

# THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 22. NO. 19.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1906

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## TO ADD ANOTHER TRAIN

An Extra Local Chicago-Barrington Train Will be Added on July 8th.

Village Attorney McIntosh showed his interest in local affairs by successfully pleading with the North-Western railroad management for additional train service and a new depot. After calling the company's officials' attention to the beauty and advantages to our locality he received the following encouraging letter:

Chicago & North-Western Railway Co. Superintendent's Office.

Mr. M. C. McIntosh

Yours of June 30th, received. We have a new time card on July 8th, on which we have arranged to card a new train leaving Barrington 8 o'clock a. m. arrive Chicago 9:12 a. m. This train must necessarily be a local train, as the number of passengers now handled will not justify the running of an ad-

ditional express train at the present time.

I am well aware of the locality and picturesqueness of the country you speak of, and have no doubt, in time, it will rival Berkshire and Lenox, Mass. However, the suburban train service is not a very remunerative service, and an express train at that time in the morning for the present, would be run entirely at a loss. I hope however, by the addition of this local train for this season, to be able to work up a patronage sufficient to warrant an improved service later.

It is our desire to furnish the very best possible service that can be given without doing so at absolute loss, as we recognize the fact that it is a great assistance in building up the country and increasing travel.

Yours very truly,

F. H. Pechin.

General Manager. McIntosh also gives Mr. McIntosh encouragement that a new and ornamental depot for our village is among their plans for the near future. Improvements seem to be the order all over Barrington.

Advertise in the BARRINGTON REVIEW. It pays.

## PLAN FOR THE CONVENTIONS

The Lake County Republican Central Committee Transacts Business Monday.

The Republican County Central committee met Monday in the circuit court room, Waukegan, and adopted plans for the county, state, senatorial and the congressional conventions. Twenty members of the committee were present and they listened to the approved plans on which Secretary John Morrow has been working for some time. The committee will now arrange to call for the county convention to be held August 9th.

In short, here is what the committee did that day, the following showing the plans for the conventions, showing the division of the delegate districts as the new law provides, etc.

Be it resolved, by the Republican County Central committee of Lake County, that, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided delegate districts for the purpose of electing delegates to state, congressional and senatorial conventions, be and they are hereby established as follows: Delegate District No. 1 shall be composed of the first and second election precincts, or districts, in the town of Benton, of said county.

No. 2 shall be composed of election precincts No. 1, 5, and 6, in the township of Waukegan.

District No. 3 shall be composed of the townships of Antioch and Newport.

District No. 4 shall be composed of the townships of Warren, Grant, and Aven in said county.

District No. 5 shall be composed of the election precincts No. 1, 5, and 6, in the township of Waukegan.

No. 6 of election precinct No. 2, in Waukegan.

No. 7 of election precincts No. 3 and 4 in Waukegan.

No. 8 of township of Shible.

No. 9 of townships of Libertyville, Fremont and Waukegan.

No. 10 of townships of West Deerfield, Vernon, Elia, and Cuba.

No. 11 of township of Deerfield.

Following is the table showing the vote of each of said delegate districts according to vote of the territory comprising each of said delegate districts cast for the Republican candidate for President in 1904 and the number of delegates to which each of said delegate districts shall be entitled in the in the Republican state, congressional, and senatorial conventions respectively, to-wit:

| Del. Dist.  | Vote | State | Con. | Sen. |
|-------------|------|-------|------|------|
| No. 1.....  | 567  | 1     | 3    | 3    |
| No. 2.....  | 450  | 1     | 3    | 2    |
| No. 3.....  | 637  | 1     | 4    | 2    |
| No. 4.....  | 600  | 1     | 3    | 3    |
| No. 5.....  | 717  | 2     | 4    | 4    |
| No. 6.....  | 414  | 2     | 4    | 4    |
| No. 7.....  | 751  | 2     | 4    | 4    |
| No. 8.....  | 614  | 3     | 3    | 3    |
| No. 9.....  | 672  | 3     | 3    | 3    |
| No. 10..... | 530  | 3     | 3    | 3    |
| No. 11..... | 623  | 2     | 3    | 3    |

The basis of delegate representation in the several delegate districts made as follows:

State convention—One delegate for each four hundred votes, or major fraction thereof.

Con. Convention—One delegate for each two hundred votes, or major fraction thereof.

Sen. Convention—One delegate for each two hundred votes or major fraction thereof.

And be it further resolved that delegate districts for the election of delegates to Republican County convention, be and they are hereby designated and established as follows:

Each election district, or precinct, in said county, as now established for general elections, shall constitute a primary delegate district, except that the two precincts of the town of Antioch shall constitute one delegate district.

The representation of each delegate district for the election of delegates to republican county conventions, shall be one delegate for twenty-seven votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for the Republican candidate for president in the year 1904, as shown by the last preceding presidential election returns, making the delegate representation in each delegate district for the election of delegates to Republican County convention.

Pay Only the Rental.

Don't get wrong ideas. Suppose you order a telephone. We install, repair and maintain the instrument; then remove it at the end of the term. You pay nothing for this work except the rental, a few cents per day. Ask the manager for other information.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Barrington Post Office for week ending July, 7, 1906:

Geo. Bridge  
Henry Baumgarten  
J. E. Clarkson  
H. Manow  
John Rulisch  
E. B. Rhodes

H. K. BROCKWAY, P. M.

## PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Boy Harris returned from their wedding trip Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schroeder returned from their wedding trip Saturday evening.

The band gave an excellent concert in the early hours July 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bode and daughter of Elgin are visiting with G. H. Arpa and family.

Mrs. George Griggs has gone for a visit with friends and relatives at Denver, Col.

Misses Rose Converse and Emma Kuebler graduated from the kindergarten department of the Chicago Normal school last Friday.

Mrs. Dr. Black entertained her sister, Mrs. Roy Meyer and husband of Chicago recently.

The Palatine ball team met with defeat from the Chicago Greys last Sunday. Another good game is scheduled for next Sunday.

Sears' annual commencement and concert was given in the M. E. church last Thursday afternoon and evening.

Many witnessed the races at Libertyville the Fourth. The Bronchos, the favorite, won an easy race, and Geraldine won third money for her first race.

Misses Minnie Hank of Toledo, Ia., and Ethel Weston of Chicago spent the Fourth with Miss Dollie Wilson.

MORE MISFORTUNE FOLLOWS

Lend a Helping Hand to a Dying Family.

"Misfortunes never come singly" is being amply demonstrated in the family of Robert Trimble, living on the old Conestock farm, about two and a half miles south-west of Barrington.

On Wednesday last week their 13-year-old son was struck by lightning and instantly killed within a few yards and in plain sight of the mother. The same bolt also killed both horses the lad was trying to unhitch. An indebtedness still hung over the horses, and no insurance was carried.

A few days later another little son aged about 5 years broke an arm. Mr. Trimble is a hard working man, who has suffered many sad experiences in his life time. He is a gentleman well thought of among his neighbors and acquaintances, as is shown by the liberal financial donations contributed towards the family's relief. The subscriptions were started and solicited by Marshal John Donlea and Fred Hobein, the former raising \$165.00 and the latter about \$45.00. The work of these two gentlemen certainly deserves the highest praise, and our people certainly believe that it is only "bread cast upon the waters."

Monument to be Unveiled.

Don't forget the unveiling of the soldiers' tablet at the Hillside cemetery on Sunday at 3 o'clock. R. L. Peck will give the address. Everybody is cordially invited.

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, I. I.

## ENGINEER HAMILTON INJURED

Was Struck by Something While Bringing His Train to Barrington July 4.

Engineer W. W. Hamilton of the 630 p. m. train around on the North-Western was struck by something in the breast causing a concussion of the breast, when he was within a mile from Barrington, July 4th. The fireman ran the train to Barrington, where the wounded man was examined and given medical attention in the depot, and was later removed to the hotel. He recovered sufficiently by the next day so as to leave for his home at 284 N. Main street, Chicago.

It could not be definitely determined whether it was a rock thrown by some person, or whether it was something which struck the rapidly revolving driving rod, and thus was thrown with great force.

BECOMES BENEDICT

Mr. Wm. Cannon and Miss Grace Otis Were Wedded Last Saturday.

"Billy" Cannon, one of the most popular boys in Barrington, and Miss Grace Otis, one of Barrington's most charming young ladies, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Otis, corner Fourth and Lake street, on Saturday afternoon, Rev. Phileas of the Baptist church, officiating. About fifty relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony.

The match is strictly a love match, the bride and groom both being raised in this city, and in anticipation of the event has been erecting a magnificent residence during the past year, which they now occupy.

Benedictson's selection "O Promise Me" was rendered by Miss Ethel M. Austin of Ravenswood and Prof. J. I. and W. N. Sears, after which the bridal march was executed. Miss Otis was given away by her father, the two being preceded by a nephew of the bride, Master John Robertson, Jr., who acted as ring bearer.

After a sumptuous repast served by Rhodes, the happy couple left for Macinac Island on a wedding trip. The many friends of the young couple had made elaborate preparations to convey them in a "gorgeous" turnout to the depot, but "Billy" was "wise to the game" and outwitted them. However, they got their dearest at the depot, as housewives were unable to buy an ounce of rice in the town the next day.

The best wishes of all our citizens goes with them. May they live and enjoy life as they have in the past.

MRS. FRED VERMILYA DEAD.

Passed Away in Chicago on June 21st at Her Home—Was Buried in Nunda.

The Nunda Herald of last week contained the following:

Lillian Warner Vermilya, wife of Fred Vermilya, was born in Nunda, Ill., Oct. 23, 1879, and departed this life June 21, 1906, at the age of twenty-six years and seven months. Death came after an illness of two weeks at the home of her father-in-law, C. M. Vermilya of Chicago.

Deceased was a resident of Nunda, until about eight years ago, when she moved to Barrington, Ill., and later to Chicago, where she resided up to the time of her death. She was married seven years ago to Fred Vermilya of Nunda, to which union there were born three children, who, with the husband, are lost to mourn her early death. The children are: Margaret, aged six; Marion, aged four and Ruth, aged two. Besides her sorrowing husband and these little ones, who are bereft of the tender love and care of a wife and mother, she leaves to mourn her loss her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Warner, four sisters, Mrs. Olive M. Sander, Mrs. Ethel Weeks, Miss Nellie and Miss Mollie Warner, and her only brother, Charles E. Warner of Nunda.

She grew to womanhood in Nunda, where she had many friends whose confidence and respect she enjoyed. The funeral was held from the M. E. church in Nunda Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. J. Cockerill, and was very largely attended.

## They Will Listen to "Kicks."

Justice Wm. F. Weiss of Libertyville received notification from Chairman of the Board of Supervisors A. Robertson, of Highland Park, that he had been elected clerk of the Board of Review, of Lake County, which meets soon.

The members of the board which reviews complaints on taxation are John E. Hall, of the Tenth street district, superintendent of the rolling mills of the American Steel and Wire Company; Thomas Graham, keeper of the leading hotel at Long Lake, and Alex. Robertson, chairman of the Board of Supervisors, who by virtue of his office is also a member of the Board of Review.

## CELEBRATED THE FOURTH

Games, Races, Water Contest, Address, Fireworks and Much

Noise Flared the Day.

A large crowd of merry-makers assembled in Barrington from far and near Wednesday to help the Barrington Cornet Band boys to celebrate the Fourth.

As early as noon on Tuesday the artillery fire commenced, and it was kept up uninterrupted all afternoon and all night so that by morning it was a tattered crowd of Barringtonians that greeted the many out-of-town visitors who began to arrive by 9 a. m. and kept increasing in numbers as the afternoon wore on.

At 10:30 a. m. the procession formed on the public square and, headed by Marshal Henderson, followed by the band, marched to the corner of Lake street and Grove avenue, where an address was delivered by Mr. Koebel after a prayer by Rev. Lapham. The program also included a duet by Misses Sadie Billocks and Lydia Sodi, cornet solos by Valie Hill and Newton Plagge with Miss Almeda Plagge as accompanist on the organ; reading of the Declaration of Independence by Police Magistrate Arnett C. Lines and music by the band. In the afternoon a parade of "ugly mugs," foot races, sack and wheelbarrow race, pie eating contest, grab-bag and water contest furnished amusements, and in the evening a display of fireworks was the principal attraction, the set pieces being especially fine.

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

A servicable 3-burner gas stove at

\$5

and upwards. A similar stove as the above illustration—a Detroit Jewel

—Giant burner, shimmering burner, three single burners, and two-line burners, with lighters for ovens. The burner and valves being the same as used on \$80 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.

## 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. Can be washed without injury. Greatly superior to all other wall finishes. Durable, Hygienic, Elegant and Inexpensive. Made by

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Rust, Warp and Gummyed-Up Mesh

Are Never Found on Screens Painted with

The Health & Milligan

Screen Door Paint

It Makes Your Screens Last, Saves Money and Insures Comfort

FOR SALE BY

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"The Barrington" GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE

The Latest Improved 1 1/2 H.P. Best Gas or Gasoline Engine on the market.

Simple Construction.

Guaranteed.

Lowest Prices.

Made in all sizes from 2 to Horse Power, by

A. SCHAUBLE & CO.

Barrington, Ill.

Dealers in

Manufacturers of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting, Cisterns and Tanks. Repairing of All Kinds of Machinery a Specialty.

# A REVIEW OF THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY CONGRESS

**Passed the Meat Inspection, Railroad Rate and Pure Food Bills at the Close—Many Important Measures Become Laws—Most Notable Session in Last Quarter of a Century.**

Washington. — Congress completed Friday the execution of its legislative programme and adjourned Saturday. On the eve of adjournment the difference between the house and senate on the important bills pending were adjusted. As a result of the action taken the following measures were laid before the president for his approval:

The railroad rate act.  
The agricultural appropriation bill, including the meat inspection amendment.

The pure food act.  
The president signed the railroad rate bill at 11:45 Friday night. It goes into effect in 60 days.

**New Epoch in Legislation.**  
Had nothing else been done by congress these measures would stand out as monuments to the present national administration. In emphatic manner they mark the beginning of a new epoch in federal legislation—governmental regulation on corporations and the invocation of the police power, so to speak, to stay the hand of private greed and protect the pocketbook and the health and general welfare of the masses.

In the end the house has had its way mostly regarding the railroad rate bill. Oil pipe lines remain in the measure as common carriers, but the commodity provision of the bill has been fixed so as to make the prohibition of an alliance between transportation and production apply only to "railroad companies." The railroad cannot own coal mines or transport their own products, but Standard Oil and the independent oil companies can pipe their own product. The senate yielded on this point because the house refused to give in by an overwhelming vote, and otherwise the whole bill would have died.

Senator Tillman contented himself with a severe "roast" of the Standard Oil influence, and then as the one in charge of the measure voted to accept the conference report. The senate gained a part of its contention in a readjustment of the anti-pass feature of the bill which prohibits free transportation to every one save certain excepted classes, including railroad employees and their families, and the officials, attorneys, surgeons, etc., of the companies.

**House Victory in Meat Bill.**  
The meat legislation was a complete victory for the house. The senate agreed to the conference report and the house formally ratified it. There were two points in controversy—the payment for inspection service and the question of putting grades and labels of cans and packages of meat products. The government will pay the cost of inspection, instead of the packers, and labels will not require the date of inspection or canning of the contents.

In announcing the failure of the senate conference to win on these disputed points, Senator Proctor said the bill accomplished a great deal, inasmuch as it provides for thorough inspection of all meat products and the sanitary regulation of packing plants, and that the conferees felt they could not lose everything by holding out for distinctive features which the public would not accept. He paid his compliments to the packers in strong terms and charged them with having engineered the scheme that created sentiment in favor of making the government pay the cost of inspection. Other senators entered their protest against the conference provisions of the measure, but finally the conference report was adopted.

In the house, acceptance of the report was a pure formality. The most important new feature of the measure as it passed both houses is an added appropriation of \$500,000 to the \$2,000,000 for inspection provided in the house amendment. This was brought about by combining the amount originally appropriated to the bureau of animal industry for inspection under the old system with the new permanent appropriation.

**Pure Food Bill Criticized.**  
The conference report on the pure food bill was adopted by both houses without any change. The opinion of Dr. Wiley and other officials of the agricultural department, it is a good measure as far as it goes, but Mr. Mann, of Chicago, who is chairman of the conference report, says that it was not as good as had been hoped for. It is weak in that it does not provide a standard by which drugs, foods and drinks can be measured to determine whether they comply with the law. That important question is referred to the courts, which under the bill it will become law, may add to the already great burden of the consideration of cases raising the issue as to whether certain articles of food or drugs contain harmful ingredients, or are misbranded or because of their labels violate the pure food law.

**Canal Treaty Is Fixed.**  
With the adjournment of congress it is possible to make a survey of the entire field of important legislation enacted during the session. The three most prominent measures already have been referred to, and their general provisions are well known to the country. Next in point of interest perhaps comes the Panama canal treaty. The house first declared in favor of the lock canal, by providing that no portion of the money appropriated in

plans for such a vessel, to be submitted to congress. The naval act of this year makes small provision otherwise for the increase of the navy.  
A bill was passed defining hauling and providing for the punishment of midshipmen guilty of the offense.  
No opposition of importance developed when the motion was made to concur in the conference report on the naturalization bill. It provides a board which will have charge of the naturalization of aliens, and makes some changes in the law relating to court proceedings in naturalization cases.

General legislation during this session included an act prohibiting interest in the operation of a ship on falsely stamped articles made of gold or silver alloy, an act providing for the marking of the graves of Confederate soldiers and sailors and an act providing for the disposition of the five civilized tribes of Indians.

The principal legislation affecting the operation of the coastwise trade laws until April 11, 1909; another revising the Philippines tariff, and a third authorizing the purchase of coal claims by the secretary of war.

A bill was passed providing for the election of a delegate in congress from Alaska. Provision was made for the allotment of homesteads to natives of that district. The "Alaska fund" was created, through which receipts from liquor and business licenses will be devoted to the schools and road building. A bill was passed prohibiting aliens from fishing in Alaskan waters.

**Immigration Bill Falls.**

Among the important measures that have failed the immigration bill deserves first consideration. It failed because conference committee was not appointed to settle the disagreement between the two houses. After a spirited fight in the house, in which Speaker Cannon participated, the immigration bill, originally a senate measure, was passed, with a substitute for the "educational test," which required the alien to possess the ability to read English or some other language. The house substituted a section providing for a commission to investigate the subject of immigration.

The bill will command attention when congress reconvenes in the fall. The bill to prevent contributions by corporations to campaign funds was passed in the house. It was forced through the senate by the indefatigable efforts of Senator Tillman. The house leaders refused to let it come up there, although it is understood action will be permitted at the next session. The Democrats charge that the Republicans want to lay it over until after the congressional elections, in order to get one more chance at the corporate barrel.

The Philippine tariff bill is still another notable failure. It was one of the features of the original administration programme, was whipped through the house after a running fight with the insurgents, and eventually landed in the seclusion of a senate committee-room. It has been allowed to be forgotten for the present.  
The bill, designed to prevent the recurrence of disease such as attended the prosecution of the Chicago beef cases, passed the house and in amended form was reported favorably to the senate committee on judiciary. Ever since then efforts to get it up have failed owing to the objection of some senator or other.

It has been a hard session for trouble. The Senate convention, much desired by the administration, has been kept down by the hostile minority in the senate. No action has been taken since the issue of Pins or Algerian treaties.

**Fate of Labor Bills.**  
Bills, most of which were demanded by the leaders of organized labor, have met their fate as follows:  
1. The anti-injunction bill—dead in the judiciary committee.

2. The eight-hour bill, reported from the committee on labor, but not acted upon.

3. The election of senators in congress by direct vote of the people—dead in committee.

4. The publicity of campaign expenses bill, recently reported to the house, but not acted upon.

5. The letter carriers' bill—dead in committee.

6. The bill to regulate the hours of railway trainmen—dead in committee.

7. The bill for the relief of the Sioux survivors—dead in committee.

8. The bill to prevent convict-made goods from competing with goods manufactured by honest labor—dead in committee.

Outside the line of actual legislation, the present session has been historic through having authorized the investigation that has led to the railroad-coal exposures. Another resolution adopted by the senate will cause an investigation of the alleged grain trust, and railroad-elevator combine in the west, that promises to be equally if not more sensational.

**What Congress Has Spent.**

The following is given as practically an accurate statement of the disbursements authorized from the public treasury:

|                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Sundry civil         | \$4,000,000   |
| District of Columbia | 1,500,000     |
| Army                 | 71,000,000    |
| Navy                 | 30,000,000    |
| Postoffice           | 5,000,000     |
| Penitentiaries       | 2,000,000     |
| Permanents           | 14,000,000    |
| Agriculture          | 7,000,000     |
| Public buildings     | 1,000,000     |
| Indian               | 3,000,000     |
| Railroad             | 5,000,000     |
| General              | 10,000,000    |
| Total                | \$135,000,000 |

Greater Aid for Militia.  
Among the bills affecting the military establishment were those increasing the efficiency of the ordnance department of the army and increasing the appropriation for the militia from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 annually. Congress took a new tack in the naval appropriation bill. Instead of authorizing the construction of the biggest battleship afloat, as first proposed by the house, the bill as finally passed authorizes the preparation of

## TASK OF GOVERNMENT

**RIGHTS OF PEOPLE MUST COME THROUGH CONGRESS.**

**PRESIDENT TELLS OF WORK**

Efforts to Restrict Corporate of Individual Good Must Be Approached in Spirit of Fairness and Justice to All.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt was pleased to justify his stewardship in a review of the year for which he has been in the White House. He spoke in the open air and nearly all of his important utterances were delivered during a heavy down-pour, and the bright sunlight in the spirit of his speech he said:

"We have heard a great deal during the past year or two of the frightful iniquities of our politics and our business, and the frightful wrongs in our social life. Now there is plenty of iniquity in business, in politics, in our social life. There is every wrong for which we are acknowledging these great evils. But there is no warrant for growing hysterical about them."

"This year in congress our chief task has been to carry the government forward under the course which I think it must follow consistently for a number of years to come—that is in the direction of seeking through the national government, which represents the people as a whole, to exercise a measure of supervision, control and restraint over the individuals, and especially over the corporations, of great wealth, in so far as the business use of that wealth brings it within the reach of the federal government. We have accomplished a fair amount and the reason that we have done so has been in the first place because we have not tried to do too much, and in the next place because we have approached the task absolutely free from any spirit of rancor or hatred."

"When it becomes necessary to curb a great corporation, curb it. I will do it in no spirit of anger or hatred to the men who own or control that corporation, and if any seek in their turn to do wrong to the men of means, to do wrong to the men who own those corporations, I will turn around and fight for them in defense of their rights just as hard as I fight against them when I think they are doing wrong."

**CELEBRATE IN GAY PARIS**

Ambassador Commends Roosevelt for Fortitude Exhibited in Tackling National Problems.

Paris.—The feature of the Fourth of July observance here was the banquet of the American chamber of commerce at which Ambassador McCormick discussed "Our National Housecleaning."

Ambassador McCormick's address attracted much attention, as it was devoted principally to the national housecleaning which is now being prosecuted under the directing hand of President Roosevelt. The ambassador said: "Our presidents have had periods of difficulty. Lincoln's was in adding the equal rights of the colored people to the list of the great problems of his time. The vast majority of the people now as then uphold the hands of their chosen leader."

**Banquet Bryan at London.**

London.—William J. Bryan was the central figure at the annual Independence day dinner of the American society at the Hotel Metropole Wednesday night. Ambassador Whitehall Reid and Mr. Bryan engaged in some sharp but good humored rally and banter over political differences, the crowd cheering and shouting with laughter.

**Douma Disgraces Tolstol.**

Yasnaya, Poliana.—Count Leo Tolstol, in the course of an interview Wednesday, said the Russian parliament interested him very little. When he took up a paper, he said, he usually skipped the reports of parliamentary proceedings, but when he did glance at them they inspired him with the triple sensation of humor, irritation and disgust.

**Attell Defeats Neil.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—Abel Attell, champion featherweight won a 20-round battle at the Franklin Hotel Wednesday night, defeating the challenger, the Pacific Athletic club Wednesday.

**Root Sails for Brazil.**

New York.—Secretary of State Elihu Root sailed from New York Wednesday on the United States cruiser Charleston on his three months' South American tour.

**Crew Is Saved.**

St. Johns, N. F.—The Boston steamer Mary Powers, Capt. O'Neill, founder of the Grand Banks last Monday and the members of the crew managed to reach here Wednesday in dories. They had rowed 50 miles.

**State Department Indexer.**

Washington.—After making a thorough search for the past six months for a capable man to take the place of the late state department, Secretary Root has finally appointed John R. Buck, of Maine, to the place.

## The Most Dangerous For of This Nation

By MOST REV. PATRICK F. RYAN.

WE JUSTLY laud the institutions and spirit of our country. But indiscriminate praise is no evidence of genuine rational patriotism. On the contrary, it often is dangerous and lulls into fatal security. "Oh, my people," cries out Isaiah, the prophet and patriot, "they who praise thee, the same deceive thee and destroy the footsteps of thy ways!"

Melancholy as has been our progress in a single century, there is the greatest need to preserve what we have gained to correct where we have been deficient. Some have stated, and with some show of reason, that our leading radical fault has been, and is, love of money, amounting to national avarice, and our energies in both the national and religious order should be directed to neutralize, or, at least, to moderate this tendency.

But I cannot believe that love of money is the predominant fault of the American people. They are too noble and generous a people to be a nation of misers. They freely give what they freely get, and are often prodigal in their generosity. No, I believe that ambition, pride, and inordinate independence and self-reliance are our most dangerous foes. Humility is becoming a name for pious weakness, and ambition is no longer a sin, and to desire to be unknown is considered foolishness.

A deep sense of responsibility to God and to the people, a humble estimate of our own powers, and reliance on God's power to help us are to be sought. We have no union of church and state here, but neither have we divorce of religion from the state. Motives inspired by the religious element within us will be the strongest, as religion is the deepest and most sacrifice producing power of our nature. A consciousness of our limitations is the result of religious thought and sentiment, and produces sobriety of judgment and dependence on the Most High.

As vital to our permanence as a nation we need more respect for the distinct doctrinal teachings of Jesus Christ. Mere pious platitudes will not stem the torrent of human passion. Laws without sanction of reward and punishment are not sufficient guarantee for morality and civilization.

## Human Vampire's Lust of Money

By MAGISTRATE DANIEL E. FINN.  
Of New York City Court.

The human vampire is a terrible thing, and we see him in the police court in all his hideousness.

It fattens on the immorality of men and women, puts its claws in the pockets of the push-cart humanity, which, wretched and low as it is, is infinitely superior to the thing that profits by its ignorance.

It will take money dripping with blood and reeking with the worst there is and laugh at you while it is doing it.

The greatness and brutality of man's inhumanity to man and the whole world's wolfishness toward woman, as seen from a police magistrate's bench, sometimes shakes our belief in the things learned at Sunday school.

The love of money has got the world in a frenzy, and nothing counts against it.

It kills the love of home and family; it makes repulsive, ugly, slimy things out of men and women who seem fair enough to look at, until you hear them open their mouths in a yawn that has only money for its theme, and you see that the only motive that is propelling the living thing is the unholy, rapacious, culture-like desire to gain a dollar or two or to keep from letting one go.

The insolence of people who feel the power of money they possess, gotten by foul or fair means, is as bad in its way of decency on the part of those poor creatures who are trying to get it by any of the means that have as incidents in the getting of it frequent appearance in the police court.

The insolence of money goes to turn the socialistic spirit of the ignorant into anarchy.

The man with money and the power that it gives him, who uses it to do good things in modesty, is about one in a hundred of the other kind.

The man with the automobile and the insolence of a new fortune, who shouts "Hi! Hi!" at the pedestrian, tries to break a policeman when he's arrested for speed-law infringement and shows his contempt for people in court, is one of the best cartoons on the insolence and growing aristocracy of money that any man could create.

The world follows the fashion because so few individuals can think for themselves, and it's the fashion to reverence the man who gets the money. Reverence for the man who gets the money leads to the utter obliteration of the human feelings.

## Phonograph Sounds Doom of Songster

By JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.  
Musical Composer and Band Leader.

Beware of the phonograph! The germ of destruction to the human voice lurks in its cylinders and funnels. It is taking the musical initiative from the people. By and by the human songster will be extinct. The banjo and guitar and mayhap the piano will live only in historic phonographic records. Only the talking machine and the hurdy-gurdy will remain.

I tell you the human voice is not heard as it used to be, and I prophesy that the vocal chords may become useless for singing by this disease. Last summer I was in one of the largest summer harbors, which was filled with yachts. I went among them. Was there the old-time singing? No, it was nothing but the phonograph.

When I was a boy—and I was born right here in Washington—it was the custom of the young people to sit on their porches and strolls in the evening and sing the old songs and the songs of the day. But you don't hear these songs any more. What do you hear? Go along the street in the evening—it is nothing but the phonograph.

Another evidence that the machines are taking the musical initiative from our people is that the sale of the banjo, the mandolin and the guitar and decreasing greatly, and the dealers tell me this is on account of the increased use of the talking machines.



# THE REVIEW

Entered as Second-Class Matter.

M. T. LANEY, Editor and Publisher.

Friday, July 6, 1906

## FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

**HARRINGTON LODGE NO. 886, I. O. O. F.**, meets every Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows hall.

**AUTUMN LEAF LODGE NO. 626, DAUGHTERS OF HEBEREAH**, meets second and fourth Friday evenings of each month in Odd Fellows hall.

**HARRINGTON CAMP NO. 338, M. W. A.**, meets first and third Tuesday evenings at Masonic hall.

**HARRINGTON COURT NO. 371, COURT OF HONOR**, meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday evenings at Odd Fellows hall.

**HARRINGTON GARDEN NO. 177, G. O. G.**, meets second and fourth Monday evenings at Odd Fellows hall.

**MAYFLOWER CAMP NO. 282, M. W. A.**, meets first and third Monday evenings at Masonic hall.

**HARRINGTON LODGE NO. 426, MYSTIC WORKERS OF THE WORLD**, meets second and fourth Thursday at Odd Fellows hall.

**GENERAL TWENTY FIVE, NO. 274, G. A. R.**, meets second Friday of each month at G. A. R. hall.

**WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS NO. 16**, meets the second Wednesday in each month at G. A. R. hall.

Warren Powers, father of Agent L. A. Powers, has been very ill at his home near Wauconda, but his many friends will be gratified to learn that at last accounts he was much better.

Mrs. Thomas Dockery and son Harry of Fort Dodge, Kansas, visited Jefferson Dockery and family here this week, leaving yesterday for Kansas.

Remember Lamey & Co., Harrington, are never out of cement, brick, tile, lime, paint, etc., and their quantities are the best.

Miss Emma Pfeil of Springfield is a guest of her cousins, Misses Emma and Mabel Schaefer.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Cottage furnished, at Bruce's Lake, Lake Co., Ill. J. F. POWELL, Waukegan, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Westphal and daughter-in-law, Mrs. John Westphal, attended the graduating exercises of the Clark school, Chicago, last Friday, at which Miss Lillian Horn graduated with high honors, receiving the first Foster diploma.

Ed. Peter's new residence on the corner of Hough and Lake streets is nearing completion, and will add much to the beauty of those streets, as the residence will be a very handsome structure, and contain all modern improvements.

Send your printing to THE REVIEW, Barrington. Their type is new, their paper is of the best quality, and their prices are very low.

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

The Young People's Alliance of the Zion church will give their Missionary program in the church Sunday evening, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Miller of Chicago will be present and give a talk. Everyone is cordially invited.

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

Arthur Stage of Woodstock, Miss Carrie Whipple of Algonquin, Joseph Johnson of Algonquin, Miss Emma McGahey of Algonquin, Miss Freda McGahey of Carpentersville and Miss Emma Langenheim of Chicago spent the Fourth in Harrington, as guests of Frank Foreman.

FOR SALE—To close an estate, a fine home on Sheridan Road, Waukegan, Ill. Lot 115x400 feet. Has good barn, fruit trees, garden, etc.; city water; gas. Here is a bargain. J. F. POWELL, Waukegan, Ill.

Call on Lamey & Co. for lime, tile, cement, paint, etc.

Owners of hunting preserves in Central Illinois are planting wild rice this year to attract ducks. Many sections of the state are being ignored by the birds, as they way north and south, and it has been decided to try the scheme of planting the favorite food of the birds.

The social of the Young People's Society of the Evangelical St. Paul's church will be held next Thursday evening, July 12th, on Mr. Woll's meadow, east of the church. Good music will be rendered, and the best arrangements have been made for an enjoyable time for all. A special invitation is extended to all.

Home tournament will be held on the Olympic club grounds on Saturday, July 14th, beginning at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp. Both singles and doubles will be played, the winners of each event winning a prize. Regular meeting of the club will be held in the club house on Saturday, July 14th, at 8 p. m. sharp. All come to this meeting as entree will be made at this time for the tournament.

Services at the Baptist church: Saturday evening at 7:30, prayer meeting; Sunday morning service, "The Hope of the Church"; Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.; B. Y. P. U. 6:30, and preaching at 7:30, subject "Paul's Declaration of Independence." Strangers are cordially invited.

V. V. and T. T. Phelps, Pastors.

Arnold Schaubel has sold one of his famous good Harrington gasoline engines to Prof. Fredrick Carpenter, to be used in his private residence at Honey Lake. This machine is a four cylinder with a short distance of about 1000 feet. It is a very good engine, and is being used by Prof. Jordan and Mr. Carpenter. It only goes to show that wherever this engine is given a fair trial it will give universal satisfaction. Mr. Schaubel manufactures these engines in Harrington, and puts them in on trial at a very low price and easy terms. Engines from 2 to 14 horse power always in stock. Remember if you always deal with him you always have the factory at your back and call should repairs be needed, thus saving time and money.

**Death From Lock Jaw**

never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning, Chas. Oswald, merchant, of Rensselaerville, N. Y., writes: "I cured Seth Burch, of this place, of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw." Cures Cuts, Wounds, Burns and Sores. 25c at Harrington Pharmacy.

**Better Than Insurance.**

It is wise to provide for your family after your death. But why not provide against death? Many people die suddenly. With a telephone in your home you can call the doctor instantly. His prompt arrival may save your life. This protection costs only a few cents per day. Insurance costs more—and you must die to get it. Order a phone now, and live.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY.

**Very Low Excursion Rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota.**

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold July 24, 25, and 26, with favorable return limits, on account of Saengerfest and Saengerbund of the Northwest at St. Paul. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

**An Alarming Situation**

frequently results from neglecting clogged bowels and torpid liver, until constipation becomes chronic. This condition is unknown to those who use Dr. King's New Life Pills; the best and gentlest regulators of stomach and bowels. Guaranteed by Barrington Pharmacy. Price 25c.

**Cut Canada Thistles.**

This is the time of year you should cut Canada thistles, if any are found on your property. If you do not attend to this matter you will be obliged to do so, and the costs will be assessed against the property.

E. W. RILEY, Thistle Commissioner.

**Following the Flag.**

When our soldiers went to Cuba and the Philippines, health was the most important consideration. Willie T. Morgan, retired Commissary Sergeant U. S. A., of rural Route 1, Concord, N. H., says: "I was in Cuba and there I saw the best and gentlest regulators of stomach and bowels. I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which kept me in perfect health. And now, in New Hampshire, we find it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, bronchial troubles and all lung diseases. Guaranteed at Harrington Pharmacy. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

## SALEM CHURCH NOTES.

The Harrington campmeeting will be held last week in August, beginning Friday evening, August 24th, and continuing until Monday morning, Sept. 3rd. Bishop W. M. Stanford of Harrisburg, Pa., has been secured for the last Sunday and will no doubt be here several days before. A large attendance is expected.

On last Sunday evening Rev. A. Haefele preached to a large and attentive audience, taking for his subject "Why I Am Not a Roman Catholic." He read from the Catholic Bible and the prayer book called "The Key to Heaven," showing wherein Protestants agree and wherein they differ from the Catholic Church doctrines.

On the coming Sunday evening Rev. A. Haefele will speak on "The Forgiveness of Sins" as taught in the Catholic Bible and the query will be "Is there any difference between that and the King James version of the Bible?" If you have a Bible of any kind, bring it along with you and see for yourself.

**Deadly Serpent Bites.**

are as common in India as are stomach and liver disorders with us. For the latter however there is a sure remedy: Electric Hitters, the great restorative medicine, of which S. A. Brown, of Mount Pleasant, O., says: "I restored my health, after years of suffering with dyspepsia and a chronically carried liver. I was cured of indigestion, chills and fever, malaria, biliousness, lame back, kidney troubles and blood pur disorders. I am on guarantee by Barrington Pharmacy. Price 50c."

## Man or Mouse?

By Martha McCulloch-Williams

Copyright, 1906, by P. C. Eastman

The water, laughing and lapping, invited. The day was giddy May, and the invited young Lorena, moreover, owned all the folly normal to nineteen. So altogether it would have been a miracle if things had gone exactly as they should. A proper young woman of course would have reckoned chances before baring her feet and dancing joyously in midstream, where the pebbles lay smoothly bedded in fine sand and gleaming jewel-wise wherever a sun ray struck through the ripples.

Lorena did not let herself remember that the ford was but fifty yards higher up or that this special shallow reach of the creek lay between the two lakes that gave the finest fishing. They were not true lakes, of course—only water mirrors, still and deep, impounded by dams of the winter flood's building. Lorena did not love them. They were so placid they reminded her somehow of Johnny—and whatever did that put her out of temper.

She loved glitter, motion, excitement. It was ecstasy to her to dance all day long and half the night after, footing it as lightly, as feebly, as wind blown daisies. If only she could be alone! But since that was out of the question she naturally preferred partners who kept step and were nimble. Johnny was neither, yet all the time she had been engaged to him he had felt it his right to say, if she did not dance with him, she must dance with hardly anybody else.

And not at all with Granville Gore, the very price of partners who was handsome and slender and light hearted, with money in both pockets and a trick of spending it with both hands. Johnny hated him without reason so far as Lorena could see—at least he gave her no reason—only said, "If you are going to belong to me, Lolie, you must be barely civil to that fellow."

Somewhat the emphasis on the last word always made Lorena shiver when she recalled it. How could she help it, when Johnny was toward other folk with such kindly justice? Still she had felt that she was unfair. If he really knew anything he might let her know it likewise.

If Johnny could have brought himself to tell her the break might not have come. But he was too proud and matterful for that. His wife must believe in him enough to understand that he had reasons for any and everything. Besides he was afraid of seeming envious and jealous of a man so much richer and better looking. Moreover, he did not really know much that could be told categorically—it was Gore's general air and manner, conjoined to words dropped here and there, that made Johnny certain he had no real reverence for anything feminine.

A girl, any girl, was fair game to him. If she hadn't seemed enough to look out for herself he was not bound to look out for her. Yet Gore was not distinctly vicious—rather, lordliness vain. He did not mean worse by womanizing, and gilded than to make love to them, then later deny. Marry! Not he! Not the finest girl alive!

If Lorena had known that, knowing it, she had thought a great many times and a great many things of the fascinating Granville in the three months since the break. He had been away for two of them, and since he came home she had seen him only in crowds. But he had used his eyes so eloquently as to set her heart wildly fluttering. But, oddly enough, it had fluttered even when by chance she had encountered Johnny, in his working clothes, driving his wagon to mill.

They had barely noticed to each other, and she had ridden fast afterward, but not fast enough to get away from a sense that Johnny, old Johnny, although his face was impassive, had turned to look after her as long as she was in sight.

Today she was not thinking of him—hardly even of Granville. Wading was both pure joy. The water came above her ankles. She lifted her skirts lightly in both hands and balanced to her shadow upon the rippling stream. Such a funny shadow—dancing grotesquely even when she stood still.

Rapt in contemplation of it, she did not hear footsteps or anything until a throaty, chuckling voice cried: "Oh, ho! A mermaid! Gore, if the variety is tedious, understand, I shall settle in your neighborhood just as soon as I can buy a place."

Lorena flushed scarlet. She let fall her skirts bedded of water—headless, indeed, of anything but escape. There were men on either bank, also one in wading approaching her midstream. Gore was the farthest of them—a Gore she had never seen. He looked her over as though she were a part, a curious part, of the landscape with which he had no sort of acquaintance.

It was the man in wading who had spoken. He was striding on toward her, his rod over his shoulder, a broad grin upon his fat, red face. Her sun-bonnet, her faded print frock, above all her present case, had nearly made him believe her some hideousish milkmaid rather than mermaid.

"Didn't I tell you fellows the finest fish were down in the shallows?" he belted at the men on the bank. "Never yet made such a catch," he added, making to fling an arm about Lorena's waist.

them. Desperately she fled upstream, cutting her feet on sharp stones, but never faltering. It was not easy to run against the current—the rock bottom was slippery in places and her wet skirt hampered her terribly.

Still she kept out of reach until she was twenty yards off the ford. The fat faced man, laughing and panting after her, caught her there and said as he gave her a resounding kiss: "Pom pom! Good! It was worth it! I haven't had such a lark since I was a boy."

Lorena broke from him, crying wildly: "Granville! Mr. Gore! Kill this creature!"

At that the men laughed louder than ever. Granville had discreetly disappeared. He was sorry for Lorena; also angry with her, even angrier than with his friend of the fat, red face. There were millions back of the fat, red face—millions that might mean death to Gore's future. Was he to risk his life, to have every one of those millions to make himself the butt of the grill rooms next time he was in town, by championship of a girl, a silly country girl, who should have known better than to put herself in such case?

Mullen, he of the fat, red face, was not a bad sort, only full of uncouth spirits. Lorena would come to no harm. And if she happened enough to keep her mouth shut he (Gore) would see to it that she was handsomely made up to for her present fright. But of course he could not acknowledge her as an acquaintance when she looked such a guy and had let herself get caught in such a plight.

Lorena, noting his absence, stumbled blindly toward the bank and half fell upon it, covering her eyes with both hands. Mullen scrambled out beside her and tried to lift her to her feet, the next jerking him, pretending to say things aside and singing in cracked chorus, "Where is my wandering boy?"

They were laughing so loud, watching so intently, Johnny fell upon them like a thunderbolt from blue skies. Johnny was still in working clothes—he had, in fact, started to the blacksmith's shop in a mad hurry in hope of getting a dulled plow point sharpened. So he had come to the ford in the very nick of time to see that a woman was in need of help and to rush to give it.

"Gentlemen," Johnny's voice cut like ice, "you must show me your warrant for taking a prisoner. Unless you do"—He stopped short there, his face white as his eyes two points of flame. Even yet he did not know, but a second later Lorena was beside him, clinging to him, covering her face in his rough sleeve, and sobbing out: "Johnny! Save me! Take me away! Don't stop to fight them—only take me and go!"

"Yes, yes," Johnny said, putting her gently away.

The events of the next five minutes are better left unchronicled. Suffice it that Mr. Granville Gore and his sportsman friends from the city went away on the night train, at least two of the visitors carrying beautiful black eyes. As to how the eyes had been achieved there was discreet silence. But when the fat Lorena and Johnny were married there came to the bride a chest of massive silver, along with an unsigned note which ran: "Please accept this in token of forgiveness. Remember, you owe me something—in that I gave you occasion to find out the difference there is between a man and a mouse."

Lorena was for sending it back, but Johnny laughed and said: "Mullen is right. He is a man. You can draw a man into decency, but a mouse always runs away."

"And I hate mice of every sort," Lorena added with a pensive smile.

**They Had Swepted That.**

A young disciple of Shoshone who had worked his way through college and taken a full course in the study of law beside was making a trip through the southwest in search of an eligible location for the practice of his profession. A thrifty young city, with a considerable body of water on one side of it and a forest on the other, attracted his attention, and he decided to make a few days' stay there and investigate.

"Putting up at what seemed to be the best hotel, he ate his dinner, then strolled into the office and proceeded in a careless way to interrogate the clerk."

"There is a good deal of business done in this town, isn't there?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," answered the young man. "In one way and another there's a good jag of business going on here."

"Healthy place, isn't it?"

"Middle."

"Is there much litigation here?"

"No, I haven't heard of any cases of that, but there's a lot of chills and fevers, and occasionally a pretty bad case of the grip."

**Dewey and the Fowler Boy.**

Many stories have been written and told about Admiral Dewey and his heroic deed at Manila bay, but none show the kindness of heart of which this modern hero is capable as the following, which has just come to light: When the order was given to strip for action just before the battle of Manila Bay a powder boy on the flagship accidentally dropped his coat overboard. He asked permission to jump after it, but was refused. In spite of the refusal he was dropped overboard, recovered his coat, was caught and arrested for disobedience of orders, a serious offense in the navy, especially under this commander. The boy was brought before the admiral, who kindly but firmly demanded an explanation. Breaking into tears, the lad said the coat contained his mother's picture and he could not bear to see it lost. For once the admiral relaxed in his discipline.

"Release him," he said. "A boy who loves his mother enough to risk his life for her picture cannot be kept under arrest in this fleet."

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If you let your women folk sizzle over a coal range or wood stove these hot summer days.

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Your gas range or water heater if you will put in your application for service and meter.

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Low rates from all points, less than one fare for the round trip from Chicago, daily July 12th to 29th via



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Please send to my address pamphlets, maps and information concerning to opening of the Shoshone or Wind River reservation to settlement.

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# McAVOY'S MALT MARROW

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BY  
**GEO. FOREMAN**  
BARRINGTON, ILL.

## Aunt Sally's Conscience

By CLAUDE FANARIS

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Never was there a better natured, more conscientious woman than Aunt Sally Warner, relict of Job Warner, who departed this life after a fall from the roof of the barn, and leaving no children of her own, but did have half a dozen nieces and nephews, and among the latter was the rollicking, twirling Joe Henderson, who was twenty years old at the time the great calamity fell upon the house of Warner. Reference is not made to the fall from the roof of the barn, but to a calamity that overtook Aunt Sally's conscience.

One day nephew Joe, whose parents lived five or six miles away, arrived at Aunt Sally's on an errand. She was about to set out for the village of Rawsonville to do some "trading," and Joe volunteered to go along as driver of old Hobbin. Aunt Sally had not been over that road for a year, and she was surprised to see circus pictures pasted up on every barn on the route. Since childhood she had had a fondness for circus pictures, but she had been brought up to believe that eternal punishment awaited every one who passed the doors of the circus itself. During the lifetime of Job she had discarded various hired men, starting a day off to go to the circus, and he had refused to deal with certain men who had accepted free tickets for the privilege of posting pictures on their barns. As the good aunt and her nephew jogged along the dusty highway and came to barn after barn decked out in gayest colors of printer's ink Joe heard her sighing. He did not know what she was sighing over the death of Uncle Job or the fact that she couldn't attend a circus promising so much entertainment, but he forthwith proceeded to console a plan.

"If a single person could conspire it would have been called a conspiracy as well as a plan. He made no comment on the bareheaded riders, on the women jumping through hoops, on the rhi-noceros grazing along the banks of the African River and the hyena sneaking about in the Indian thicket. He just sat still and chuckled, and when he wasn't chuckling he was talking about going to Alaska to dig for gold.

When they reached town and found things had a touch of the modern, some explanations. He explained that an exhibition was to be given that afternoon for the benefit of widows and orphans, but he didn't say too much. While Aunt Sally was making her purchases the merchant might have referred to the "exhibition" and called it by some other name if nephew Joe hadn't given him the word. When ten yards of calico, fifteen of sheeting, three towels, one table cloth and thread, pins and needles had been bought Aunt Sally suddenly remembered something and turned to Joe and said:

"If there is anything going on for the benefit of widows and orphans I ought to be interested, being as I am a widow myself. Is it a spelling bee or anything of that sort?"

"Oh, no. They have got a tent and a collection of wild animals. It's what you might call a big show, but I don't know. Did you ever see a live lion or tiger, Aunt Sally?"

"No, I never did."

"Ever see an elephant or a zebra or giraffe?"

"No."

"Well, you can see them now and help the widows and orphans the same time. It's 50 cents for the tent, but I've got the money for my ticket."

"But I shall pay for both of us," replied Aunt Sally as she handed over a dollar. "When I set out to do anything for the benefit of charity I'm not one to scrimp at it. There won't be any gambling or horse racing, will there?"

"Mercy, no. The bills say there'll be nothing of the sort most fastidious. Come on."

They had a quarter of a mile to go to reach the tent, and during the walk Aunt Sally was puzzled by the many people who had turned out in the cause of charity. If she had had her glasses on she might have read signs on the gaily painted wagons to arouse sympathy, but she passed into the tent with the innocence of a child of five.

It was the menagerie, and Nephew Joe guided her around and saw that she missed nothing. It was a real show, and the woman, who felt herself growing a bit reckless under the wave of enthusiasm. She ate peanuts and drank lemonade, and after taking another look at the menagerie, which had killed seven men and was anxious to finish off seven more as soon as possible she said:

"Joe, this is real nice, and I'm glad we came. What are the folks going into that other tent for?"

"Oh, that's part of the show," you know. There are folks who don't care to look at wild animals, and so they have some riding and tumbling in there for them."

"But why can't we see it?"

"We can, and it won't cost a cent more."

They went in and found seats, and the circus performance opened. How was the ruleless Aunt Sally to tell that it was a circus? It was her first attendance, and she had never seen a performance described to her. She glanced from the time the clown first appeared, and the hurdle jumping and bareback riding brought "Oh!" and "Ah!" from "everybody" around her was delighted. She bought lemonade and peanuts every time the boy came along, and when the perfor-

mance was over at last she said to her nephew:

"Joe, I could go to such a show every day in the week and not see enough. I don't know who got it up for the benefit of the widows and orphans, but I'm telling you he was a mighty sensible fellow. If it had been a hunking baw he wouldn't have taken in half the money. If you go to any more shows like it this summer you let me know, and we'll go."

Something really new had come into Aunt Sally's life, and she talked of it the way home. Joe let her do most of the talking. He was preparing for the impending calamity.

It came within fifteen minutes of their arrival at Mrs. Brown's, a neighbor, was at the house on an errand, and as soon as Aunt Sally began to describe the show given for the benefit of the widows and orphans the cat was out of the bag.

"Do you know what you've done, Aunt Sally Warner?" asked the caller in serious tones.

"By, I've had a good time."

"Yes, you've had a good time, and you are going to pay an awful price for it. I wouldn't be in your shoes for all the money this side of Jericho."

"But what do you mean? Isn't it everybody's duty to help the widows and orphans?"

"Not if it's going to send your soul to the bad place. Aunt Sally, you've been to a circus."

"No, I haven't! I wouldn't go to a circus for a thousand dollars, and you know it."

"You've been to a circus—a regular circus—with a lion, a tiger, and a bear on earth you are ever going to get forgiveness for it if you live a day."

Nephew Joe was called in from the barn and the other part to him, and he had to acknowledge that he had worked a plot.

"I never would have believed it of you—never," wailed Aunt Sally. To think that one of my own kin and kin would take me to a circus and make me lose my chance of going to heaven!"

"Yes, they did."

"And you liked the peanuts and lemonade."

"Alas, but I did!"

"And you thought the circus was funny and the riding was fun."

"Heaven forgive me, but I did!"

"Well, I don't see where the kick comes in. I don't believe you are any wickeder than before."

But Aunt Sally could not be comforted. Her conscience was roused and she could eat no supper. She thought of the sacred bull of India and wept hot tears. She thought of the two horned rhinoceros and the girl who jumped through hoops, and bid her face. She had an accusing night of it and never shut her eyes, and early the next morning she awoke with the voice of the village minister and told him all. He asked many questions in a kind way, and when he had got to the root of the matter he said:

"Well, Sister Warner, being as your nephew deceived you and being as there were animals and peanuts and lemonade, and being as there might not be another circus along here for five years, I think the best way to let you off this time, but on his hired man plays dancing tunes on his fiddle you watch your feet and don't let them get so shuffling!"

### A Famous Duel.

One day the famous duelist Pierrot d'Isaac went to see his friend, the Marquis Merle de Sainte-Marie. It should be explained that in French pierrot means sparrow and merle means blackbird. "Marquis," said d'Isaac, "I am a Bonapartist, and you are a royalist. Moreover, I am the sparrow and you are the blackbird. Does it strike you that there is one bird of us too many?"

"It precisely does," said the marquis. "My choice is pistols, and, as is appropriate for birds of our species, let us fight in the air. As it were not so sufficiently edifying a thing that one man should challenge another because his name was sparrow and the other's blackbird, the duel was actually fought among the trees, the branches standing on the ground below. The pistols were fired at the signal. There was a rattling among the leaves of one of the chestnut trees. It was Pierrot d'Isaac, who was wounded severely in one leg, came tumbling to the ground. At the point the marquis began to chirp triumphantly, imitating the song of a blackbird. This was a fresh insult, to be atoned for in only one way, and d'Isaac waited for his wound to recover to challenge Sainte-Marie for the chirp. This time the duel was fought with swords, and Sainte-Marie was badly wounded. A sparrow had avenged himself on the blackbird.

### Culinary Art Aids Health.

The Russian physiologist Pavlov clearly demonstrated, in his researches on digestion, that the ingestion of substances with a purely nutritive value does not sufficiently satisfy the demands of the body. Taste and appetite must also be taken into consideration. These are satisfied only by the addition to the food of spices and salt, and it is largely due to the influence of these condiments that the proper amount of gastric juice is liberated by the mucous membrane of the stomach. The action upon the stomach of reflex stimuli is shown by the favorable effect on the flow of the gastric secretions made by mental impressions induced by the mere sight and odor of a well prepared dish.

In this manner Pavlov leads up to the broad claim that the proper preparation of all food, as demanded by the essential requirements of the culinary art, is not a luxury, but a physiological necessity, and to develop and disseminate this knowledge is an act beneficial to the public welfare.—New York Medical Record.

### Trading With Mexico.

Trade of the United States with Mexico in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated in value \$22,000,000. In 1905, only a decade earlier, it was but \$11,000,000, and in 1885 \$18,000,000, thus practically doubling in the decade ending with 1905 and trebling in the decade ending with 1905.

The exchanges of merchandise between the United States and Mexico are more nearly equally divided as to imports and exports than in the case with most countries. In our trade with the countries of Europe, for example, the exports to them are twice as great as our imports therefrom. In the case of Mexico our exports are no greater than our imports. Indeed in the fiscal year 1905 exports to Mexico were about \$1,000,000 less than imports from that country, though in 1904 the conditions were reversed, exports to Mexico being about \$2,000,000 greater than imports therefrom.

The United States participates more largely in the foreign trade of Mexico than does any other country. Figures compiled by the department of commerce and labor, through its bureau of statistics, show that of Mexico's total imports of merchandise 53 per cent is drawn from the United States, and of her total exports 71 per cent is sent to the United States. Indeed no other country, with the single exception of Canada, draws as large a percentage of its imports from the United States as does Mexico, and no other country except Cuba sends as large a percentage of its exports to the United States as does Mexico. During the last ten years trade between the United States and Cuba has doubled, that between the United States and Canada has tripled.

The principal classes of articles forming the large commerce between the United States and Mexico are, on the import side, tropical products and manufactures, and on the export side, foodstuffs and manufactures. One item of imports which figured in 1905 to the amount of nearly \$500,000 is used in the manufacture of a single brand of chewing gum.

### No Halt in the Making of Books.

A feature of the book output for 1906, as shown by the publishers' announcements, is the comparatively large number devoted to reform in business and politics. Writers have rushed into print with volumes on the rights of the plutocrats, great fortunes, trusts, insurance, railroads, municipal ownership, and the like. It remains to be seen what proportion of these works, prepared to meet a transient phase of thought, has permanent value.

Among the books already published and to come are many on country life, farming, gardening and various phases of outdoor sport. If we may judge by its literature the going back to the soil movement shows no signs of getting tired. Fiction leaves every other department of literature this year, as usual, but the output also includes a large number of technical works on a great variety of subjects. Nearly a thousand different works have been put on the market for the spring and summer lists, a showing which, in view of the unusually heavy purchases by the public in the fall and holiday season last year and the printers' strike early in this year, must be considered remarkable.

Fly time will happen again soon, and it may surprise some people to be told by the scientists of the United States bureau of entomology that the black pest which invades the house and sinks its fangs into the human flesh isn't a house fly at all. The innocent house fly is the "Musca domestica," and the pesky biter is the "Stomoxys calcitrans." So it is a waste of energy to strike back at the biter unless we know which is which.

Our national banana bill for the calendar year 1905 was \$9,826,806. We paid more last year for imported bananas than we paid for imported art works and nearly as much as we paid for imported wines. We paid twice as much as we did for spices. The banana appetite is evidently a fixture in America, and Luther Burbank or some other wizard of the plant world ought to develop a hard variety for growth in our home soil.

A stern woman scientist of England having proposed to evolve the male of all species out of existence, another woman scientist springs to the rescue with a shriek of alarm. For this relief much thanks, and yet if the women are better to the food of spices and salt, and won't be any great shakes for the rest of us mortals.

John Burns, the English labor leader, has a cabinet job at high pay, and at one of his meetings a woman cried, "How do you spend it, John?" Burns replied, "As the missus." And the well prepared dish.

China had football "brutalities" and football reformers 3,000 years ago. If the reformed game survived to be banded down to these times perhaps we had better be content to "let well enough alone."

## DIFFERENCE IN DAIRY COW

Wilbur J. Fraser, Chief in Dairy Husbandry, University of Illinois, Gives Interesting Statistics.

Rose, a cow at the University, has the remarkable record of producing 384 pounds butter fat per year for ten years. This means 1.23 pounds butter per day for 3,650 days. Queen, another cow in the same herd, has a six years' average of 152 pounds butter fat. The one earns \$96 per year and the other \$28. If it cost \$35 per year to feed Queen and \$43 to feed Rose, Rose would return as much clear profit as seventeen Queens.

In eighteen Illinois herds numbering 333 cows tested for one year by the Experiment Station, thirty cows were found that averaged 342 pounds butter fat per year, and 74 (or one in every five) that were weak as poor as Queen and averaged but 129 pounds butter fat.

The writer recently visited seventeen dairy herds in one part of Illinois and among other things made inquiry as to how much milk each herd was giving. In the best three herds numbering 131 cows the average was 24 cows to the can (8 gallons). While in the poorest three herds containing 89 cows it required 53 cows to yield a can of milk. At this rate a cow in the poor herds would give 11 gallons per year, and in a year of ten months would produce 3650 pounds milk, which at \$1.15 per 100 pounds would bring \$42.

If it cost \$32 to feed this cow one year, the net profit would be \$10. But the average cow in the best three herds would produce 3 gallons per day or 760 pounds milk per year, which would sell for \$88.32. If it cost \$40 to feed this cow (feeding her better than the poor producer) the net profit would be \$48.32, or nearly five times as much as from the poor cow.

The poorest herd of this seventeen makes a profit of but \$2.50 per cow per year, and it would take nineteen such cows to equal one cow in the best herd.

Thirty-six Illinois herds were tested for one year by the State Experiment Station. The highest eight of these herds produced an average of 285 pounds butter fat per cow. This at 25 cents per pound amounts to \$71.25.

The lowest eight herds averaged 155 pounds butter fat per cow, or a return of \$38.75. Allowing \$32 per year to feed the poor cow and \$40 to feed the good cow, the one would make a clear profit of \$31.25, and the other of \$6.75.

All the cows in one whole herd out of every five herds averaged as poor profit as \$6.75. Can a dairyman afford to keep and care for such cows when he can get cows that will make him 44 times as much? It would take 148 of these poor cows to earn the farmer \$1,000 a year, but a little herd of thirty-two of the good cows would accomplish the same thing.

Everywhere that individual cows and herds are investigated these large differences are found. The first step towards the remedy—which is to get better cows—is to find out what every single cow produces in the whole year. This can be done in just one way—to weigh each cow's milk separately and test it for butter fat at different periods during the year. The results will be surprising to any man who has been guessing at the amount of milk produced by the individuals of his herd. The next step is better cows and more profit.

### HOIES FOR THOUSANDS.

Great Preparations Are Being Made for the Shoshone Reservation Opening Next Month.

Clarence T. Johnson, the state engineer of Wyoming, says that the irrigation plans now being completed for the Shoshone reservation lands that are to be thrown open to homesteaders provide for the irrigation of 300,000 acres

of the finest agricultural land in the west. The soil, says Mr. Johnson, is better and more uniform in quality than the other irrigated lands and the water supply of the Big Wind river cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The soil is a sandy loam, gently sloping to the south and east and the only part that cannot be irrigated are a few ridges that serve as wind breaks and shelter the agricultural country. In fact, stockmen have admitted that this section of Wyoming does not make a good winter range, for the reason that the wind does not blow and the snow lies on a level, making forage conditions less desirable than where the wind is heavy.

The coded portion of the reservation lands lie from forty-six hundred to fifty-six hundred feet above the sea level, and the farming which has been done along the river shows results that indicate that all kinds of crops can be grown.

### WYOMING LOOKS GOOD.

Present conditions indicate that Wyoming will be at her best to welcome the influx of homesteaders this summer. The grass has a splendid start, there is an abundance of moisture which will assure a splendid range, and easterners will find as sleek herds in Wyoming as can be seen in any part of the country.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION has been given to the public and July 15 to 31st, inclusive, are the dates of registration. Beginning August 4th the names of those who have registered will be drawn to ascertain the fortunate holders of numbers entitled to make entry of a quarter section each.

This final entry will take place at the rate of 100 entries per day, beginning August 15th. Shoshoni and Lander, on the new railway extension connecting with the Chicago & North-Western Ry. at Casper, are the points indicated by the government for registration, and the final entry will be made at Lander.

Thousands of prospective homesteaders will visit Wyoming this summer to participate in this big opening of homesteads. The railroads have made special rates of less than one fare for the round trip for this occasion, and the train service will be especially arranged for the convenience of visitors.

### THE NEW TOWN OF SHOSHONI.

Two-and-a-half miles from the reservation border a new city has sprung up since the town was plotted some months since. Its population is of that active western sort that shows its aggressive, pushing policy by getting ready for the future. It has banks, hotels, stores and all those things the older cities possess for the convenience of its citizens and the stranger within its gates.

The building of the Wyoming & North-Western Ry. to this point will make it one of the great stock shipping centers of Wyoming.

The terminus of the new line is to be at Lander Valley, where a great deal of irrigation has been done.

These western people propose to take care of the crowds during the reservation opening in the best possible shape, and with that end in view have inaugurated a system of hotels and boarding houses under municipal control. It is stated that there will be no exorbitant prices charged and no unfair advantage taken of the rush of business, and municipal ownership will receive a trial under surroundings that are certainly unique.

### GREAT INTEREST IS MANIFESTED.

The public is showing a great deal of interest in this opening of reservation lands to settlement and the engineering department of the Chicago & North-Western Ry. is sending out to inquirers thousands of copies of pamphlets which tell in detail how to secure a quarter section of this land and what may be expected in the way of the character of the soil and plans for irrigation.

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## Use of Vacations.

Most vacations which fall are unsuccessful because they are mislaid. It is curious that in a matter where individual needs are so important, otherwise Youth's Companion, the final decision should so often be allowed to rest on other grounds. For the great majority of men and women who work, but who have a vacation, two weeks represent the limit of time which they can devote to rest and recreation. That is only one-twenty-sixth part of the year, and most persons need all of it, and need to use it in the wisest way. What is the wisest way? No one but the person himself can tell; and hence the folly of allowing oneself to be overruled by the advice of others. One of the weekly magazines lately contained accounts of vacations in camp; in an automobile, on a bicycle, on foot, in a canoe, in hunting with a camera, in seeing Fifth avenue, and in searching for wild flowers. Each of the articles was full of reading, chiefly because the writer had what he was after—rest, recreation and a good time. The reader may easily be misled into thinking that the charm belongs intrinsically to the particular kind of a vacation which is described. It does not. It belongs only to the manner in which the vacation fits. The wisest thing one can do is to say to himself: "What is it that I should most like to do?" And if it fall within his means, and if he has only himself and his own pleasure to consider, do that, regardless of whether anyone else would enjoy it, or whether anyone else has ever done it. The hobby or diversion to which one gives his spare moments during the rest of the year is often a wise guide. It requires courage and common sense to disregard conventional conceptions and half-formed plans, and to follow the inclination of the moment; but the reward is nearly always a happy and restful vacation, and not infrequently at little cost.

## Need of Americans.

Under the modest heading "Suits Over Small Sums," the Boston Transcript declares that the great principle of fighting for rights, no matter what the immediate material thing at stake, is a thing that the American character needs to assimilate. The Transcript says: Highly important decisions have been based on issues involving very small money considerations. The supreme court of the United States last winter, gave a good deal of time and research to a case carried before it on appeal involving only \$24. A railroad was, in this case, the defendant. It owed one of its employees, a train hand, this sum, and was attached and collected by one of its creditors. The employee contended that the money was still due him, and carried the case up to the highest tribunal in the land. Our own famous Chief Justice Shaw wrote one of his most luminous expositions of legal principles in deciding a case which turned on the ownership of a bull calf. It is related that the bar snickered at the frequent repetition of the phrase "the said bull calf," and the chief justice rebuked the laughing lawyers by saying: "Gentlemen, you do not reflect what a bull calf may be to a poor family!" Robert Browning wrote over the value of one bottle of wine, on the great principle that he would not be swindled for half a crown if he could help it. The "kicker" is often the subject of ridicule, but kickers have helped the world along at times. Given a great, scenic environment, the "kicker" becomes a historical personage of the first class. John Hampden would never have "felt" the amount of "ship money" assessed on his estate.

The use of fingermarks or thumbmarks on checks as a means of guarding against forgery and preventing dishonest persons from raising the figures on them is one of the latest novelties in business. There is a possibility that it will become more than a novelty. Apparently the first man to adopt the idea to business was a merchant of Plainfield, N. J. After writing a check he places an ink impression of his thumb over the figures, completely covering but not obliterating it. It is manifestly impossible to raise the figures without making the interference obvious on the thumbmark. His banker has ink impressions of his thumb on file and comparison with the mark on the check would instantly reveal any forgery.

At the Miami university commencement at Hamilton, O., Senator Dilliver, of Iowa, appeared as the principal speaker in the academic gown of a doctor of laws. The senator remarked that he felt as if he were in bathing suit and a peaback bonnet. When the audience laughed Senator Dilliver turned to President Benson and said: "I have said nothing funny. I believe the people are laughing at my clothes." He then took off the gown and dropped it upon the floor, where it remained until he had finished.

## DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK

TWENTY-SEVEN AMERICANS  
VICTIMS OF SMASH-UP.

## BRITISH EXPRESS SMASHED

Passengers from New York for London Are Caught in Twisted Mass of Debris When Engine Leaves Track.

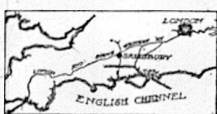
Saltbury, England.—Twenty-seven persons, nearly all Americans, met death, and more than a dozen were injured early Sunday morning in one of the worst railroad disasters that has ever occurred in Great Britain. The London & Southwestern steamer express, carrying passengers from Southampton to London, met disaster in this city while running about 70 miles an hour. The engine in rounding a curve jumped the track, piling the cars in a mass of wreckage 20 feet high and smashing them to match-wood. Most of the victims were killed instantly.

The train consisted of a powerful engine, three first-class coaches, four carriages and one combination guard's van and buffet. The passengers were soon entrained and at 11:30 p. m. Saturday the express pulled out. It was given a clear track for the run of 230 miles to London, on which the express generally maintains an average speed of a mile a minute.

Driver Robins quickly gave the engine her head and the special was soon speeding swiftly through the night. It ran on safely and without incident until it entered the long railway yard at Saltbury, where the passengers noted that the coaches began yawning from side to side.

Suddenly at the end of the long platform, when the track begins to rise, the engine and the coaches began to lurch and rebound. The engine struck the bridge spanning the street, the engine seemed fairly to leap from the track.

It swung across the adjoining track with terrific force and destroyed the



Map Showing Where Train Was Wrecked.

guards' van of a milk train that was slowly steaming the opposite direction, killing a guard.

Lurching forward, the locomotive plunged against the standards and girders of the bridge. The bridge withstood the impact, and rebounding the engine crashed into another engine which was standing on a siding and overturned.

The wreckage of the two engines interlocked a great broken mass of twisted steel and iron. Throughout the wild plunging of the engine Driver Robins, whether alive or dead, remained in his cab. Hours afterward his charred body was found griddled over the firebox.

The first coach shot over the engine and careened onward until it was hurled against the parapet of the bridge and smashed into fragments, killing or maiming almost every occupant. One man was shot through the window, clearing the parapet and fell to his death to the street below.

The second coach lurched forward and rolled towards a stationary train and practically destroyed itself before its wild flight was ended.

The third coach dashed forward with the rest, left the rails and encountered some obstruction, overturned and collapsed.

The darkness and incredible destruction made work of rescue exceedingly difficult. Lamps and torches were brought to light the desolate scene. The station was converted into a surgery and the platform was made a mortuary.

Several of the dead and injured were imprisoned in compartments, and it was necessary to saw away the partitions in order to effect their release. Others were caught under heavy wreckage.

Several of the bodies were badly mangled and one woman was decapitated.

Board Illegal for Years.  
Peoria, Ill.—Judge Worthington in the circuit court here Thursday morning handed down a decision declaring that the election of members of the Peoria school board has been illegal for the past 25 years. The opinion is a result of proceedings brought to stop eight hold-over members of the board. There will be another election called immediately to select a new school board. Failure to allow the city council to call elections in the past was the basis of the decision.

Workhouse for Millionaire.  
Missouri, Minn.—Harry Quest, son of J. H. Quest, the millionaire lumberman, was sentenced to five days in the workhouse, without the option of a fine for exceeding the speed ordinance in his automobile.

Fire at New Haven, Conn.  
New Haven, Conn.—The Standard, Gilbert & Co.'s big wholesale grocery store, at No. 210 Water street, caught fire during the height of a terrific thunderstorm. The loss probably will reach \$50,000.

## ESTIMATE OF WHEAT CROP

SIXTY MILLION BUSHELS MORE THAN LAST YEAR.

Crop Expert H. V. Jones Figures on Immense Increase in Winter Wheat Output.

Minneapolis, Minn.—National prosperity far in advance of the crop known records is emphatically indicated in the crop estimate of H. V. Jones, crop estimator, who gave out his annual bulletin at noon Thursday. The winter wheat production of the United States is given as 420,000,000 bushels, 60,000,000 bushels over last year, and the record crop of winter wheat ever produced. Cotton and corn are in exceedingly good condition, and with a hot July and August may also break the record; but nothing but a wet harvest can lower the wheat crop, says the Jones estimate.

In company with John Inglis, Mr. Jones has just completed a careful tour of the winter wheat producing regions of the country. Grain merchants and railroads throughout the country awaited the publication of his report with great interest.

The crop of Illinois is estimated at 28,000,000 bushels, of Indiana 38,000,000, and Ohio 32,000,000, all much in excess of last year. Michigan is slightly behind. The west and southwest double the production.

Upon the crop production the whole material prosperity of the country for the year depends, the report proceeds, and especially the welfare of the railroads, which peculiarly depend on the crops. Wide extension throughout the northwest and southwest is indicated, and general expansion.

The report gives Texas this year 14,000,000 bushels, or twice the yield of last year; Oklahoma, 28,000,000 bushels, or more than double the yield of last year, and a record crop for the new state, Idaho, Territory 4,000,000 bushels; Kansas, 72,000,000 bushels, about the same as last year; Nebraska, 35,000,000 bushels about the same as last year; Missouri, 20,000,000 bushels, same as last year.

California is given 20,000,000 bushels, or twice last year's crop. On this basis the southwest raises about 25,000,000 bushels more than last year. The southern and eastern states and Oregon make up the balance, all of these having a good average yield except Michigan, which is probably the lightest in average yield. For Oklahoma government acreage is increased in this estimate 400,000 bushels.

## ROOSEVELT OUT OF RACE

President Will Not Be a Candidate for Re-election During Next Campaign.

Colorado Springs, Col.—W. A. Conant, of this city, who was a delegate to the New York state national Republican convention more than 50 years ago, recently wrote a letter to President Roosevelt asking if he intended being a candidate for the presidency at the expiration of his present term. Mr. Conant has just received the following reply:

"My Dear Mr. Conant: The president thanks you for your letter of the 17th instant and cordially appreciates your kind expressions concerning himself. He says, however, that you will have to vote for some other Republican candidate next time. Convey to you the president's best wishes. I am, sincerely yours, William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the president."

## Panic Under Circus Tent.

Aurora, Ill.—Ten thousand people were thrown into a wild panic Friday afternoon during the performance of Ringling Bros' circus in this city when a violent and sudden wind storm partly wrecked the main tent.

Swinging quarter poles, lifted from the ground by the swaying canvas, mowed down people in scores from their seats. One man was instantly killed—a cripple, who was unable to save himself—another man died of fright as he hurried from the scene of terror with his family, and seven persons were injured, at least one of them fatally.

## Match Head Ignites Powder.

Corry, Pa.—While cleaning a toy cannon in his dooryard with his two children about him, Irvin Manley was burned by a powder explosion Monday and the two boys, ten and eight years old, are in a critical condition. A can of powder was standing near the trio and the head of a match flew off when it was struck, falling into the powder. Mr. Manley had his hair burned off, and the boys' faces were filled with powder and they sustained severe burns.

## Bank Is Closed.

Homestead, Pa.—The foreign bank of M. Krammer & Co. failed open its doors Monday and nearly 20 excited foreigners gathered in front of the bank clamoring for their money. The alleged disappearance of the cashier and a reported fire of \$75,000 to \$125,000 are given as the cause for the suspension.

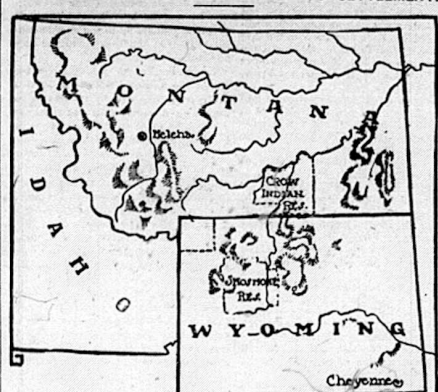
## Freight Trains Collide.

Mobile, Ala.—A regular and an extra freight train on the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City railroad met, collided head-on Monday two miles south of Newton, Miss., smashing both engines and killing two firemen.

## Houses Tumble Into River.

Imperial, Cal.—At Mexicali, a total of 30 houses, mostly adobe, have tumbled into the new river to date. The river is steadily rising, reaching on toward Calexico. Merchants are beginning to leave.

## MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF INDIAN RESERVATIONS TO BE OPENED TO SETTLEMENT.



The Shoshone or Wind River reservation is in Wyoming and contains about 6,500 homesteads of 160 acres each; July 31. The Shoshone reservation will have place and lands in Montana and will accommodate about the same number. Registration officers for the Crow

## JEROME SAYS THAW WILL HAVE TO WAIT

HE SAW ITS LIMITS.

New York.—With the return of District Attorney Jerome from his vacation in the country, the investigation into the Thaw-White tragedy was given renewed impetus Monday. Attaches of the district attorney's office had been engaged in whipping the information for the case already at hand and everything was in preparation to be submitted to the chief upon his return. District Attorney Jerome said that there would be no special trial of Thaw. During the summer vacation there were only two parts in the general sessions court in session. Suddenly, according to the report, a murder trial, which would probably last two or three weeks, in the calendar would be unfair to at least 50 or 60 per cent. of the other prisoners who have a prior claim to have their cases settled.

White Laid to Rest.  
Stanford White was buried Thursday with simple ceremonies at St. James, L. I., where he had a summer home. In the opinion of the physician who performed the autopsy, on White's body the life of the architect was shortened not more than two years by a bullet from Thaw's pistol. He was found to be suffering from Bright's disease, from incipient tuberculosis and from fatty degeneration of the liver.

Probe Evelyn Nesbit's Life.  
The district attorney has completed the examination of the more important witnesses so far discovered, and has shifted his attention to the investigation of the relations between Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and White prior to the girl's marriage and the attitude assumed by Thaw after he made her his wife.

"I am investigating every story regarding the life and dissipation of the parties to the tragedy," Mr. Nett said. "There are many of them. I get a new tale every minute, but so far neither the police nor the force of this office has been able to substantiate one of them."

"The report that White made an insulting remark about Mrs. Thaw in the night of the shooting which was overheard by her husband is groundless, so far as I have been able to learn."

"I am perfectly satisfied that nothing that happened Monday night had anything to do with the shooting. The deed was planned before then. That White talked about Mrs. Thaw after her marriage, is heard on all sides, but I have been unable to run down a single specific instance in which her name was mentioned by him in a derogatory manner."

"I never knew of a case in which there were so many rumors which were without a grain of truth."

Miners' Riot at Bradley.  
Dillonville, O.—Investigation of the miners' riot at Bradley shows that one man is dead, two are fatally injured and seven others are seriously wounded as a result of the encounter. Sunday 20 guards employed at Plum Run marched into Bradley and began drinking. One of the company houses was set on fire and seven men came out and fired their guns in the air. The guard stationed across the river imagined that miners were attacking the guards, and fired upon the strikers, whereupon the strikers retaliated.

## Look Up White's Dungs.

The investigation by Thaw's counsel into the career of Stanford White and the John Doe proceedings instituted by the district attorney's office, designed to probe every possible avenue that may throw any light on the motive of the tragedy, promise to result in some startling disclosures of the so-called Bohemian under world of the metropolis.

Scores of detectives are now delving in the under world on behalf of prosecution and defense. Among the first witnesses examined at the district attorney's office were Thomas McCaleb, a Californian, who was with the Thaws at dinner in the cafe Martin on the evening of the tragedy, and Truxton Beale, who was with Mr. White and his party in the restaurant at the same time. Assistant District Attorney Garvey stated at the conclusion of Mr. McCaleb's examination that McCaleb had accompanied Mrs. Thaw from the garden after the shooting and had escorted her to the house of one of her relatives. He also said that McCaleb had made a very complete statement of everything he had observed during the dinner and afterwards on the roof of the garden when White was shot.

A witness was found by counsel for Thaw, whose testimony will, they say, be of the utmost importance to the defense. This man, whose name is withheld, is said by a friend of Thaw and White and will testify that he talked on Monday night on the garden roof with Thaw who appeared to be quite normal in his demeanor and entirely at his ease. Suddenly, according to the informant, Thaw turned pale, his eyes glared and turning suddenly away he walked towards where White was seated and the shooting followed almost immediately.

Canadians Beat Britons.  
Henley, England.—The Argonauts (Canada) beat First Trinity, Cambridge, Monday, in the first heat for the grand challenges cup. Argonauts won after a magnificent race by a bare length. Time, 1 minutes 20 seconds.

Ate Poisoned Chicken.  
Columbus, O.—Thirty-two people, who were pressed chickens and sandwiches at the Ladies' Aid society picnic at Jeromes over an embankment 20 feet high Monday and five passengers were injured. None of the passengers are fatally hurt. The car was demolished.

## FACTS GUARANTEED

Neuritis and Anemia are Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

For nearly a generation the people of this country have known Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, during which time proof of thousands of cures by this remedy has been published and confirmed and not one person has been harmed in the slightest degree by their use. The pills contain no opiate, narcotic or stimulant, nor any drug which could injure the most delicate constitution.

"For over a year," says Miss Charlotte Van Salisbury, of Caledonia, N.Y., "I suffered from neuritis and palpitation of the heart. My skin was pale and raw and I was troubled with dizziness, fainting spells and fits of indignation. I was very nervous and would start at the slightest sound. At times a great weakness would come over me and on one occasion my limbs gave way under me and I fell to the sidewalk."

"Of course I was treated by our local physicians and also consulted a noted doctor at Albany, but nothing they gave me seemed to benefit me. One day I read in a newspaper about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I immediately gave them a trial. I soon felt much better and my color had begun to return. I continued using the pills and by the time I had taken eight boxes I was entirely cured."

"My sister, Sarah Van Salisbury, suffered terribly from anemia. She was pale and emaciated, and that she would become a victim of consumption. She tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and in a short time she began to gain in strength and weight. She is now strong and well and we both heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who are in ill health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams-McCabe Co., Des Moines, Ia. Descriptive pamphlets free on request.

## HE SAW ITS LIMITS.

Arkansas Youth Positive as to One Thing: That the Telegraph Wire Could Not Do.

"Way back in the early '70s, just after I had started in the business," said Tom B. Phipps, "I was working for a railroad in a little town in Arkansas."

"One day a typical Arkansas country youth of about 22 years blew into the office. He was tall and lanky, dressed in homespun jeans and was barefooted. He told me he had never been in town before, and the great interest he displayed in everything he saw backed up his statement."

"After watching me pound the key awhile he asked me what I was doing. I tried to explain to him, and told him that I must do to send letters to any part of the country over the wire."

"Do you mean to say you can send things over the wire?" he asked. "I assured him that I could."

"He went outside, and after looking long and carefully at the wires strung along the poles he came back and said: 'Tom B. Phipps, I want to send letters and small packages, but you could never make me believe it is big enough to send a bale of cotton.'"

—Commercial Telegraphers' Journal.

## Safe Deposit.

Of Marshall Field III, an amusing story was told at Lakewood.

The boy, according to the story, approached an old lady in a Lakewood hotel and said to her:

"Can you crack nuts?"

"No, no, I can't," the old lady replied. "I lost all my teeth years ago."

"Then," said the little boy, extending two hard nut walnuts, "please hold these while I go and get some more."—Denver Times.

## Modern Love.

Anxious Mother—But do you feel sure that you can make my daughter happy?

Calm Youth—I haven't thought about that. But I have finally decided that she can make me happy.

—Somerville Journal.

## A Kissor's Boom.

Bill—It is said that Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson is nursing a presidential boom.

Bill—if the boom could speak to Hobson, it would probably say: "Kiss me good-by, and go!"—Yonkers Statesman.

## CLEVER DOCTOR.

Cured a 20 Years' Trouble Without Any Medicine.

A wise Indiana physician cured 20 years' stomach disease without any medicine as his patient tells:

"I had stomach trouble for 20 years, tried allopathic medicines, patent medicines and all the simple remedies suggested by my friends, but grew worse all the time."

"Finally a doctor who is the most prominent physician in this part of the state told me medicine would do me no good, only irritating my stomach and making it worse—that I must take to diet and eat drink coffee."

"I cried out in alarm, 'Quit drinking coffee! Why, what will I drink?'"

"Try Postum," said the doctor. "I drink it myself, and you will like it when it is made according to directions, with cream. For it is delicious and has none of the bad effects coffee has."

"Well, that was two years ago, and I am still drinking Postum. My stomach is right again and I know doctor hit the nail on the head when he decided coffee was the cause of all my trouble."

"I only wish I had it when years ago and drank Postum in its place." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Never go to bed without two days trial of Postum in place of coffee waters. There's a reason.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."



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Real Estate and  
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Farm Lands and  
Village Lots.  
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Contractor and  
House Mover  
REASONABLE RATES ASSURED ALL.  
Office at Residence.

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LAWYER.  
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Residence, Barrington.

**R. L. PECK,**  
LAWYER.  
Residence: Office: 1511  
Paintino, First National Bank Building  
Illinois, Chicago.  
Telephone Central 5446.

**Whitewashing and  
Painting—Wanted.**  
Will be here in due time to do all  
whitewashing and painting by machine.  
Address me at Barrington,  
Illinois. ADOLPH FUND.

**W. W. Diederich, Oph. D.**  
Optometrist  
Specialist on eye sight and its muscular  
defects. If you have any trouble  
with your eyes, or wish to see better,  
call on Dr. Diederich.

**At the Barrington  
Pharmacy Mondays**

**A. G. Gieske, M.D.C.**  
Veterinarian  
Graduate of  
Chicago Veterinary College  
Phone 333 Barrington, Ill.

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in all State and Federal Courts.  
Real Estate and Loans.  
Office in Grunau bldg.  
Phone Office 223 Residence 2011.  
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

**SPECIAL ASSESSMENT  
NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given to all persons  
interested that the Village of Bar-  
rington having ordered a cement side-  
walk be constructed five feet in width  
on the East side of Grove Avenue in  
front of lot two (2) and the north  
eighteen feet of lot one (1) in block  
thirteen in the Village of Barrington,  
Cook County, Illinois. The ordinance  
for the same being on file in the office  
of the Village Clerk of said Village  
and the said Village having applied to  
the County Court of Cook County,  
Illinois, for an assessment of the cost  
of said improvement, according to the  
benefits, and an assessment thereof  
having been made and returned to  
said court (Docket number 2) the final  
hearing thereon will be held on the  
22nd day of July A. D. 1906, or as soon  
thereafter as the business of the court  
will permit. All persons desiring may  
file objections in said court before  
said day and may appear on the hearing  
and make their defense.

**JOHN H. MAC KAY,**  
Official appointed by County Court to  
levy said Assessment.  
Dated Barrington, June 15, A. D. 1906.  
Subscribe for THE REVIEW.

## Barrington Local Happenings Told In Short Paragraphs

Friday, July 6, 1906

H. J. Hawley was a Chicago visitor  
Tuesday.

Yost you try a chop suey at the  
Barrington pharmacy.

H. H. Jackson and sister spent the  
Fourth in Dundee.

Miss Mabel Banks is visiting with  
Chicago relatives this week.

F. Harrower and wife of Chicago  
visited relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Lamey are now  
living on West Main Street.

Miss Ruby Churchill and brother of  
Iowa are visiting friends here.

Miss Orpha Smith spent the Fourth  
with her sister, Mrs. Donles.

Moss paper festooning for decorating  
Barrington pharmacy.

Miss Cora Higley of Ravenswood  
visited friends here this week.

An ice-cream social will be given by  
St. Ann's choir on Miss Margaret

Lamey's lawn July 10th. A gold  
watch for which tickets have been  
sold will be raffled off on that even-  
ing. The public is most cordially  
invited to attend.

Fon Rant—House with large gar-  
den, pasture for cow, plenty of stable  
room, and an ideal place to raise  
chickens. For particulars inquire of  
A. W. LANDWEY, Barrington, Ill.

Miss Floria Williams is spending her  
vacation with her grand parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. H. H. Williams.

Earl Powers left today for Huron,  
South Dakota, to spend a few weeks  
with relatives.

When in need of fruit jars be sure  
and see the Self-Sealing Economy at  
Mrs. H. T. Graham of Wauconda  
spent Tuesday with her mother Mrs.  
Hutchinson.

Mrs. Hawley of Elgin visited her  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Seebert this  
week.

Thompson & Heid's ice cream at

## Cement Sidewalks

are our special line of business and  
those parties for whom we have  
done work can testify as to the dur-  
ability of the sidewalks, while our  
competitors are wondering how on  
earth we can quote such low prices  
and yet furnish the Best material.  
If you need a sidewalk let us figure  
with you.

## Braham & Homuth

BARRINGTON, ILL.



You've no idea the amount of work it will save you. Try it.

## An Engine Without An Engineer.

**An I. H. C. Gasoline Engine**  
does not require an engineer to run it. It is so simple and practical in con-  
struction that it requires very little attention and is easily operated by anyone.

**An I. H. C. Gasoline Engine**  
runs smoothly and produces more power than rated. It is very economical in  
the use of fuel, consuming less per horse power than any other engine of the  
same rated capacity.

**An I. H. C. Gasoline Engine**  
is a wise investment. It saves time and money, and increases your profit as a  
result of the increased production. No progressive farmer can afford to be  
without an I. H. C. engine. There is one to fit your special need.

Made in the following styles and sizes:  
Vertical—2, 3 and 5 horse power.  
Horizontal—4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 horse power.  
Portable—4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 horse power.  
Call and examine an I. H. C. gasoline engine and see for yourself the  
merits of this engine.

We also handle a full line of Derringer Mowers and Binders and Weber Wag-  
ons, in fact everything the farmer wants on the farm. Call and examine our  
stock and be convinced that we are up-to-date implement dealers.

**PROUTY & JENCKS.**

the Barrington Pharmacy, by the  
dish, pint, quart or gallon. None  
better made.

Mrs. J. Dockery went to Hammond,  
Ind., yesterday for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Austin and daughter Ethel of  
Ravenswood spent Saturday with  
friends here.

Miss Dora Byron of Chicago visited  
her grand-mother, Mrs. Kate Johnson  
this week.

John Sizer and wife of Chicago spent  
the Fourth at the home of the former's  
mother, Mrs. A. Sizer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wells of Kenosha,  
Wis., visited the latter's parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. F. Cady, this week.

FOR SALE—An excellent gun for  
sale cheap. Inquire of this office.

Mrs. J. B. Ochener and Mrs. J.  
Ochener and baby spent the Fourth  
at the home of G. M. Wagner.

An ice-cream social will be given by  
Star of Hope Mission Band of the  
Salem church in Salem Park, Thurs-  
day evening, July 19th.

FOR SALE—Gasoline stove; cheap if  
taken at once. Inquire at this office.

Misses Emma and Loretta Welch of  
Wauconda visited their aunt at High-  
land Park this week.

For Rent—Rooms in the Lamey  
Block. Call or address Miss Margaret  
Lamey.

Mrs. Dr. Richardson and daughter  
left Tuesday for a week's visit with  
the former's sister at Capron, Ill.

Albert Beuchat and wife are now  
living in the Hawn farm-cottage at  
Randall's Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Howarth left  
Tuesday for a short visit in Larch-  
wood, Neb.

FOR SALE—Gun, practically new,  
for sale cheap. Inquire at Review  
office.

FOR SALE—A blue and white por-  
celain chamber set. Inquire at this  
office.

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

Miss Stella Harnden visited with  
Miss Groce Shipman in Ravenswood.

Henry Meyer of Milwaukee, was  
here the early part of the week at the  
home of A. W. Meyer.

Mrs. Chas. Davlin of Wauconda  
visited part of the week with her  
daughter, Mrs. E. Martin.

FOR SALE—New Process gasoline  
stove, 4 burners with oven, for sale  
cheap. Apply to THOMAS CREECH.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wichman returned  
from their wedding trip Tuesday even-  
ing.

FOR SALE—Gasoline stove in first-  
class condition. Apply at this office.

G. R. Hawley and wife of Chicago  
visited relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schultz are vis-  
iting with relatives and friends in  
Dundee this week.

Misses Emma and Irene Wiseman  
returned home Monday, after visiting  
several days with Chicago friends.

Miss Minnie Breckzie and friend of  
Chicago, are spending a week's vaca-  
tion with her sister, Mrs. H. J. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cannon returned  
from their wedding trip Wednesday  
morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Walker of Chicago  
visited with the latter's father Mr.  
Holmes this week.

New house for sale or rent on North  
Hawley street, to be ready for occu-  
pant Sept. 15th. Will build to suit  
purchaser.  
M. C. McINTOSH.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Heider of Plainfield,  
Ill., visited with the latter's parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Williams this week.

Miss Hazel Holmes entertained four-  
teen friends of Chicago Wednesday by  
giving them a hay-rack ride and pic-  
nic at Lake Zurich.

Mrs. Gleason and daughter Miss  
Della Gleason and friend Miss Thomas  
of Chicago spent the 4th here.

Mrs. Clinge and daughters Misses  
Emma and Paulina, spent Sunday as  
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fiedler  
at Lake's Corners.

Misses Anna Schulz, Louise Wagner,  
Arthur Sted and Henry Schulz from  
Dundee spent Sunday with Mr. and  
Mrs. Albert Schultz.

Ed. Ernst purchased the home where  
he and his mother reside, corner of  
Ela and Washington streets, from a  
Roundout party. The consideration  
was \$1,500. Many improvements are  
contemplated in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. George Knaags are en-  
tertaining a party of relatives and  
friends this week. Among them are  
Mr. Knaags' brother Robert of Spo-  
kane, Wash.; his mother, Mrs. R. C.  
Knaags of Evanston, Miss Martha  
Murray and Mrs. Alex Mairra, mother  
of Mrs. Knaags, both of Evanston.  
A sister of Mrs. Knaags, Miss Mairra  
of Denver, returned to her home last  
week, after a pleasant visit here.

**DANIEL F. LAMEY**

## Clothing.

**MEN'S WOOL PANTS  
BOYS' KNEE PANTS  
MEN'S OVERALLS AND  
JACKETS.**

We were very fortunate and bought up a large clearing stock at the mills of Men's Wool Pants, at a jobbing price. That will enable us to save you 50 cents to \$1.50 on each pair.

We show extra values of Men's Pants at \$2.00 and \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 a pair.

**BOYS' KNEE PANTS**—We have all sizes, from four years to fifteen years, at 50c to 85c and \$1.00 a pair.

**MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS**—We have a large stock of shirts that we are selling as low as 25c, 30c and 50c.

**NECKWEAR**—A new stock of men's ties at 20c, 25c and 35c up.

**HOSIERY**—We are selling a special line of Men's and Boys' stockings this week—10c and 15c a pair.

**LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS**—A special Waist at \$1.00 for this sale.

**LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR**—We are showing a large stock of Muslin Underwear at very low prices.

**SUMMER UNDERWEAR**—Men's and Boys' and Ladies' Summer Underwear, all sizes. Prices 25c to 50c a garment.

**BEST STOVE GASOLINE**—5 gals. only 65c.

**OUR FAMILY FLOUR**—50 lb. Sack only \$1.00.

**Daniel F. Lamey,** Sodd Building  
BARRINGTON, ILL.

**UP-TO-DATE**

## High Grade Millinery.

A choice line of  
**Hand Made and Tailor Made Hats**  
in all the leading styles and shapes.  
Hats in  
Lace, Straw, Braids, Chiffon,  
Duck, Linen, Etc.

See my Bargain Table for Knock-  
abouts.

**OSTRICH FEATHERS CLEANED, DYED  
AND REDRESSED.**

**MISS H. R. JUKES,**  
Phone 272. Main St., Opp. Depot.

## H. L. Prehm,

**UNDERTAKER,**  
DEALER IN  
**Hardware, Tinware, Paints and Oils.**  
Quality the best, prices the lowest.  
LAKE ZURICH, ILLINOIS.

If you want good work at a moderate price, send your

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to the  
**Barrington Steam Laundry**  
TELEPHONE 441. BARRINGTON, ILL.

# SCREENS

Now is the time to prevent the entry of flies to your homes by putting in screens. I am in a position to make any size screens on short notice. The price won't hurt you, either. Just inquire of me how cheap I can equip your home with screens.

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