

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 22. NO. 25.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, AUG. 17, 1906

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

ALD. ROBERTSON IS DEAD

Another Good Man is Removed
From Our Midst by the Death
of Silas Robertson Wed-
nesday Morning.

Died, Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock, Mr. Silas Robertson.

A man of few words, but possessing the qualities that endeared him to all who had the pleasure of meeting him, better describes Silas Robertson's character than columns of obituary.

Silas Robertson was not a "mixer," but he never enjoyed his friendship so much on bank or friend—whether in good or bad.

The deceased was a man who strictly followed the golden rule: "Do unto others as you would be done by." He was a man who could afford to do his own choice, but his fellow citizens, recognizing the fact that the interests of the community would be guarded more surely by having men of the type of Robertson, not so much influenced by prejudice, prevailed on him to sacrifice his personal interests and accept one office after another, and be filled those offices in a manner which entitled his friends to point to him with pride and satisfaction.

"He did well." No trust placed in him was ever violated.

Mr. Robertson was born February 12, 1847, on the old home site at Duxbury, Greene. He was a man of few words, calling all his life, only removing to Barrington in order to give his children the advantages of an education. He was married in May, 1873, to Alice, daughter of John and Anna L. Bowers, who died in December, 1890. Seven children blessed this union, as follows: Lloyd, now located on a ranch in Arkansas; Rose, now Mrs. Dr. Black of Palatine; Myrtle, now Mrs. Elmer Hutchinson; Edith, now Mrs. H. C. Miller; and now Mrs. Royden Myers; Iva and John, these two making their home with their father.

Mr. Robertson always had been in

good health until a week ago last Sunday, when he returned from a trip to his vacation ranch with an attack of malaria typhoid.

The funeral will be held at the residence Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

One-Sided Game.

The game of ball between the Arlington Heights and Palatine teams at the old Settlers' picnic at Schaumburg, last Sunday, proved a decided one-sided game, the Palatine team finally winning the game by a walk off. Score: Palatine 10, Arlington 3, and the score resulted 7 to 3.

There were two double plays by Palatine—Catcher, Harris; pitcher, Kraft; 1st base, Odell; 2d base, Shaw; short stop, Brown; 3d base, Shaw; left field, Fisher; center field, Ed Meyer; right field, W. L. Larson.

Another game of ball between Heights boys, practice a bit they might stand some show with an inferior nine, but Palatine has too good material to be beaten by them.

Very Low Rate to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Via the North-Western Line. An excursion rate of one regular first-class limited fare for round trip, will be in effect from all stations Sept. 3 to 14, inclusive, to the favored cities of San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego, and the annual National Baptist convention. Three fast trains through to California daily. "The Overland Limited," electric lighted throughout, less than three days, to San Francisco, to Los Angeles, and San Diego. Electric lighted throughout, via the new Salt Lake Route to Los Angeles, with drawing-rooms and tourist sleeping cars. Another fast daily train at 7:30 o'clock. Mrs. Simmons will speak and there will be special music. Everybody is most cordially invited.

Barrington, Rebecca Lodge, No. 626, requests the members to meet at their hall at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning, to attend the funeral of Brother Silas Robertson.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Miss Sarah Landwehr spent last week at Zion City.

Miss Minnie Hobeln is spending the week with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Ed Snyder of Huntingburg, Ind., is a guest of Miss Minnie Gieseke.

Miss Helen Lage of Chicago is spending two weeks with Miss Rose Rose.

Mr. and Mrs. William Grote of Elgin spent Wednesday as guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kampert.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kampert are entertaining Mrs. Van Valkenberg of Chicago.

The Sunday school classes of Messrs. Grebe and Arnsdorf took an excursion across the lake this week.

Miss Anna Listhertke, Clara Wimmer and Lizzie Meiners left Sunday evening for Gencoe, Minn., to visit their relatives.

An interesting account of the soldier boys' camp from Fort Sheridan to Indianapolis, written by Chas. K. Lapham, will appear next week.

WANTED—Three or four acres near Barrington. Address, stating price.

S. C. HENRY,
2670 North 44th Ave., Chicago.

The Young People's Society of St. Paul's church have fitted the church schoolhouse with gas. The parsonage is also equipped with gas.

There will be a Union open-air meeting of the Salem, Baptist, Zion and Methodist churches at the Salem church lawn on next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Mrs. Simmons will speak and there will be special music. Everybody is most cordially invited.

Barrington, Rebecca Lodge, No. 626, requests the members to meet at their hall at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning, to attend the funeral of Brother Silas Robertson.

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

Barrington, Ill., Aug. 17, 1906.
I desire to thank the citizens of Barrington for the universal courtesy extended myself and family and the liberal patronage. I can cheerfully recommend Mr. Gorman as a gentleman who will give satisfaction to his customers.

W. W. WELCH.
Barrington, Ill.,
August 15th, 1906.

To the Editor:

Believing there is a misconception in regard to the Canada Thistle law (Act of 1903) being held unconstitutional by the supreme court of the State of Illinois, in its decision in The People ex rel. N. V. C. Hooton vs. The Board of Commissioners of Cook County, et al. Opinion filed April 5th, 1906, permit me to say, through the columns of your valuable home paper, that the point involved was Section 9 of Article 9 of the Constitution, treating of local improvements by special assessment or taxation, and the supreme court held that the law was not within the exception in favor of local improvements. The action was brought by the Canada Thistle Commissioner of the City of Chicago, who attempted by mandamus, to force the County Board of Cook County to pay him a large amount of money for his labor in trying to exterminate Canada thistles and noxious weeds in the City of Chicago.

Yours most truly,

L. E. B.

Very Low Excursion Rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Via the North-Western Line, will be in effect from all stations, Sept. 19 to 22, inclusive, with favorable return limits, on account of Pike's Peak Centennial celebration. For full information apply to agents Chicago and North Western Railway.

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.

A. SCHAUBLE & CO.

Manufacturers of

Shafts, Pulleys and Belting, Cisterns and Tanks.

Repairing of All Kinds Machinery a Specialty.

Dealers in

Shifting, Pulleys and Belting, Cisterns and Tanks.

Repairing of All Kinds Machinery a Specialty.

THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL CAMP MEETING OF THE CHICAGO DISTRICT United Evangelical Church



AT

Barrington, Illinois,

Friday, August 24th

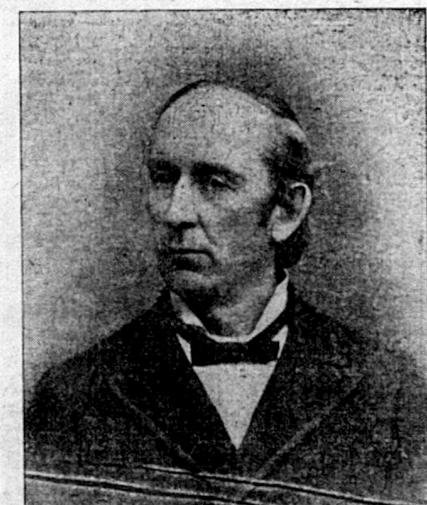
to Monday, September 3d, 1906.

DAILY PROGRAM.

Rising Bell	5:45 a. m.
Sunrise Prayer Meeting	6:30 a. m.
Family Prayers	7:00 a. m.
Ministerial Meeting	9:00 a. m.
Prayer Service	10:00 a. m.
Preaching	10:30 a. m.
Children's Meetings, unless otherwise announced	1:30 p. m.
W. M. S. Hour	1:30 p. m.
Sunday School, Aug. 26	1:30 p. m.
Preaching	2:45 p. m.
Prayer and Praise Service	7:30 p. m.
Preaching	8:00 p. m.
Communion Service	1:00 a. m.

Special services will be announced during the Camp-meeting.

The Evening Services, and all services of Sunday, August 2d, will be in the English language.



BISHOP W. M. STANFORD

is expected to be here from Thursday, Aug. 30
to close of the meeting.

Ministers of the Church Expected to be Present.

Bishop W. M. Stanford	Wm. Berberich
M. C. Morlock, P. E.	C. M. Kaufman
A. Haefele	A. Lutz
F. Busse	G. Barth
C. A. Fuesse	E. F. Fuesse
C. J. Schuster	J. H. Johnson
A. Strickfaden	J. G. Eller
C. J. Frey	J. G. Finkbeiner
W. M. Schuster	W. R. Marshall
Wm. Schweizer	B. F. Ludy
F. M. Landwer	Theo. L. C. Suber
C. Roloff	E. S. Woodring

A. Lindenmeyer.

Palatine Locals.

Al Brodney is enjoying his vacation at home.

Mrs. Law is entertaining her niece, Miss Knigge.

Little Mercy Heise is quite sick with typhoid pneumonia.

Mrs. Cooper of Lake Forest was calling on friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Setton of Chicago spent Sunday at home.

Edgar Lewis is acting as operator at the depot while Mr. Postal is on his vacation.

Misses Rose and Emma Kuebler visited on friends in Chicago a few days last week.

The engagement is announced of Miss Zelma Daniels and Mr. Richard B. Burdette.

Many from Palatine attended the old Settlers' picnic at Schaumburg, Sunday.

Mrs. Lambert and daughter Vashti left Monday for a visit with relatives at St. Paul.

Mrs. Wright is entertaining her niece, Miss Beulah Blaileigh, of Belvidere.

Mrs. Othelia Kruger and Mr. Otto Staupen of Barrington called on Miss Elmera Arms Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Dr. Black received the sad news of her father's death Wednesday morning.

The W. R. C. are planning to entertain some of the neighboring corps October 12th.

Mrs. Philip Matthei and children returned Sunday from a visit with relatives at Winona, Minn.

Mrs. August Bergman and children of Irving park visited relatives here Tuesday.

Peter Kowale has the contract for laying cement sidewalk for the Chicago and North-Western Railway. The contract calls for about 1,000 square feet.

Mrs. Clara Taylor underwent an operation for appendicitis in Chicago, Wednesday. At the present writing we understand she is doing well.

Mr. Vern Postal is enjoying a two week's vacation. He is spending it with relatives and friends in Dakota and Minnesota.

The annual picnic of the M. E. Sunday school was held last Saturday on the grounds of Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson at Lake Zurich and a most enjoyable affair it was.

First of all the weather was ideal; then the attendance was the largest in recent years, two hundred and twenty-five persons, including parents and children, were present. The children were provided with a large tent and a big bus for the older ones, to say nothing of the numberless private conveyances which filled the beautiful green lawns. An animated children's concert on the lawn in the full possible measure.

While the children sought the deep woods or lake shore the older members sought the shade of the trees and soon a diversified and ample picnic dinner was spread beneath the trees.

As the dinner call was sent out the foods of desire abated for cracker Jack to the mouth of the small boy.

It was a long though dreary crowd that wended its way, singing home-ward, that evening.

And another milestone was passed

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

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

M. C. C.

H. E. Ebbrook.

Ed Holquist.

W. E. Line.

Mrs. D. Stetler.

Chas. G. Wileks.

H. K. Brockway, P. M.

The Reliable Dayton AUTOMOBILE



Built for city or country. Will travel ANY ROAD with its 22-inch road clearance. Any speed up to 32 miles per hour. Four cylinder, rubber mounted, air-cooled motor, 16-12 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.

Surreys, with same equipment.

\$600.00.

ED. THIES
BARRINGTON ILL.
Telephone 2002.

The Question of Business and the Larger Life

By EDWIN MARKHAM.

HERE is no curse on work—work that is not slaveish drudgery; for work is as normal to a man as play to a tiger's cub. But in the ashes of hope there is a curse upon the paradise of the idle, deep as the dust of graves. So the chief concern of every man should be to become oriented—to find out his errand to the earth. This is a part of the obligation laid upon every soul. The animal does not have to seek for its mission, the animal is pushed on in the path of its foreordained career; but man must consciously cooperate with the powers that make for his progress and his peace.

One look into life makes clear the fact that man is not here to roll as an aimless stone down a swift river. No; he is not here to drift with the stream, but to turn the course of the stream. He is not here to be bent by the world, but to bend the world.

Into the destiny of things he comes as another fate to seize the raw materials of life, and mould them nearer to his heart's desire. He is here to affirm, to create, to compel nature to higher issues, and to write large his autograph on a page of history.

It is his to find the wilding crab apple in the Asian forests, and to transform it to the bell-flower and the greening of our orchards; his to transform the sneaking wolf into the faithful collie and the benevolent St. Bernard; his to transform the arid desert, the reeking swamp, to the busy city, the whitening wheat field; his to command the irresponsible lightnings and yoke them to fetch and carry our words, our burdens, ourselves.

We are in the midst of an incomplete world. Man himself is not finished yet. All things are an eternal Becoming. God made the world, but man must remake it; and, in that remaking, remoulding of the world, man will make, remould himself. The work of creation was begun by the Higher Power, but man is commanded to finish it. In obeying this high command, he builds up his own better nature, he calls forth his own deeper powers.

"My Father worketh hitherto, and I work," said the great Master. These words speak in exalted terms the nature of life. Only when a man works is he in the path of the law, which is also the path of discipline, of honor, of ascension.

Stage Guying as a Prevalent Evil

By EVELYN VAUGHN,
Leading Lady in "The College Widow."

The bitterest disappointment of a young actress who comes to New York with her mind enthused over the thought of studying great artists is to have her ideals shattered by the persistent "guying" which goes on in the best theaters.

I have often wondered what thoughts pass through the minds of the audience who pay good money in the hope of receiving a genuine dramatic treat, when they see the artist and her support effectually ruin a play by this guying system.

In musical comedy such a thing is a part of the fun, and we can overlook it, but when dramatic art is belittled by the frivolous conduct or indifference of actors more harm is being done than the mere disgusting of a one night's audience.

Of course the actors and actresses do not think for a moment that the audience is aware of their smiles and guying—at least I cannot believe they would voluntarily ruin a play—yet I am quite sure that the average audience which cares to witness a high-class production has enough intelligence to detect a false ring to the interpretation of roles.

It is sometimes offered in explanation that an actress has played a part so often that she has become mechanical, but I cannot believe that the great actress who feels the character can ever forget.

We talk a great deal about the future of dramatic art in America. We read a great deal about the mushroom growth of stars who leap into popularity in a month. We listen to burning criticisms from French writers on the comparison of the highly educated and well-trained actresses of the French stage with those of America. Dramatic clubs and managers themselves talk on the need of sincerity in the young actress, who must take her art seriously, yet what more fatal blow can there be to the art of the future than having the budding actresses and actors come face to face with the distorting and slighting of art by the very idols of the stage themselves?

It is a duty not only to dramatic art itself and to the devotees of the drama who seek inspiration from the fountain heads of acting but to culture and the general intelligence as well to eliminate this guying system.

Actors and actresses who have attained greatness owe something to the future of the profession they adorn. If instead of writing articles or decrying in print the anaemic condition of the dramatic art of to-day they would endeavor to stimulate it, American dramatic art would receive its best incentive.

The Value of a Soul

By REV. WILLIAM BURGESS,
Chicago Pastor.

To talk of saving souls at so much a head is to degrade the subject to the level of the stock market or a common brokerage. Who would care for a character which could be estimated as one estimates hogs in the market?

It may be interesting statistics which can give the relative expenditure in the making of a Mormon, or any sectarian, but who cares for the badge a man wears if it does not represent something greater than money? It may sometimes cost a great sum to reach a man and save him, and possibly he may never return the value to the world, but if the question is repeated, "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" who can furnish the figures to answer it? It cost less than the lowest sum named in recent newspaper articles to save John B. Gough, but if it had cost the world the equal of Rockefeller's fortune it would have been worth the investment. Let us repeat the thought that human character, or "soul saving," can be counted at a cash value.

AN OLD PAINTER'S IDEAS.

The autumn season is coming more and more recognized as the most suitable time for house-painting. There is no frost deep in the wood, to make trouble for even the best job of painting, and the general seasoning of the summer has put the wood into good condition in every way. The weather, moreover, is more likely to be settled for painting than the long, wet days to allow all the coats to thoroughly dry, a very important precaution. An old and successful painter said to the writer the other day: "House owners would get more for their money if they would allow their painters to take more time, especially between coats. Instead of painting a coat 'tacky' several days (weeks would not be so much) should be allowed so that the coat might set through and through. It is inconvenient, of course, but, if one would suffer this slight inconvenience, it would add two or three years to the life of the paint." All this is assuming, of course, that the paint used is the best paint that can be had. The purest of white lead and the purest of linseed oil unmixed with any cheaper of the cheap mixtures, often known as "White Lead," and oil which has been doctor'd with fish oil, bacon fat, cotton oil, or other of the adulterants, known as "tackies," are used, all the precautions of the skilled painter are useless to prevent the cracking and peeling which make houses unsightly in a year or so, and, therefore, make painting bills too frequent and costly. House owner should have his painter bring the ingredients of paint to him personally, white lead of some well known reliable brand and linseed oil of equal quality and mix the paint just before applying it. Painting need not be expensive and unsatisfactory if the old painter's suggestions are followed.

Grocer Was Getting Even.

"That was fit for tat with vengeance," said Walter Christie, the automobile, apropos of a quarrel between two French chauffeurs. "It reminds me of a grocer I used to know in Paris. Rock." This grocer went over to Uncle Tom's Cabin one day to get a crystal put on his button. The latter as he fitted and cleaned the crystal suddenly flushed. He hit his lip and frowned. His hand trembled so that he could hardly go on with his task. Finally, handing the watch to the grocer, the jeweler said in a restrained voice: "Beig pardon, but didn't I just see you break a couple of rings and a scaripin in your pocket?"

"Sure you did," said the grocer, boldly. "When you come to my place aren't you always putting things in your mouth?"

Rich Women Have Troubles.

The idea that fashionable women are too busy and had too many interests to feel acute sorrow over their broken crockery was disproved the other day when Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish went into the principal dry goods store in New York and, after she had stopped to watch a man who was selling cement for cut glass and called to Mrs. Fish: "Oh, here is a cement for cut glass which not only mends but it makes it ring as clearly as if it were new." Mrs. Fish called back: "My servants break so much of my glass now that it is heartbreaking and if they knew it were possible to mend it they would break it all, so I don't care for any, thank you."

Sinal was known as the "Turquoise Land."

Sinal was known as the "Turquoise Land" in very ancient times, and Dr. Pliny the Elder called it the "last frontier" in the center of the world. In his recent book on the subject Dr. Petrie tells of the various expeditions sent to Sinal by the Egyptian government. At the head of the party was the "commander," or "bearer of the seal of the god," the Pharaoh. The official staff consisted of "masters of the house of metals," or assayers, serjeants and secretaries, to make inventories of the output of the mines.

AN OLD TIMER.

Has Had Experiences.

A woman who has used Postum Food Coffee since it came upon the market 5 years ago knows from experience the necessity of using Postum in place of coffee if one values health and a steady brain.

She says: "At the time Postum was first put on the market I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia and my doctor had recommended coffee, but not to use tea or coffee. Finally I decided to take his advice and try Postum, and got a sample and had it carefully prepared, finding it delicious to the taste. So I continued its use and very soon its beneficial effects convinced me of its value, for I got well my nervousness and dyspepsia."

"My husband had been drinking coffee all his life until it had affected his nerves terribly. I persuaded him to shift to Postum and it was easy to get him to make the change for the Postum is delicious. It certainly worked wonders for him."

"We soon learned that Postum does not contain any coffee, so it does not stimulate, but steadily and honestly strengthens the nerves and the stomach. To make a long story short our entire family have now used Postum for eight years with completely satisfying results, as shown in our fine condition of health and we have no further unexpected improvement in brain and nerve power."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Increased brain and nerve power always follows the use of Postum in place of coffee, sometimes in a very marked manner.

Look in pigs for "The Road to Wellville."

NERVOUS PROSPERITY



Doctor Tariff Reform—"You are a very sick man. You ought to go straight to bed and take my medicine." Uncle Tariff Reform is a small, thin man with a long nose, with a high forehead. With exports for 1908 of \$1,743,163,612; with imports of \$1,256,615,277, and with a favorable trade balance of \$157,148,612; with business booming; with all labor employed at the highest wages ever known, I don't seem to need any tariff medicine just now."

TOO CONSERVATIVE.

FEAR THAT BRYAN IS NOT RADICAL ENOUGH.

Free-Trade Newspapers Worrying
Last He Shall Prove Too Safe and
Safe in His Tariff Attitude.

The fear is expressed by some of the Democratic newspapers of the seaboard section that Mr. Bryan is likely to be radical enough in his tariff question. It is all very well to thunder about protective wealth and pitch into the trusts, but, says the New York Times:

"Will Mr. Bryan make the tariff his issue or will he dodge it altogether? Will he have the courage to become the Democratic leader in an assault upon the great fortress of privilege, the standard and origin of trust ideas and trust abuses?"

Of course he will. He must. There is nothing else left for him to do. The "crime of '73" and the "crown of thorns" are no longer available. Neither will railroad regulation and trust abuses suffice. The party is to live up to inducements held out to Germany, which resulted in the temporary extension to this country by Germany of its minimum tariff rates, pending a readjustment of the customs tariff. No. On with any knowledge of the world as he would write such stuff as this above. It is inconceivable that Secretary Root, or any one else connected with the state department, should have offered inducements to Germany of the kind suggested, for the simple reason that such action would have been an unwarranted interference of an executive department with the lawmaking process."

Mr. Bryan has been a tariff reformer from the beginning, and has been a leader in reforming the tariff as a representative in congress in 1894. Reforming tariffs is his "long suit." Few men can surpass him in the ability to discover abuses and inequalities in any tariff that protects. The very fact that a tariff is protective is to him proof positive that it is good to protect and that predatory wealth and crush the trusts is to "reform" the tariff.

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We think it will turn out that the free trade newspapers of the seaboard are not so much worried as they are about Mr. Bryan's orthodoxy on the question of tariff reform. It may be that he will disappoint some of these hot gospellers in the moderation of his phraseology. Quite possibly he will decide to repeat the blunders of previous campaigns and adopt "protection is robbery" as his keynote.

Common sense and common tact are the need of the hour, according to John Sharp Williams. Mr. Bryan is not blind to that need. His guarded and conservative expressions regarding the tariff in the recent European output of matter for American publication show that he is wise to his position, and yet he is not blind to the fact that he is coming back to Sinal.

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There would be "reform" with a vengeance. Protection would be reformed out of it. The need for common sense and common tact would no longer exist. Bryan would be in the open, what he now is under cover, the relentless toe of protection and the devoted friend of free trade.

Would Be Unpardonable.

Staggering as it is from the future over the packing industry, for the cat growing business to be further crippled through a reduction of the tariff, it would be unpardonable. It will be slow to recover from the publicity that has been given to the one, and congress owes it all the condescending encouragement it can give. After all, it is on the producer of live stock that the cost will fall. Such to-day are between the upper and nether grindstones of congress and the packers.—Denver Republic.

San Francisco Chronicle.

It is needless to say that Mr. Bryan, in mistaking stubbornness for common sense, is practically turning the presidency over to the Republican party again, giving it a walkover in 1908, as it had in 1896, 1900 and 1904. His statement has already distinctly clouded Democratic prospects in the congressional campaign next fall and has helped to make possible the large Republican majority in the house that the Bryan's resolution will become a certainty, even against his own will.—New York World.

THE SUBWAY EXPRESS.

You hear it Approaching,
In white as its boom,
You see its bright light,
Starting out of the gloom,
A down the steel track
It goes with a ringing clang,
To the shrill treble note
Of its hurrying song.

Still nearer and nearer
The station it draws,
With a roar,
To an unwilling pause,
Its motors impatiently
Thrusting it to the white,
Bursting through the moment
That loses a mile.

A cry "All aboard!"
Then a slam of the door,
A dash of the bell,
And it's off with a roar,
And swift o'er the rails
On the long, level, straightaway road
This servant of Traffic.
Files with its load.

Its thunderous passing
With energy freed,
Ring, ring, ring, its motion,
The song of the speed,
Are events of the journey
That deeply impress
The heart of the passenger,
On the subway express.
—N. Y. Sun.

EMPLOYES THEIR OWN JUDGES

Remarkable System of Self-Government on Illinois Railroad.

An interesting feature in the organization of the Illinois Valley railway is the method of self-government and self-discipline among employees. The method is that of self-government and the employees are practically their own disciplinarians. The employees, with the sanction of the general manager, select a committee of three of their number, the duty of which committee is to keep in close touch with the employees and to investigate any charge of disorderly conduct made against any employee. Upon the recommendation of the committee a motorman or a conductor is discharged without further investigation. The members of the committee receive no pay for their services while conducting an investigation, except when the committee acts as a fact-finding committee.

A dispatch from Washington repeats the nonsensical statement that the German tariff situation is extended to the point of a "tariff department" because there is no tariff department that congress will legislate so as to "make it possible for Secretary Root to live up to inducements held out to Germany, which resulted in the temporary extension to this country by Germany of its minimum tariff rates, pending a readjustment of the customs tariff." No one with any knowledge of the world as he would write such stuff as this above. It is inconceivable that Secretary Root, or any one else connected with the state department, should have offered inducements to Germany of the kind suggested, for the simple reason that such action would have been an unwarranted interference of an executive department with the lawmaking process.

At no time since the threat was put forth by German interests of waging a tariff war against the United States has there been any reason to believe that this country would reude from its position of treating all nations alike. It is true that a noisy contingent of American free traders who believed that the "bluffing" tactics of Germany could prevail periodically in asserting that they would not make any concession demanded by the Germans, but no one attached any importance to what they said. Germany certainly did not, for she practically receded from her position, which she knew might create a situation which could easily have been made intolerable for her, and it is only if she had been given the expressions of such experts as Herr Bueck, that she will take time in which to fully consider the possible outcome of a tariff war.

Apart from every other consideration, common honesty demands that we adhere to our refusal to modify our tariff regulations in the manner urged by Germany. We may be compelled to do so, but we must not do so. We must not do so, because our inquisitiveness on the score of prices is highly offensive to them, and they urge that we should accept their invoices without challenge. But, in view of the notorious system of unscrupulous practices, it would be impossible to comply with such a request. It would be unfair to do so, and it would be a violation of the principles of justice. The United States can afford to administer its customs laws in no other way than with strict impartiality.—San Francisco Chronicle.

New Refrigerator Cars.

Refrigerator cars, which enabled the expansion and evaporation of the easily liquefied gas were tried last season with good results on one of the railroads leading from Paris. Evaporation was controlled by an automatic thermostat. This consisted of a coiled tube filled with a volatile liquid that expanded to a considerable degree on heat and as the gas was released the pressure to raise the coil was uncoiled and the motion of cooling and uncoiling was made to move the valves controlling the liquefied gas. The thermostat regulator was so arranged as to be automatically thrown out of gear or restored to working condition on the opening or closing of the doors of the car.

Discouraging Train Robbers.

The only instance of a hold-up of a railway train in Canada resulted in the arrest and conviction of three men, who were sentenced to life at hard labor for the commission of the offense. Of course, they want to take an appeal, but that is not a matter of right in Canada, and they are complaining at this denial of the ordinary privileges which criminals enjoy in this country. They should have thought of this before plying their industry in Canada.

Decision Against Railroads.

In an opinion to the Ohio state railway commission Attorney General Ellis holds that though the Prentiss two-cent fare does not apply to distances less than five miles, it is a violation of the common law for a railway to charge a fare in excess of the rate established for the longer distances. Some of the roads had attempted this.

ICE INQUIRY AT TOLEDO

CONVICTED MANAGER TELLS OF DEALS WITH ROAD.

PAID NO RENT ON FREIGHT

Employ of the Railroad Acted as Selling Agent for the Ice Company, His Salary Being Paid by the Parent Company.

Toledo, O.—Judge C. Clements, member of the interstate commerce commission, Tuesday, began an inquiry on behalf of the government into the relations between the railroads entering Toledo and the ice companies shipping over these lines.

Joseph A. Miller, manager of the Toledo Ice & Coal company, and one of the men sentenced to the workhouse by Judge Kinkade for conspiracy in restraint of trade, was the first witness called by the government. Miller's testimony was to the effect that previous to five years ago, when he became manager of the ice company, he was purchasing agent for the Ann Arbor railroad, but with an agent of the Ann Arbor and ice for the ice company and was paid by the road, and that Wellington R. Burt, president of the Ann Arbor, and Harry Ashley, general manager, were directors of the ice company, and that practically all the stock in the ice company was owned by the railroad people.

He further testified that the office of the ice company is located on Ann Arbor road, but that no rent was paid. The 100 or 125 men sent each year by the ice company to cut ice were carried free by the Ann Arbor road until 1904, when a flat rate was charged. Miller testified that as manager of the ice company he traveled over the road on an annual basis.

The most important witness of the afternoon session was Wellington R. Burt, once receiver and president of the Ann Arbor railroad. Mr. Burt testified he was president of the road when the Toledo Ice & Coal company was organized, that he suggested the organization and coaxed the employees of the railroad to become stockholders in the concern, but that he did not know the road carried freight for the Toledo ice for charge. He knew the ice company was using the railroad real estate as a basis of operations, but this was done by other companies which produce freight.

In regard to free or reduced freight rates for the ice company, Mr. Burt said it is the custom to haul freight at half rates for building up industries.

When asked by Commissioners Clements if he did not think it bad policy for an official of a railroad to be interested in industries along the line and thus be in position to discriminate in rates, Mr. Burt replied that if he had it to do over again he would do exactly as he did in order to build up the business of his road.

Employees of the Ann Arbor testified that supplies of coal were carried over the road free of charge for the Toledo Ice & Coal company.

H. E. Meyers, local freight agent of the Pure Marquette railroad, was the last witness for the day. He said the Michigan Lake ice company was the principal shipper of ice over his road, but he had no records to show that the company was given a lower rate than other ice shippers. When asked as to turning down ice rates on his road as he himself would want to know what they were, the witness laughingly said he did not think he wanted to know, but would try and get the information.

ENCYCLICAL STIRS UP FRENCH

Belief Exists That Pope Sees Some Favorable Compromises.

Paris.—The pope's encyclical to the archbishops and bishops of France prescribes their attitude with regard to the church and state separation law attracts widespread attention here, and its probable effects are the subject of animated discussion.

At the archiepiscopal it was stated that no steps have yet been taken to insure the continued operations of the church.

The view generally prevails that the Vatican seeks to create a situation in which the government will enter into negotiations for some form of church organization that will be acceptable both to the church and to the state.

Paying Teller is Accused. Birmingham, Ala.—W. H. 18 hours Monday Alexander R. Chisholm, paying teller of the First National bank, was arrested charged with the embezzlement of \$97,000 of the bank's funds, given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner R. B. Watson, put under bond of \$50,000 and failing to make it in the custody of the United States officials at the principal hotel of the city.

Vendetta in Territory. Marietta, L. T.—The killing of Dr. Graham, holder of T. T. who was shot dead about a month ago by Ben Stewart, was avenged Tuesday when unknown persons shot Stewart from ambush, killing him instantly.

Form Latin-American Club. San Jose, Cal.—An international association entitled the Latin-American club, which has been formed and will be extended through all the Latin-American countries. A general meeting will be held soon.

G. A. R. VETERANS GATHER

MINNEAPOLIS OPENS ARMS TO BOYS IN BLUE.

Every Attention Paid to Old Soldiers—Fully 100,000 Visitors in Minnesota City.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The rush of visitors to this city for the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic continues unabated, and the prospect is that the meeting will be one of the most successful ever held by the Grand Army. According to the estimates of railroad men fully 100,000 people have so far arrived, and dozens of trains running in two and three sections are still on the way.

Minneapolis has risen to the occasion in magnificent fashion, and it is difficult to mention anything that could be done for the entertainment and comfort of our visitors which has not already been provided. Numerous committees have been appointed to receive visitors at the depots, and the men have been invited to the hotel and declare his desires. The remainder of the programme is handled by the committee in the most capable fashion.

At nearly every corner in the business section of the city is situated an "Information Booth" which is tenanted by a young man of education who knows the city and is capable of answering all sorts of questions in a satisfactory manner.

A feature of the thoughtfulness that underlies the entire work so far done by the local entertainment committee is found in the numerous benches that are stretched along both sides of all the downtown streets. They are rough affairs, fashioned crudely out of used logs, but they afford a sitting place for all of the many who wearied pedestrians. No feature of the encampment has been so productive of comfort and satisfaction.

The city itself is decorated as though every man had made it his personal business to see that Minneapolis looked her bravest and best.

MOB LEADER IS CONVICTED.

North Carolina Lynch Given 15 Years in Jail.

Salisbury, N. C.—What is said to be the first instance of the conviction of a lyncher in the history of the state was furnished here Friday night when George Hall, a white ex-convict of Monroe County, North Carolina, who was one of the party that Monday night lynched three negroes in jail here for the murder of the Lively family, was found guilty of conspiracy in connection with the crime and was sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary.

Hall's trial ended Friday evening at seven o'clock. The jury was out but 35 minutes and returned then with a verdict of guilty. The defense had been heard. Judge B. F. Long sentenced Hall to the maximum term provided by law—15 years at hard labor in the penitentiary. The evidence against Hall was overwhelming. He was remanded to jail. His counsel had appealed on the ground that Gov. Glenn was in Atlantic City when the special term at which Hall was tried was ordered and that the court of the state's bounds had no jurisdiction.

CONCERTED PLAN TO MURDER

Bombs and Revolvers Cause Terror to Russian Officials.

Hall had been a cotton mill operative.

FOUR LIVES ARE LOST IN VAIN

Each Plunges Into Undercurrent in Effort to Rescue Others.

Davenport, Wash.—Five persons prominent in social life of Davenport, who had been enjoying an outing on the banks of the Spokane river about 12 miles northeast of here, were drowned Sunday.

The dead: Miss Winnie Jones, A. Bergert, Mrs. A. L. Bergert, Hoy Hoverson, and L. L. Italian.

Four of the drowned heroically sacrificed their lives in an attempt to save others. One after another they plunged into the river, only to be seized by the river and drawn down either by the whirlpool or the undercut current.

Bryan to Arrive August 30.

Paris.—William J. Bryan cabled C. W. Bryan, of Lincoln, Neb., the date for his arrival in New York as August 30. He will visit New Haven and Bridgeport, Aug. 21; Jersey City, Sept. 1; Chicago, Sept. 2; St. Louis, September 11; Louisville, September 12, and Cincinnati September 13, stopping at Kansas City on the return trip.

To Wipe Out Peulgases.

Manila.—Gov. De Leon returned to Manila Tuesday, after a conference at Tacloban, island of Leyte, Aug. 12, with Maj. Gen. Wood, Brig. Gen. Lee, Gov. De Veyra, 15 presidents and Col. Taylor of the constabulary. The presidents promised to support the American authorities and to furnish information leading to the extermination of the Pulajanes.

Missouri Equalization.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The state board of equalization assessments on railway, bridge, telegraph and telephone companies for taxes for 1905 show the total increase this year is \$10,000,000.62 over last year.

Edward to Visit Francis Joseph.

Venice.—King Edward, when he leaves Marstrand, will be the guest of Emperor Francis Joseph at the Schoenbrunn palace September 9 and that he will start on his journey for England the following day.

ROOT IN BUENOS AIRES

AMERICANS INTERESTED IN THE SOUTHERN REPUBLIC.

MONROE DOCTRINE PRAISE

Says Country Rejoices in Argentine Because It Justifies Contention for Home Rule on Part of United States.

Buenos Ayres.—At the official banquet at the government house by President Alcorta in honor of Secretary Root, to which only the diplomatic corps and high officers of state were invited, the secretary made what was considered the most important speech he has delivered while on his tour.

Mr. Root, in replying to the official welcome, thanked the president in behalf of President Roosevelt and the "millions of citizens in the United States." Then he said:

"We inherit the right to be interested in the Argentine Republic, and to be proud of the Argentine people.

"From the time when Benjamin Rush was fighting, from the day when James Monroe threw down the gauntlet of a weak republic, we were then the defense of its independence and right to live. From that day to this the interest and the friendship of the people of the United States for the Argentine Republic have never changed. We rejoice in your prosperity. We are proud of your achievements. We feel that you are justifying our faith in free government and self-government; that you are maintaining our great thesis which demands the possession of your own soil and the use of the earth to the people who inhabit it. So how can the people of the United States help feeling a friendship and sympathy for the people of Argentina?"

"There are no political questions at issue between Argentina and the United States. There is no thought of grievance by one against the other. There are no old grudges or scores to settle."

CIVIL WAR VETERANS PARADE

Two Grand Army Men Drop in Ranks and Died.

Minneapolis, Minn.—For the fortieth time since its war was won but 15 minutes and its glory faded, the Grand Army of the Republic was in the streets Wednesday. There had been many parades more gorgeous, many spectacles more dazzling and bewildering, but never was there in this country one more appealing and impressive than that which passed through the streets of Minneapolis during the morning.

Col. Charles T. Keeting of New Orleans, was overcome by the heat and exhaustion and died an hour after reaching the hospital.

Thomas J. Martin dropped while marching in the parade and died on his way to the emergency hospital. George A. Penny, of Logan, Ia., was seriously injured by an automobile, which ran him down.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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THE REVIEW

Entered as Second-Class Matter.

W. T. LAMET, Editor and Publisher.

Friday, August 17, 1906

Barrington Locals.

Mrs. Charles Davlin of Wauconda is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. Martin.

For SALT—Gum, practically new, or salt cheap. Inquire at Review office.

Lewis Tegel and family have moved from the Frye building to the Kitson house, Station street.

Margaret, Charles and John Longman, Will Collins and Ruth Murphy of Chicago, are visiting their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Collins on Lake street.

Mrs. A. Nestor of Detroit, Mich., and Mrs. A. Klemick and children, of Chicago, are guests at the Fanning's summer home, Shetland park, north of town.

Miss Emma Wiseman, the nurse, accompanied a lady from the Whitney farm to the German hospital, Chicago, this week, where the patient underwent an operation.

Misses Clara Wilmer, Anna Listerke and Lizzie Melness have gone to Minneapolis to visit their uncle, Charles Hagen, until Sept. 1st.

Miss Beulah Otis accompanied the Abbott party to Buffalo, Minn.

August Meyer and family with Miss Irene Wiseman, took a lake trip, Monday, going to St. Joe, Mich.

Miss Cassandra Gairard of Palatine visited this week with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Lytle.

Miss Esther Wiseman left Sunday to accept a position in the Elgin watch factory.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meyer returned early in the week from a two week's visit in Danville. Miss Edith Meyer remained with her brother there for a longer visit.

Mrs. James McGraw of Langenheim, and two children, returned Monday from Kenosha, where they visited the family of Peter Beck.

Little Arthur Demick of Chicago, aged about seven years, who is visiting at the Fanning farm, was thrown from a Shetland pony, Saturday afternoon, on Grove avenue, and dragged a few yards, his left foot being caught in a stirrup. The child was taken into the Horn residence and a physician called, but beyond bruises no injury was sustained, and the little fellow is now recovered from all ill effects.

GIRL WANTED—For general house-keeping. Apply to

Mrs. WEICHELT,
Barrington.

Busy times at the camp ground this week getting ready for the camp-meeting, which begins next Friday evening, August 24th.

The condition of Rev. H. Meier is very serious and little hope is entered for his recovery.

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE—One a-half-dred and thirty acres, four and a-half miles from Dundee, about the same from Barrington. A Good 10-room house, barn 32x60, lean 16x60, cement floor, watering device in barn, good milk house, good well and windmill-fenced and cross fenced. This farm is in good shape to go right on and make money from the start. Price \$1,000 an acre. Call or write.

F. H. REESE,
Dundee, Ill.

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

Miss Hettie Kenton is this season a member of the Empire Company, which will play in California and the west, and then go to New York City for a long run.

The Majestic theatre, Chicago, known as the world's greatest vaudeville house, will inaugurate the regular fall and winter season, Monday, Aug. 26th. This announcement will be pleasing news to a majority of our readers who invariably witness their visit to Chicago by witnessing the performance at this beautiful theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph J. Colby, formerly of Barrington, are entertaining Mr. Colby's grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Bates of Salem, Mass. Mrs. Colby and Mrs. Bates will visit Chicago and Barrington before returning to Salem. Mr. and Mrs. Bates will entertain Mrs. Colby at their summer home at Salem Willows, Mass., during September.

The End of the World

of troubles that robbed E. H. Wolf, of Bear Grove, Ia., of all usefulness came when he began taking Electric Bitters. He writes: "Two years ago I had a terrible case of appendicitis, which I would never have survived had I not taken Electric Bitters. They also cured me of general debility." Sure cure for all stomach trouble, and especially for heart and disease headache, dizziness and weakness. Price 50 cents. Guaranteed by Barrington Pharmacy.

A Mystery Solved.

"How to keep off periodic attacks of biliousness and habitual constipation was a mystery to Dr. John Newell, who solved it for me, his wife, John N. Pease, of Minneapolis, Ia. The pills that are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction to everybody or money refunded. Only 25¢ at Barrington Pharmacy."

It is our earnest desire and prayer that the Camp-meeting from beginning to end may be an old-time spiritual feast. Let all come with this expectation. Come early and stay to the close.

Bishop W. M. Stanford will be with us, nothing preventing, during the latter half of the meeting, and Rev. C. C. Poling, the newly-elected president of Western Union College, from Sept. 1-3.

We herewith extend a hearty invitation to all the pastors and friends of camp meetings to attend, but especially to those of Chicago and Naperville Districts in and around Chicago.

COTS AND TENTS.

Canvas tents can be rented from \$3.00 up according to size and conveniences; also cots and camp-chairs at low rates, by applying to J. C. Plagge, Barrington, Ill., before August 20th. Lots for the erection of permanent cottages can be leased for \$3.00 a year.

MEALS.

Meals can be had at the boarding-house at 25 cents a meal, five meals for \$1.00. Children from 5 to 12 years, 15 cents a meal.

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The Inspector's Romance

By CLAUDE PANARES

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Once every two months—now a day or two earlier, and now a day or two later—Inspector Cranforth had entered the different postoffices on his route and checked up and straightened out affairs. There were postmasters who had seen him grow old and gray since his appointment. They had always found him a pleasant spoken and a just man, but all stood in awe of him. In no department of the public service is Uncle Sam more particular than in the postal. The cash must balance to a cent with the postmasters, and any man or woman who attempts to play tricks with his letters are certain to be pursued with relentless energy.

Inspector Cranforth was generally regarded as a man of the world, and understood that he was an old schoolteacher and had never known what love was. He accepted no excuses from postmasters and indulged in no flirtations while traveling. At fifty years of age he had got to be part of the route, and no one knew him for just what he was. Outside of his officialism he had a heart as warm as any man's, and one son, but his son had not married, and he had always maintained a home for a mother and a crippled sister. His salary could do no more. One day a windfall came in the shape of a legacy, and if the inspector had dreams of matrimony and a bride all his own, no one could blame him.

Those who looked upon the man as fit for his son noted the line and out of the eyes at the Dover postoffice. An old soldier had been postmaster there for years. When he died his widow took his place. When she died her daughter Mary, who had known the inspector since her babyhood, was left motherless, fatherless and almost penniless. It was the inspector who paid a part of the undertaker's bill; it was the inspector who had Uncle Billy Smith appointed to be the postmaster who got Mary Williams a clerkship that practically made her postmaster and financially independent.

Even the girl did not know the extent of his kindness. When he found himself replying that in two or three years more he hoped to be in a position to marry. At present his feelings toward the girl were merely paternal. What they might be in the future he would not say.

It was said that Inspector Cranforth took more time for inspection at the Dover postoffice than anywhere else. Some of the village gossip said it was because of Mary Williams, who regarded him as a friend and was always glad to see him come, and others said he had his eye on Tillie Langton, the daughter of the village grocer. They were not to talk that the two girls were rivals, and the landlady's daughter at least—came to believe it and to feel bitterly toward the girl in the postoffice. The situation of affairs was just right when there came an official complaint against the Dover postoffice.

William Penfield, son of Deacon Penfield, was in the habit of sending his old father money from Iowa every month or two.

Williams was of an economical turn and did not want to pay a robbery fee or the premium exacted for a money order. The bill was simply enclosed in a letter. The father was inclined to be garrulous and to look upon it as a smart trick to get ahead of Uncle Sam, and so in time every one in and around Dover came to know what would have been more prudent to keep secret.

A money letter was sent. Old Mr. Penfield had the postoffice for a week, and then wrote to William. William made affidavit that he wrote and enclosed a ten dollar bill on a certain date. It was the business of Uncle Sam to send out a tracer and for one of his inspectors to follow it up. Inspector Cranforth took his time about it, but he finally traced the letter into the Dover postoffice.

By that time there was great side to the story. Old Mr. Penfield hadn't hastened to express his opinions that "some one" right in the home postoffice had crept his letter and abstracted the money, and of course he referred to Mary.

She claimed to be innocent, but there were those who held to the contrary, and when Inspector Cranforth arrived to carry his investigation further there was great excitement. To the public indication of hundreds of citizens the investigation was held within closed doors—that is, Mary was questioned only in the presence of a justice of the peace. She was nervous and excited and shaken. She admitted her belief that such a letter had arrived at about such a date, but what had become of it if not delivered, she could not say.

The establishment was a combination grocery and postoffice. A post office counter was set up in the grocery part from the grocery, but he would have had to look over all the general delivery mail to get the Penfield letter. He would have also had to hit the exact date of its arrival.

Every incident of the day was recalled, but suspicion could not be directed against anybody. The post office counter was set up in the grocery part from the grocery, but he would have had to look over all the general delivery mail to get the Penfield letter. He would have also had to hit the exact date of its arrival.

She was his friend, looked at him with pity in his face. The inspector stared into vacancy a moment, and then his mind was made up.

"Mary, have you a ten-dollar bill in your trunk?" he asked.

"I—!" she stammered.

"Have you or have you not?"

"Yes, but—"

"I have took the letter!"

"Oh, I couldn't have done it—I never did it!" she wailed.

"Then where did the bill come from?"

"I can't tell you. Please don't ask me anything more. I didn't take the Penfield letter, but I—I can't tell you!"

"Poor girl!" sighed the justice as he walked across the hotel with the inspector.

"You got a duty to do," was the reply.

When the inspector had reached his room he sat down and wrote out his resignation, to take immediate effect.

Some one else would have to arrest Mary Williams. It was the hardest blow of his life. He had been thinking of her for a month past as his wife. It seemed impossible that she could be guilty, and yet the inspector sent on to take the place and arrest her on his own showing. The man's eyes were more sore at heart than ever before of him in life when he heard two female voices in the next room. There was a vacant stoppie hole just above his head that let every word float through. The women were the landlady's wife and his daughter, and he heard the mother say:

"How much did you get that ten-dollar bill change?"

"At the butcher's," was the reply.

"And what did you do with the letter?"

"Burned it up. Don't you go to fretting over things. They say that Mary will lose her place, but nothing else will happen. I want to get Mr. Cranforth in the parlor tonight and sing and play for him."

For a moment later the inspector was at the butcher's, asking questions. He went from there to the postoffice for a few minutes' talk with the accused girl. When he had asked a question or two she remembered that on a certain date when she had half a dozen letters in her hand she had been called into the grocery part in a hurry and had left the letters on the counter for a moment beside the landlady's daughter.

"And now, about searching your trunk?" asked the inspector.

She handed him the key in a shame-faced way and said:

"I don't want you to, but if you must then you will find the bill in a letter. Read the letter."

The Justice was taken along. The letter and money were found, and both read the letter and replaced it and went out of the room almost at once.

The inspector had never heard of Tillie Langton, the girl in the grocery.

"And now, about searching your trunk?" asked the inspector of the girl that evening.

"I—I didn't want to hurt you," she replied.

"Hurt me how?"

"I knew you were falling in love with me and you are so old, you know, and I have to say no, you see."

"I understand," he finished, with a sigh, and going into his own room, he took up his resignation and sat down and figured it all out and said to himself:

"The girl is right. The man of fifty who has a romance is an old fool."

He was not interested in the man, but the girl he did not like.

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The Spoiling of Sweet Corn.

Who has not enjoyed the delights of peas, beans and sweet corn, in the morning with the dawn of the summer night still upon them and cooked "while you wait," will not agree with the Tip of the Tongue Man in The New York Press, who is speaking of the difference between really fresh vegetables and those which have been gathered even recently? This is what "Tip says: My Jersey farmer tells why the green corn we get in the market here tastes like old corn. "The sweet corn loses its sweetness before it reaches the table because of the condition in which it has to be brought to the market," writes my farmer. "It comes in large truck loads, piled high and packed down. Stand in the market at night when the wagons from the farms come in. If you take the cover off a load you will see a sort of steam rising from it. That is the sweetness going up." I find that my farmer is right. Sweet corn, beans and peas are vegetables that will not bear a prolonged wait between the field and the pot. Neither Deimolico nor Sherry can furnish such peas as the humble man may pick fresh from his own little patch in the morning—the ideal time to pick vegetables. It is the same with corn. I have raised many bushels of it, but I confess I never took an ear to market. A friend of mine who has done so assured me that if you lift the cover from a load of green corn after it has arrived in the city and thrust your hand in your hand will be made uncomfortably hot. The process of fermentation seems to have set in already. It seems to me a little ingenuity and experiment would give us better corn in the market—if not real sweet corn, at least something which would not resemble field corn so closely that a man would have to investigate its history to know what he was eating.

New York hasn't lost all semblance of a country town, remarks the New York Post. In the first three months of 1906 not less than 23,521 dead animals were found in the streets, besides 18,584 stray cats and dogs that were taken to the public pounds and there done to death. That dead horses, cows, cat and dogs should so litter the streets is perhaps not so remarkable, but it is just a little surprising that the list should also include pigs (24), goats (11) and sheep (51), which argues that the city must still have some of the aspects of a rural community. It is perhaps germane to the subject to add that the city is advertising a sale by auction of a large quantity of grass, or land, near the new Croton reservoir, said grass to be sold "as it stands."

It was at an afternoon party. The hostess, anxious for a sensation and desiring something other than the orthodox palmist, engaged a troupe of performing stars for the entertainment of her guests, says the London Tatler. The party was a great success. When it broke up a loud wall rent the air. It was the voice of the impresario frantic with excitement. "What is it? Tell me, I implore you," said the hostess. "Ach, madam, I have lost you of my fears. Vero has it gone?" At that moment a lady wearing a gray gown brushed past him. "Ach, madam, pardon," said the manager, greatly relieved, lightly picking something from her shoulder: "vun of my artists."

Here is comfort for the self-respecting American, says the London Times: "Americans may dismiss the idea, if they ever entertained it, that the people of this country regard them all as in the same boat with the beef trust, the Standard Oil company, the dishonest railway managers and the people who control the 'yellow dog' funds. There are Pharisees and fooling individuals in all countries. We have some among us, and as they are generally very ready to talk their probable do some mischief. But the mass of the people understand very well that the mass of the American people are very like themselves, and that in America, as here and elsewhere, society is held together by the quiet, inarticulate people of which our correspondents speak—the quiet, inarticulate people who believe in probity and honor, and who try to do their duty and to fulfill their obligations honestly."

"There is a shortage of small bills," complains a Washington dispatch. "Yes, and that isn't the worst of it."

Philadelphia doctors are taking halocic trips in the hope of recovering something that may be of service in the treatment of lung troubles. It isn't the first time that doctors have been up in the air on the question of the cure of disease.

Everybody works harder for the summer vacation, and he labors around all day in town to procure the means to let his family enjoy itself in the country.

THE FANS—"STRIKE HIM OUT, UNCLE."



TO BUILD NEW RAILROAD

AIR LINE BETWEEN CHICAGO AND NEW YORK PLANNED.

New Road to Be Equipped with Electric Locomotives—Project Will Cost About \$150,000,000.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Papers of consolidation of three railroads in different parts of Pennsylvania will be made at Harrisburg this week, and will constitute the formal announcement of a project of prominent foreign bankers, associated with Joseph R. Ryan, Jr., former president of the Washington railroad, to build a low-grade, double-track railroad from New York to Chicago, via Pittsburg, which will cost about \$150,000,000.

Complete surveys have been made, and it is expected that work preliminary to actual grading and construction next spring will begin this fall. It is expected that the road will affect all of the railroads operating in the state of Wisconsin.

The matter was started by a complaint made by O. G. King against the Wisconsin Central and later by a complaint of W. L. Houser, against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Minneapolis & Omaha and the Chicago & Northwestern.

The matter was considered as an investigation of grain rates between stations in Wisconsin and Milwaukee by the railroad commission acting on its own motion. The two complaints involved grain rates from Colfax and Homedale to Milwaukee only.

The commission notified the railroad companies that a complete investigation would be made on their own motion, and the whole question was referred to the railroad commission acting on its own motion. The two complaints involved grain rates from Colfax and Homedale to Milwaukee only.

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The hearings in the matter of passenger rates have contributed much to an exact solution of the question.

GRAIN TARIFF IS REDUCED.

Important Ruling by Wisconsin Rail-way Commission.

Madison, Wis.—Grain rates for the state of Wisconsin will be reduced practically one cent per bushel by an opinion of the railway commission, handed down Thursday.

This is the most important decision that has ever been rendered by the commission in the history of the state. The order will affect all of the railroads operating in the state of Wisconsin.

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LARGE YIELD OF WINTER WHEAT

Illinois Board Reports Increase of Nearly Five Million Bushels.

Springfield, Ill.—The state board of agriculture issued a bulletin Thursday afternoon stating that reports from its correspondents in Illinois show that the yield of winter wheat in Illinois this year is 27,665,552 bushels, an average of 20 bushels per acre, an increase of 4,906,232 bushels over 1905.

Quality of wheat this year is reported as excellent and free from chaff and straw. Yield of spring wheat is 1,691,211 bushels. Area of oats harvested is 3,018,295 acres, giving a total yield of 90,971,181 bushels, or 33,593,343 fewer bushels than last year.

The condition of corn on August 1 is but 81 per cent. of the seasonable average, which is a decrease of eight points since June 20, and 15 points below August 1, 1905, and four points below the ten years' average. There was great damage done by a drought of 60 days' duration.

CHAIRMAN SHONTS ON THE RACK

Gompers Says Contention Regarding Coolie Labor is Absurd.

Washington—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, in an authorized statement Monday takes issue with Chairman Shonts of the Isthmian canal commission, on the subject of the employment of coolie labor in the construction of the Panama canal.

Mr. Gompers characterizes as an absurdity the contention of Chairman Shonts that the law with respect to the exclusion of Chinese is only applicable to territory at that time subject to the authority of the United States, and that the canal zone was not then subject to the same physical laws as all other countries.

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AGGRESSION.

What time I left a backdoor fits,
Exempt from carrying care and strife,
I had the wardrobe all.
Within its precincts ample space.

The books were with my garments graced,
And the room was decked in grace.

I took a wife, and I agreed,
Though twas not written in the screen
That joined us two as one,
That she might have an even half
To stow her vanity female chaste.

And thought the thing was done.

She took a husband, and I agreed,
She knew he had enough
Of waists and skirts and such!

But then began in Russian wise
To show extend the boundaries,
I thought the deal was done.

Then I said so dear.

Is man I stow; my day and night,
As stumps as a Moccasin.

She pressed on my frontier;

Until one more quite boldly she

Advanced in the end.

Then I said so dear.

And now where once were hung my things

Her daily assortment gayly clings,

And caught to change can aver.

And in need of some attire,

Knobbed up the door, while I perspire,

The bottom bureau drawer.

—N. O. Times-Democrat.

THE
SPENDERS
A Tale of the Third Generation

By HARRY LEON WILSON

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CHAPTER XII.—CONTINUED.

In the far night, when he awoke to sudden and hungry loneliness, he would let his arms find their hunger for her. The vision of her would be flowers and music and sunlight and time and all things perfect to mystify and delight, to satisfy and—greatest of all—boastfully unsatisfy. The thought of her became a rest house for all weariness; a haven where he was free to choose his mood and lie down away from all that was not her, which was not her, to now. He would go back to seek the last sweetness of their first meeting; to mount the poor dead belief that she would care for him—that he could make her care for him—and endow the thing with artful life, trying to capture the faint breath of it; but the memory was always fleeting, attenuated, like the spirit of the memory of a perfume that had been elusive at best. And always, to banish what joy even this poor device might bring, came the more vivid vision of the brutal, world-fact. He forced himself to face them regularly as a penance and a corrective.

They came before him with especial clearness when he set his frame to time during the winter. He watched her in talk with others, noting the contradiction in her that she would at one moment appear knowing and masterful, with depths of reserve that the other people, neither fathomed, nor knew of; and at another moment frankly girlish, with an appealing feminine helplessness which is woman's greatest strength, coercing every strong masculine instinct.

When the reserve showed in her, he became afraid. What was she not capable of? In the other mood, frankly appealing, she drew him mightily, so that he would let himself for the moment, responding to his friend exulting youth, longing to take her, to give her things, to make her laugh, to enfold and protect her, to tell her secrets, to feather her cheek with the softest kiss, to be the child-mate of her.

Toward him, directly, when they met she would sometimes be glacial and forbidding, sometimes uninterestingly frank, as if they were the best of commonplace friends. Yet sometimes she made him feel that she, too, threw herself heartily to rest in the thought of their loving, and cheated herself, as he did, with dreams of comradeship. She would then, with a smile, say that they were deaf, dumb, and blind to each other; that if some means of communication could be devised, something sure than the invisible play of secret longings, all might yet be well. They talked as the people about them talked, words that meant nothing to either, and if there were mute questionings, naked appeals, unuttered declarations, they were only such as language serves to divert attention from. Speech, doubles, has its uses as well as its abuses. Politicians, for example, work less enterprisingly with words. But in matters of the heart, certain it is that there would be frequent misunderstandings if it were forbidden between the couple under the penalty of immediate separation. In this affair real meanings are rarely conveyed except by silences. Words are not more than tasteless drapery to obscure their lines. The silence of lovers is the plainest of all speech, warning, disconcerting indeed, by its very bluntness, any but the truly mate. An hour's silence with these two people by themselves might have worked wonders.

CHAPTER XIII.—
THE DISTRESSING ADVENTURE OF
MRS. BINES.

The fame of the Bines family for keeping money was not fed wholly by Percival's unremitting activities. Miss Psyché Bines, during the winter, achieved wide and enviable renown as a player of bridge whist. Not for the excellence of her play; rather for

the inveteracy and size of her losses and the unconcerned cheerfulness with which she defrauded them. She had no compunctions, with a sense of gratitude for having been permitted to lose them. Especially did she seem grateful for the seasons tutelage and chaperonage of Mrs. Drelmer.

"Everybody in New York plays bridge my dear, and, of course you must learn," that capable lady had said in the beginning.

"But I never was bright at cards," the girl confessed, "and I'm afraid I couldn't learn bridge well enough to interest you good players."

"Nonsense!" was Mrs. Drelmer's assurance. "Bridge is easy to learn and easy to play. I'll teach you, and I'll teach the people you play with shall never complain."

Mrs. Drelmer, it soon appeared, knew what she was talking about. Indeed, that well-informed woman was always likely to. Her husband was an intellectual delinquent whom she spoke of largely as being "Wall street," and in that seat of jiggery known as "keeping up appearances" his wife had long been the more dexterous performer.

She was not only to know what she talked about, but she was a woman of resources, a maid of action. She drilled Miss Bines in the movements of bridge. If the teacher became subsequently much the largest winner of the pupil's losings, it was, perhaps, not more than her fit compensation. For Miss Bines enjoyed not only the sport of the game, but her manner of playing it, combined with the social prestige of her amiable sponsor, procured her a circle of acquaintances that would otherwise have remained considerably narrower.

An enthusiastic player of bridge, of passable exterior, mediocres, needs were few. In New York, for example, society. Not only was the western girl received by Mrs. Drelmer's immediate circle, but more than one member of what the lady called "that snobby set" would now and then make a place for her at the card-table. A few of Mrs. Drelmer's intimates were so wanting in good taste as to intimate that she exploited Miss Bines even to the degree of an understanding expressed in bold percentages, with certain of those to whom she secured the girl's services at cards. Whether she believed in this was true or false, it is certain that the extremes of life on next to nothing a year, with a husband who could boast of next to nothing but family, had developed an unerring business sense in Mrs. Drelmer; and certain it is that this winter was one when the appearances with which she had to strive were undoubtedly buoyant.

Miss Bines tirelessly memorized rules. She would disclose to her placid mother that the lead of a trump to the third hand's go-over of the hand is of doubtful expediency; or that one must "follow suit with the smallest,



BARON RONAUT DE PALLIAC.

when you have only two, neither of them better than the Jack. Then play the higher first, so that when the lower falls, your partner may know you are out of the suit, and ruff it."

Mrs. Bines declared that it did seem to her very much like out-and-out gambling. But Percival, looking over the stubs of his sister's check-book, warmly protested her innocence of this charge.

"Heaven knows she has shortcomings," he observed, patronizingly, in that young woman's presence. "but she's no gambler; don't say it, ma, I beg of you! She only knows five rules of the game, and I judge it cost her about \$3,000 each to learn them."

"She never forgets it; 'When in doubt, lead your highest check.' But don't ever accuse her of gambling. Poor girl, if she keeps on playing bridge, she'll have writer's cramp; that's all I'm afraid of. I see there's a new rapid-fire check-book on the market, and an improved fountain pen that doesn't slobber. I'll have to get her one of each."

Yet Psyché Bines' experience, like her brother's, was not without a proper lesson of sentiment. There was Fred Milbrey, handsome, clever, amusing, knowing everyone, giving her a pleasant sense of intimacy, and a good time while in New York. She felt very friendly to.

Then there was Mauburn, presently to be Lord Casselthorpe, with his lazy, high-pitched drawl; good-natured, frank, carrying an atmosphere of high-class British worldliness, and the excellence of her play; rather for

delicate awakening within her while she was with him. Sense of her own personal superiority to the institutions of her native land. She liked Mauburn, too.

More impressive than either of these, however, was the Baron Ronaut de Pallas. Tall, swarthy, saturnine, a polished man of all the world, of manners finished, elaborate and ceremonious, she found herself feeling foreign and distinguished in his presence, quite as if she were the heroine of a romantic novel, and might at any instant be called upon to assist in the public restoration of her innocence.

True to her instinct, she secretly worshipped him. It is true that when he dined with her and her mother, which he was frequently gracious enough to do, he ate with a heartiness that belied this secret sorrow she had imagined. But he was fascinating at all times, with a grace at table not less finished than that with which he bowed at their meetings and partings. It was not unpleasant to think of basking daily in the shade of that grand master, even if she did feel friendly with Milbrey, and more at ease with Mauburn.

If the truth must be told, Miss Bines was less impressionable than either of the three would have wished. Her heart seemed not ready to reach; her impulses were not inflammable. Young Milbrey early confided to his family a suspicion that she had "a singularly hard-headed, and the definite naiad of western way" of treating her admirers.

Mauburn, too, was shrewd enough to see that, while she franky liked him, he was for some reason less a man than himself. "I'll tell you," he said, "it'll be no easy matter marrying that girl," he told Mrs. Drelmer. "She's really a dear, and awfully good, but she's not a bit silly, and I dare say she'll marry some chap because she likes him, and not because he's anybody, you know."

"Make her like you," insisted his adviser.

"On my word, I wish she did. And I'm not so young, you know, she's not fancy that Frenchman, or even young Milbrey."

"I'll keep you before her," promised Mrs. Drelmer, "and I wish you don't think you can't win her. 'Tisn't like you."

Miss Bines accordingly heard that it was such a pity young Milbrey drank so, because his only salvation lay in making a rich marriage, and a young man, nowadays, had to keep fairly sober to accomplish that. Really, Mrs. Drelmer felt sorry for the poor weak fellow. "Good-bye chap, but he has no character, my dear, so I'm afraid there's no hope for him. He has the soul of a merchant tailor, actually, but not the same manner. Otherwise he'd be above marrying some unsuspecting girl for her money and breaking her heart after marriage. Now, Mauburn is a type so honest, honest, unaffected, healthy—really he's a man for any girl to be proud of, even if we were not here to a title—one of the best in all England, and an ornament of the most exclusively correct set: of a fine, my dear, that is truly great—not like that shoddy French nobility, discredited in France, that sends so many of its comic-opeera barons here looking for large dowses to pay their gambling debts, and to put furniture in their rattle-trap old chaises, and keep them in the absinthe and their other peculiar diversions. And Mauburn, you lucky mix, simply adores you—he's quite mad about you, really!"

In spite of Mrs. Drelmer's two-edged sword, Miss Bines continued rather more favorable to the line of De Pallas. The baron was so splendid, so gloomy, so deferential. He had the air of laying at her feet, as a rug, the whole glorious history of France. And he appeared so well in the victories when they drove in the park. It is true that the heart of Miss Bines was quite unbroken; and it was not more than a cool, dim, aesthetic light in which she surveyed the three suitors impartially, to behold the impressive figure of the baron towering above the others. Had the baron proposed for her hand, it is not impossible that, facing the question directly, she would have parried or evaded.

For certain events befall unpropitiously at a time when the baron was most certain of his conquest; at the very time, indeed, when he had determined to open his suit definitely by extending a proposal to the young lady through the orthodox medium of the Rubes as they make known their wants to the man who peddles the tickets to her matinee.

"I admit," wrote the baron to his expectant father, "that it is what one calls 'very chances' in the English, but one must venture in this country, and your son is not without much hope. And if not, there is still Miss Bises."

The baron shuddered as he wrote it. He preferred not to recognize even the existence of this alternative, for the reason that the father of Miss Bises was a man of the world, and the lady who might have incurred the supreme honor of becoming his mother-in-law. Had Mrs. Bines been above talking to low people, a catastrophe might have been averted. But Mrs. Bines was not above it. She was quite unable to repress a vulgar interest in the menials that served her.

"He conducts himself like a pork," the baron would declare to himself, by way of perfecting his English. The secret cause of his subsequent determination not to propose for the hand of Miss Bines was in the hasty, unscientific, levantine of the lady who might have incurred the supreme honor of becoming his mother-in-law. Had Mrs. Bines been above talking to low people, a catastrophe might have been averted. But Mrs. Bines was not above it. She was quite unable to repress a vulgar interest in the menials that served her.

"He wants a description of your gown, ma'am."

"Is it the society editress?"

"No, ma'am; it's a man."

"Send him right in, Marie. He'll think it's new."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Thoughtless Man."

"A reporter for the Bugle, ma'am, wants a description of your gown, ma'am."

"It is the society editress!"

"No, ma'am; it's a man."

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"There was a rich fellow in Nashua, Who gave every cent of his canvas, Now he has to eschew His former view.

His trouble took his haabna.

—Milton Post.

"Easily Deceived."

"A reporter for the Bugle, ma'am, wants a description of your gown, ma'am."

"It is the society editress!"

"No, ma'am; it's a man."

"Send him right in, Marie. He'll

think it's new."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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

Great Free Offer.

With one of our Men's \$4.95 two-piece Summer Suits (the same suit at the same sale price of \$4.95 as offered last week) we give FREE one of our Men's Fancy \$1.00 Vests.

Another Big Offer.

With one of our \$7.95 Men's two-piece Suits, the choice of any Men's Fancy Vest in the store. Our claim: A better suit than you can get elsewhere at this price, and—the vest besides.

75c. Skirt Sale.

Just before school. A special purchase of Girls' Pine Wool Skirts, at one-half regular prices. On sale this week for 75c

Special Values.

Fancy and plain, full-width 50 cent Silks, at half price per yard 25c
Ladies' Girdle Corsets 10c
Six hundred yards Laces and Embroideries, per yard 5c
Ladies' Best Calico Dress Skirts 40c
Dressing Sacques, formerly 75 cents and \$1.00 40c
Ladies \$2.69 and \$2.98 Summer Dress Skirts, black and colors. Lot of over fifty. Choice 1.08
Big Towel Bargains 3c and 5c

Special August Clearing Sales in All Departments.

On Saturday,

10c—Dresses—10c

Children's Pine Dresses, sizes 2 to 4, in our 5c and 10c Department 10c

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

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

C. F. HALL CO.
Dundee, Ill.

Half Rates to Peoria, Ill.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one half for round trip, August 19, 20 and 21, limited to return August 23, inclusive, account of Democratic State Convention. Apply to agents Chicago and North-Western Railway.

Half Rates to Springfield, Ill.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one half for round trip, August 19, 20 and 21, limited to return August 23, inclusive, account of Democratic State Convention. Apply to agents Chicago and North-Western Railway.

M. C. McINTOSH,
LAWYER.

Suite 420 Abshard Bld., Chicago
Residence: Barrington.
PHONES: CENTRAL 838
CENTRAL 288
BIRMINGHAM 211.

Whitewashing and
Painting Wanted.

Will be here in due time to do all whitewashing and painting by machine. Address me at Barrington, Illinois. ADOLPH PFUND.

L. H. BENNETT,
LAWYER.
With Jackman & Bennett.

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

Real Estate and Loans,
Office in Grunau Bldg.
Phone Office 223 Residence 2011.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

A. C. GIESKE, M.D.C.

Veterinarian

Graduate of
Chicago Veterinary College

Phone 323 Barrington, Ill.

Barrington Local Happenings Told in Short Paragraphs

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Kirby made a business trip to Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. E. M. Fletcher is expected home soon from a month's visit in Sharon, Ill.

Frances and Lenora Dolan visited four days last week with Mrs. Arthur in Chicago.

Mrs. Wm. Shearer is expected home in a few days from a month's visit to La Crosse.

WANTED—Man to work on farm. Must understand milking. Apply to B. F. FANNING, Barrington.

Mrs. D. F. Laney and Frances Laney on Tuesday visited the home of Dr. Crouse of Chicago.

Mrs. Schlosser of Piqua, Ohio, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Volkner, is now visiting Chicago friends.

Mrs. and Mrs. C. C. Ford of Chicago were Sunday guests at the Wetmore home, west of the White school.

Mrs. Wm. Donles, who has been seriously ill for a week, is improving.

Miss Gladys Lines came out from Chicago Friday to spend a week with Miss Florence Peck.

Mrs. C. A. Maybury, who lives with her mother, Mrs. R. Earth, left Thursday to visit in Dundee.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kohn of Chicago are guests for a few weeks at the Hahn summer home on Randall lake.

F. O. Willmarth and T. J. Dockerty attended a meeting Wednesday night of Commandery No. 36, A. F. and A. M. Elgin.

Mrs. S. Hollister returned Tuesday from a week's visit with Michigan relatives and her sister, Mrs. Gates, in Kenosha.

Mrs. Julia Dodge and Mrs. Charles Dodge of Main street are making a long visit with relatives in Augusta, Wis.

The grounds surrounding the summer home of John Robertson on the east bank of Lake Zurich were filled

last Saturday with the picnic party from the Methodist church here. A larger crowd than usual attended, and a more enjoyable time, if possible, than other years reported.

Mrs. Wm. Ryan and B. Donles spent Thursday at the house of Mrs. Gus Kirmse at Spring Lake.

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

Mrs. George Conway formerly Evelyn Dahl of Wauconda, and infant son, left for Des Moines, Iowa, Monday, to meet Mr. Conway. They will make their home there permanently.

FOR RENT—House with large garden—suitable for one party of family.

room, and an ideal place to raise chickens.

For particulars inquire of

A. W. LANDWEHR, Barrington, Ill.

Premium lists of the McHenry County Fair may be had at THE REVIEW office or by addressing the secretary, Geo. A. Hunt, Woodstock, Ill.

Baptist services for following week: Sunday morning, 10:30: Subject, "An Image of the Life Beautiful." Sunday school, 12 M. B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Saturday evening, 7:30 p. m. Union services in the evening.

V. V. and T. T. PHELPS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Martin, Saturday morning, a nine and a half pound baby boy. That accounts for the large smile on Ed's face ever since.

Mrs. D. H. Richardson and daughter Birdie, with Mrs. W. Willmarth and daughters, Pearl and Ethel, spent Wednesday at Lincoln park. Mrs. Richardson and child will rest a few days with the family of Dr. Zahn, then go to Kenosha to visit the homes of Frank and Peter Beck.

On Monday W. W. Welch disposed of his meat market to W. H. Gorman of Chicago, who took immediate charge. The business is a flourishing one, and while here Mr. and Mrs. Welch made many friends and did much toward increasing the business. Mr. Gorman is a gentleman who comes highly recommended as a man who is soon to be a highly honored man in his business thoroughly. Mr. Welch's family will remain here, and he has accepted a traveling position with the Libby, McNeil & Libby packing firm, but before taking up his new duties will take a two months' vacation in the northern pines.

Thompson & Reid's ice cream at the Barrington Pharmacy.

Misses Margaret and Julia Lamey went to Michigan City, Ind., Tuesday, by water, to see Mrs. J. Albright; formerly Priscilla Davlin of Wauconda.

W. H. Barnett left Monday evening for a four week's vacation in the west. He will spend most of his time with relatives in Sheridan, Wyo., and touring Yellowstone park.

Ira Moulton of Scranton, Neb., and Delos Moulton, of Elgin, called Saturday on their cousin, Frank Hollister, north of town. These gentlemen were former residents and well known. They lived on the present Porep farm.

Geo. Knaggs, manager of the Chicago Telephone Co., has been enjoying a two week's vacation, which ends Monday. He visited Evanston relatives with his family, also a fishing trip. Mrs. Knaggs has gone to Lake Beulah, Wis., with her mother, to be gone about six weeks.

A harvest picnic will be given by Wm. Bicknase at his new Lake Zurich picnic grounds and pavilion, located on the shores of beautiful Lake Zurich, on Sunday, Aug. 19. Dancing will be the order both afternoon and evening, the famous Joliet orchestra furnishing the music. For the picnic the Palatine military band has also been engaged, and a good day's outing will be the lot of all who attend. Spend the day at Lake Zurich.

Did you ever stop to think how much kinder, more Christian-like and diplomatic it would be to tell strangers settling here of all the good points concerning the town and our people and to refrain from presenting all the evil to their minds? Everyone who comes here to stay is seized upon by those who have lived here longer and told all the scandals, sorrows and troubles of every family in town, so that long before the stranger knows people by sight, he or she knows much of their private affairs, or affairs which are supposed to be personal and private, but which are public property?

Perhaps the stranger would rather not listen, and only does so not to offend you? Perhaps he would prefer knowing people as he finds them instead of their past lives. "Charity covereth a multitude of sins," so have charity in your hearts for the shortcomings of acquaintances and old friends, and make it a point to say good and kind things about people, especially to strangers. Life is hard enough for many without you helping to add a little heavier burden.

For Sale.

Corn and oats. Corn, 50 cents a bushel; 35 cents a bushel for the best quality.

JOHN BALMER,

102 W. Cuba, Ill.

R.F.D. Barrington Route No. 1.

DANIEL F. LAMEY

LADIES' FINE DRESS

SHOES

Ladies' and Children's Oxfords.

PRICES 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 a pair.

MEN'S DRESS SHOES

Our Men's Fine Dress Shoe at \$2.00 a pair is latest style, best hand-made shoe offered today. We guarantee them equal to any \$8.00 and \$12.00 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, 70c 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.

Daniel F. Lamey, Sdt Building, BARRINGTON, ILL.

This Space Reserved for the Up-to-date Millinery Store.

Phone 272.

Main Street, Opp. Depot

H. L. Prehm,

UNDERTAKER,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Tinware, Paints and Oils.

Quality the best, prices the lowest.

LAKE ZURICH,

ILLINOIS.

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

Laundry

to the

Barrington Steam Laundry

TELEPHONE 441. BARRINGTON, ILL.

SCREENS

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

E. M. BLOCKS

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

Telephone 301. Barrington, Illinois

PROUTY & JENCKS.

Barrington, Illinois