

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 22. NO. 22.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1906

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

HAS ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE

Ray, Loco, a Former Barrington Boy, Meets His Fate in Indiana.

The following taken from the Indianapolis Republican of Bellefontaine, Ohio, explains itself:

The splutter and glare of the gasoline torch and the general excitement and free life which is peculiar to the circus appeals strangely to some and to Bessie Acres, aged 18, the charming daughter of Contractor and Mrs. Douglas Acres, of Lebanon, Ind., it had a fascination.

Bessie Acres was a belle in the Indiana town where her parents are prominent in both business and social life. When the Carnival Company came along about a month ago and the tents were pitched in Lebanon, Miss Bessie was among a party of young folks who visited the shows and were particularly entertained by the "Rube" actor, who sang a song, gave a monologue, and generally made himself useful.

The comedian's name was Ray Loco and after an introduction to Miss Bessie, it was a case of love at first sight. The parents of Miss Acres said nothing for they didn't know, and if they had it wouldn't have made the slightest difference.

There were long walks, delightful peeps behind the scenes where show life and its wonderful mysteries were revealed.

Mr. Loco was the principal "spieler" or announcer for the "Escaped From Sing Sing" attraction. When he talked from the platform he talked mostly to Miss Bessie, who was generally in the assembly.

Three weeks passed.

A part of the Carnival Company came to Bellefontaine the other day and tents were pitched on south Main. There was also a merry-go-round. Miss Bessie evidently missed her admirer, for when a message came to her she just packed up and came to this city, too.

On Friday Miss Acres and Mr. Loco, the man who is paid to make people laugh, repaired to the home of Rev. Jesse Swank, where they were made man and wife. Friends of Mr. Loco who were connected with the show went along and acted as witnesses.

"Isn't she a peach?" said Mr. Loco last evening, when in paint and powder he found time to talk to the reporter.

"It was a case of love at first sight and we would never have been happy apart. We will remain with the Carnival show and expect to tour the south this winter. My wife will go in to the show business with me."

Then he stepped out in front and surpassed himself in entertaining, for he was happy.

The merry-go-round "lovers' tub" and all were well patronized last evening and with difficulty was Mrs. Loco found. She was enjoying the merry-go-round seated on a painted horse. She has a wealth of golden hair and big blue eyes.

"We went word to my folks today," said she, "that we had been married." Then she shook her head and laughed, for her husband in his "rube" costume had climbed onto the merry-go-round followed by an army of small boys, just to see how she liked to ride.

And no one in all that big crowd but the newspaper man knew what the attraction was. The showmen, however, understand and sympathized, for Loco was not supposed to leave the "Escaped From Sing Sing" show just when business was rushing.

Attend the Woodmen picnic at Barrington on Aug. 1.

HE IS A MANAGER NOW

Charles Beinhoff Takes Charge of Cleveland Branch of Big Packing Plant.

Charles Beinhoff of Cleveland, Ohio, made a short visit to his parents here Tuesday. "Charley" on Monday takes charge of Nelson Morris' Cleveland branch as manager. It is quite an honor for a young man to be elevated over a large number of employees, some of them having been in the employ of the firm for over thirty years, but it only goes to show that true grit, honesty and hustle will win out every time. There is no question but what Mr. Beinhoff will "make good," and his many Barrington friends feel proud of his achievements.

Olympic Club Entertains.

On Saturday evening the Olympic Club gave the first of its series of Saturday evening entertainments. It is proposed to have something doing at the new Club house every Saturday evening. The program of the last entertainment received such applause as will indicate that the fifteen cents admission charged, and which includes ice cream, was satisfactory. We would suggest that the clubhouse veranda be screened in before the next ice cream entertainment, as the combination of shade flies and ice cream is not altogether pleasing. On Saturday evening, July 28, a gentlemen's evening will be the feature. Some refreshments will be served, and each club member is invited to bring a guest.

He Knows Whereof He Speaks.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 18.—Governor Joseph W. Folk, in addressing the retail merchants of Missouri at their convention here yesterday, spoke against the mail order business and favored advertising in the town papers. He said:

We are proud of our splendid cities, and we want them to increase in wealth and population, but we also want our country towns to grow. We wish the city merchants to build up, but we also desire the country merchants to prosper. I do not believe in the mail order citizen. If a place is good enough for a man to live in and to make his money in, it is good enough for him to spend his money.

No merchant can succeed without advertising in one way or another. Patronize your town papers, build them up, and they will build the town up and build up increased trade and greater opportunities. Do not be afraid that business is going to be hurt by the recent exposures of wrongdoing in the commercial world. No man who is doing an honest business can be injured by the light. All business will be better for the cleansing process it is going through and for the stamping out of evil."

Was Well Played.

Wauconda and Barrington broke even in a Tennis tournament on the latter's courts last Friday afternoon. Play was started at 3:12 and brought together E. L. Harrison and Rev. F. N. Layman for Singles, and Drs. Simmons and Shearer vs. D. L. Brown and L. E. Malmgren for Doubles. Harrison, the Wauconda Champion, won over his Barrington opponent, the opening game going to deuce just 12 times before Wauconda's representative finally tied it down. The Doubles were also very interesting and brought out fine bits of team-work on both sides. The "Dubs" captured the first set 6-2, lost the second 6-4, took the third 6-4, lost the fourth 6-4, and finally won the event by walking off with the last 6-2. A return match is to be arranged soon.

Try Our 25 CENT DINNER.
Served from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

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

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

Barrington Cafe,
ED RHODES, PROP.
Cook St., near Depot, Barrington, Ill.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Mrs. E. M. Fletcher visited at Sharon, Wis., this week.

Miss Ida Seeger of Chicago spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Geo. M. Wagner.

Reese Moore and Mrs. Jukes and daughter, Miss Jukes, are campers at Fox River.

Mrs. W. W. Iverson returned to her home in Milwaukee, Wis., after a visit with her mother, Mrs. E. M. Fletcher.

The young people of the Baptist Sunday school have changed the place of their ice cream social to Mrs. Sizer's lawn instead of W. Wilmer's. It will take place Monday evening, July 30th. The Cornet Band will be attendance. If weather is inclement it will be given in the church parlors.

The Zion church Sunday school picnic, given in Constock's grove, Tuesday, was one of the most enjoyable affairs of its kind and was patronized by a large number of friends of the church. Games, music, etc., furnished amusement, and, of course, the usual "goodies" were distributed in abundance.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Willmarth entertained the following friends and relatives at their home over Sunday. Miss Margaret McElugh and Mr. and Mrs. W. Elmle, of Chicago, and J. Flynn, brother of Mrs. Willmarth, of St. Louis. Mrs. Flynn, who has been making her home with her daughter here, will return to St. Louis with her son Sunday, while Mrs. Elmle will remain a guest at the Willmarth home for an indefinite period.

Everyone is most cordially invited to attend the Woodmen picnic to be given in the grove at Barrington on Wednesday, Aug. 1st. Good music, races and athletic sports of every description; in fact, so many prizes have already been assured that there will be no lack of inducements for prospective contestants. Prizes will be in abundance for pretty girls, homely fellows, and the meekest looking bum, etc. Come one and all to Barrington on August 1st and enjoy a pleasant day's outing with the Woodmen boys. They'll make you feel at home.

ADVERTISING LETTERS.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Barrington Post Office for week ending July 27, 1906:

H. Butler.
Mr. Clarkson.
Mrs. Fred Grady.
Mr. H. Manzow.
H. K. Brockway, P. M.

Rural Carriers Prohibited From Delivering Mailable Matter Outside the Rails.

June 3, 1906.

Complaint is made to the Department that rural carriers, at the request of patrons of their routes, call at express offices for packages of mailable matter and deliver same outside of the mails to the patrons and receive small fees for the service.

Postmasters at rural delivery offices are directed to inform rural carriers that they must not carry, as express matter, for hire or as a favor, any article or package weighing four pounds or under, which is mailable, and carriers will inform their patrons that such packages can only be delivered by them after the required postage shall have been affixed to such packages.

P. V. McGraw,
Fourth Ass't Postmaster-General.

The Reliable Dayton

Built for city or country. Will travel any road with its 22-inch road clearance. Any speed up to 25 miles per hour. Two cylinder, double acting motor, 10-12 H. P. No valves, gears, cams, springs or cam shaft. So simple anyone can run it. AND KEEP IT RUNNING. Price complete with top, side curtains, storm front, lamps and full tool equipment.

\$500.00.
Surveys, with same equipment

\$600.00.
ED. THIES,
BARRINGTON ILL.

Telephone 3002.

ED PETERS SELLS LIVERY

Nick Baker and Max Naggetz Took Charge of the Business Tuesday.

Ed Peters, for years one of the leading livery men of Barrington, on Tuesday sold the business to Max Naggetz and Nick Baker. Mr. Peters intends to take a long rest before deciding what to do. He retains the building, and tonight said to a Review reporter: "I desire you to publicly thank the 'boys' of Barrington for the liberal patronage and courtesies extended me during my long years of business life in their midst. I have been particularly fortunate in holding my trade, and while I have always tried to give value received, I realize that I am under deep obligations to the citizens of Barrington, and all I can ask for is for them to give the new boys the same kind of encouragement that I have received in the past. Messrs. Naggetz and Baker are gentlemen who will give value received for any favors shown them."

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

W. Bennett spent Sunday at home. Verge Postal spent Sunday at Ravenswood.

Mrs. G. Keubler is visiting with her aunt at McHenry.

Miss Edna Anderson of Chicago is visiting friends here.

Many from Palatine attended the picnic at Lake Zurich Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker are visiting relatives at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest of Chicago spent Sunday with the latter's parents.

W. Brauer spent Sunday at the home of W. Naam.

Mrs. Williamson of Chicago is visiting at the home of Dr. E. W. Wood.

Geo. Stroker and family of Wauconda spent Sunday with Mrs. W. Ost.

Miss Selma Torgler attended the Mystic Workers' picnic at Madison Tuesday.

Miss Elvora Arps and Mr. Sullivan witnessed "Brown of Harvard" Friday night.

Mrs. Elmer Robertson of Carlisle, Ark., is visiting with her sister Mrs. J. A. Burlingame.

Mrs. Otto Olson of Evanston visited her cousin Miss Blanche Schilding this week.

Mrs. Henry Harming and sons of Ravenswood visited with relatives here recently.

A. Burkhardt the baggage man is enjoying a week at his home in Green Bay, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Baldwin have been entertaining friends this week at their home.

Mrs. Alex. Bennett and baby of Chicago is spending the week with Mr. Al. Bennett and family.

Mrs. Della Anderson (nee Bennett) and children of Ft. Wayne, Ind., is visiting her brother Al. Bennett and other relatives.

Chas. Steere's wife and Miss Reader attended the wedding of Mr. Steere's brother in Chicago last Thursday.

W. C. Williams Sr. is enjoying his vacation by visiting scenes of younger days in the East where he has not been for years.

W. Davenport hauled C. E. Shepard's goods to Libertyville where he will train his horse on that track for two or three weeks.

Many attended Camp Meeting at Des Plaines Sunday. There was no preaching last Sunday so Mr. Young can attend Camp Meeting.

The L. Y. C. held its regular meeting with Miss Hattie Keubler last Friday night. Miss Della Knigge was elected President and Miss Emma Seip Treasurer.

Mrs. G. H. Arps, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Smith, Misses Elvora Arps, Emma, Hattie and Rose Keubler, Messrs. J. A. R. Baldwin, Paul Boyton, Adolph Godknecht and I. M. Keubler attended the I. O. O. F. picnic at Fox River Grove Saturday.

Aug. Grever had the misfortune to lose his large barn last Thursday.

It had just been filled with new hay. The animals and tools were taken out but all of the hay, and a large amount of grain was lost. The loss was estimated to be about \$3,000.

SALEM CHURCH NOTES.

Where is Salem Park? has frequently been asked. It is in the rear of the Salem church. It is the park to be and not so much the park that is. Trees are planted, a few being already of fair size. Driveways kept clean and the grass kept mowed.

Services in Salem Park on last Sunday evening were attended by 200 persons. The song service was good and the boys' orchestra helped to swell the chorus.

We aim to begin services at 7:30 and close at 8:30. Seats will be provided for about 100 more this coming Sunday evening. In case of storm the church will be used. Come one, come all.

The W. M. S. of the Salem church had their annual outing in Lord's Park, Elgin, about 70 attended. Dinner was served in the basement of Lord's Pavilion. It was a merry crowd and all enjoyed the ride and the social time.

The children who were present enjoyed seeing the animals in the park. The keepers took a grand daughter of Mrs. Grabenrook, into the "den of bears" and placed her on the back of one, and her picture was taken.

Many visited friends while there and a few took a view of the Elgin Hospital for weak-minded persons. Supper was served from 5 to 6 p. m., and by 9 o'clock were again safely landed in Barrington. Our older ladies know how to have a good time, they had it.

WILL BE CLOSED.

The business houses of Barrington will be closed from 10 to 5 o'clock on next Wednesday, Aug. 1st, to give their clerks a chance to enjoy the Woodmen picnic. Everybody turn out and help the Woodmen boys make the day a memorable one.

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 yourself I am obliged to do so, and the costs will be assessed against the property.

E. W. RILEY,
Thistle Commissioner.

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



A serviceable 3-burner gas stove at

\$5

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

\$15.00

If you want to exchange your gasoline stove for a gas range or stove, come and see us.

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

ATTEND THE Grand Dance AT Bicknase's New Pavilion on the Shores of Lake Zurich Saturday Eve., Aug. 4, Music by the Joliet Famous Orchestra IF YOU WANT A GOOD TIME COME TO THE PICNIC.

For BEAUTIFUL WALLS buy ROMAN WALL PAINT
Finest thing for interiors of Homes, Schools, Hospitals, and all Public Buildings. Dries quickly without gloss, gives rich, velvety effect. Can be washed without injury. Greatly superior to all other wall finishes. Durable, Hygienic, Elegant and Inexpensive. Made by **THE CHICAGO WHITE LEAD AND OIL CO. PLAGGE & CO.**

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

"The Barrington" GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE
The latest Improved and Best Gas or Gasoline Engine on the market.
Simple Construction. Guaranteed. Lowest Prices.
made in all sizes from 1 to Horse Power, by **A. SCHAUBLE & CO.** Barrington, Illinois.
Dealers in **Shafting, Pulleys and Belting, Cisterns and Tanks. Repairing of All Kinds of Machinery a Specialty.**

You Must Hustle.

"Hustle" is a word that has come into very general use of late, and is used to express vigorous earnest effort to accomplish a definite purpose. It is not a very elegant word, but it is very expressive. It means, according to Webster, "to force one's way." This seems to be the spirit and demand of this age of fierce competition in business and the professions. If you want business, a desire to attain success in any of the learned professions, you must push for it, or you will be left far in the rear. You cannot sit still and expect wealth and reputation to seek you out. Some apparently hug the delusion that the world owes them a living, and because they think they are meritorious, they are sure to succeed without any great effort on their part. Who are the men and women who have acquired wealth and fame? asks the New York Weekly. Think over their careers, and you will come to the conclusion that in 99 cases out of 100 they were "the architects of their own fortunes." In other words, they had to hustle. So has it been with all those who are known as self-made men. They had not the advantages that come from wealth, education, or social position. But by an inspiring ambition that knew "no such word as fail," and weathering success in business, or reputation in a profession, or distinction in statesmanship, they labored unceasingly with that one end in view. They rested not until their ambition was gratified. So in all the ordinary walks of life, if you expect success, you must hustle for it with hand and brain. Don't expect others to supply your wants. Supply them yourself. The world is before you, and you have the same opportunity as others have had. Only improve it.

Gladstone's Books.

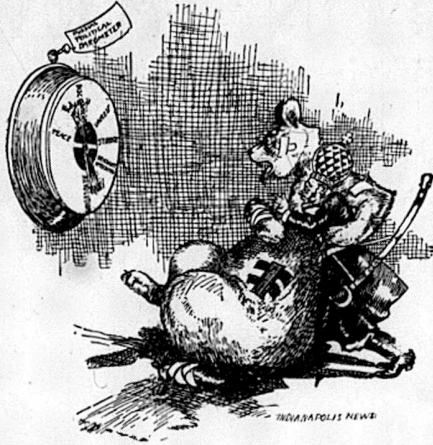
Gladstone's activity as a book collector is interestingly discussed in an article on his library in the Nineteenth Century. He took to reading at a very early age, and, like many another boy, was enthralled by "Pillgrim's Progress" and the "Arabian Nights." In his school days, and indeed through his whole career, he was an eager student of Homer. Late in life he confessed an ardent admirer of Aristotle, Augustine, Dante and Butler. When he was 50 years old his growing library necessitated the addition of a new wing to the castle at Hawarden. Yet he was "by no means a rabid book-buyer." For rare books, first editions and elaborate bindings he had no special passion, though he was glad enough to get them. "Second-hand catalogues" rained in by every post, and were always carefully scanned and marked for immediate purchase." Mr. Gladstone's tastes ran strongly to religion, theology, and such kindred topics of history and philosophy. He was, in fact, sometimes accused of being more theologian than statesman. Whenever he saw a book on witchcraft, strange religious sects and the ethics of marriage, he invariably bought it; but, as everyone is aware, he was an omnivorous reader; he collected Shakespeare and Scott, and he liked to run over the last new novel.

English vs. American Railways.

The upshot of a comparison between English and American railways is that each country has provided itself with the system that, broadly considered, answers its own needs the best, and that, when all circumstances are taken into account, neither has much to learn from the other. Certain great defects stand out in each: English railway financing and the railway carelessness are both deserving of censure. Yet these defects, says Ray Morris, in Atlantic Monthly, are quite explainable in their outgrowth from the physical conditions at hand, and they are not amenable to any off-hand remedy. Likewise, certain points of special attractiveness in the English baggage system and the punctuality of trains, and the American luxury of through travel, have arisen from a complicated set of local circumstances, and could not be transplanted unless all the circumstances were transplanted as well. Most formidable of all is the impression gained by such a study that the essential belief, the very creed and doctrine of one country, as regards the economics of its railway working, may not be so much as discussed in another, where the same ultimate problem is gotten at in a wholly different way.

The city of Canton possesses the strangest street in the world. It is roofed in with glazed paper fastened on bamboo, and contains more sign-boards to the store than any other street in any other country. It contains no other shops but those of apothecaries and dentists. Appropriately enough, it is called Physic Street.

All traditions to the contrary notwithstanding, the graduate, in a vast majority of cases, is a shy and modest young person.



DEATH OF RUSSELL SAGE,
NOTED GOTHAM FINANCIER

FAMOUS WALL STREET CHARACTER
SUCCEUMS TO HEART
DISEASE—ESTIMATES OF
HIS WEALTH VARY.

New York.—Russell Sage died suddenly Sunday at his country home, "Cedarcroft," at Lawrence, L. I.

The immediate cause of death was heart failure, resulting from a complication of diseases incident to old age.

The veteran financier would have celebrated his ninetieth birthday on August 4. Mr. Sage had been in exceptionally good health since his arrival at his summer home, about six months ago.

At noon Sunday he was seized with a sinking spell and collapsed, falling into unconsciousness two hours before his death, which occurred at 4:30 o'clock.

There were present at the end Mrs. Sage, her brother, Col. J. J. Slocum, the Rev. Dr. Robert Leitch, Dr. Theodore S. Janeway, of New York; Dr. J. Carl Schmuck, a local physician,

and Dr. John P. Munn, for many years Mr. Sage's family physician, who was summoned from New York when the first alarming symptoms were manifest.

Estate Worth Over \$100,000,000.

Col. J. J. Slocum and Charles W. Osborne, brother-in-law and confidential man respectively of the late Russell Sage, and co-executors of his estate with Mrs. Sage, were in conference with the legal representatives of the Sage estate Monday. Mr. Sage's will will probably be probated shortly after the funeral. A former head, new associate of Mr. Sage expressed the opinion that the estate will aggregate beyond \$100,000,000, and that the will would contain many surprises. Counsel for the estate of Russell Sage have applied to Surrogate Thomas for permission to carry on Mr. Sage's business pending the admission of the will to probate.

Death Cannot Affect Holdings.

It is generally believed that Mr. Sage's vast interests will not be seriously affected by his death. Several times within the last few years rumors have been set afloat of Mr. Sage's death. On one such occasion, in June, 1899, Mr. Sage said: I suppose someone wanted to make a little money by affecting stock values, and they hit on this old trick. Asked if stocks had been much affected, he answered: "I understand not. The properties in which I am interested cannot be seriously affected by my death."

Nector of American Financiers.

Russell Sage, multimillionaire and

Nordica's New Yorker Dies Suddenly. New York.—Alman Barrett, of Alman Barrett & Co., Chicago, manager of theatrical and musical stars, died of heart failure at his home, 100 E. Madison St., Monday, July 23, 1900.

Horrible Method of Suicide.

Paragould, Ark.—Mrs. Axall Thompson, 70 years of age, died near Lorado, Monday, having herself driven two trolley cars into her head. She was blind and partially deaf.

Member of Stock Exchange.

About this time he formed an association with Jay Gould which continued for many years. About 1872 Mr. Sage originated the system of trading in "puts," "calls" and "straddles" in which he continued to deal thereafter on a colossal scale. While he purchased a seat on the New York stock exchange in 1874 it is believed that he never appeared on the floor of the exchange.

On once, it is said, did Mr. Sage experience a tremendous reverse, which would have crushed most men, but from which he emerged with courage and confidence unshaken.

This was on the memorable day in 1884 when the great failure of Grant & Ward was announced, resulting in the loss to Mr. Sage of about \$5,000,000 on a long line of "puts."

Mr. Sage was married twice, first in 1841 to Miss Maya Wine, daughter of Moses I. Wine, of Troy. His wife died in New York city in 1867, two years later he married Margaret Olivia, daughter of Joseph C. Smith, of Syracuse, N. Y.

Funeral of Sage.

New York.—The funeral services over the body of the late Russell Sage were held in the First Presbyterian church at Park Rockaway, Long Island, Tuesday afternoon.

A number of prominent persons were among those who came to pay a last tribute to the memory of the aged financier.

The service was conducted by Rev. Andrew Hageman, D. D., assistant pastor of the Collegiate Reformed church of New York, assisted by Rev. Robert Leitch, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Park Rockaway, and Rev. Lyman D. Calkins, a former pastor of the church.

PEOPLE CHEER THE DELEGATES

First Session of Pan-American Congress Held in Rio de Janeiro.

Rio Janeiro.—The Pan-American congress held its first session in the St. Louis pavilion beginning at eight o'clock Monday evening. The delegates were enthusiastically cheered by great crowds of people. Joaquin Nabuco, ambassador of Brazil to the United States, was chosen permanent president of the congress.

Slaughter Houses Closed.

Philadelphia.—Twenty slaughterhouses condemned as unsanitary have been permanently closed. Others were improved and the owner of one who refused to obey the mandate to improve his plant will be prosecuted.

Paper-Makers to Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Paper-makers in the 31 mills of the International Paper company in the United States and Canada have given notice that they will go on strike on August 6 unless their working hours are reduced.

TERRORISM IN CAUCASUS
PARALYZES THE OFFICIALS

Bandits Roam About Tiflis and Its Suburbs at Will in the Daytime, Exacting Tribute from the Peasants.

Tiflis.—In consequence of revolutionary terrorism the administration of the viceroyalty of the Caucasus has been completely paralyzed and officials are resigning in large numbers.

Bandits roam about at will, even in the day time, in Tiflis and its suburbs, exacting tribute. One band has made a systematic collection of \$250 from peasants.

In the government of Tiflis the country paths are in complete ruin owing to the suspension of industry and agriculture.

News was received here of an outbreak of trouble between Armenians and Tartars in Erivan and Shusha. In Erivan order was restored after a large number of Tartars and Armenians had been killed or wounded. In Shusha the infantry were unable to subdue the Tartars, who killed Ar-

nor to present to their constituents account of their activities in parliament.

Village Entirely Destroyed.

Saravov.—The village of Etkal, which was fired during agrarian disorders, has been entirely consumed.

Cossacks Make Threats.

Paris.—The correspondent at Odessa reports that the governor has ordered the population to give up their arms. Panic reigned in the city owing to the threats of the Cossacks to recommence massacres and that train loads of people are leaving. Twenty-five battalions are patrolling the streets. There have been 600 arrests.

Prepared for War.

St. Petersburg.—War to the knife, with revolution, and the knife to the bill, was proclaimed by Premier Stolypin in a telegram addressed to



Water front at Viborg, Finland, where parliament met.

mentians in the vicinity of the governor's residence and fired on the governor's quarters.

The artillery is now in action. Two soldiers were killed.

Assassin Frustrated.

Warsaw.—A plan to kill Gov. G. Krutitsky was frustrated Wednesday. The would-be assassin, who was heavily armed, resorted to bribery and then to force in order to remove the guard from the route by which the governor general was to pass, but failed. He was arrested.

Will Not Allow Meeting.

Moscow.—Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, president of the executive committee of the late lower house of par-

liament, the governor general, governors and prefects throughout Russia and to the viceroy of the Caucasus, who are ordered to strike and were not in efforts to preserve order and crush "the enemies of society."

Included in this category, as shown by the events of the day, are not only revolutionists and socialists, but also the educated liberal and landed classes represented in the constitutional democratic party, whose clubs everywhere have been closed, and all the progressive newspapers, which are not permitted to lift their voices anywhere throughout the entire land.

Expect Outbreak in South.

Both the government and the revolutionists expect the outbreak to begin in the south, and that it will roll northward to the two capitals. This may induce the proletarian organizations to postpone the declaration of a general strike from St. Petersburg until contagion is borne up from the south.

The railroaders, however, are anxious to have this strike declared at once. Members of the railway employes union with whom the press correspondents here and in Moscow have talked declared that they were ready to walk out at the first call from the League of Leagues, with which the union is federated.

Agrarian disorders have broken out in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. The estate of Gen. Baron Fredericks, aide-camp to the emperor, 40 miles from the capital, has been plundered by peasants. Gen. Fredericks asked for troops from Gatchina, but was informed that the situation was too serious to permit of the changing of the present military dispositions.

Last Act of Drama.

Viborg, Finland.—The curtain dropped Monday afternoon on the final act of the drama of Russia's first parliament when under the spur of the threat of Gov. Rindberg to use force to end the session and with troops already converging on the Hotel Belvedere, where the meeting was held, the assembly members of the lower house, 186 in number, hurriedly adopted and signed an address to the people which is thoroughly revolutionary in its nature, elected a perpetual executive committee headed by Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, vice president of the house, to carry on the work of liberation and adjourned amidst characteristic Russian embracing and kissing.

Explosion Kills Four Men.

Mount Union, Pa.—Four men were killed and five injured Monday as an explosion in the powder and dynamite house belonging to Jesse O. McClain near Robertdale, Huntingdon county.

New Trial for Alleged Slayer.

Detroit, Mich.—The state supreme court at Lansing has granted a new trial to Floyd Harper, convicted some months ago of the murder of Patrolman Daley in this city.

TERRIBLE TO RECALL

Five Weeks in Bed with Intensely Painful Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Mary Wagner, of 1367 Kosuth Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., says: "I was so weakened and generally run down with kidney disease that for a long time I could not do my work and was five weeks in bed. There was continual bearing down pain, terrible backaches, headaches and at times dizzy spells when everything was a blur before me. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable swelling and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure."

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

Be grateful the longer you are blind. The happiness is rare that can stand being scrutinized with keen eyes.

Lewis' Single Binder Case has a rich case. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Scotia, Ill.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, in the name of his mother, made application for membership in the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati as the representative of the Vanderbilt family. The society decided that Cornelius was the proper representative and he was elected with 15 others.

Shelter Tents.

There is a possibility of the Australian military authorities encouraging the manufacture or importation of shelter tents as used in Japan during the late war. The tent consists of a waterproof sheet with hooks and eyelets, the weight being trifling. Each Japanese soldier carries one of these sheets in his kit, and any number of them can be laced together, the custom being for four men to form a bivouac. Arms are piled in the usual way, and the sheets are spread over the pile weapons, affording shelter from both heat and rain. They can be utilized in many ways for sheltering the soldiers.

The Virtue of Abbreviation.

A writer in the Evening Standard, complaining of the London habit of abbreviation, says he would like to hang the "fend" who christened the Baker Street and Waterloo railway the "Bakerloo Tube." We think he should examine his own words. This column speaks with a certain anxiety—for it at least gave currency to both those abbreviations. On the opening day of the Shepherd's Bush and Mansion House line a foreign omnibus driver fired the gibe. "It's nuthin' but a twopenny tube," at the people who turned from his omnibus and took to the bowels of the earth. The officials who could build a railway could not name it. The driver's gibe fixed the word. In the same way the London public, though quite ready to travel by the Baker Street and Waterloo railway, wanted to save its breath, and for the economy of hurried speech the suggestion was here made—Bakerloo. The two words have been taken to the heart of travelers, and received official sanction; for at Trafalgar square you are directed to the "Bakerloo Tube." The phrase is swift, convenient, and a matter of speed, and has just as much relation to literary language as a bill of lading—London Chronicle.

BACK TO PULPIT.

What Food Did for a Clergyman.

A minister of Kiribathurst tells how Grape-Nuts food brought him back to his pulpit: "Some 5 years ago I had an attack of what seemed to be La Grippe which left me in a complete state of collapse and I suffered for some time with nervous prostration. My appetite failed, I lost flesh till I was a mere skeleton, life was a burden to me, I lost interest in everything and almost in everybody save my precious wife."

"Then on the recommendation of some friends I began to use Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was a miserable skeleton, without appetite and hardly able to walk across the room; had ugly dreams at night, no disposition to entertain or be entertained and began to shudder at the sight of food. I finally gave up the regular ministry, indeed I could not collect my thoughts on any subject, and became almost a hermit. After I had been using the Grape-Nuts food for a short time I discovered that I was taking on new life and my appetite began to improve; I began to sleep better and my weight increased steadily; I had lost some 50 pounds, but under the new food regime I have regained almost my former weight and have greatly improved in every way."

"I feel that it is due much to Grape-Nuts and can truly recommend the food to all who require a powerful rebuilding agent, delicious to taste and always welcome."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. A true natural road to regain health, or hold it, is by use of a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream morning and night. Or have the food made into some of the many delicious dishes given in the little recipe book found in paks.

Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps many. "There's a reason." Look in paks for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Well-being."

Dreyfus, Martyr and Hero

History of One of World's Greatest Wrongs
Righted After Twelve Years

How the "Syndicate of Treason," Which Condemned an Innocent Man to Devil's Island and All but Wrecked the French Republic, Was Foiled at Last by Men Who Sacrificed Themselves to the Cause of Justice

THREE conditions prevailing in France in 1894 led to the accusing and condemning of Captain Alfred Dreyfus for treason in the alleged selling of military secrets to the German government, says the New York World.

The first and underlying cause was a violent agitation against Jews.

The second was the discovery that somebody was furnishing information about army plans to Colonel Schwarzkoppen, the German military attaché.

The third was the personal unpopularity of Captain Dreyfus among his associates of the general staff.

These things, combined with a ready unscrupulousness on the part of certain officers to manufacture evidence to bear out their prejudiced theories, led to a concentration on the brilliant Jewish officer, his accusation, his quick trial and his deportation to a horrible imprisonment.

The mills of justice grind slowly, but they grind sure. They have taken twelve years to formally establish an innocence in which the world at large has believed. If it is any satisfaction to the suffering man he can look back upon the wreck of administrations and aspiring politicians, the convulsion of the whole French nation in violent disturbance, the disgrace of army officers of high rank and even

city of Paris. Between a file of men Dreyfus, in uniform and carrying a sword, was marched before General Darras. The verdict of the court martial was read. An adjutant seized the captain's sword and broke it across his knee. Then the insignia of rank were stripped from the condemned man's uniform, and the general pronounced the words of degradation.

"Viva la France!" cried Dreyfus in a loud voice. "You have degraded an innocent man. I swear I am innocent."

Around the square they marched him to parade his ignominy. His last cry was:

"Tell the whole of France that I am innocent."

For more than four years Dreyfus was buried from the world—a prisoner on Devil's Island, where he managed to survive horrible hardships, solitary confinement, chains, fever and his worst fear of insanity.

His Life on Devil's Island.

In later years Dreyfus himself furnished the following description of his prison: "The stone but destined for my use measured about thirteen yards square. The windows were grated. The door was of latticework, with simple iron bars. This door led to a little hallway, six feet square, entrance to which was closed by a solid wooden

possible for me to go out. I cannot work at my English all day long—my brain will not stand it—and I have nothing to read."

"These sleepless nights are fearful. I manage to get through the days because I am occupied with the thousand and odd details of material life."

In 1899 the steadily working forces of truth and justice began to establish his innocence.

In all European countries, especially in bitterly hostile France and Germany, it was the custom for the diplomatic embassies to spy out as many military secrets as could be by bribes, stealing and lying. Each military attaché had a retinue of espionage henchmen to obtain plans of fortresses, new arms and mobilization. In 1894 the German attaché in Paris was Colonel Schwarzkoppen. He was buying information, although ambassadors were mutually pledged to do nothing of this kind. The intelligence office of the French army was keeping watch on the German embassy to discover its sources of information.

The Famous "Bordereau."

Hastien, a scrubman in the embassy, was under use of the intelligence office to save all scraps of paper, which were placed together by Major Henry. One day in the summer of 1894 he found in a piece of paper which afterward became known as the famous "bordereau." It was alleged to have been found in Colonel Schwarzkoppen's wastebasket and read:

"Being without information as to whether you desire to see me, I send you nevertheless, monsieur, some interesting information, viz:

"A note concerning the hydraulic base of the 120 and the way the gun is managed. A note upon the troupes de couverture; some modifications will be carried out according to the new plan. A note concerning a modification in the formations of artillery. A note relative to Madagascar. The proposed maneuver de tir of the field artillery."

"This document is exceedingly difficult to get hold of, and I can only have it at my disposal for a few days. The minister of war has distributed a certain number of copies among the troops, and the corps are held responsible for them. Each officer holding a copy is required to return it after the maneuvers."

"Therefore if you will glean from it whatever interests you and let me have it again as soon as possible I will manage to obtain possession of it, unless you would prefer that I have it copied in extenso and send you the copy. I am just starting for the maneuvers."

Searching For Author of Letter.

General Mercier, minister of war; General Boissière, chief of the general staff; Colonel Sandherr, head of the intelligence department; Major Henry, his assistant, and other high officers began a search to discover the author of this treasonable letter. They compared many handwritings and finally suspicion pointed to Dreyfus, merely because some of the writing resembled his style.

Dreyfus was not a dashing army officer. He was more the brilliant student. He was a Jew. He spoke with a German accent. He had a haggard countenance and associated little with his military companions. He was keen, studious, exceedingly retentive in memory, a tremendous worker and exceedingly precise. More than this, he was wealthy and rather too self-confident.

There was absolutely no other evidence against Dreyfus than this similarity in handwriting; less than a blind prejudice, all the chiefs, from Mercier down, were ready to pronounce him guilty immediately. More than this, the unscrupulous Henry was ready to secretly forge additional documents whenever needed in emergency, and his associate with the comic opera name of Major Du Paty de Clam joined in schemes of liquidation.

It was Paty de Clam who arrested Dreyfus after getting him to write sample letters through a subterfuge. It was Paty de Clam who conducted the searches of papers and formulated the evidence for the trial. He secured the noted criminologist and expert Bertillon to make comparisons of handwriting and decide that Dreyfus wrote the original document. But all the scientific knowledge of the great Bertillon and his handwriting tests in this case are now thrown into the dust by the revelations of simple truth.

It cannot be said that there was a preconceived conspiracy to entrap and convict Dreyfus. But when the suspicion against him arose the men in the army staff who disliked him were only too ready to condemn him.

Wave of Anti-Semitism.

The wave of anti-Semitism then agitating France helped pile prejudice upon his head. The army chiefs were overjoyed that the traitor in their midst had been "caught." Many of the Paris newspapers shrieked for vengeance. The victim's conviction was a foregone conclusion. His family tried hard to save him and Dreyfus vainly maintained his innocence, but to no purpose. The secret court martial, on Dec. 29, 1894, condemned him for life to Devil's Isle.

The German embassy was in an embarrassing position. It knew that Dreyfus was not the officer with whom dealings were had, but, being guilty of seeking secret information, it could say nothing. The most that could be done was to publish semi-official notes in newspapers that Germany had taken no part in the affair. On the other hand, the French army officers could not recede their source of information, for that would reveal how the torn scraps of paper were stolen from the embassy. So to Devil's Isle, off the coast of South America, poor Dreyfus was sent and there he suffered for years designed to quickly end his life. In the meantime in France truth,

though crushed to earth, was rising again.

The Dreyfus family began systematic work in establishing the country's innocence. His brother, Mathew Dreyfus, spared neither time nor money in the great undertaking. It was slow and disappointing at first. Everything was hidden in secret archives of the war department. The campaign began with the rousing of public opinion, and within a year France began to be torn by bitter controversy that embroiled the government itself.

In 1906 a new man was at the head of the intelligence office in the person of Lieutenant Colonel Picquart, one of the youngest and ablest men in the army. One day the same Mme. Bastien, scrubwoman at the German embassy, sent in some scraps of paper which, placed out, proved to be a letter addressed to Major Esterhazy. It was in the handwriting of Colonel Schwarzkoppen, but evidently had been torn up and another sent in its stead.

New Trailers Revealed.

Instantly there was revealed a new traitor in the French army camp. Esterhazy was a disolute officer, spending most of his time in Paris instead of at his post in Rouen. The captured letter became known as the "petit bleu," being written on the blue stamped paper of the postoffice for immediate delivery. At first Picquart did not connect Esterhazy with the Dreyfus affair, but when he examined the major's handwriting, he was struck with the similarity between it and the writing on the "bordereau" on which Dreyfus was accused. The more he investigated the more he became convinced that Esterhazy was the traitor and Dreyfus the innocent man.

He examined the "dossier," or envelope, containing the documents supposed to incriminate the captain. One of them was a letter of Schwarzkoppen referring to "that scoundrel D." The army clique had asserted that D. stood for Dreyfus. Picquart found that D. stood for Dubois, a poor scribbler, who was not in the army. This and the "bordereau," now believed to have been written by Esterhazy, were his only contents.

But when Picquart innocently communicated his discovery to his superior officers, many of them the same who had brought about the condemnation of Dreyfus, he met with little encouragement. The clique determined to stand together. It was decided that Picquart must be sidetracked. He was sent off to Tunis, whence few officers return. It never would do to have the army exposed.

Henry's Forgery.

In his absence Henry forged a letter purporting to be written by the Italian military attaché to the German attaché and found in the same old wastebasket. It read as follows:

"I have just read that a deputy is going to ask several questions on the Dreyfus affair. If they request any new explanations at Rome, I shall say that with any delay on this side. That is understood. If they question you, make the same reply, for nobody must ever know what has happened to him."

This was to strengthen the army case against the prisoner in view of the rising tide of public indignation and the demands in the chamber of deputies for investigation.

From summer of 1907 onward France was torn by discussion of the Dreyfus affair. It became involved in political maneuvers and in court proceedings. Picquart accused Esterhazy. The latter was tried and acquitted. Picquart was disgraced and imprisoned by the army clique.

Zola Writes Letter of Accusation.

Things began to look dark for the cause of justice, when Zola suddenly launched his public letter of accusation, declaring Dreyfus wrongfully convicted and Esterhazy acquitted to screen the wrong. France blazed with agitation. Zola was tried and condemned to one year's imprisonment and fined 20,000 francs (\$3,000) for slander. He fled to England, but the Dreyfus cause was revived.

In August, 1908, another conscientious army officer, Major Cugnet, discovered by comparison of documents that the alleged letter from the Italian military attaché to the German attaché was evidently a forgery.

Major Henry was called before officers of the war department and questioned. He admitted the truth and begged for mercy. He was silent. Henry was ordered to prison. The following day he cut his throat with a razor. That was the turning point. It was only a question of time when the agitation against Dreyfus would succeed in bringing about new trial.

In 1909 the courts ordered the prisoner brought back to France for retrial. The session began at Rennes in August before a court of seven officers, presided over by Colonel Jouhaud.

The prisoner, like one raised from the dead, made a dazed, unfavorable appearance. Labor, his lawyer, made a bold attack on the great fact that Dreyfus was free, but not rehabilitated. He refused to accept the judgment as final. He must have complete vindication and be restored to the same place of honor as which he stood before the accusation of 1904.

In the Theatrical Market.

Today is a day of search for plays nowadays that are suitable for actors who, to put it mildly, are no longer in the first flush of their youth, says Vanity Fair. "What we want," said a well-known theatrical agent, "is a part for ladies whose hearts are still young, but whose waltzes are verging on thirty-two."

Everyone is most cordially invited to attend the Woodmen picnic to be given in the grove at Barrington on Wednesday, Aug. 1st. Good music, races and athletic sports of every description; in fact, so many prizes have already been assured that there will be no lack of inducements for contestants. Prizes will be in abundance for pretty girls, homely fellows, and the meekest looking bunn, etc. Come one and all to Barrington on August 1st and enjoy a pleasant day's outing with the Woodmen boys. They'll make you feel at home.

To the Republicans of the Eighth Senatorial District.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the General Assembly, subject to the action of the Senatorial Convention of this District.

Inasmuch as it was the intention of the Legislature that each voter should vote for one candidate for Representative, so that in Districts like the Eighth, each County should have a member in the General Assembly, Lake County at present having the Senator.

I therefore ask the votes of the Republicans of Lake and Boone Counties at the primaries to be held August 4, 1906, and request that those who wish to vote for me mark a cross in the square opposite my name on the official ballot.

Respectfully,
Frank R. Covey,
Belvedere, Ill.

Notice to Tax Payers.

Public notice is hereby given that the Lake County Board of Review is now in session in the Supervisor's Room in the Court House at Waukegan, Illinois.

Complaints will be received for the revision of assessment until August 10th, 1906.

All those having complaints to make will file same before above date, after which none will be considered.

W. F. WEIS,
Clerk.

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R. L. PECK,
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Chicago.
Telephone Central 5416.

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ADOLPH PYUND.

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.

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Pharmacy Mondays

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JOHN C. PLACER, VICE-PRES.
J. L. ROBERTSON, CASHIER.
H. C. P. SANDMAN.
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residence by appointment.

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Hours: Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 1
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Physician and Surgeon.

Deutcher Arzt.
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a. m. Sunday.

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ALFRED DREYFUS.

upon the corpses of suicides that strew the path over which his "cause reliever" has slowly dragged to final vindication.

Two Heroes in the Cause.

Alongside of Dreyfus, the martyr, have stood two heroes whose names deserve to be inscribed along with the love of truth and justice.

One of them is Emile Zola, most noted of modern French novelists, now, alas, dead and unable to join in this final triumph. For simple love of truth he dared to take up the cause of a condemned man and defy government and army in his famous letter beginning "I accuse." For that he was sentenced to heavy fine and imprisonment and the loss of his Legion of Honor badge. He fled into exile.

The other man is Colonel Picquart, who sacrificed rank in the army, favor, fortune, fought duels and suffered months of imprisonment because he dared proclaim the guilt of his brother officer in condemning an innocent man. It was he who discovered the forgeries and the crimes that convicted Dreyfus and had the courage to stand for the truth. He was exiled in disgrace, but the rehabilitation of the chief sufferer brings about his restoration. Without the discoveries made by Colonel Picquart while chief of the intelligence bureau of the army it is doubtful whether the innocence of Dreyfus ever could have been established.

Dreyfus Degraded.

At 9 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 5, 1895, 5,000 soldiers of the French army were drawn up in the Champs de Mars on the left bank of the Seine, in the

door. In this anteroom a guard was always on duty. By night the outer door was closed inside and out, so that every two hours at guard relief there was an exchange of keys and bolts. By day it had the right to go about in a treeless space of less than half an acre. The moment I left my hut I was accompanied by the guard, who was not to lose sight of a single one of my movements. The guard was armed with a revolver. Later on there were added to this a rifle and a cartridge belt. I was forbidden to speak to any one but the chief guard.

The sufferings of an innocent man in such circumstances can scarcely be imagined. They are reflected in these passages from his diary:

"Until now I have worshipped reason. I have believed there was logic in things and events. I have believed in human justice. Anything that was irrational and extravagant found difficult entrance into my brain. Oh, what a breaking down of all my beliefs!"

"Since I landed a month ago I have remained locked in my pen, with closed blinds. Several times I all but went crazy. I had congestion of the brain."

"And then I have never any news of my wife and children. Yet I know that since the 26th of March, nearly three weeks ago, there have been letters for me at Cayenne. I have had them telegraph to Cayenne and to France for news of my dear ones. There is no answer."

"My days are interminable, every minute of every hour a long drawn out weariness. I am incapable of any considerable physical exertion. More over, from 10 in the morning until 3 in the evening the heat makes it im-

possible for me to go out. I cannot work at my English all day long—my brain will not stand it—and I have nothing to read."

"These sleepless nights are fearful. I manage to get through the days because I am occupied with the thousand and odd details of material life."

In 1899 the steadily working forces of truth and justice began to establish his innocence.

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"Being without information as to whether you desire to see me, I send you nevertheless, monsieur, some interesting information, viz:

The Proper Diet for Man on Blue Monday

By OSCAR TSCHIRKY,
Manager of Waldorf-Astoria, New York.



BLU Monday is due to the disarrangement of the system by the change in habits on Sunday from the routine of the week, and as a consequent result the liver is out of kilter on Monday and requires petting to make it come out of its sulks and aid us in getting over the most disagreeable day in the week, as it is to most of us.

If I were to prescribe for the average man who was suffering from Blue Monday, I would say that he mustn't eat any breakfast on Monday. I would tell him to eat a bit of fruit if he thought he had to have something to satisfy his stomach, and of his usual hot drink as possible, whether it's coffee, tea or cocoa.

Then I should advise him to drink as much water as possible, and if he had to have a lunch I would tell him to have a cup of cold soup and a salad of fruit or vegetables, and a sip of hot tea, or iced tea if he could find sufficient stimulation in the food without the hot tea. If he would require more than that there are so many attractive and appetizing ways of preparing cold meats that there is no excuse for half of the discomfort that comes from the big lunches we eat.

The cold chicken breast in jelly with a little salad is enough of a meal for anyone and doesn't put much extra work on the digestive organs.

If I could not get my patient to forego food on Blue Monday I would prescribe a breakfast of fruit or salad with the smallest amount of salt fish that could be got along with, and for luncheon I'd have him take as much of his food with lemon juice or lime in it as possible, including a salad prepared with lemon juice in lieu of vinegar and with plenty of lemon in tea either iced or hot.

The abstinence treatment is the surest cure for Blue Monday, but you can't get most people to take a chance on it. I was prescribing the abstinence cure for Blue Monday to a patron the other day, when he said:

"That's funny advice to give people when you have a lot of dining-rooms around here."

I explained to him that they were all the more important and attractive to every one who cared to try the abstinence treatment for the fore part of the day, for if you follow my advice you will find that by dinner time, assuming you are well in other ways, you will go eagerly to the dining-room for dinner and be surprised at the interest you will take in dinner, and with what a relish you will eat it after trying the Blue Monday cure.

Women Rule the Stage To-Day

By FRANK MCKEE,
Manager of Daly's Theater, New York City.

Women rule the theater, and women cannot be made permanently enthusiastic over anything that is not wholesome and pretty. Women in general have given their approval to musical comedy, but it must be along perfectly honest and legitimate lines. Midnight supper scenes and show girls with suggestive lingerie in sextets, octets and all the other formations have had their day. The pretty faces are in greater demand than ever, but they must be placed in settings that are nearer to nature as we know it.

Women make the atmosphere of a theater, and when you have established a reputation for a playhouse that is of the kind that Mrs. Grundy can send the girls to with safety you have to be careful not to undo it, which can be done with one matinee; and anyone who has the contract to sustain a theater's reputation and have it make money at the same time welcomes the growth of the fashion to the wholesome and better change that is coming over the theatrical world.

There is no business that is so susceptible to rapid change as the theatrical business, and there is no institution that so reflects the sentiment of a people. Hundreds of plays are rejected every year because while they may be of the best construction and have all the finish of a good work, they contain some idea that everyone of experience knows will be rejected by the public.

A playwright will make a fine play and make the biggest scene touch on religion, which means failure before the thing has been read. Politics is almost as dangerous, and the sex problem play cannot be more than a sporadic success, and then only draws from a class.

We want wholesome plays, say the women, and wholesome plays we'll have to give them, with music and costumes and other novelties just as attractive and new as in the other kind.

Honesty the Rule in Business

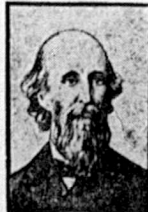
By DR. LYMAN ABBOTT.

There are all sorts of business methods, as there are all sorts of homes and dresses and scholarship. The great majority of business men in America are guided by principles of genuine integrity. The frauds and deceptions and violations are exceptional traits and, compared with the great volume of business done in America, are very exceptional. The enterprise and ambition of Americans lead at times to methods that are not honest and sometimes to methods that are flagrantly dishonest.

Moreover, competition easily passes from the legitimate to the illegitimate and becomes war.

As to dishonesty in the government, it may be said that what is characteristic in America, and is not characteristic in any other country, is the almost unanimous desire for fairness and honesty. Political corruption is not so great in America as it was in England in the eighteenth century, nor is it so great in America as it is in some European countries to-day.

So far as I can judge, the average of integrity and ability upon the bench in America is high. Corruption and favoritism of any kind are rare.



FOR CAUSE OF LABOR

AMERICAN FEDERATION ENTERS FIELD OF POLITICS.

APPEAL MADE TO TOILERS

Letter Urged to Act in Union at Polls and Aid Friends of Workmen—Ignored by Congress in Past.

Washington.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor Sunday made good its declaration of several months ago to enter the field of politics in the interest of trade union movement and to exhort all members and friends of organized labor to work for the election to political office of men known to be favorable to labor's cause.

From the headquarters of the federation the council issued its declaration "campaign programme," addressed "To all organized labor and friends in the United States." It sets out that the trade union movement has kept and proposes to keep pace with the rapid changes in industrial affairs, and that the working people cannot hope to maintain their rights or a progressive position in the varying phases of modern society unless they organize, "exercise all those functions, which, as workmen and citizens, it is their privilege and their duty to exercise."

The council declared that labor makes no demand upon government or society which is not equally accorded to all the people of this country, and that "it can and will be satisfied."

Lawmakers Ignore Workers.
The proposed campaign is based upon the allegation that little attention has been paid to the enactment of laws prepared by organized labor and presented to congress, "for the relief of those wrongs and the attainment of those rights to which labor and the common people are justly entitled and which are essentially necessary for their welfare."

The council issues a word of caution that the movement must not degenerate into a scramble for office, but "it should be a determined effort, free, absolutely, from partisanship of every name and character to secure the legislation we deem necessary and essential to the welfare and happiness of all our people."

It is expressly stated that "where a congressman or state legislator has proven himself a true friend to the rights of labor, he should be supported, and no candidate nominated against him."

BOLT STRIKES GRANDSTAND.

Five Persons Killed Outright at Mantowoc Baseball Game.

Mantowoc, Wis.—Just before a game of ball between a local team and the Plymouth, Wis., nine, a fierce electrical storm swept over the city Sunday afternoon and a bolt of lightning hit the grandstand, where the spectators and players had sought shelter.

Five persons were killed outright and a score or two injured by the shock. The dead: Albert Kubura, 28 years; Walter Handl, 18 years; Irvin Woelert, 29 years; Anton Karko, 14 years; William Krausman, 15 years.

Most seriously injured: Harvey Kono, 10 years, limbs paralyzed; Frank Boehm, 17 years, splinter of wood forced into breast; Walter Boehm, 12 years, shocked, unconscious; Theodore Buermeister, 14 years, crippled, paralyzed, may die.

When the storm came and it began to rain all sought shelter in the grandstand. The bolt struck the roof and descended among the crowd, and of the 150 there half of them were stunned. Two were found dead in the stand and the other three just outside on the field. The work of rescue proceeded during a terrific storm, scores of women hurrying to the grounds in search of their sons who were at the game.

MICHIGAN ROADS ARE WORSTED

Supreme Court Decides for State in Suit to Collect Taxes.

Lansing, Mich.—The state gained an important point in its last of the great railway cases by decision of the supreme court Monday afternoon, in the case of the state against the Michigan Central railroad to collect \$1,600,000 in back taxes, claimed to be due the state under an original charter of the corporation and covering the years from 1856 to 1892. Suit was brought before Judge West, in Ingham county circuit court, but on the ground that the company had made a fraudulent report as to the amount of property it had, subject to taxation.

The company filed a demurrer, alleging that the state was barred by the statute of limitations. The court below overruled the demurrer and the company appealed.

The supreme court sustained Judge West.

Car Strike at New Bedford.

New Bedford, Mass.—More than 600 motormen and conductors, some of whom are not members of the street railway union, struck Tuesday. The service is crippled. The point at issue is recognition of the union.

Stromboli Volcano Spouting.
Palermo.—The Stromboli volcano, after quieting down, has again become violently active. The ashes reached Sicily, lava is pouring out of the crater and the population of the island of Stromboli is most excited.

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO LAKE

AT LEAST NINE PERSONS ARE DROWNED.

Engine Jumps Track While Going Around Curve at Frightful Speed.

Spokane, Wash.—At least nine persons are believed to have perished and a score or more injured in the wreck of Great Northern passenger train No. 3, westbound, near Camden, Wash., when the locomotive, baggage and mail cars, and the passenger cars left the rails on emerging from a tunnel and plunging over the 70-foot embankment into the waters of Diamond lake.

At ten o'clock Tuesday only two bodies were recovered. It is believed that the engine and the baggage and mail cars, both of Spokane, had been recovered. The engine is believed to be about 60 or 70 feet under water and the bodies of Engineer Munson and Fireman Hill may not be recovered for days. It was thought the mail and baggage cars, with the bodies of Mail Clerk Donner and Baggageman Strickland, would be recovered before long. The injured are reported to be progressing favorably. No inquest has yet been ordered by the coroner of Stevens county.

The wreck probably was caused by excessive speed on a down grade around a curve. The theory is advanced that the engine may have got beyond the engineer's control. Immediately after the crash, the water threw the water over the part of the car not submerged, and a fire followed. The impact was so terrible that several cars on the rear of the train were crushed and twisted, and only the fact that the couplings did not break on the dining, tourist and sleeping cars averted greater loss of life.

TWENTY KILLED IN WRECK.

Collision Between Freight and Passenger Trains—Injured 23.

Charlotte, N. C.—In one of the worst railroad casualties in the history of this section, about 20 people were killed and more than that number injured as the result of a head-on collision between a through east-bound passenger train and an express freight train, at 8:30 o'clock Sunday evening. Many of the victims are said to be negroes.

The official reports sent to the general offices of the Seaboard line showed that 13 dead and 23 injured had been taken out of the wreck. The officials of the road attribute the disaster to the failure of the telegraph operator at Rockingham to deliver this section about 20 people. Engineer F. B. Lewis, of Hamlet, and Fireman Tom Hill, of the passenger train, were killed. The negro fireman of the freight also is said to have been killed. The freight train, which was carrying freight saved himself by jumping. Only a few of the bodies extricated from the wreck have been identified.

PEACE UNION IN CONFERENCE

Enemies of War, Between Nations Assemble in London Palace.

London.—The fourteenth conference of the Interparliamentary union was opened in the royal gallery of the palace Monday. Adherents of international peace, from all the nations of Europe, as well as several of those of the western hemisphere, were present, but hardly had the conference opened when a scene of excitement, Prof. Maxim Kovalevsky, a member of the lower house of the Russian parliament, announced that he and his colleagues, representing the world, would be obliged to withdraw in consequence of the dissolution of the body they were officially appointed to represent.

There were about 500 delegates present, the American representation being headed by Congressman Richard Bartholdt, while William J. Bryan occupied a seat on the platform.

PACKERS APPEAL REBATE CASE

Lack of Jurisdiction and Error in Instructions to Jury Alleged.

St. Louis.—Transcripts and bills of exceptions were filed Tuesday in the United States circuit court of appeals by Armour packing company, Swift & Co., Morris & Co., and the Cudahy packing company, who were convicted in the United States district court at Kansas City on charges of accepting rebates.

One of the claims set forth in the bill of exceptions was that the court at Kansas City had no jurisdiction, as the indictments failed to show that the alleged offense was committed within its district.

Failing to chase the jury "that if the consignment is a through export shipment, to a foreign port, then the verdict should be for the defendant," is also alleged in the bill of exceptions.

Wife Slays Husband.

Cherokee.—John Daurn, aged 60 years, a well-known farmer, was shot and killed Monday by his wife, who is 45 years old. Daurn and his wife have had many quarrels of late and recently they separated.

Quoted Chief Refuses to Quit.

East St. Louis.—Chief of Police George O. Purdy, officially ousted by the city council, still is in power. He declared Tuesday he will not quit until Mayor Cook, who appointed him, tells him to do so.

STAND BY TARIFF.

DECLARATION OF THE LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Jingley Law Upheld as the Best Ever Enacted—Benefits It Has Conferred on the Whole People.

Too much importance cannot be attached to the tariff plank of the platform adopted by the Republican National league at the Golden Jubilee convention in St. Louis. It is the only platform that can be called the official utterance of the Republican party of the entire union for 1906. It was framed by a committee representing every state and territory and adopted by a unanimous rising vote without the least dissent by any delegate from any plank. We are permitted to give a brief account of the history of the making of the platform by the chairman of the subcommittee to whom was intrusted the task. First let us present the tariff plank in full: "We stand for that progress which comes through advance, universal and equitable protection to every section, every class and every industry."

The protection that has developed and maintained a home market of such magnitude as to no longer be compared with that of any other single nation, but measured only by those of the entire world combined.

The protection that also without sacrifice of any portion of this splendid home market has gained for us more of the world's markets than are possessed by any other nation on earth, no matter how cheap its labor or how free its soil from taxation—a foreign trade gained in full through recourse to the methods of all other manufacturing nations in sometimes meeting competition by the world's best products without reducing in the least degree American wages, which remain the same in manufactures for export and domestic sales.

The protection that has raised our labor and standard of living to a higher plane by far than can be found elsewhere in the world over.

"We insist on the principle of William McKinley, that the principle of a protective tariff is sacred, but that schedules should be changed when conditions of industry, commerce and finance demand—and not till then."

"We emphasize the results of the operation of the Dingley tariff, which is giving us a surplus of revenue; unparalleled activity in our factories, forests and mines; profitable prices for the products of our farms; greater farm clearings and relatively less failures than ever before; a continually larger volume of employment at higher wages, resulting in unprecedented consumption of the necessities of life, but comforts, conveniences and luxuries of life, augmented without larger savings and investments than have previously been recorded in our history. We believe that these years after-year record breaking results justify us in declaring that the Dingley law is the most just, equitable and perfect tariff law ever enacted, and a more perfect law than under present conditions, we could get in its place with the inevitable disturbance to business, which should be avoided as long as possible."

On assembling, as soon as organized, and a subcommittee was selected, its chairman presented his views and found every member of the committee in entire accord. "You cannot make the tariff plan too strong," said a delegate, and this assertion was greeted with cries of "that's right," and applause from all. When the platform was read to the entire committee there was the same indorsement. When was presented to the convention it was adopted by a unanimous rising vote, and its author, Francis Curtis of Massachusetts, was called to the platform and given an ovation.

Now, let us see what these representatives of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 members of the Republican clubs all over the United States announce as their tariff doctrine.

First, they declare their allegiance to the "protection that has been adequate, universal and equitable to every section, every class and every industry."

They then call attention to our home market, "no longer compared with that of a single nation, but measured only by the markets of the entire world combined."

Not only that, but a greater portion of the world's markets has been gained than is possessed by any other nation, "no matter how cheap its labor or how free its soil from taxation."

And then it is openly and frankly claimed that we do sometimes meet foreign competition by recourse to the methods of other nations in reducing world prices "without reducing in the least degree American wages, which remain the same in manufactures for export and domestic sales."

A Condition of Unrest.

It is true that there is "a wonderful unrest all over the country"—everybody is working and times are good, thanks to the Republican tariff—but it is scarcely accurate to say that this unrest "demands a complete return to old-fashioned Democracy." Never was a more foolish thing said in earnest.—Jersey City Journal.

BRYAN ON TARIFF PLATFORM

Undoubtedly That Will Be the Democratic Position in 1906—Duty of Republicans.

The Democrats of the country are preparing to go wild over William Jennings Bryan. Every leading Democrat in the country, excepting Grover Cleveland, is in line, ex-Gov. Francis Pickens of South Carolina, ex-Gov. Francis Pickens of Missouri, is the "original Bryan man" at the present time. At the Indiana Democratic convention a Bryan plank was unanimously adopted and the Democrats shouted themselves hoarse. Col. Bryan will undoubtedly be the Democratic nominee in 1906. The issue will be to confer. Bryan was elected congress in the first time, on the tariff issue. His first fame came as the result of a great free trade speech which he made in congress. He captured his associate Democrats and they bore him in triumph out of the house on their shoulders. It is believed that Bryan will not talk about the money question in 1906, but will attempt to change the tariff with being responsible for the trusts, combines and monopolies then in existence. Bryan is so smart that he will be able to make a wonderful campaign in favor of cutting down the tariff duties for the purpose of improving foreign competition. He will advocate the doctrine so ably advocated by Gov. Albert B. Cummins and Judge S. F. Prouty, of this city. What Gov. Cummins and Judge Prouty will do when Bryan goes on the stump for their doctrines no one can predict. And what they will do in case the Republicans nominate a stand-patter against Bryan no one can now foretell. Possibly the year 1906 will see the breakup of the old parties. Possibly every tariff reform Republican in the northwest may vote for Bryan as against the protectionist who will be named by the Republicans. It is already evident that the Republican nominee in 1906 must stand for protection and the prosperity which protection has brought. If all the Republicans in Iowa who believe in reducing the tariff should join with the Bryan Democrats, Bryan would carry the state. Will they do it? Time alone will tell.—Des Moines Capital.

Farmers Are Beneficiaries.

Among farmers one does not hear the demand for tariff revision that was heard the last time there was an agitation for reduction of tariff. That was in 1890-92. The Farmers' Alliance at that time voiced the demand and politicians took up the cry for the purpose of riding into office on the crest of the popular wave. The result was that there was a change and the farmer got the worst of the deal. At this time the politicians lead the demand for revision. They must have an issue and have to fan into the old revision idea, thinking that the farmers will tumble all over themselves for the benefit of the politicians. But they don't, and the farmers very hard. Of course, a Democratic farmer endorses, but he does it because of his party principles. Republican farmers recognize that they are the beneficiaries of the sound economic system maintained by the Republican party.—St. Louis (Minn.) Gazette.

Out of Evil Good Has Come.

The Washington Post sees trouble ahead for the Democratic party in the event that this year's elections should change the political complexion of the house of representatives.

But the rabid free traders will keep their clamor for what they should know is impossible. And if their party comes in in 1906 they are not unlikely to render impossible a Democratic victory in 1908.

Chiefly because of free trade folly in clamoring for the impossible the country has been governed by the party of protection for more than 45 years, excepting for a brief period of ten years, 1892-94. So long as free trade folly persists in denouncing protection as robbery the chances are excellent that the country will continue to be governed in the interest of protection. When the Democratic party ceases to antagonize protection it will be possible to take the tariff out of politics, but not until then.

Ten Years Ago.

Thanks to Providence and the protective tariff on wool, the New Mexican sheep growers are so far enjoying the best season ever had in the history of that industry in the territory. Properly translated this means that they should be grateful to Providence and the Republican party of the nation.

Let them forget, the New Mexican desires to call to their minds that ten years ago wool sold for \$1.25 to \$1.75 per head; lambs from 75 cents to \$1 per head, and wool at from 7 to 9 cents per pound in sunny New Mexico, while during 1905 and 1906, under Republican administration and with favorable natural conditions, wools were sold at from 10 to 14 cents per head, and lambs brought and bring from \$2.50 to \$3 per head, and wool ranged and ranges from 19 cents to 24 cents per pound, according to grade. In 1895 Grover Cleveland was president.—Albuquerque Citizen.

Benefit in President's Travels.

President Roosevelt is the best traveled president the country has ever had so far as knowledge of his own country is concerned. He has visited every state in the union and obtained knowledge of the problems of every section of the country. This information has often stood him in good stead in recommending legislation. The public should take this into account in making up their judgment about the propriety of the president's traveling fund.

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

Dress Goods Clearing Sale

Two lots of goods reduced regardless of former prices.

Lot 1. Lawns, Gingham, Dimities, Etc. Choice, per yard.....5c
Lot 2. Elegant Lawns, Havel Serge, Percales and Fancy Dress and Waist Goods. Reduced to, per yd.....10c

Lady Buyers' Specials

Well-styled, light weight, Girdle Corsets, any size.....10c

Extra fine, ribbed, triple-stayed, 50c Summer Corsets.....37c

Skirt Reductions

Over 50 Summer Skirts, blue, brown and black, strictly all wool materials. Choice.....\$1.49

Two-piece House Dresses, made from best Percale.....\$1.10

Laces and Embroideries, large assortment at one common price, per yard.....5c

Men's 49c Shirt values. Excellent makes, in plain white and colored. Negligee Shirts. Sizes 14 to 16 1/2.

Men's fine \$2.25 to \$2.50 values in Patent Leather Oxford. Great values.....1.98

\$3.50 makes of fine Lace and Button Patent Coll Oxford, for Men.....2.98 and 2.65

Ladies' and Misses' Oxford, big assortment, choice of any style.....98c

Some excellent Oxford for Children, tan and black, solid leather, stylish cut.....98c and 80c

Men's Fancy Vests, the value of the season, seen in our Gent's Furnishing Department.....1.29 and 98c

4.95 and 7.95 Suits

Price gives little idea of the clothes. They are makers' samples and Stock Suits, sold to you at prices less than regular wholesale.

5.00 and 6.50 Suits.

A little bargain lot of Men's light colored, summer weight, fine wool suits. A limited number at prices which we cannot duplicate.

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

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

C. F. HALL CO.
Dundee, Ill.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, having ordered that a cement sidewalk five feet in width be constructed on the east side of Grove Avenue, in front of Lot two (2) and the North, eighteen (18) feet of Lot One (1), in Block Thirteen (13), in said Village of Barrington, County of Cook and State of Illinois, the ordinance for the same being on file in the office of the Village Clerk, having applied to the County Court of Cook County for an assessment of the costs of said improvement according to 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 thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., 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.

The said assessment is payable in one installment, which will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

Dated, Barrington, July 29th. A. D. 1906.

JOHN H. MACKEY,
Commissioner.

M. C. MCINTOSH,
Village Attorney.

L. H. Bennett,
Lawyer,
With Jackman & Bennett.

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

Real Estate and Loans,
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'Phone Office 223 Residence 2011.
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

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

Veterinarian

Graduate of
Chicago Veterinary College

'Phone 323 Barrington, Ill.

Barrington Local Happenings Told in Short Paragraphs

Friday, July 27, 1906

Next week we will publish some facts about Mr. Jones' famous dog, Wauconda Belle.

Barrington and Woodstock played tennis on the Olympic Club grounds Saturday, but it was easy for the home boys, they taking two straights in singles and three in doubles.

FOR RENT—House with large garden, pasture for cow, plenty of stable room, and an ideal place to raise chickens. For particulars inquire of A. W. LANDWEH, Barrington, Ill.

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

Desplains camp meeting is being well attended by the Barrington people. About thirty-five were present last Sunday. The meetings are increasing in interest, and next Sunday will be from the present prospects the best day of this year's meeting.

Evangelist Harrison and Dr. Quale speak every day. The camp meeting will close on next Monday evening.

Mrs. E. L. Simmons spent Friday in Chicago.

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

Mrs. Gleason of Chicago spent a few days here this week.

Miss Grace Young of Chicago spent Sunday with her father.

Miss Alta Powers visited at Elgin this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kampert visited at Elgin Wednesday.

Miss Elsie Doll of Chicago is the guest of Miss Hazel Holmes.

Henry Pingle and wife of Dundee spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Zos Meyer and son of Oak Park visited with relatives here this week.

Miss Alta Powers and brother Earl returned home Sunday after a two

week's visit with relatives in Huron, South Dakota.

Miss Alma Stiefenhofer, who has been enjoying a week's vacation, has again resumed her duties.

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

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Graham spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. C. Hutchinson.

Don't forget to attend the ice-cream social on Mrs. Sizler's lawn, Monday evening, July 30th.

Miss Othelia Krueger of Maplewood spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Krueger.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. A. Grebe entertained the former's sister of Palatine this week.

Miss Anna Bauer has left for her home in Chicago after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. family.

Miss Mabel Stiefenhofer returned home Wednesday after a week's visit with Elgin friends.

Found—A lady's jacket. Call at this office for same.

If it rains Monday night come and eat icecream in the Baptist church parlors instead of Mrs. Sizler's lawn.

The Misses Anna and Marie Popp of Chicago are spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chris. H. Hart.

Miss Gertrude Townsend of Charles City, Iowa, visited Mrs. Leroy Powers last week.

Miss Minnie Gieske is back on duty at Landwehr's store after a week's vacation.

For sale cheap—Gasoline stove, four burners and oven named New Process. T. H. CREECH, Barrington, Ill.

Mrs. C. A. Maybury and daughter returned this week after a pleasant visit with friends in Chicago. Wilmette and Ravenswood.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Willmarth entertained an automobile party from Elgin at tea Sunday evening.

About seventy-five friends of Wm. Gieske tendered him a pleasant surprise Monday evening in honor of his forty-sixth birthday. A pleasant evening was the result.

The Woman's Relief Corps will give their annual ice cream social on Mrs. Sizler's lawn, Friday evening, Aug. 8, ice cream, 10c; cake, 5c. Come and help the ladies in their good work.

The Junior B. Y. P. U.'s were given a picnic last Friday at the camp grounds. The little ones enjoyed the day with games, races and other amusements for little tots.

Mr. and Mrs. Amis are entertaining the following Chicago friends: Joseph Tilman and wife and son, W. Walter, school and sister-in-law Mrs. J. L. Walterscheid. Miss Ruby Amis will accompany them home.

FOR SALE—Blue-flame oil stove in good condition. Cheap if taken at once. Address H. H. HUBBARD, Barrington, Ill.

Miss Ida Heinrich of Oak park attended the Zion church picnic Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Autholz of Wheaton is a guest at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Gieske.

Louis Walshaw has installed one of Schaub's famous "Barrington" gasoline engines. Mr. Schaub's engine is becoming famous indeed, people from a distance coming to Barrington to see and inspect it. This week Mr. Schaub of Chicago came out and was pleased with it.

The Epworth League Institute will be held on the Desplains camp grounds, commencing next Tuesday, continuing until Sunday, July 31, and August 1. The aim of this Institute is to give Christian young people an opportunity to equip themselves for more effective service for Christ. The young people of Barrington should avail themselves of these opportunities of this Institute.

The regular Thursday evening prayer meetings which have been continued in the Methodist church during camp meeting will meet at the usual hour hereafter. The subject of the following evenings will be as follows: August 2, "Key Words to the Triumphant Life," August 9, "Echoes from Camp Meeting," August 16, "Best Things from the Epworth Institute."

On August 1st the Modern Woodmen of Barrington will give a picnic in the grove. The procession will leave Barrington at 10 o'clock in the morning. Prizes to young ladies, old ladies, for the biggest bump, races, jumping, etc. It will be one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season. Everybody is most cordially invited to the picnic. Those who are the business men requested to close their places of business on that day, and thereby give their clerks a well-deserved holiday. The Barrington Cornet Band will furnish music for the occasion. If you want to enjoy a good day's outing be sure and attend the Woodmen picnic at Barrington Wednesday, August 1st.

Cement Sidewalks

are our special line of business and those parties for whom we have done work can testify as to the durability 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.

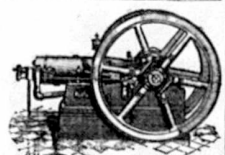
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You've no idea the amount of work it will save you. Try it.

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 construction 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—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 Deering Mowers and Binders and Weber Wagons, 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.

DANIEL F. LAMEY

LADIES' FINE DRESS SHOES

We are offering you a Lady's Fine Dress Shoe at \$3.00 a pair that is equal to any \$2.50 or \$4.00 shoe you buy elsewhere. This week we have a special shoe offer to make you. A Lady's regular \$2.50 shoe, our price only \$2.00 a pair.

A New Stock of
Ladies' and Children's Oxfords.

PRICES 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25 a pair.

MEN'S DRESS SHOES

Our Men's Fine Dress Shoe at \$3.00 a pair is latest style, best hand-made shoe offered today. We guarantee them equal to any \$4.00 and \$3.50 men's shoes.

We sell a good every-day wear, men's shoes at \$2.00 and \$2.50 a pair.

Overalls and Pants

We have another large stock of Men's Wool Pants at \$2.00 to \$3.00 a pair.

We bought an extra large amount of Men's Overalls and Shirts at a special price for us. We are selling good garments at 50c, 60c, 90c each for this sale.

Low Prices on Summer Dress Goods

We bought very heavy in Summer Dress Goods, consequently we have picked up some special values in Lawn Dress Goods for this sale, 5c, 6c, 7c to 15 cents a yard.

Ladies' Summer Corsets for this sale 50c a pair.

Soft Building
Daniel F. Lamey, BARRINGTON, ILL.

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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.

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Main St., Opp. Depot

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Hardware, Tinware, Paints and Oils.

Quality the best, prices the lowest.

LAKE ZURICH.

ILLINOIS.

If you want good work at a

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Laundry

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

the 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.

E. M. BLOCKS

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'Phone 301.

Barrington, Illinois