier to set a good example than to follow one.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—For children, infants, etc. For colds, etc. For coughs, etc. For sore throats, etc. For the seat of conscience often seems to be in the liver.

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Color.—Bears the name of the Women's Relief Corps. Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Colo., to Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn Mass.: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"For five years I have been a invalid with a tumor, which kept growing, causing me great pain and trouble. I was unable to attend to my work, and life became a burden to me. I was forced to give up my business, and my income.

"I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I could find, and read every book on the subject. The cost of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided me to try it. I took it, and to my great surprise found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size.

"The House Cat—You're getting fat and apoplectic. I can see your feline. The Pug Dog (making an effort to turn his head, but giving up)—That's more than I can do, anyhow.—Chicago Tribune.

Too Much So.

"Why do you call that ferocious bull dog of your 'Icy'?"

"Because when he once attaches himself to a person he clings to one so."—Baltimore American.

FPhysical Impossibility.—The House Cat—You're getting fat and apoplectic. I can see your feline.

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Phis. St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, 162, 163 and 164 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Civilization consists largely in countering with mail and contracting debts. The happy savages do neither.

A scanner is a man who earns his money by the sweat of other men's brows.

Lewis' Single Binder straight so. You pay like for rays not so good. Your dealer is Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that cures such troubles.

No other medicine has received such widespread and unquestioned endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cure of female ills.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She is a daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease has been advising sick women free of charge. She has a special line of health aids.

Address, Lynn, Mass.

Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that cures such troubles.

REASON OF HIS GRUDGE.

And It Was Good and Sufficient, According to His Construction.

"Sir," we said to the stranger whom we were endeavoring to enlist in our service for the propagation of our cause, "in this we have outlined the motives and principles of our organization will you not put your name in the roll?"

"Not by a long shot," he growled, relates Judge.

"But, sir," we argued, surprised at such a callousness toward the beauties of nature, "surely you, like all other patriotic citizens, wish to see this majestic spectacle of grandeur preserved from the ruthless hands of commercialism."

"Don't care a hoot about it," he muttered, turning, as though to leave us.

We clutched at his coat lapel and begged him to wait a moment.

"Do you mean to say," we continued, "that you do not care if this mighty cataract were changed from a glorious inspiring awe-inspiring sight to a mere, mere, cataract?"

"As I told you," he answered, shaking himself loose, "I don't care a continental cuss what becomes of Niagara. I went there on my wedding tour."

Then we noticed a large bump where his bald spot is growing toward his neck.

Be Pleasant Every Morning Until Ten O'clock; the Rest of the Day Will Take Care of Itself.

This is one of the best little sermons we know. Have you ever stopped to think that the morning is the time when your temper is usually at its lowest? You have, we hope, stopped to think that the cause of had temper in the morning; is nearly always because your stomach has not been working properly during the night? It has contained a lot of indigestible articles, and these cause gas and makes you have a dream. It breaks up your rest and you wake up in the morning tired, instead of refreshed, as nature intended you should.

Our grand sires required no education to be pleasant every morning until 10 o'clock; the rest of the day will take care of itself, for they digested their food and woke up full of life and energy ready for the day's duties. We, however, have come to live on simple foods instead of highly seasoned palatable concoctions, which contain no nourishment. Nature gave us milk, wheat and eggs, and on these foods we can easily live and grow. If the milk is skimmed, and if the outside of the wheat is taken off the kernel, and if the lime, the salt, and the iron, which are in the outer part, the wheat here and there, all removed, we goes simply starch alone; the starch goes into the stomach and becomes sugar.

Do you know that a person who starts to eat on a plain white bread and water diet, knows how long could live indefinitely on whole wheat bread or on whole wheat food and water? These interesting facts are all set forth in a book called "Back to Nature," which tells all about proper living and gives recipes for many of the simple kind—the kind that makes you strong and well; the kind that makes you "Pleasant every morning until at 10 o'clock." This book is published at a great expense, but is given away free to every reader of the paper. It is an advertisement of "EGG-O-SEE," the great food—which is made from whole wheat, which is baked and predigested, and is all ready to eat from the package when you buy at your grocer. You get twice life and energy from a 10-cent package of EGG-O-SEE than you will get from a thousand dollars' worth of white bread. This is no idle claim. It is a scientific fact. We would like to tell all the simple food question so write us and say "Please send me a copy of your book "Back to Nature," and the book will be sent you at once without charge. Address EGG-O-SEE CO., Mo. 10 First Street, Quincy, Ill.

MUSIC for Neighbors.

"I've got to practice on the piano five hours a day," said the disconsolate small girl.

"What for?"

"Cause mother and father don't like our new neighbors." — Washington Star.

Bad Effect of Athletics.
"This man," explained the hospital doctor, "is the victim of athletics."

"Ah! overtrained, I suppose."

"No, he never trained a bit. The fellow who hit him had, though."

Philippine Ledger.

Only Rich in Embryos Yet.

The Bod—How did you get your start in life, senator?

The Senator—Why—er—I haven't really got started yet, you know.

I am only worth \$10,000,000 as yet—Judge.

Hard to Shut Up.

"Putting a parrot in a strong cage," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "doesn't shut the bird up altogether." —Yonkers Statesman.

FARM AND GARDEN



MEASURING HAY STACKS.

Rules by Which the Quantity in the Pipe May Be Accurately Ascertained.

A good rule for the measurement of hay in stacks is recommended by the Rural New Yorker, and is as follows: times mean height to shoulder, plus length, times mean height of ridge above shoulder, times one-half the mean width at the shoulder equals the volume.

FIRST STACK.

Height
Length Width to shoulder
Stack equals 300 cu. ft. below shoulder.
Stack equals 500 cu. ft. above shoulder.

SECOND STACK.

Stack equals 1450 cu. ft. below shoulder.
Stack equals 300 cu. ft. above shoulder.

Where the stack has the inverted **S**haped top, with the shoulders well defined, it will be seen that the volume above the shoulders is given by the product of the length into the height of the ridge above the shoulder.

MEASUREMENT OF HAY STACK.

is multiplied by one-half the width of the stack at the shoulder, because, as illustrated in the sketch, if the stack were cut down along the ridge to the shoulder and the hay built over on the other side there would be formed a flat-topped stack of twice the width of the shoulder, as indicated in the drawing. If the height of the ridge of the stack above the shoulder is one-half the width of the stack at the shoulder and the top is very rounded, so that the contour of a cross-section is very nearly a half circle, as indicated by the dotted semicircumference in the drawing, the volume above the shoulder, will be more nearly given by multiplying the volume computed the other way by 3.1416 or by 3.1 and then dividing the result by two. As a matter of fact, the true volume will lie between the two extremes given by the two methods, but never to the first, and as the top of the stack is loosest and often most damaged, the first method is usually the best to adopt. If this hay is rather coarse Alfalfa, and especially if it has not had long to settle, the mean volume of a ton is likely to be above rather than below 500 cubic feet, and hence less rather than more than 27 and 40 tons respectively. If the hay was stacked rather green it would pack closer than if stacked dry, and would weigh more per unit volume.

NUBBINS.

Don't block out too much work.

Do not plant corn in cold ground.

Much farm land should be kept in woodlot.

Vitality of seed corn counts greatly for the yield.

The corn kernel quickly decays in cold, wet ground.

Get some green fodder crop.

For the cows in dry weather.

Do not remove the hillside and

permit the best soil on them to be washed away.

Hay and cotton are called kings,

but the potato has come to be a potentate of no small influence.

It won't do to wait until the blight has struck the potato crop. Take it in time, and thoroughly spray with the Bordeaux mixture.

Frost-Proof CEMENT POST

How a Shield May Be Made to Take

Up the Hoving of the Ground

by Freezing.

Flint Corn.

This group of corn varieties is most

largely grown in the northern part of

the United States, where the seasons

are so short that the slower maturing

Dent varieties cannot be depended on

to mature before the killing frosts

come. Flint corn is very firm, and a

hundred pounds of shelled flint corn

contains more corn matter than a hun-

dred pounds of Dent corn. Dent, for

the varieties have, but eight rows of

kernels on an ear.

Clearing of Saplings.

In clearing on a piece of new

ground, where the trees are not larger

than a man's arm, labor may be saved

by cutting the saplings four feet from

the ground. Then fasten a six-foot

chain near the top, hit a team

of horses, and drag the stump out.

In this way, urges the Farm Journal, just after a long rain, when the land is loose, it's surprising

how easily the stumps come out.

Crimson Clover Seed.

The seed of crimson clover is bright

reddish yellow in color and has a high

polish to it, the red clover is the character

of good seed. When it has turned brown

it is no longer to be relied upon.

The home-grown seed is to be

preferred to that imported across

the water.

Painting Rough Woodwork.

A durable wash for painting rough

woodwork is made by slaking freshly

burned lime in hot brine. It can

be colored by adding dry stains as

desired and may be applied with an

ordinary whitewash brush.

Flint and Clay.

For painting rough woodwork.

Manila—After a desultory fight

at Pampanga, now Manila, a force

of imperial troops on June 18 annihilated a band of 12 under Capt. Christo,

of the Bulgarian army. The troops

lost two killed and four wounded.

CULTIVATING CORN CROP.

The Methods Should Vary with the Weather and the Character of the Season.

In the cultivation of corn I find that the plan has to be varied to suit the season. If the season is wet I believe it is better to cultivate quite deep, but if the weather is dry give a shallow cultivation well under way even before planting, and harrow well immediately after planting the corn is up.

Then I let it alone until the plants are up far enough to stand another cultivation. After the corn is up I cultivate from three to five times, according to necessity. I find to facilitate the work of cultivation that the plants should be about 40 to 42 inches apart. If the land is poor or worn out, it is well to have them even further apart. I use only one overseer, and I do the work of cultivating thoroughly. The weeds that interfere most with the cultivation in wet weather are crab grass and fox tail. The other common weeds are easily handled. If a long rainy spell sets in just as we are about to begin cultivation we simply wait until the ground is hard enough to be cultivated. It is my experience that, speaking generally, corn does not receive as many cultivations for planting as it should. The ground should be worked into a condition of fitness that will encourage the growth of the corn roots. Most farmers cultivate the corn enough after it is up, but do not use enough care in cultivation. I am confident, continues the writer in the Farmers' Herald, that a good cultivation will greatly increase the corn crop. I think that more cultivating would help us very much to conserve the moisture that Nature has given us and thus save it for the use of the corn during the dry spell that comes every summer.

Senator Beverage agreed with Senator Proctor as to the wisdom of the house changes in the matter of date of labels and cost of inspection, but expressed gratification that the provision for night surveillance had been retained.

The two essential changes he considered as most important, declaring that if the date is not to be used it will be possible to pass off as fresh meat that which may have been prepared and sold.

He said that the date is stamped on meat shipped abroad and argued that the same plan should be pursued with reference to meat consumed at home.

Senator Lodge declared that the house changes in the matter of date of labels and cost of inspection, but expressed gratification that the provision for night surveillance had been retained.

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Speaking of the latter change, he said that it is a good and, in his opinion, wise and advised that the house amendment on that point be not accepted. The packers could, he declared, afford the expense as an advertisement, for, looked at in that light, the government certificate would be of immense benefit. Senator Proctor also charged that the numerous protests which have been coming to the senate on this subject have a common origin in Chicago and in support of that statement read a number of protests to show the language to be practically the same wherever they may be dated.

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C. F. HALL CO.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORE
DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

Very Special Values in Summer Goods

Cuts in prices in the height of the season.

A delay means that some other customer will get these values.

700 pairs Boys' Knee Pants, dark and assorted colors, all sizes, in 25¢ grades, choice per pair..... 10¢
Ladies' fine Kimonos and Dressing Sacques, great values at 69¢, 89¢, and..... 49¢
Men's Helmets Hats, Sun Shaded and Duck Outing Hats, 25¢ values..... 10¢

Ribbon Specials

Fancy Ribbons in newest patterns, over 1000 yards of 25¢ qualities offered this week at 10¢ per yard; 2 yards for..... 35¢
Men's or Women's Past Black Hose, per pair..... 5¢

Patterns



At 10¢ and 15¢ each.

Horse Goods

Whips, Buckles, Sweet Pads, Bridle Fronts, Soaps, etc., usually retailed at 15¢ to 25¢. Over 5 cases of goods, big sale at..... 10¢

Clothing Buyers

Read our advertisements from week to week and you will notice that we talk clothing only when we have something especially good.

Men's wool 2-piece Suits, cool, comfortable, and good wearers, new cuts and styles in desirable colors, a saving of \$2.50 to any one of these. Price..... \$4.95
Specials, in sizes 35 to 37 only. Elegant materials, in desirable light colors. Full 3-piece Suits, which cannot be made for less than \$8.00. Prices \$5.00 and..... \$6.50
* or 10 only very fine makes in 2-piece Outing Suits, also fine 3-piece Suits. Price..... \$7.95

Don't Wait

Two weeks ago we told our customers to wait. It paid them. Now we say to buyers: "Don't Wait." Samples and bargain lots in clothing cannot be bought at any time. Regular clothing at regular prices can. Note the difference and improve the opportunity when it comes.

Remember Dinner Ticket, Horse Ticket, Introduction Ticket and Refunded Car Fare Offer.

Show round trip R. R. tickets if you come by train.)

C. F. HALL CO.
Dundee, Ill.

A. G. Gieske, M.D.C.

Veterinarian

Graduate of
Chicago Veterinary College.

Phone 323 Barrington, Ill.

L. H. Bennett,

LAWYER,

With Jackman & Bennett.

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

Real Estate and Loans.
Office in Grunau Bldg.

Phone Office 223 Residence 2011.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

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

Subscribe for THE REVIEW.

Barrington Local Happenings Told in Short Paragraphs

Friday, June 22, 1906

W. H. Jackson spent Sunday in Elgin.

Mrs. Kendall was a Chicago visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Hettie Jukes visited in Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Zora Myers of Oak Park visited with relatives here this week.

Mrs. Hazel Holmes spent the first of the week with Chicago friends.

H. H. Hubbard visited with Chicago friends Tuesday.

Mrs. Richard Barker is spending the week with her mother, Mrs. Hutchison.

Can your cherries and berries in the Self-Sealing Economy Fruit Jars. For sale by A. W. Meyers.

When in need of fruit jars be sure and see the Self-Sealing Economy at A. W. Meyers'.

LOST—Rhinestone jeweled side-comb. Finder please return to Mrs. Frank O. Willmarth and receive reward.

We have a plate glass, size 30 by 30 inches, beveled 14 inch, which will be sold at a bargain. Can you use it?

L. Elvige and wife drove to McHenry Sunday, and on the return trip stopped with Waupaca friends.

A write-up of the Women's club election, and several other items of interest was crowded out this week owing to the lateness of the hour.

The six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich Willigmann died June 17th and was buried June 19th, Rev. Stanger officiating.

LOST—In Barrington Monday, May 21, an account book. Finder will be given a reward of \$1.00 on its return to this office.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. H. Kimberly expect to spend the summer on their property near here this year.

FOR SALE—A large new 9-room house; every modern convenience; hot and cold water, bath, etc. Call at REVIEW office for particulars.

Mrs. A. V. H. Kimberly was called to Sayville, Long Island, the past week on account of the death of her father, the Hon. Robert D. Roosevelt, uncle of the president. The deceased was also of this city, left for St. Joe, Mich., where they were to spend Sunday, the plan being to return last evening.

"While reports of the marriage of Mr. Doolittle and Miss Selp had been heard, the relatives knew nothing of it until last evening when they received a telegram stating that they were to be married at St. Joe to-day. They were to return home this evening.

"Report had it that a double wedding was to take place, but relatives denied it, admission being made, however, that Miss Doolittle and Mr. Tompkins were to be married later."

Miss Selp is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Selp, of Lake Zurich, Mr. Selp being a retired merchant of that city. She is very popular.

Next Sunday evening a union meeting will be held at the Salem church, at which Delegates Rev. Lapham and John L. Meiners will be the State Sunday School convention, held at Kankakee, will make a report. David C. Cook, Jr., who has made Sunday School work a special study, will address the meeting on the subject "The Value of Normal Class Work." Special music and singing will be a feature of the meeting.

The closing meeting of the Thursday club was held at the home of Mrs. Clara Alverson. The program, "Sacred Songs and Their History," was in charge of Mrs. Julia Robertson. Mrs. Mae Spunner read a paper. The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. S. E. Howarth; vice-president, Mrs. Louise Peck; secretary, Mrs. Emily Hawley; treasurer, Mrs. Georgia Seelert. The prize for being absent at a single meeting during the year was won by Mrs. Lizzie Peck. Mrs. Alverson, as hostess, entertained the ladies at a banquet, which could not be excelled for culinary ability or lavishness.

Advertise in the BARRINGTON REVIEW. IT PAYS.

MARRIED AT ST. JOE.

Miss Selp Plays a Joke on Her Friends by Acquiring a Husband.

The Waukegan Daily Sun of Monday evening contained the following:

"Go to St. Joe, send back word of wedding. Saturday Fred Doolittle of this city, accompanied by Miss Edna Selp of Lake Zurich, and his sister, Miss Doolittle and Bert Tompkins, also of this city, left for St. Joe, Mich., where they were to spend Sunday, the plan being to return last evening."

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ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Barrington Post office for a week ending June 22, 1906:

Elmer Adams*

Mr. E. J. Adams.

C. A. Catten.

H. K. Brockway, P. M.

A Kitchen Shower.

A "Kitchen Shower" was given in honor of Miss Lelia Plagge by her chum and schoolmate, Miss Cornelia Smith of Cary, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gieseke, Saturday evening.

Twenty were present. A fine collection of kitchen utensils were presented to her. One novelty was that the gifts were hid all over the house and she had to hunt for them while music was furnished, being played soft as she approached the present.

Decorations were red and white hearts and carnations, roses and peonies in abundance.

Several interesting games were played.

Souvenirs were red hearts with the picture of the bride and inside were sheets where the names of those present were written.

Refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served.

Those out of town present were: Mrs. Selma Torgler, of Palatine; Mary Smith and Cornelia Smith of Cary Station.

Very Low Excursion Rates to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and other North Pacific and British Columbia Points.

Via the North-Western Line, will be in effect from all stations June 15 to 22, inclusive, with favorable return limits. The "Overland Line" of the Mid-West Benefit Association to be held at Portland, Ore. Fast trains through to the Coast daily. "The Overland Limited," electric light throughout, less than 24 hours. Cities of Portland, Seattle, Spokane, and Vancouver, B. C.

Another fast train, "The Chicago-Portland Special," with drawing rooms and tourist sleeping cars. For itineraries and full information apply to agents Chicago & North Western R. R.

Closing Concerts.

Pupils in the Sears' School of Music and Department of Oratory will unite in giving their closing concerts at the M. E. church, Barrington, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 26th and 27th of June, at 1:15, 3:30, and at 8:15 p. m. Admission will be 25¢ for adults and 15¢ for children. These tickets will be honored at all the concerts.

PROGRAM—TUESDAY, 1:15 P. M.

Piano solo, Lillie Volkert; reading, Genevieve Pomeroy; piano solo, Earl Zimmerman; reading, Florence Colletti; piano solo, Verne Hawley; reading, Leonora Dolan; (2 pianos), Mabel Masonney and J. L. Sears; reading, Lizzie Brandt; violin solo, Lovell Bennett; reading, Walter Stroker; piano solo, Grace McGraw; reading, Clara Jensen; piano solo, Jessie Nason; reading, Henry Sigwalt; duet, Lillie Volkert and Alma Plagge.

TUESDAY, AT 3:30.

Piano solo, Cornelia Smith; reading, Constance Purcell; piano solo, Francis Betti; piano solo, Chas. Pavel; reading, Hazel Dean; violin solo, Alfred Hobel; reading, Faith Haefele; piano solo, Annie Rieke; violin solo, James Pavell; reading, George Schaeuberger; piano solo, Emily Pomeroy; reading, Emily Schaeuberger; violin solo, Hazel Dean; reading, Frances Dolan; piano solo, Minnie Brinker; reading, Alma Hawk; piano duet, Alberta Horne and Violet Ultisch.

TUESDAY EVENING, AT 8:15.

Two pianos, Verne Hawley and J. L. Sears; reading, Addie Filbert; violin solo, Mary Smith; reading, Alma Hawk; piano solo, Grace Freeman; reading, Anna Morse; Music: Beethoven trio; reading, Agnes Thorp; reading, Miss Barnes; two pianos, Violet Ultisch and J. L. Sears; dialogue, Mr. Wilmer, Sadie Blocks, Robert Bennett; violin solo, W. N. Sears; reading, Mayme Stanger; concerto, 2 pianos, Cornelia Smith and J. L. Sears.

WEDNESDAY, AT 1:15 P. M.

Piano duet, Edna Baecher and J. L. Sears; piano solo, Emma Lageschutze; piano solo, Violet Ultisch; violin solo, Arthur Moeserhouse; piano solo, Mabel Grebe; reading, Genevieve Pomeroy; piano solo, Ethel Wilmer; piano solo, James Foreman; reading, Clara Jensen; piano solo, Edna Baecher; piano solo, Myrtle Grebe; reading, Leonora Dolan; violin solo, Wallace Hill; piano solo, Malinda Homuth; reading, Florence Collins; piano solo, Josephine Catlow; piano duet, Myrtle and Mabel Grebe.

WEDNESDAY, AT 3:30 P. M.

Piano duet, Lee Brown and J. L. Sears; violin solo, Edward Meister; piano solo, Jessie Nason; reading, Constance Purcell; piano duet, Mabel and Myrtle Grebe; piano solo, Lee Brown; reading, Faith Haefele; violin solo, Frieda Behnhoff; piano duet, Ethel Wilmer and J. L. Sears; piano solo, Alberta Horne; reading, Frances Dolan; piano solo, Almeda Plagge; violin solo, Oliver Moeserhouse; piano solo, Gertrude Haudenschild; piano solo, Virginia Purcell; piano duet, Emma and Rose Lageschutze.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8:15.

Two pianos, Maude Meyer and J. L. Sears; reading, Hazel Dean; pantomime, Leonora Dolan, Faith Haefele and Leonora Pomeroy; piano duet, Florence Peck and Verne Hawley; reading, Constance Purcell; violin solo, Emma Pomeroy; reading, Esther Kampert; trio: J. L. Sears, W. N. Sears and E. L. Wilmer; fancy drill, Constance Purcell; piano solo, Leonora Dolan; two pianos, Violet Ultisch and J. L. Sears; reading, Frances Dolan, Clara Jensen; piano solo, Hazel Dean; piano solo, W. N. Sears; reading, Frances Dolan; two pianos, 8 hands; Violet Ultisch; Grace Freeman, Jessie Nason and J. L. Sears.

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