

IT WAS A BIG HOT GAME

Barrington and Barrington Ball Teams Play Ten Innings and Tie.

One of the longest-winded and most exciting baseball games ever played in this vicinity was witnessed last Saturday when the Woodstock Y. M. C. A. team came up to try their luck with the local Y. M. C. A. team. The game was a tie up to the close of the tenth inning, when it had to be called off because of the lateness of the hour. In the second inning three scores were made, and that by Barrington, and it was gone again from then on until the third inning, when Woodstock retaliated by marking up a total of five runs. From then until the ninth, it was "three and out," when Barrington tied Woodstock by bringing home two of her players, and there the score stood—5 to 5. The features were six hits, a pass and

two errors, and each team managed to hit the ball twelve times. Pitcher Landwer struck out four and Pitcher Berger of Woodstock six. The umpire was Mr. Gieselsbrecht of Woodstock.

Tomorrow afternoon (Saturday, September 1) the National Life Insurance Company's team of Chicago will come out and attempt to show the local boys how easy it is to bat the ball. Everybody should turn out.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters remain un-called for at the Barrington postoffice, September 1, 1906.

Miss Florence Hanson.
Mr. Y. Hornsey.
Mrs. Sarah Lake.
Mrs. Minnie Low.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the many friends and neighbors who gave aid and sympathy during the illness and death of our loved one.

MR. AND MRS. ED. WILMINGTON.

Subscribe for THE REVIEW.

GOOD CITIZEN PASSES AWAY

M. B. McIntosh, Prominent in Business, Political and Social Life, Passes Peacefully Into His Last Sleep.

Millius B. McIntosh, born in the town of Berne, Albany County, New York, January 6, 1817, and died Aug. 30, 1906, at Barrington, Ill., having resided there for a period of forty-nine years and having resided elsewhere in the State of Illinois for the four preceding years.

Mr. McIntosh was one of the best known business men in the North-west part of the county. For twenty-five years he was engaged in the lumber business at Barrington. During the Civil War he was United States enrolling officer, and though a life long Democrat was highly regarded as an official of both parties.

In 1876 he cast the only straight Democratic ticket in the town, and in commenting thereon The Chicago Journal offered a reward of \$5000.00 for the capture of the only Democrat in the town of Barrington. Mr. McIntosh invested largely in real estate in the vicinity of Barrington, and also in Western lands in an early day. He never gave a mortgage on any property he ever owned, and therefore was never cramped in times of panic. He leaves one brother surviving him, Oliver C. McIntosh, of Goldfield, Iowa. His father, Alexander McIntosh, a soldier in the War of 1812, was married to Betsey Wood of St. Albans, Vt., thereby forming a chain of relationship with the Wood, Conger, Conklin and Winger families of Northern Vermont, New York and Northern Indiana. His uncle, William McIntosh, was one of the posse capturing Major Andre in the Revolutionary War.

The farm formerly owned by his father on the Heidelberg in Albany county, New York, is still in the possession of the family since 1863.

Mr. McIntosh married Elmira C. Phillips in 1843, of their family of eight children three survive, of whom Mrs. Emma Lines and Melvin C. McIntosh reside at Barrington. The other son, Francis W., resides in Chicago.

His widow, while in extremely poor health, survives him at an age of eighty-two. Mr. McIntosh retained full possession of his faculties and exhibited shrewd business sense until within a few hours of his death. His heart has been weak for some years and he anticipated death for some time before it took him away. For many years a member of the Baptist church he was one of its strongest financial supporters and all public enterprises received his aid.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

Miss Lydia Drogemueeller is entertaining cousin.

Miss Emma Godknecht is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Elvora Arps visited at Barrington last Thursday.

Mrs. G. H. Anderson is entertaining friends from Carbondale.

C. E. Julian and family are entertaining relatives from Indianapolis.

Mrs. Ed. Lincoln and baby of Nunda spent Tuesday with friends.

Many from Palatine attended the fair at Woodstock this week.

Mrs. Fisher and Miss Elsie Gainer returned from their visit in Minnesota the first of the week.

Miss Pauline Clausius and Lila Hunt attended the dance at Wauconda Saturday night.

Mrs. C. D. Taylor and Harvey spent Monday with Clara at the hospital. She is getting along nicely.

The ball game between Palatine and the Progressive Council A. P. L. was forfeited to Palatine because of a dis-

pute. Palatine had a score of 13 to 9, but owing to the trouble the score resulted in a score of 9 to 0.

Mrs. Godknecht and Miss Emma and Willie visited the White City Monday.

Tom Daniels and family entertained his sister this week.

F. R. Sullivan of Wauqua, Wis., spent a few days with G. H. Arps and family.

Miss Othelia Kruger spent Monday with her school chum, Miss Elvora Arps.

R. D. Peck and wife returned Tuesday evening from their summer vacation.

Mrs. Charlie Heimerdinger of Menominee, Wis., spent a day with relatives recently.

The Bowman Dairy Company started the ice plant at their factory so as to be ready to receive milk September 1st.

The Concordia surpassed Mr. Louis Krueger Friday night at their home west of town. An elegant time is reported by everyone who attended.

Vern Postal returned from his vacation Sunday and returned to his work at the depot Monday.

The building formerly occupied by J. Jappa as a jewelry store was moved to a lot on the north side of town Tuesday where it will be modeled in a cottage.

Mrs. Elmer Robertson of Carlisle, Arkansas, was called suddenly back on account of the sudden death of her mother, Mrs. Nichols.

Catherine Minerva May was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1832. While still young her parents removed to Williston, Vermont, where she resided until her marriage to S. W. Nichols. Some time after this they came to Illinois, where she has lived for forty-five years, thirty-nine of them in Palatine. She died Aug. 1906, at the age of 74 years, four months and two days. She leaves four children to mourn her loss, three daughters and a son. They are Mrs. Fuller Kankakee; Mrs. S. A. Burlingame, Chas. Nichols, Mrs. Elmer Robertson. The funeral services were held on Wednesday, Rev. Young officiating. The attendance at the services was a large one and was held at the home.

Death of Anthony Pronatelli.

Died, at home on the farm at Peterson's Corners, Monday morning, Aug. 27, '06, Anthony Pronatelli.

Deceased was born in Russia but had lived in America for the past ten years. He was a farmer and he has worked farms about here, being a good worker. He was light hearted, jovial and fond of company. He was generous in deal, and honorable in keeping his promise to pay. He leaves a wife and a family of young children, who have the sympathy of all who know of their misfortune. Since the family has lived at the present home one child died of burns self inflicted while playing with fire, and Mrs. Pronatelli nearly lost her life trying to save the child. After week's of suffering the mother was taken to the hospital at Waukegan, where treatment restored her sufficiently to allow her to return home. Her lot is indeed a hard one to bear. The funeral was held Wednesday.

Weekly Weather Bulletin for the Week Ending August 27.

The mean temperature, during the week ending August 27, was considerably above the seasonal average. The excess was greatest in the northern and least in the southern district. In the central district the departure exceeded the normal by 10 degrees on three successive days. The maxima were mostly over 90 degrees, and the minima averaged about 70 degrees. The highest temperature recorded was 100 degrees recorded at Cambridge on the 23rd, and the lowest, 48 degrees, at Peoria, on the 27th. The week opened warm, and sultry weather continued until the 26th, when there was a decided temperature fall, the lowest readings being registered on the morning of the 27th. Rainfall was ample in most localities. At a number of stations measurements in excess of an inch were recorded. The greatest weekly amount, 2.60 inches, occurred at LaSalle. In some sections where the weekly rainfall was deficient, sufficient moisture was conserved from the rains of the previous week, to supply all requirements.

Excursion Tickets to County Fair at Belvidere, Ill.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates Sept. 3 to 7, inclusive. Apply to agents of Chicago & North-Western R.R.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the kind friends and neighbors who so kindly sympathized and assisted us during the illness and death of our beloved daughter Gertrude.

MR. AND MRS. WM. LAGESCHULTE.

OUT-OF-TOWN PEOPLE HERE

The Camp Meeting of Salem Church is Bringing Good Results.

CAMP MEETING NOTES.

The camp ground is just about eighty rods east of the southeast corner of Barrington village.

Our Chicago people are more delighted and pleased than ever with the beautiful lay of the campground, and a larger number than ever are in attendance.

Sunday communion services were very largely attended, and they were a blessing to many.

Rev. T. W. Landwer, a former Barrington lad, has been holding large audiences spell-bound. His sermons were very instructive and impressive.

Rev. W. Berberich of Elgin is undoubtedly as earnest and sincere a preacher as ever was heard on the camp ground. His heartfelt sermons will never be forgotten. He is a graduate of the Union Bible Institute of Naperville, Ill., and a brother alumni with A. Haelele, pastor of Salem church.

A more conscientious man you never met before. He is a Canadian by birth and has had a wonderful life history.

All the old members of Salem church were pleased to hear their former presiding elder, C. A. Fueselle, who is now pastor of a German congregation in Naperville, Ill.

Rev. H. H. Thoren has arrived from Lee Mars, Iowa.

We were much pleased to have the M. E. church people with their pastor attend the services on Sunday evening. A large number of the members have been present at almost all the evening services since.

A large number of the Zion Evangelical church people and their pastor have been attending the campmeeting. Always welcome.

Rev. Strickland and children of Eden Park formerly of this place arrived here today.

Mrs. C. J. Frey and daughters, Lillian and Florence of Chicago, are visiting relatives here.

The interest of the meetings has been on a continual increase and the attendance better than usual.

The necessity of a good auditorium to hold 1000 to 1500 people seems to many a necessity, and while no meeting of the campmeeting association has been called, a large enough number of them have expressed their willingness to issue enough more stock in \$10.00 shares to secure sufficient funds to put up the building needed. We trust the matter will be pushed to success. Barrington camp ground can be made one of the most attractive campgrounds within 100 miles of Chicago. All that is needed is a little more money and push.

Bishop W. M. Stanford arrived on Friday noon. He will preach a number of times, possibly Saturday and Sunday afternoons and evenings.

Rev. C. C. Poling, Ph.D., the newly-elected president of the Western Union College, Lee Mars, Iowa, will arrive on Saturday and will preach on Sunday morning.

All services in the afternoons and evenings and all day Sunday will be in the English language.

The farewell meeting held for Miss Lilla Snyder on Monday afternoon was a very interesting service, and about \$75.00 was raised for the China mission, whither she is bound.

Rev. Geo. Barth of North Northfield preached an excellent sermon on Thursday morning.

The children's services in the afternoon for children only have been largely attended and much good done. More Chicago people and from other points will be here on Sunday, if the weather continues fair, than ever before.

A good campmeeting. Come. Campmeeting closes Monday noon.

Will pay parents to come with children to select school books. A. W. Meyer.

Lake County Fair.

Next week the Lake County Fair will be held at Libertyville, and more than usual interest ought to be taken in the fair this year by the people of all sections throughout the county.

The fair is the creation of Lake County people. It belongs to them, and they elect its officers to serve for them. They own the lands and buildings and its surplus cash in the treasury, and they owe it to themselves to visit the fair and see what their officers are doing. The fair

needs your attendance and you need the recreation of a day or two at the fair.

The officers have improved and enlarged the grounds, repaired the buildings, and we believe to the best of their ability have carried out your wishes, but you ought to go to the fair and see for yourself.

Barrington Locals.

All old school books exchanged at A. W. Meyer's.

Ed. Kirby has accepted a position in Chicago.

Rev. Thoren of Lee Mars, Iowa arrived here Thursday.

Miss Bernadine Taylor was a Cary visitor Tuesday.

Fred Blume of Edison Park spent Wednesday here.

Miss Anna Dix returns to work Monday after a five week's vacation.

Miss Amber Tuttle returned home Thursday after an extended visit in Michigan.

Mrs. La Rose of Fon du Lac is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ed. Thies.

Misses Violet McIntosh and Mabel Peck spent Thursday at River View Park.

Herbert Plagge has accepted a position as teacher in high school studies at Geneseo, Ill.

Miss Nellie Donlea returned home Sunday after spending the summer at Lake Geneva, Wis.

Miss Lily Biermon returned home after a few day's visit at the home of Ed. Thies.

For school books and tablets go to A. W. Meyer.

Lost—A child's gold chain and locket. Initials D. W. Finder please return and receive reward.

MRS. A. WEICHEL.

Miss Martha Murray who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Geo. Knaggs, returned to Evanston Tuesday.

Mrs. W. J. Ryan left for New York City where she will visit with her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Niemeyer for a few weeks.

Rev. C. J. Frey of Chicago and Rev. Berberich of Elgin returned home Tuesday after a short stay at the Camp Grounds.

School opens Monday, Sept. 3rd, 1906.

Prosty & Jenks have installed a 12-horse power gasoline engine on the Fred Brandt farm.

The rural free delivery carriers will observe Labor Day by taking a vacation next Monday.

Miss Caroline Schoppe and Carl Bartholomew are visiting at the home of John Hatje.

Mrs. Marion Williams, after a year spent in Washington, returned to Barrington Friday of last week and will make her home with her daughter, Mrs. E. D. Prouty.

You will save from 20 to 25 per cent by buying second hand school books at A. W. Meyer's.

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You will save from 20 to 25 per cent by buying second hand school books at A. W. Meyer's.

The Reliable Dayton AUTOMOBILE



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

\$500.00.

Surreys, with same equipment **\$600.00.**

ED. THIES
BARRINGTON, ILL.
Telephone 3002.

Old Settlers' Picnic

AT
Bicknase's New Pavilion
on the Shores of Lake Zurich

Sunday, September 2,

Dancing Afternoon and Evening.

Music by the Joliet Famous Orchestra and Palatine Military Band.

To Every Boy or Girl
PURCHASING

School Books, Pens, Pencils, Tablets,

Or School Supplies of any Kind, we will give a Ticket entitling them to a Chance on our

\$10.00 Watch and our \$10.00 Doll,

The Doll for the Girls and the Watch for the Boys.

BARRINGTON PHARMACY

For BEAUTIFUL WALLS buy,
ROMAN WALL PAINT

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

THE CHICAGO WHITE-LEAD AND OIL CO.
For Sample Card of 13 beautiful colors and general information, apply to
PLAGGE & CO.

DEALERS IN

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

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

"The Barrington" GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE

The Latest Improved and Best Gas or Gasoline Engine on the market.

Simple Construction. Guaranteed. Lowest Prices.

Made in all sizes from 2 to Horse Power, by

A. SCHAUBLE & CO.
Barrington, Illinois.

Dealers in
Shelling, Pulleys and Belting, Cisterns and Tanks.
Repairing of All Kinds of Machinery a Specialty.

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 hunger man in a jiffy.

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

Barrington Review.

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

When a Girl is Not?

A woman is a girl until she is 35, according to the board of managers of the Philadelphia Young Woman's Christian association. On her thirty-fifth birthday she cuts off the childishness of girlhood and becomes a woman. That is, she does it she looks it. If she is able with the aid of a switch and peroxide, rouge and the eyebrow pencil, to look or think she looks less than 35, then she is a girl so long as she is able to look or think she looks so. For her still the chocolate caramel and the marshmallow, the American beauty and the mince pie, the ticket, the French heel and the straight front. As not many unmarried women ever arrive at the age when they do not look or think they look 35, it follows therefore that a woman is a girl as long as she wants to be, in spite of all the boards of lady managers in existence. Which is as it should be, or age is not, after all, a matter of wrinkles and affluence, as it should be. For age is not, after all, a matter of wrinkles and affluence, as it should be. For age is not, after all, a matter of wrinkles and affluence, as it should be. For age is not, after all, a matter of wrinkles and affluence, as it should be.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY IS INDICTED ON 6,428 COUNTS

TWO SPECIAL GRAND JURIES AT CHICAGO RETURN TEN TRUE BILLS FOR VIOLATION OF ELKINS LAW.

Chicago.—The first skirmish in the crusade of the government against the Standard Oil company to compel the concern to comply with the letter of the antitrust and monopoly laws was ended Monday afternoon when the two special federal grand juries returned ten indictments against the oil company, containing a total number of 6,428 counts.

In respect to the scope of the indictments the number of counts and the voluminous nature of the documents all records of the federal courts was broken and when the juries were dismissed by Judge Beetha after three weeks of continuous work they had the satisfaction of knowing that they had hung up a mark for future investigators.

The charges named in the indictments are violations of the Elkins antitrust law which prohibits the accepting or granting of rebates on oil and other products. The fine as fixed by the Elkins law is not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$20,000 on each count. At this rate the maximum fine which might be imposed upon the Standard Oil company would aggregate \$128,560,000.

The railroads named in the indictments, but which for the present are not charged with guilt by a federal grand jury, are: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago & Alton; Chicago & Eastern Illinois; Evansville & Terre Haute; Illinois Central; Southern Railway; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

The ten indictments very only in the name of the railroad involved and in the particular shipment alleged to have caused the illegal rebate.

Practically the ten form one big indictment, under which the minimum

fine of \$1,000 on each count would be \$6,428,000. If Standard Oil is found guilty under each count and the fine is placed at the minimum of \$20,000, the total of the fines would reach the astounding figure of \$128,560,000.

Standard Oil promises to contest the battle at every step, and the first strife still comes when District Attorney Morrison appears before Judge Beetha to ask that the company be required to furnish bonds for its appearance to answer the indictments.

John S. Miller, who has been retained as special counsel by Standard Oil, will present the plea for bond. Mr. Miller said:

On the earlier indictment Judge Beetha fixed the bond of the Standard Oil company at \$25,000, which has been given as yet. If the same ratio is pursued the total demanded would exceed \$8,000,000.

The Standard Oil company does not propose to resort to obstructive tactics and will not unnecessarily delay the hearing of the case. It is ridiculous, however, to ask the Standard Oil company to give bond for its appearance in court. The company cannot run away. I have never heard of a corporation being compelled to give bail in a criminal prosecution.

The indictments returned far exceed any advance estimate of what the two grand juries have been doing in their secret sessions, yet it is declared to be apparent that the reports are but the beginnings of the government's battle against Standard Oil. The indictments referred simply to rebate giving and receiving, and were returned as under the Elkins interstate commerce law of 1887. The vastly more important phase of the proceedings which are now the uppermost endeavors of the Roosevelt administration, as betokened by the policy which has been mapped out by the president and Attorney General Moody is to bring Standard Oil into accounting with the Sherman anti-trust law, as a corporation acting in restraint of trade.

CONSIDER RAILROAD TARIFFS

New Rate Law is Discussed by Shippers and Carriers.

Washington.—To discuss certain phases of the railroad rate law which took effect Monday, there was a conference which lasted the greater part of Tuesday between the members of the interstate commerce commission and representatives of the railroads and shippers of the country. The railroad representatives uniformly gave assurance of their intention to fully comply with the new law, but presented their views as to the operation of certain provisions, among the points urged being extension of time in which carriers may file their tariffs with the commission.

The shippers' representatives urged the protection of their interests, particularly against the railroads shifting classifications so as to put up rates and contending for the discretion of the commission in the export and import charges in the full acceptance of that term. The commission reserved decision of the questions brought up.

Author of Children's Books Dies. New York.—Rev. C. Winter Bolton, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, at North Pelham, Westchester county, died Tuesday. He was 56 years old. Mr. Bolton was the author of several books for children.

Friend of Lincoln Dead. Atchison, Kan.—E. S. Wells, one of the first civil engineers employed by the Burlington railroad, and a friend of Abraham Lincoln, when both lived in Springfield, Ill., died at his home here aged 73 years.

NEW RAILROAD LAW IN EFFECT

Lines Have Been Unable to File Schedules for Switching.

New York.—The new railroad rate law which applies to all railroads doing an interstate business went into effect at midnight Monday. It will be enforced by the interstate commerce commission.

According to the new law the roads were to have made the commission by midnight all their tariffs and charges, showing not only the full cost of transportation from point to point, but also what items go to the making up of this cost. From now on there can be no "extras," but the shipper is expected to be able to obtain in advance a final statement of the charge he has to meet.

It was stated that not a single company has been able to fully comply with the provisions of the law requiring them to have all their schedules on file by midnight. The schedule of switching charges was the most difficult of completion, and it is said that no road has been able to finish it in time to file as the law directed.

Clothes Defeats Behr. Newport, R. I.—W. J. Clothier, of Philadelphia, defeated Karl Behr, of New York, in the final Tuesday of the all-American tournament in the national tennis championship. The score was 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

Chilians Off to Meet Root. Santiago.—American Minister Hicks, the foreign minister and the members of the reception committee started for Lota, by the land route, to receive Secretary Root. The party will return the same way.

REBEL TROOPS DEFEATED IN MATANZAS PROVINCE

Rural Guards, Aided by Volunteers Administer Crushing Blow to Insurgent Forces, Relying on Machetes to Mow Down Enemy.

Havana.—The revolt in Matanzas province has been crushed. The rural guards, reinforced by a detachment of volunteers, Monday encountered the last rebel band left in that section of the island and completely defeated them. After meeting with a determined resistance the government forces charged with the machete. They swept everything before them.

The leader of the band was captured and many of his followers were killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Only a remnant escaped, and it is believed they will come in a few days and give themselves up. The fight took place about 12 miles from the City of Matanzas.

It is announced here by the government that the uprising in Santa Clara was virtually brought to an end Monday with the capture of the rebel leaders, Mendita and Arendu, who are now in prison. Mendita is a member of congress and has been moving spirit of the trouble in Santa Clara. He has a large following among the turbulent population. He has never been in the field and is regarded here as a rascal.

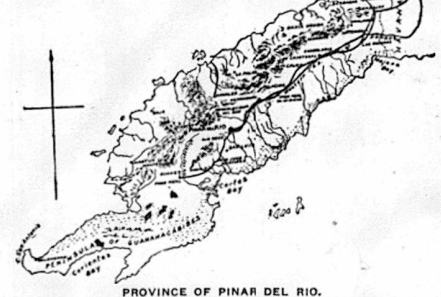
Rebels Well Provisioned. News from Pinar del Rio reveals the fact that Gen. Pino Guerra, with

manders are directed by a committee of revolutionary veterans in Havana. This practice will be broken up and several arrests are expected. Capture Rebel Leader.

The government announced the capture of a Congressman Carlos Mendita, the leader of the insurgents in Santa Clara province. He had \$8,000 on his person when caught. This capture has been authenticated from other sources. It occurred in the city of Santa Clara. Colonel Aranda who was with Mendita, also was taken prisoner. The capture of Mendita is of great importance.

Insurrection Is Growing. It was learned that several new bands had taken to the brush. The growth of the insurrection certainly seems to keep pace with the preparations for smothering it. Next to the progress of the combatants, the most interesting question seems to be how to end the war without fighting. Around the discussion of the question centers a great deal of criminalization and recrimination from both liberals and moderates, each side bringing accusations against the other as to the responsibility for precipitating the rebellion.

On one phase of the controversy



PROVINCE OF PINAR DEL RIO.

a force of 2,000 men, is at Galafre, on the road from San Juan to Guanacay. His men are said to be well armed and supplied with ample supplies of provisions. A strong government force has been dispatched against him. With them are a number of machine guns just received from the United States. They are manned by Americans, who accompanied them from New York, where they were embarked recently. A decisive battle is looked for.

Despite the stories sent out that the government is not meeting with hearty support, the fact remains that the people of Havana almost to a man identify themselves with the efforts to put down the revolt.

Row Over Politics.

Havana.—There are grave differences between President Palma and Vice President Mendez Capote. The latter is suspected of having considered with Senator Alfredo Zayas, president of the Liberal party, the question of whether peace could not be resumed to some extent by a withdrawal from the presidency, by permitting Mendez Capote to succeed him, and by giving certain posts to the Liberals. None of the parties concerned were willing to discuss this matter but the source of the information is entirely reliable.

Maj. Gomez, of the government, reports another engagement with insurgents near Canabon in which several men were killed or wounded. Details of this affair have not yet been received here.

The presence of small parties of insurgents is reported daily in the four western provinces, principally in Havana and Santa Clara. Rebels Rob City Treasury. A band of 100 insurgents entered the town of Las Lajas, Santa Clara province, and got away with the contents of the local treasury, \$8,000, and all the horses in town.

A special issue of the Official Gazette authorizes the seizure of all horses needed by the government forces. Proper payment will be made for all animals thus taken. The shortest of the government forces are the worst drawbacks with which the government has to contend.

The government has discovered that the movements of Pino Guerra and other important revolutionary com-

manders are directed by a committee of revolutionary veterans in Havana. This practice will be broken up and several arrests are expected. Capture Rebel Leader.

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Point a Way to Settlement.

While no liberals are in arms against the government, they admit countenancing the insurrection, though they deny knowledge of any conspiracy. Interviews, statements and hints given out by the liberals all point to the probability that the matter might be settled on the basis of the admission of the leaders of their party to the councils of the government and some guarantee that in the future elections will be conducted with absolute fairness.

American Intervention.

All discussion of this sort leads inevitably to the subject of American intervention. If the conflict should last for a long time, intervention is expected to loom as a tolerably certain eventuality. If the government succeeds in the insurrection and chastises, wounds or kills members of the Liberal party, the feeling of rancor is expected to continue for years. If the insurgents prevail it is predicted that uncertain conditions are bound to continue.

Not Best Disposition.

Santa Clara is becoming a thorough insurrectionist and even larger towns, in some cases, have taken up arms against the government. The attitude of the people is entirely a question of the attitude of the leaders. A former mayor of Trinidad has suddenly placed himself at the head of a band of 100 insurgents. The mayor of Las Cruces is leading a band from his town, consisting of 200 men. The province of Havana is still kept nervous by unimportant encounters.

Fighting.

Havana.—Heavy fighting occurred in the province of Pinar del Rio between the forces commanded by the rebel general, Pino Guerra, and the government troops commanded by Colonel Estrampes.

The government claims that Guerra was defeated, but the revolutionists declare that Estrampes is in full retreat, after having been whipped in a three hours' battle.

Sons of Veterans Elect.

Pooria, Ill.—The national convention of Sons of Veterans closed their sessions with the election of Dayton, O., as the next meeting place. Edward M. Ames, of Altoona, Pa., was elected commander-in-chief.

Mother Kills Daughter.

Taylorville, Ill.—Maud Kyler, 14 years old, died of a revolver wound inflicted by her mother, who stalked her daughter for a man who had been annoying the family, and shot the girl at two o'clock a.m.

GREETING FOR BRYAN

POPULACE CHEERS NOTED DEMOCRAT ON RETURN.

HOME FOLKS ARE THERE

Delegations from Nebraska Enthusiastically Hail Their Well-Known Neighbor as Next President of the United States.

New York.—Under gray skies but in exuberant spirits and bronzed by the suns of many climes during a year of travel completely around the world, William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, twice the nominee of the Democratic party for president of the United States and already endorsed as the candidate of 1906, steamed up New York last Wednesday afternoon on the steamer Princess Irene and received an ovation from large welcoming parties which went down to quarantine to meet and cheer the incoming vessel and its distinguished passenger.

Mr. Bryan did not enjoy his usual health during the voyage, but he was much better Wednesday, and said that he felt sure he would be able to carry out the plans which have been made for him during the next few days. He was very much fatigued when he boarded the steamer, and during the entire voyage suffered from indigestion and severe headache. His illness was not serious enough to prevent him from working, however, and he devoted a large portion of the nice days at sea in preparing his speeches and in keeping up his correspondence.

Mr. Bryan will not land in New York city proper until this afternoon, when he will be received at the Battery by delegations of prominent Democrats from all parts of the country and escorted to the hotel where he will make his headquarters while here. He was taken off the Princess Irene by special permission of President Roosevelt shortly after the vessel had anchored in quarantine. First he went aboard two tugs which had been chartered by "Bryan's Nebraska Home Folks," where he was enthusiastically greeted and hailed as the next president. He then went aboard the trim little yacht "Hilli," owned by his long time friend and schoolmate, Edward F. Goltz, of St. Louis, and where such well known Democrats as Norman E. Mack, national committeeman for New York, and Daniel J. Campana, national committeeman for Michigan, were awaiting him. In the "Hilli" Mr. Bryan was taken to the landing of the Ocean Yacht club at Stapleton, Staten Island, where he landed and was whisked away in an automobile to the home of Lewis Nixon, "Ben Hur" on the heights of Tompkinsville and overlooking the harbor.

CHURCH FUNDS MAY BE SAVED

Securities Owned by Presbyterians Reported to Be Intact.

Philadelphia.—Receiver George H. Earle, Jr., Wednesday took charge of the affairs of the Real Estate Trust company which failed Tuesday because of its failure to pay the loans made by Frank H. Hipple, late president, to Adolf Segal, a promoter, upon insufficient security.

John H. Converse, a director of the company and one of the foremost Presbyterian laymen in the country, upon whose petition the receiver was appointed, said he was satisfied that the securities of the various Presbyterian churches were safe.

The Presbyterian hospital, of which Mr. Hipple was treasurer, elected the Fidelity Trust company as his successor and through that concern learned that the institution's securities, amounting to \$1,500,000 are intact.

ARMOUR AFFIDAVIT QUALIFIED

Annual Report to State of Missouri is Thrown Out.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Pursuant to the Missouri statute requiring each corporation doing business in the state to file an affidavit once a year with the secretary of state, that it is not a member of any trust or combine, attorneys for Armour & Co., and the Armour Packing company, of Chicago, asked permission of Secretary of State Joseph C. Rock to file affidavits for their companies that "they were not members of a trust or combine subject to the decision of the courts in the antitrust proceedings now pending against them."

Upon advice of Attorney General Hadley, the secretary refused to allow these qualified affidavits to be filed.

Crown Prince Baptized.

Potadam.—The son of Crown Prince Frederick William was baptized Wednesday in the so-called Jasper gallery of the new palace, which had been arranged as a chapel. The child was named William Frederick Francis Joseph Christian Olaf.

Dreyfus to Retire from Army.

Paris.—The Patrie Wednesday afternoon positively announced that Maj. Alfred Dreyfus will retire from the army in October on a pension. No confirmation of the report could be obtained at the war ministry.

Lumber Schooner Wrecked.

Pacific Grove, Cal.—The steam schooner Celia, with a cargo of 160,000 feet of lumber, was wrecked on the coast near here Tuesday night. All on board were saved with the exception of eight persons.

Barrington Review.

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

MANDY'S MANOLIN.

My gal's best com' from boardin' school
An' what do you say, Mandy?
She's fished to walk away the time,
Heads her style an' clothes!
It looks 'bout like a crook's squab,
Except the hands is straight.
An' it's got straws in 'em all them things,
An' Mandy thinks it's great!

I guess she's named it for herself,
She calls it "mandylin";
It ain't like a "mandylin", tho'
It ain't so wide an' thin.
She don't say 'cross it with no bow,
But gloat an' picks away,
An' keeps a-pickin', seems to me,
But don't get it to play.

Now I like music, but I want
Some notes; a bull bone and
Ain't none too much for me, but this
Thing I can't understand.
It's "tinkle, tinkle, twiddle-dee,"
Or "pinky, pinky, ping,"
With Mandy's fingers slip up
An' down each tiny string.

An' Mandy she says "paw" an' "maw,"
An' picks her mandylin,
An' gloat her shifty dress on,
An' gloat the neighbors in.
Then all that we kin hear except
When some one is strumming,
Is "tinkle, tinkle, twiddle-dee,"
Or "pinky, pinky, ping."

Maybe it's all right, I hope it is,
But I'll be called "Mandy" last
If they had any such affairs.
Way back in our day,
No, sir; an' I'll be called a chump,
Or "somebody was ag'in."
If I'd a married ma, she'd
Had picked a mandylin!
—N. Y. Sun.

THE SPENDERS

A Tale of the First Generation

By HARRY LEON WILSON

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CHAPTER XIV.—CONTINUED.

"You know it's so, ma," the daughter went on, accusingly. "One bright last winter when we were away we dined at the Baldridge's, in Eighty-third street, and the pavements were so sleety the horses couldn't stand, so Col. Baldridge brought his home in the Elevated, about 11 o'clock. Well, at one of the stations a big policeman got on with a little baby all wrapped up in red fannel. He'd found it in an arceway, nearly buried with snow, where some one had left it, and he was taking it down to police headquarters, he said. Well, ma went crazy right away. She said, 'ma went it, and then she insisted on going to see it all the way down to Thirty-third street. One man said it might be president of the United States, some day; and Col. Baldridge said: 'Yes, it has unknown possibilities; it may even be a president's wife'—just like that. But I thought ma would be demented. It was all fat and so warm and sleepy it could hardly hold its eyes open, and I believe she'd keep it close to her. There if the policeman would have let her. She made him promise to get it a bottle of warm milk the first thing, and borrowed \$20 of the colonel to give to the policeman to get it things, and then all the way down she talked against the authorities for allowing such things—as if they could help it—and when we got home she cried—'you know you did, ma, you pretended it was toothache'—and ever since then she's been perfectly daff about babies. Why, whenever she sees a woman going along with one she thinks the poor thing is going to leave a fine place, and now she is with those charity workers and says she won't leave New York at all this summer."

"I don't care," protested the guilty mother, "it would have from the orphan as often as it would from the poor as often as it would from the rich. Why, up at the Catholic pro-fectory they put out a basket at the side door, so a body can leave their babies in it and ring the bell and run away; and they get one twice a week, sometimes; and this was such a sweet, fat little baby with big blue eyes, and its forehead wrinkled, and it was all puffed up around its little nose—"

"And that isn't the worst of it," the relentless daughter broke in. "She gets begging letters by the score and gives money to all sorts of people, and a man from the orphan, the one who had heard about it, came and warned her that they were impostors—only she doesn't care. Do you know there was a poor old blind woman with a dismal, warty nose down at Broadway and Twenty-third street—the organ would hardly play at all, and just one wretched tune—only the woman wasn't blind at all, we found out—she had a good nose, because she says she was crying about New York people since that Milby girl made such a set for him; and at last she called me a dear and consented, though she'd been looking forward to a quiet summer in the country, to start out for the shops."

"So it came that the three members of the Bines family pursued during the summer their respective careers of dissipation under conditions most satisfactory to each."

"She bought it," explained his sister, "for an Italian woman who keeps a little tobacco shop down in Rivington street. A man goes around to repaint them, you know, but here was so interested that this man told her it wasn't worth painting again, and she'd better get another, and the woman said she didn't know what to do because they cost \$15 and one doesn't last very long. The bad boys whittle him and throw him down, and the people going along the street put their shoes up to the them and step on his feet, and they scratch matched on his face, and when she goes out, and says that isn't right they tell her she's too fresh. And so she gave her \$15 for a new one."

"But she has to support five children, and her husband hasn't been able to work for three years, since he fell through a fire escape where he was sleeping one hot night," pleaded Mrs. Bines, "and think I'd rather pay here this summer. Just think of all those poor babies when the weather gets hot. I never thought there were so many babies in the world."

"Well, have your own way," said her sister, "you're used to it, and after all the babies in New York you won't have any time left to play the races, I'll promise you a never."

"Why, my son, I never—"

"But she here would probably rather do other things," said Psyche, "I'd like Newport—Mrs. Dreimer says I should not think of going any place else. Only, of course, I can't go there alone. She says she would be glad to go with me, but her husband hasn't had a very good year in Wall street, and she's afraid she won't be able to go herself."

"Maybe," began Mrs. Bines, "if you'd offer—"

"Oh! she'd be offended," exclaimed Psyche. "I'm not so sure of that," said her brother, "not if you suggest it in the right way—put it in a good way that you'll be quite helpless without her, and that she'd oblige you with word and deed and all that. The more I see of people here the more I think they're quite reasonable in little matters like that. They look at them in the right light. Just lead up to it delicately with Mrs. Dreimer and see. Then if she's willing to go with you, your sum-

mer will be provided for, except that we shall both have to look in upon Mrs. Jazublagrin here and then to see that she doesn't overplay the game and get sick herself, and make us feel sorry for her. I'll make a section mark away from her. And ma, you'll have to come off on the yacht once or twice, just to give it tone."

It appeared that Percival had been very much pleased with the proposal in a light entirely rational. She was reluctant, at first, it is true.

"It's awfully dear of you to ask me, but, for example, I'm afraid it's quite impossible. Oh!—for reasons which you, of course, with your endless bank account, cannot at all comprehend. You see we old New York families have a position, and we are forced to practice little economies in dress and household management. It doesn't count against us—so long as we can keep up our position."

One cannot economize gracefully there—not even one of us. There are quiet and very decent places for those of us that must. But at Newport we must not fall behind in display. A sense of loyalty to the others, a noble obligation, compels one to be as lavish as those flamboyant outsiders who go there. One doesn't want them to report, you know, that such and such families of our smart set are falling behind for lack of means. So, while we of the real stock are chummy enough here, where there are only us in a position to observe, there is a sort of tacit agreement that only those shall go to Newport who are able to keep up the pace. One need not, for one season or so, be a cottager, but, for example, the sister of dress, one must be suitably lavish. Really, child, I could spend three months in the Engadine for the price of one decent month at Newport; the parcels, gloves, fashions, trillies—enough to stock the Rue de la Paix, to say nothing of Guss—bad! why do I run out! Here am I with a few simple summer things, fit enough indeed for the quiet place we shall reach for July and August, but also late in the possible for Newport—so say no more about it, dear. You're a sweet—but it's madness to think of it."

"I'll leave that to Psyche," said her mother that night, "such a time getting her to agree. At first she wouldn't listen at all. Then, after I'd just fairly begged her, she admitted she might as well go. She said she was tired of me and hates to leave me—but she was sensitive about what people might say. I told her they'd never have a chance to say a word; and she was anxious to go, because, because she says she was so cynical about New York people since that Milby girl made such a set for him; and at last she called me a dear and consented, though she'd been looking forward to a quiet summer in the country, to start out for the shops."

"So it came that the three members of the Bines family pursued during the summer their respective careers of dissipation under conditions most satisfactory to each."

The steam yacht Vilosa, chartered by Percival, was put into commission early in June. Her first cruise of ten days was a success. Her passengers were the men with whom he had played poker so tirelessly during the winter. Perhaps the most illuminating light of that cruise may be found in the reply he gave to a lady, a friend invited for another early in July.

"Much obliged, old man, but I haven't

lunched a drop now in over three weeks. My doctor says I must let it be for at least two months, and I mean to stick by him. Awfully kind of you, though!"

CHAPTER XV.

THE SIGHT OF A NEW BEAUTY, AND SOME ADVICE FROM HIGBEE.

It was from the chairman's late afternoon steamed the Vilosa. As her chain was rattling through the hawse-hole, Percival, with his sister and Mauburn, came on deck.

"Why, there's the Chicago—Higbee's yacht!"

"That's the boat," said Mauburn, "that's been piling the white water up in front of her all afternoon trying to overhaul us."

"There's the Millie Higbee and old Silas, now."

"And, as I live," exclaimed Psyche, "there's the Baron de Pallavicini behind them!"

"Sure enough," said her brother. "I must call me up to see him dressed in those sweet, pretty yachting dannels. Oh, there you are!" as Mrs. Bines joined them. "Just take this glass and treat yourself to a look at your old friend, the baron. You'll notice he has one on—see—they're waving to us."

"Doesn't the baron look just too distinguished beside Mr. Higbee?" said Psyche, watching them.

"And doesn't Higbee look just too Chicago beside the baron?" replied her brother.

The Higbee craft cut her way gracefully up to an anchor near the Vilosa, and launches from both yachts now prepared to land their people. At the landing Percival telephoned for a carriage. While they were waiting the Higbee party came ashore.

"Hello!" said Higbee, "if I'd known that was you was chasing I'd have put on steam and left you out of sight."

"How much better you didn't recognize us; those boiler explosions are so messy."

"Know the baron here?"

"Of course we know the baron. Ah, baron!"

"Ah, but very charming, Mr. Bines and Miss Bines; it is of a long time that we are not encountered."

He was radiant; they had never before seen him thus. Mrs. Higbee bowed near him with an air of proud ownership. Pretty Millie Higbee posed gracefully at his side.

"This your carriage?" asked Higbee; "must telephone for one myself. Going to the Mayvorn? So are we. See you again to-night. We're off for Bar Harbor early to-morrow."

"Looks as if there were something doing there," said Percival, as they drove off.

"Of course, stupid!" said his sister; "that's plain; only it isn't doing, it's already done. Isn't it funny, ma?"

"For a French person," observed Mrs. Bines, guardedly, "I always like the baron."

"Of course," said her son, to Mauburn's mystification, "and the noblest men on this earth have to wear 'em."

The surmise regarding the Baron de Pallavicini and Millie Higbee proved to be correct. Percival came upon Higbee

will be a bully ad; and it kept the women quiet," he concluded, apologetically.

"The baron's a good fellow," said Percival.

"Sure," replied Higbee. "They're all good fellows. Hank had the makin's of a good fellow in him. And say, young man, that reminds me; I fear I've got a report about your going to be a father, Daniel J. Bines, and I liked him, and I like you; and I hope you won't get huffy, but from what they tell you ain't doing yourself a bit of good."

"Don't believe all you hear," laughed Percival.

"Well, I'll tell you one thing plain, if you was my son, you'd fade right out of the packing house along with Henry-boy. It's a pity you ain't got some one to shut down on you that way. They tell me you got your father's capacity for carrying liquor, and I hear you're known for them."

"I'm not sure," said Percival, "but I'm not sure that you're the easiest mark that ever came to town. They say you couldn't walk in your sleep without spending money. Now, excuse my pressing, but there are men and women who are mighty hard to live up to beyond a certain limit. They've put lots of good weight-carriers off the track before they were due to go. I don't get mixed in that kind of deal of business."

"Oh, only for a few hundred thousand. The reports of our losses were exaggerated. And we stood to win over—"

"You stood to win, and then you went 'way back and set down,' as the saying is. But it ain't the money. You're got too much of that, anyway. Lord knows. It's this everlasting lubaloo and the drink that goes with it, and the general trifling sort of a dub it makes out of a young fellow. It's a pity you ain't my son; that's all I got to say. I want to see you again in September when I get back from San Francisco; I'm going to try to get you interested in some business. That'd be good for you."

"You're kind, Mr. Higbee, and really I appreciate it. But you'll see me settle down pretty soon, quick as I get my bearings, and be a credit to the state of Montana."

After they had gone away Percival revolving the paternal warnings of Higbee. He considered them seriously. He decided he ought to think more about what he was doing and what he should do. He decided, too, that he could think over his hands. He took a cab and was driven to the local branch of his favorite temple of chance. His host welcomed him at the door.

"Ah, Mr. Bines, a little recreation, eh? Well, I'll be glad to oblige. It's here to-night, if you prefer bank."

Passing through the crowded, brightly-lighted rooms to one of the far tables, where his host promptly secured a seat for him and he played meditatively one o'clock, adding materially to his host's reasons for believing he had done wisely to follow his New York clients to their summer resort.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PHOTOGRAPHING GHOSTS.

Story of a Remarkable Spook That Was Found by an Eminent Psychist.

All interested in psychical research know of the mysterious "Katie King," who is stated by such a scientific authority as Sir William Crookes to have materialized several times in the presence of himself and other persons.

And now, as photographed, Prof. Charles Richet, an almost equally well-known man of science, who has long studied such questions, has just made the acquaintance of a new materialized person, whom he gives the name of "Bliss Bon."

Of course, M. Richet took every possible precaution against imposture. It is true that some years ago he was repeatedly taken in by a spurious medium, whom he himself exposed. He showed up. In the present case the medium is a Miss Martha B., who is betrothed to the son, a French naval officer, now deceased, of General de Noel, in whose name she appears.

The ghost in question was made flesh temporarily on several evenings last September. The seances took place in a room sufficiently lit for persons to see each other and take notes, and the tables were easily, doors and windows were duly barred and sealed, all usual precautions against fraud being observed.

Miss Martha was put into a trance in the corner of the room behind drawn curtains, and left there alone. The apparition eventually came out from behind the curtains. It was that of a dark-complexioned man clad in iridescent robes, and round the forehead a band of some bright metal, portions of it being gold. The ghost walked among the spectators, shook hands with them repeatedly, his touch feeling like that of an ordinary human being, and he spoke in the voice of a Frenchman, though that point is not specified, and said that he was "Bliss Bon," formerly a priest in India. Prof. Richet himself photographed the phantom by the aid of a double camera, the gathering, with the apparition among them, can be seen.

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

Englishman's American Investment.

Bloomington.—A remarkable deed has been filed in the Logan county recorder's office. "Lord" William Scully, formerly of England, now of Chicago, his wife, all his lands in that county, to the extent of 20,000 acres, and valued at \$2,000,000. The deed reads that the transfer was made for one dollar and other good and valuable considerations. "Lord" Scully made the acknowledgment July 9, 1906, in London, where he has been living for some time. As he is about 60 years old, he doubts, decides that it was time to get his affairs in shape before his death. The signature on the deed indicated weak nerves and poor vision. "Lord" Scully has for years enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most extensive landowners among Europeans in America. He came to this country in the sixties and purchased large tracts in Illinois, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, getting most of it at \$1.25 an acre. His total possessions now amount to about 25,000 acres, most of it being very valuable. "Lord" Scully made his home in Ireland, but most of the time since he has lived here, as the alien laws applying to land made it desirable for him to live here, and he became a naturalized citizen. The management of his lands is in the hands of agents, although he has visited his tracts at intervals during the last few years. The farms were not improved. This is left to the tenants. They say so much an acre for the land, the maximum being four dollars a year, and put up their own buildings. If they desire to leave the farm they dispose of the buildings as best they can to their successors.

Officers Are Elected.

Peoria.—The national encampment of the Sons of Veterans has come to a close. Dayton, O., was selected the place for holding the next encampment. The newly-elected officers are as follows: Commander-in-chief, Edwin M. Ames, Altoona, Pa.; senior commander, F. J. Johnson, St. Louis, Mo.; junior vice commander, F. G. Wolfram, San Francisco, Cal.; council in chief, Thomas J. Hanson, Boston; Dr. Ralph Sheldon, Albany, N. Y.; William Blair, Indianapolis, Ind.; officers elected in the auxiliary are: President, Mrs. Julia A. Monahan, Rochester, N. Y.; vice president, Mrs. Ida Patterson, Rockford, Ill.

Family Reunion in Salem.

Salem.—At the reunion of the William Jennings Bryan branch of the Jennings family, at the Jennings Lake, in this city, more than 200 of the relatives were present. Addresses were made by Judge S. L. Dwight, of Centralia; Col. George A. Jennings, of Peoria; and Dr. J. H. Jennings, of St. Louis; C. E. Jennings, of this city, and others. A letter was read from William Jennings Bryan giving his reasons for being absent. The Jennings relationship in this county includes the Dwights, Marshalls, Davidsons, Carrigans, Baldridges, Baltzells, Davports, Hauslers, Nolemans, Bryans and many others.

Crowd Attacks Drill Team.

Joliet.—Thirteen members of the Polish volunteers, a Polish military organization from Chicago, were attacked at Theller's park, near here, and several persons injured. The men came to Joliet to give drills at a picnic, and when the team entered the dance hall trouble arose with spectators. Five hundred persons turned upon the volunteers, who used their guns as clubs to drive back the crowd. Finally they took refuge in a barn, which the local police barricaded. The Chicago men surrendered and were locked up. Their trials were set for October 8.

G. A. R. Men Ask Convict's Release.

Dixon.—The Rev. W. A. Wiseman, of Rockford, brother-in-law of George W. Peck, the convicted Senator W. A. Mason endeavored to have released from the penitentiary at Joliet, has circulated petitions in Dixon and Lee counties asking Gov. Denen and board of pardons to release Peck. The petition has been signed by every member of the G. A. R. in the county. Peck at one time received a number of people from drowning here.

Teachers Adjourn in Sparta.

The Randolph County Teachers' institute, under the direction of County Superintendent J. H. Martin, adjourned its week's session in this city. One hundred and fifty teachers were in attendance. The instructors were: Prof. S. H. Hood and Prof. W. H. Burdette of Sparta; Prof. Joseph Carter of Champaign, and Prof. W. B. Davis, of Carbondale.

Love for Wife Leads to Jail.

Joliet.—Overcome by a desire to see his crippled wife and their five-year-old son, Robert E. Ward, under indictment for forging notes for \$20,000, returned to Joliet. He reached home without being observed, but when he told his wife he was home, she was discovered and arrested. Ward was indicted last March, when he fled from Joliet. He was for several years local agent of the Equitable Life Assurance society. He borrowed money from banks in Joliet, Morris, Ottawa and other cities on forged notes.

In Illinois Oil Field.

Robinson.—The tentacles of the Standard Oil cutthroat, even though state and federal courts are belaboring the body and limb, seem to be a little encircling the independent oil producers in the new Illinois field, and fastening their blood-sucking cups down on the independent properties. The oil men, who have seen a 15-cent cut in the price offered for their oil, and are momentarily expecting a fourth five-cent cut, and then more after that, say that the "genial John D." who "admits" that he has not had anything to do with Standard Oil for 11 or 12 years, has his coveting eye on their properties, and that he has started the old process of eliminating the independents and appropriating their properties. Not only have there been three five-cent drops for the Illinois oil men since John D. came home from France, but notice also has been given that only a limited amount of oil can be taken. While the Standard is thus cutting the financial breath out of independent producers, and is even refusing to take their oil at any price, thus leaving them high and dry, and preparing them for the "harvest," the Standard's producing company—the Ohio Oil company—is rushing along development, and, of course, its production is being taken.

The independent oil men are at a loss what to do at this time. The Illinois "plunge" has been a big one and many of them have their entire fortunes tied up and are helpless. It is said that one of the independents has brought in ten big wells in this county and that he is not able to dispose of a barrel of his oil. His condition can be imagined better than described.

At this time the Standard is the only purchaser in the field, and is realizing that something must be done, the independents have been holding secret meetings in this city, at Casey and out through the field. It is said that they have opened negotiations with the Corn Planter's Oil company, of St. Louis, and the Paragon Oil company, of Toledo, and have asked them to enter the field as purchasers.

Teachers' Association Meets.

Carlville.—The annual business meeting and election of officers of the Macoupin County Teachers' association was held at the Carlville circuit room. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. E. Wilshire, Honsbury; secretary, Miss Minnie Belt, Hunker Hill.

Heads Union County Teachers.

Anna.—The annual election of the Union County Teachers' association held here resulted in the election of the following officers: President, W. F. Husaker, Colden; vice president, C. O. Orlich, Dongola; secretary, Miss Martha Tibbets, Greensboro; treasurer, Mrs. Kate Hartline, Anna.

DEATHS.

Charles M. Kern, for more than 40 years a merchant of Marion, Ill., died suddenly of pneumonia.

Mrs. Narcissa Lawright, aged 52, one of the oldest settlers of Montgomery county, is dead at Litchfield, Ill.

Funeral services over the remains of Rev. Joseph B. Hottel, the pioneer Bohemian pastor of Chicago and member of Archbishop Quigley's council, were held in St. Wenceslas church, Dr. Koven and Desplains sisters, Archbishop Quigley, were the celebrants of the requiem mass. The sermon was preached by Rev. J. M. Kondelka, of Cleveland, O., and more than 75 priests sang the office for the dead. The interment was made in the Bohemian Catholic cemetery at Norwood Park, Rt. Rev. Bishop Muldoon officiating at the grave.

Mary V. Patterson, wife of Judge Charles W. Patterson, died of flux at their home in Pittsfield in her seventy-eighth year.

Mrs. Isabel Miller, one of Litchfield's oldest residents, died at the home of her son, Eli Miller, at the age of 91 years.

Mrs. David Boepfle, a prominent resident living several miles north-east of Pana, died at her home after a short illness.

Mrs. Mary Allen, aged 59 years, is dead at the home of her daughter in Taylorville.

Veterans of 94th Elect Officers.

Bloomington.—At the twenty-eighth annual reunion of the famous Ninety-fourth regiment, Illinois volunteer infantry, held here, the following new officers were elected: President, J. F. McClure, Gibson City; vice president, Scott Arnold, Bloomington; secretary, R. S. McIntyre, Bloomington; treasurer, M. L. Moore, Bloomington.

Pioneer Litchfield Woman Dead.

Litchfield.—Mrs. Isabel Miller, aged 92 years, died here. She came to Litchfield in 1858.

THE REVIEW

Entered as Second-Class Matter.

W. T. LAMMY, Editor and Publisher.

Friday, August 31, 1906

Well Worth Trying.

W. H. Brown, the popular pension attorney, of Pittsburg, Kan., writes: "Next to a pension, the best thing to get is Dr. King's New Life Pills." He writes, "they keep me in splendid health." Quick cure for headache, constipation and biliousness. 25c. Guaranteed at Barrington Pharmacy.

The Chicago American sent out an extra edition this afternoon, the head of the front page in 6-inch letters describing the attempted robbery of E. P. Rasch, who was said to be a business man of Barrington. No such party by that name is known here, and either the American "faked" a story or was "faked."

"To Cure a Felon"

says Sam Kendall, of Phillipsburg, Kan., just convicted with the Chicago American Salve and the salve will do the rest." Quick cure for burns, boils, sores, scalds, wounds, cuts, salt rheum, chapped hands, sore feet and sore eyes. Only 25c at Barrington Pharmacy.

WAUCONDA MENTION

W. J. Spencer, of McHenry, was on our streets Monday.

J. Barnes called on friends here Sunday.

E. L. Harrison and wife spent the first of the week in Chicago.

H. Holthofer, of Chicago, spent Sunday with his family here.

Mrs. J. Allbright, of Michigan City, visited relatives in our vicinity the first of the week.

Miss Emma Welch has returned home after a visit with Chicago friends.

Walter Cannon, of Barrington, was guest of Lee Brown this week.

Mrs. F. S. Courtney, of Carlisle, Ark., is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. D. Murray, at present visiting.

Any fish commissioner desiring an extra side, could possibly find one or two without much trouble in this vicinity.

Rev. S. F. Wolfe is attending the Annual Retreat of Priests of the Chicago Archdiocese at Notre Dame University this week.

Finding it necessary to regain a portion of their jarred confidence, our Benedictines went to Lake Zurich last Sunday, and defeated the Grass Lake team 12 to 7 in an interesting and exciting contest.

In one of the prettiest weddings ever seen in this vicinity, Miss Lilah May Gidding, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Gidding, and one of the most popular young ladies of this place, was united in marriage to Mr. Geo. Block, a young man of Ravenswood, at the bride's home, last Thursday evening, Aug. 23, at 8 o'clock. Rev. F. M. Lapham of Barrington, pronounced the words that made them man and wife.

The bride's dress was of beautiful white thin material decorated with shadow embroidery, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Nina J. Pratt, a cousin of the bride, and also of our village, acted as bridesmaid. She wore a gown of pink silk batiste, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The groom was accompanied by an intimate friend, Mr. Roy O. Sampson, of Waukegan, who was best man. Little Miss Beatrice Kimball carried the ring.

The wedding march was very ably rendered on the piano by Mrs. A. Jacobus, another cousin of the bride, while the bridal party proceeded to a corner in the parlor, very neatly and tastefully decorated with ferns and roses, with a bell of the same suspended from the ceiling, and under which the pair stood during the ceremony.

The banquet was spread in the dining hall of the Oakland hotel, and the three tables, accommodating sixty-two guests, were decorated with bouquets of roses and carnations. A huge bridal cake stood upon a decorated center piece of ferns and roses in front of the bride couple, and ribbons were strung from the chandelier.

The bride is well known in this vicinity as a young lady of sterling qualities, besides being an accomplished pianist, she having been awarded a gold medal in class competition at Nunda.

The groom is a young man of up-right and straightforward character, and has gathered a host of friends during his visits here.

The happy couple left on the day following for Long Lake, Mich., where they will spend their honeymoon. They will be at home to their many friends at 147 Winthrop ave., Chicago, on Thursdays, after Oct. 1.

We join in extending congratulations and wishing the young couple a long, happy and prosperous journey through life.

Those present from a distance were: Mr. and Mrs. Rose Burton, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Charles Clarke, Chubbuck, S. C.; Mr. Sylvester Pratt and Winnie Evans, Spearfish, S. D.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Jacobus, Clarke Washburn, Beatrice Smith, Chicago.

Cut Canada Thistles.

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

E. W. RILEY,
Thistle Commissioner.

The Neglected Art of Oratory.

A book that appeals to "lovers of noble eloquence as well as to those who aspire to oratorical eloquence" will shortly be brought out by an American firm. The author, John O'Connor Power, writes from personal observation and experience in the British house of commons and on the public platform. What he has to say is intended for beginners who are willing to take pointers from speakers who have been through the mill.

Mr. Power begins by laying stress upon the importance of voice culture, and after discussing various methods, says that the simplest and readiest method is reading aloud, not to acquire eloquence, but to secure distinct articulation. Many British speakers who have come to this country with something to say carried their thoughts home unspoken because the American public would not stand for mumbling and half swallowed utterance. Speakers in this country have avoided that fault in the main through indulging in the fault of simply talking when the occasion calls for something higher.

When talk is made to do duty as a speech in times that call for eloquence it is often because the speaker shrinks from just this course of careful exercise which Mr. Power recommends for beginners. Training for the platform is hard work, and not every one is gifted with the primary qualifications. But it is always possible by due attention to speak impressively and send the message home. This busy age demands talks from the platform, and yet the true orator with an up to date theme and ideas seldom fails of an audience and a hearty welcome. Even on the stage long speeches are applauded if alive with modern thought and well delivered.

Activity in the Wool Trade.

Reports from Nottingham, England, by Consul F. W. Melin show that the year's prospects in the wool trade are exceedingly good the world over. The question of markets is being considered by interested parties, and the conclusion is reached that not for over thirty years have prices and conditions been so good as they are today. The conditions in April were all toward making higher prices, and another upward movement was noticeable in May. This, says the consul, surprises even those who were informed persons, in view of the conditions and unprecedented rise in wool prices during the past four years. It is noted, besides, that there is a complete absence of speculation, advancing prices being purely the result of a bona fide demand. It is remarked that the satisfactory quantities of wool absorbed by America are helping to sustain values.

The high prices made for wool still on sheep's backs, with other indications, point to an indefinite continuance of current values. If not yet higher. The calculations of experts are not based solely on local conditions, but on the unprecedented conditions and unprecedented rise in wool prices during the past four years. They say in every manufacturing country the world over wool users are uniformly busy, with no present indications of any slackening machinery. The only possible check to high prices now apparent, according to expert opinion, is in augmented supply. Another factor, for instance, is expected next year to make a record wool clip, current conditions there being highly favorable to such a result.

A Crowned Democrat.

The crowning of King Haakon, ruler of the kingdom of Norway, after a lapse of centuries, during which he has been kept subsidiary to Denmark or Sweden. His peaceful restoration to the family of nations is the most remarkable event of the twentieth century.

Notwithstanding his solemn reverence for the crown he is accepted as a religious duty, King Haakon is a good enough democrat for any country today. "When I go walking," he said, "it is simply in the midst of my people." If he keeps that pace he will walk down history's pages as king of the Norwegians rather than king of Norway.

The society ladies of Chicago are said to be after Upton Sinclair. Some of them have recently accepted the packers' invitation to come and see the packing houses, and since their inspection they intimate rather strongly that the author of "The Jungle" was not too violently enamored of the truth when he piled his pen on the story of Jurgis.

Tender souled readers are informed that composers on the great dailies do not have to set up the excruciating headline "Crushed to Death in Auto Crash" for every issue. It is cast solid and kept standing in the form ready for details of the freshest horror.

"Any man who has served a term as mayor of Chicago is entitled to eternal bliss in the realms beyond," says Mayor Dunne. But it will be a case of eternal bluster if he goes where Chicago people tell him to go.

How few of us, after all, really blush when we hear from the pulpit the thundering dictum, "It is a disgrace to grow rich!"

A Chance For American Ruin.

If some folks have their way about it and congress shakes the dust—or mud—of Washington from its feet to his to a more central and possibly more substantial claim, more things than will be set down on the official programme must happen. Some fine structures that have cost enormously and are hallowed with sacred national memories will be doomed to fall into ruin. The Europeans say that we can have no ruin in this country until we have ruins to inspire it. We have a few ruins scattered over the country, and there would be more but for the activity of our people, who patch and brush up and restore until every old feature loses its individuality as a landmark. The modernized White House is an example.

It is of course possible that this nation will always be too prosperous, proud and self respecting to permit any pile of national importance to fall into decay. But the salvation of Washington from decay, once it ceases to be the home of political activity, would seem to be impossible. Should all the government buildings be turned over to an army of caretakers it would still be impossible to prevent their becoming eventually a prey to the weathering about of bats and owls. It takes the thumb of human energy to keep life in things of stone and iron. The capitol is too vast ever to find occupancy except as the seat of a vast national congress. The same argument may be applied to other buildings, which, if they are not unique architecturally, are hallowed by the associations which cluster about the home of congress, are suitable for the purpose for which they were designed and for little else.

National ruins in Washington would be historic in the double sense because of their past uses and because of their environment. Faneuil hall and Independence hall mean something where they are, for it was the stirring events around Boston and Philadelphia which led to the scenes which hallowed them. And it will be impossible in the future to turn the heads of the people away from the city on the Potomac as the cradle of much that is classic in American history. They would travel across the continent to see the capitol where Webster and Clay debated if it were used as a mammoth counting factory and to do reverence to the White House even were it an adjunct to some Dreamland or Luna Park show. Somehow Washington stands for more than the mere seat of the national machinery. It was burned by the British, threatened and raided to its gates by Lee's Confederates. It gave shelter to the Father of His Country, who founded it, and to Lincoln, who consecrated it with his blood. Were congress and the executive departments removed to the center of the North American continent the American people would still make pilgrimages to Washington, for of the great strangers who daily visit the city only a fraction have to do directly with government business.

Washington's persistence in being a capital city worthy its fate and not merely the dooryard of the government shop will have much to do in delaying the removal and the inevitable ruin that must follow. It is even doing things better than the government itself, although, as a rule, the government enterprises show results for the money expended. With a nearly perfect capital to pit against a perfect location, the city on the Potomac seems to have the inside in the race. When the architects and building commission were warring over a site for a new army and navy building in Andrew Jackson's time the impetuous soldier happened to be passing over the ground where the structure was finally erected. One of the commissioners reported the differences in the council, and Jackson jabbed his cane into the earth vehemently, saying, "— It, build it here; right here!" There it was built, and there it stands, not ideal, but very suitable as things go. It is the same with Washington as the capital site. Destiny has dictated and history has consecrated. Destiny may make another throw of the dice, but however it turns out historic Washington will remain.

It is a fair inference that the 530,000 ex-Kentuckians who didn't "drop in" on the old folks home coming week, the weather of their native diggings for their country's good. But it's a fairer as well as safer bet that the roads happened to be in bad shape about that time.

Very Low Rates to Boise City, Idaho, Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold August 30, 31, and September 1, with favorable return limits, on account of National Irrigation Congress. Apply to agents Chicago and North-Western Railway.

Do you want Hay?

If you do, now is your chance. I have for sale sixty tons of choice timothy hay which was cut in season and put up without rain.

A. W. LANDWEY,
Barrington, Ill.

For Sale.

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

JOHN BALMES,
Cuba, Ill.
R.F.D. Barrington Route No. 1.

What Shall We Wear?

This reform in dress which the national fashions are trying to set booming is sure to draw out floods of satire from those who think that any old style is good enough if the goods are paid for, but nevertheless the most of us are deeply interested in our get-up. We want to be comfortable in our clothes every day and Sunday, too, and at the same time pass as sane among our fellow men. Genius is allowed latitude in dress, and judging from the things we see on the public streets and highways of late the geniuses have their imaginations. Byron's verses and him set down as eccentric, and Dickens was even called underbred on account of his gaudy waistcoats and daring cravats. Most every city has its Beau Brummel, who gets notoriety by affecting outlandish fashions in dress.

Some dress reformers cry out for more variety in styles and more color in the ensemble. A glance into the shop windows where hats, gloves and neckwear are displayed makes one marvel if there is any color or combination of colors not already in use. Hat styles run from the skimp derby to the ample sombrero, and Horace Greeley are to be met with every day, barring the round, red face and spectacles. In fact, it would be impossible to pass as eccentric now with some of the styles of dress which marked men as peculiar a generation ago. Everything goes with some of the people. There are short coats and long coats, robe-like affairs and close fitting armor that suggests breastplates and corsets. There are plaids and stripes and "pepper and salt" and solid colors, and the rage to put on the "latest thing" in this or that regardless of the other articles it is to be worn with leads to exhibitions which are really startling from an artistic or philosophical point of view. If we could have some sort of a Hague court to decide on what is becoming for the different figures and types of mankind rather than what is "good form" according to fashion's tyrants, doubtless some of the horrifying costumes we see on parade would be cut out.

Mexico's Isthmian Line.

On paper at least the so-called Tehuantepec line, which has been the hobby of President Diaz, promises to be a future rival of the Panama canal as a transportation route, and it is now about ready for business. Although leased to an English operating company, it is nearly fifty years from date, the Tehuantepec railway is a Mexican enterprise and at the termination of the lease will revert to the government. English capital helped to finance the present line, which supercedes an old government railway completed some years ago.

One hope for the success of the Tehuantepec railway is that it will get between Atlantic ports and Panama city while the Panama railway is congested with extraordinary traffic made by the canal enterprise. It is claimed that the new line will shorten the time between New York and the chief ports of the Pacific for steamer traffic by three or four days. The new road is steel ballasted and equipped with steel bridges, and the docking facilities on both sides of the isthmus are arranged for the speedy loading and unloading of vessels.

Cuba ranks second in importance in the trade relations of the United States with other American countries. The total trade of the United States with the principal countries of America in 1905 was \$1,000,000,000; with Cuba, \$125,000,000; with Brazil, \$111,000,000; with Mexico, \$92,000,000, and with Argentina, \$30,000,000. In both imports and exports the figures of the year 1906 are larger than those of any earlier year in our trade with Cuba.

The French chamber of deputies recently passed a measure providing old age pensions for workmen of sixty-five and over. The Laborite party of England proposes a similar law for British workmen. Nearly every country in Europe has recognized the principle in some form, and in a modified form the system has made sound headway among municipalities and great corporations in this country.

Mr. Joseph Medill Patterson, Socialist and millionaire, is declaiming against the wealth of the Armours to listening and applauding crowds, while holding on most tightly to his own. Well, Joseph will need his. These high driers after the abstract all do when they bump up against the real thing.

That case of "conscience" in the reformed tramp who offers to give up first class fare for the railroad ride he stole in his degenerate days will not go down as a precedent for legislators to pay for all their used up passes.

A clerk in a New York life insurance company has been arrested on the charge of stealing \$104. In amounts of that petty size there seems to be no doubt of criminal intent.

As the British army is to have a most martial for being, our Andy maniac will have a chance to find out just "the proper thing" to be done with havers over here.

The Lake County Fair.

Libertyville, Sept. 4-5-6-7.

Racing Events with \$3350.00 in Purses. - \$150.00 Purse for Ball Games.

BALLOON ASCENSION

With Parachute Drop Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Afternoons.

The association has purchased three and a-half acres additional ground and is erecting new buildings and providing accommodations such as heretofore been impossible.

The Best Half-Mile Track in Illinois, and this year will be Witnessed the Best Racing Events Ever Started at the Track

Special arrangements with the Electric and Steam Roads have been made for adequate transportation facilities. There will be Special Rates during Fair Week.



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

SHAME ON YOU

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

We will connect free

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

NOW....IT'S UP TO YOU

Northwestern Gas Light & Coke Co.
EVANSTON, ILL.

McAVOY'S MALT MARROW

FOR SALE BY THE BOTTLE OR DOZEN

GEO. FOREMAN
BARRINGTON, ILL.

The Britishers' Sentiment Towards Americans

By RIGHT HON. GEORGE WYNDHAM.



THE sentiment of the British toward Americans is something much warmer and closer than friendship. If we do not call it love it is because we are chary of using that word even in the domestic circle. We feel that protestations of love are out of place between grown-up men who are related by blood, proud of that relation, and fond of those to whom they are bound by it.

In such cases we prefer to prove the worth of our sentiment by action if and wherever occasion calls for action. Meanwhile we are too chary of talking about it. But it is there all the time.

In the second place, there is not "a good deal of gush about it." On the contrary, we err on the side of silence. We take things too much for granted and assume that our attitude is understood. We are not too idle, but too shy to express it in words. And we are shy just because the feeling is so intimate.

Oriental Woman as Ideal Wife

By EDMUND RUSSELL.

The oriental woman is the most restful in the world.

One cannot know the oriental woman by effort—there are no opportunities save by living in the orient and asking no questions.

Then the realization of all she is gradually quickens and dawns and possesses until she seems to be the most perfect complement of the life of man—that is, of the tired man.

Sir Edwin Arnold, Lafcadio Hearn and Pierre Loti were all tired men.

And there are many others who never raise their heads from the nirvana under the swing punkah to tell their lotus dreams.

The culture of these men was broad. Their experience wide. Their natures lofty. Their choice unlimited.

When Sir Edwin Arnold's relations remonstrated with him, he always simply replied: "She rests me."

The missionaries would try to insinuate some life of harm-like sensuality.

This is not true. The meddling societies fall back on the old Balzacian notion that all a literary man wants for a wife is an illiterate woman who is a good cook and knows just enough to find his slippers—a sort of Marguerite married-and-settled who plays the dea-ex-machina that he may be left alone to commune with Helen of Troy in his poems.

But this also does not fit, for the oriental woman is in no way illiterate; nay, even if she knows not to read or write, she holds the "higher education" of thousands of years, when we were savages, and though she has attained by different process she has attained.

It is her heritage of centuries of holiness, reverence, poetic thought, handed down by those who knew the paths of power attained in the silence.

She is like a flower of the forest and has unfolded without our effort and struggle. The sectional bookcase of her mind was not purchased.

But she must keep oriental and live in seclusion even if the poet bring his treasure home—her veils must not be lifted to the crowd or the bloom will be crushed from the lily.

Put her into corsets, tight boots, high heels and the strenuous, and they will soon have her lecturing at woman's clubs on "Woman Is No Rest-Cure for Man!"

She has always been taught the holiest thing in the world is for a woman to be absorbed in her husband, to be both goddess and slave.

It is difficult for her to adapt herself to dead level of equality.

Physique and Mentality of the Future Man

By G. ELLIOTT FLINT, Physical Culturist and Author.

It is certain that our cerebral development is now far outstripping our corporal development, and that the danger of this one-sided progress is not had adequately recognized. Future man, we are told, will be

great of brain and insignificant of body. There could be no such type, for too much is the size of the brain dependent on the strength of the body. Progressive cerebral evolution with progressive corporal retrogression would eventuate in such great physical feebleness that both the body and brain would die. Moreover, because this occurred, power of propagation would be lost where the brain too much exceeded the body in strength; and this would be a further check on an overbrained race.

Prof. Nicoforo, of the University of Brussels, has just concluded extensive researches into the causes of height. He found that an abundance of pure air and food favored growth more than did all other causes. The poor, that are so often ill-nourished, and the underfed French peasantry, are, as a rule, undersized. Furthermore, Prof. Nicoforo found that the size of the brain was proportional to the height of the man.

Now, if both corporal and cerebral growth depend so absolutely on the amount of air and food that we absorb, it follows that physical exercise, which enables us to appropriate the maximum quantity of these elements, must be a most powerful factor in developing brain as well as brawn—provided the brain also be exercised.

The bearing of the foregoing facts on the ultimate human type is most important. Those that continue to neglect their bodies that they may the more excessively develop their brains will, in the struggle for existence, at last be swept aside by those whose whole strength is better balanced.

Could the brain exist apart from the body, there would be excuse for neglecting the body. But not only is the brain's health absolutely dependent on the corporal part—it would be perfectly useless could not that part carry out its directions. Lastly, it is incredible that a weak human organism could endure amid the rigorous physical environment to which it is constantly subjected. Future man will, of necessity, be strong both in body and brain.

WILL BUILD IMMENSE TUNNEL.

Longest in the World to be on Central Pacific Railroad.

The boring of what will be the longest tunnel in the United States, and one of the longest in the world, has very recently been determined upon by the Central Pacific Railroad company.

Chief Engineer William Hood has finished plans and reports for the proposed gigantic six-mile hole to be bored through the Sierra Nevada mountains in California a short distance west of the town of Truckee, Ariz.

The object of this great tunnel is to cut down the present mountain climb of 7,017 feet by fully 2,000 feet, and thus eliminate many of the present curves and much of the grade. Chief Engineer Hood's reports contain some modifications of his first series of surveys, made some years ago, and these will doubtless be approved by President Hartman, and will, it is expected, will very soon be commenced on this great tunnel.

It is estimated that the tunnel will cost not less than \$10,000,000, and that some other things it will cheapen the annual expense of operating trains over the mountain division by fully \$100,000. Being over 36,000 feet in length, the tunnel will be one of the longest in the world, and certainly the longest in the United States. The longest now in existence on this continent is the 16,000-foot bore in the Cascade range in Washington on the Great Northern railroad—Technical World.

PROPER HANDLING OF TRUNKS.

Matter in Which There is Considerable Room for Improvement.

At the convention in Los Angeles of the railroad general baggage agents many subjects of an esoteric character were discussed—subjects of no special interest to the general public. Such topics as the proper checking of corpses, the propping of excess charges and the form for foreign checks are all subjects to experts only. One of the delegates, however, incidentally referred to a matter which is of direct personal interest to everybody who travels with a trunk. He suggested the advisability of increasing train and station baggage men with the necessity for exercising less muscle and more discretion in the ordinary handling of baggage. He said that there had been some improvement in this direction, but declared that there was room for a great deal more. In this conclusion the American traveler will join. In these days of trains de luxe, when the traveler is elated by the luxuries of a first-class hotel, it is still true that the traveler's trunk receives little more consideration than it enjoyed in the old times of uncommodious coaches and innumerable changes of cars. It is handled with a vigor and freedom which leave their marks upon it and which cause its owner grief.

Road Would Cost Much Money.

To build a railway connecting the Russian settlements in Siberia with Alaska would necessitate laying down about 3,000 miles of track. The chief obstacle is the Siberian tundra, which a train would have to cross before reaching Behring Strait. Tundra is a native word signifying the vast expanse of swamp and marshland, interspersed with numberless stagnant lakes, which extends for thousands of miles across the arctic zone in Siberia. In summer time the tundra is like a wet sponge, into which even a man sinks knee deep at every step, and consequently the natives seldom venture any distance from home save by lake or river. From May to October the settlements are completely isolated by this vast ocean of swamp. It is only in winter, when the tundra has been covered with a layer of hard-frozen snow many feet deep, that these people are able to move from one place to another in a dog or reindeer sled. The tundra section of the proposed railway line Harry de Windt, the explorer, estimates would cost about \$100,000,000, for every wooden trestle would have to be imported into this treeless country.

Bridge Will Be World's Wonder.

Plans have been perfected by the Canadian Pacific to construct a bridge near Lethbridge, Alberta, which across the engineering marvel and probably will be ranked as one of the world's wonders. The plans call for a structure slightly more than a mile long and 300 feet above the river level. As compared with other bridges of the world: The Brooklyn bridge is no longer, and is no more than half as high. The world-famed Tyne bridge in England, which was built by Robert Stephenson 50 years ago, is only half as long and less than half the height.

The Canadian Pacific bridge will span the Belly river and is to be built for the purpose of shortening the route between Lethbridge and Macleod.

The Heaviest Passenger Train.

What is said to be the heaviest passenger engine ever built has been delivered to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. It weighs 244,700 pounds, of which 170,000 pounds are on the driving wheels. The engine and tender weigh 402,700 pounds and the capacity for water is 7,500 gallons, while that for coal is 15 tons. This powerful locomotive was designed as a step in the development of large passenger locomotives on the Lake Shore road, which began about seven years ago, and the result of this road has a series of successful designs.

HAS MUCH MEANING.

PRACTICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TERM "STAND PAT."

It Meant a Great Deal More When Hanna Injected It Into Politics and It Means More as the Years Roll By.

"But what does it mean to stand pat?" This is the question propounded in a valuable article in a tariff issue editorial by the New York Mail of July 23. It is easily answered. To stand pat means now precisely what it meant when that non-political economist Hanna five or six years ago. Mr. Hanna saw a country on the top wave of a sea of unparalleled prosperity. "Stand pat," said he.

He saw domestic labor fully employed, at increasing high wages. He saw foreign production increasing at a tremendous rate to meet domestic demand. "Stand pat!"

He saw domestic labor fully employed, at increasing high wages. He saw foreign production increasing at a tremendous rate to meet domestic demand. "Stand pat!"

He saw savings bank deposits increasing at the rate of half a billion dollars a year. "Stand pat!"

He saw railroads carrying more freight and passengers and building more miles of new road than ever before. "Stand pat!"

He saw 10,000,000 farmers with paid-off mortgages of the tariff revision period. "Stand pat!"

He saw an internal trade amounting to twenty billions a year and growing very fast. "Stand pat!"

He saw a foreign trade passing the two-billion mark and growing at the rate of \$200,000,000 a year. (It is now over three billions.) "Stand pat!"

He saw the outside world taking more and more interest in agriculture and manufacturing exports. "Stand pat!"

He saw a big increase in our imports of non-durable articles for use in manufacture and distribution of goods of the competitive sort. "Stand pat!"

He saw that the duties collected on imports were yielding ample revenues for the government's increasing requirements. "Stand pat!"

He saw the excess of exports over imports bringing to us annual trade balances averaging more than half a billion dollars. "Stand pat!"

He saw in consequence a vast inflow of gold, which in the past ten years has added \$700,000,000 to our supply of yellow metal. "Stand pat!"

He saw American securities held abroad sent back to aid in settling our favorable balances of trade, and the amount of American money sent abroad paid interest and dividends on foreign capital invested in this country reduced to less than half what it was ten years ago in a tariff revision period. "Stand pat!"

He saw the United States paying off its foreign debt and rapidly becoming the money center, as it has become the industrial center of the world. "Stand pat!"

He saw, in short, the most extraordinary advance in the highest rate of wages, the highest standard of living that the world has ever known. So he said, "Stand pat!"

What Mark Hanna saw five years ago is to be seen to-day on a much bigger scale. If he were living to-day he would again say, "Stand pat!"

He did not say, nor does anybody now say, as the Mail seems to think, that it is a "hoax" or a "trifling" or an "inflexible, inexorable thing" that will never permit of the change of a single tariff schedule. The Mail ought to know better. That is not the stand-pat attitude. That is not what stand-pat means. To suppose it is to suppose a silly thing. Free traders and chronic tariff reformers ought to be given a monopoly of that kind of supposing.

This is a stand-pat year. So will next year be, and the year after that, and many years after that, we should all hope. When a different condition comes, and when revision of the tariff is called for to promote the general good—when a decrease of some of the schedules and an increase of some of the schedules shall obviously work to the advantage of the country as a whole—then tariff revision should come and will come.

Should it come any sooner than that? The best statesmanship of the country says no. The business interest of the country says no. The wage earners of the country say no.

That is what it means to stand-pat. A Democratic contemporary makes the reckless assertion that "the declaration in the Democratic platform that tariff revision is a 'hoax' is a very serious mistake." It is well known that this has been the fundamental principle in Democratic doctrine ever since the tariff came into existence and is inserted in every platform. But we all know how it works. There are some lessons that burn through bitter experience into the dull brain, and this is one of them. Those cannot forget if they would that "tariff for revenue only" when given an opportunity for a test during the last administration of Grover Cleveland struck at the heart of the trust, but of prosperity, that it paralyzed the entire commercial and industrial fabric of the nation, drove millions into financial distress and bankruptcy and caused unparalleled misery and suffering. It is like the old story of burning the barn to kill the rats that are eating the wheat. The barn is the population, counting in babies and paupers, buying diamonds at the rate of about 75 cents per capita.

When the Test Case.

Clay Evans, nominated for governor by the Republicans of Tennessee, is not unknown to Iowa. He spoke in Grimes hall, Burlington, several years ago and made a favorable impression as an able debater and an attractive orator. He is a man of a good deal of force of character and will undoubtedly make a lively campaign. The Republicans of Tennessee and North Carolina are organizing for strong campaigns and are not without hopes of success, due in part to Democratic dissensions in those states, and in part to a growing protective tariff sentiment in the south.

A half century ago Tennessee and North Carolina were whig states and the inherited protective tariff beliefs have been resuscitated by factory industrial conditions under the Dingley law. It will be hard work for the Iowa revisionists to convince either Tennesseeans or North Carolinians that the tariff is a "hoax" and to lead the customs schedules to let in foreign merchandise which those states are now producing.—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

Buying Diamonds.

In the tariff revision period of 1894 this country's importations of all precious stones amounted to \$6,712. The following year, ending June 30, when the effects of tariff revision were still upon us, and the Dingley law had not yet been passed, the importation was only \$2,672,598. After nine years of Dingley tariff prosperity stone has risen to \$10,217,019, or about 15 times more than in 1897. Of this forty odd millions imported in 1906, \$14,574,654 were uncut diamonds, whose value was doubled and trebled by American labor. Nine years ago almost nobody could afford to buy diamonds, thanks to tariff revision downward. In this stand-pat year 1906 practically all of our native population, counting in babies and paupers, is buying diamonds at the rate of about 75 cents per capita.

SHALL BRYAN FIX THE TARIFF?

If He Gets the Chance Every Vestige of Protection Will Be Eliminated.

Mr. Bryan is a free trader. In his latest generalized manifesto he says the tariff is one of the issues he will discuss hereafter. But this is not a question on which he is likely to change his record. In the least, nor can he modify it essentially without violating all Democratic precedent. In all that he has said or written in the past Bryan has wholly condemned the principle of protection in a tariff. His most noted speech in congress was a long and elaborate argument against any protection in any scheduled industry or to protect American wages against foreign competition. He held that a tariff should be based entirely on public revenue requirements, and that American manufacturing interests and the wage earner connected with them should adjust themselves as best they can to foreign production and wages. This is free trade and the Bryanites should not balk at the only term that squarely expresses their position on the tariff. They are not tariff revisionists. All parties are for tariff revision as occasion arises. Republicans have revised protective tariffs again and again, but always kept them protective. Bryan and his party are against any protection.

In half a dozen words Bryan has made it clear that he is now, as always, a free trader. He prefers to postpone a statement of his tariff position, but this delay could mean that he would consent to any protective schedule, he would be on Republican ground. He may judge and before his tariff views, but multiplying words will not change his free trade intent. Business men should realize this fact. Wage earners should keep it in mind. In protective tariff is an absolute destruction. With such a man at the head of executive affairs the policy would be to sweep away every vestige of protection, a purpose that appears in his own words to be under discussion. A business upheaval would necessarily be the result. American industries would halt until they could get their bearings in the markets and the tariff would be gone. With this condition would come a corresponding loss in the scale of wages and opportunities of employment.

Mr. Bryan is trying to retreat from his former position under cover of what he calls the quantitative theory of the money supply. He maintains that he was right about free silver, but that the unexpected increase in the money supply has strained the strain without lessening the soundness of his chief financial theory. Some quantitative things have happened since 1896 in American industries and finance also. Exports of American manufactures in the fiscal year just closed were about \$600,000,000. The total in 1896 was \$229,000,000. The quantitative jump in selling our manufactured products abroad has been 160 per cent, since Bryan made his cross of gold speech. Our whole foreign trade is larger than ever before. Another quantitative point is that the steamships are much larger than in 1896 and cross the ocean in less time. With free trade they could pour in a mountain of foreign merchandise every week, compelling our industries to close down and our workmen to hunt a new vocation. Mr. Bryan may defer talking about the tariff, but he cannot change his spots.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Half Clay Evans, nominated for governor by the Republicans of Tennessee, is not unknown to Iowa. He spoke in Grimes hall, Burlington, several years ago and made a favorable impression as an able debater and an attractive orator. He is a man of a good deal of force of character and will undoubtedly make a lively campaign. The Republicans of Tennessee and North Carolina are organizing for strong campaigns and are not without hopes of success, due in part to Democratic dissensions in those states, and in part to a growing protective tariff sentiment in the south.

A half century ago Tennessee and North Carolina were whig states and the inherited protective tariff beliefs have been resuscitated by factory industrial conditions under the Dingley law. It will be hard work for the Iowa revisionists to convince either Tennesseeans or North Carolinians that the tariff is a "hoax" and to lead the customs schedules to let in foreign merchandise which those states are now producing.—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

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When the Test Case.

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When the Test Case.

BACKACHE IS KIDNEYACHE.

Get at the Cause—Cure the Kidneys.

Don't neglect backache. It warns you of trouble in the kidneys. Avert the danger by curing the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. J. A. Hayward, a well known resident of Lufkin, Tex., says: "I wrenched my back working in a sawmill, was laid up six weeks, and from that time had pain in my back whenever I stooped or lifted. The urine was badly discolored and for a long time I had attacks of gravel. After I began using Doan's Kidney Pills the gravel passed out, and my back got well. I haven't had back ache or bladder trouble since."

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

Beginning of Great Industry.

The first woolen cloth made in England was manufactured about 1250, though it was not made and dressed by the English until 1667.

Don't Get Footsore! Get Foot-Ease.

A wonderful powder that cures all itching feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Ask today for Allen's Foot-Powder. No subscription and package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

French State Monopolies.

State monopolies are more than ever in favor in France as a means of raising revenue to the prejudice of private enterprise. A committee of the chamber of deputies has been appointed, with a foreign minister of finance as chairman, to collect information on the possible working of monopolies on sugar and petroleum refining, the rectification of alcohol, and insurance.

Superb Scenery, Splendid Scenery en route to Niagara Falls, Muskoka and Kawartha Lakes, Georgian Bay and Temagami Region, St. Lawrence River and Thousand Islands, Algonquin National Park, White Mountains and Atlantic Sea Coast resorts, via Grand Trunk Railway System. Double track Chicago to Montreal and Niagara Falls.

For copies of tourist publications and descriptive pamphlets apply to Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A., 135 Adams St., Chicago.

England Mourns Dairy Butter.

The London Times asserts that genuine dairy butter is being adulterated for four-fifths of the population of London, the Times asserts, have never seen it in their lives. Those who know what it is have great difficulty in procuring it, and cannot obtain it in many cases at any price. What is called genuine butter in London, the Times says, is blended and reworked butter.

Has Been Buried for Centuries.

The body of a young woman has been discovered by the ancient Frithy road in the village of Somersham, England, some 16 or 17 feet deep in the waterborne silt that has been accumulating since the days before the Romans came to Britain. The body is wonderfully preserved, and remains in the place in which it was worked. Beside the body were found five large blue and green glass beads.

His Only Concern.

A well known member of the New York bar, a man of most patronizing manner, and a man of John G. Carlisle, to whom he observed loftily, "I see, Carlisle, that the supreme court has overruled you in the case of Mullins versus Jenkins. But," he added, in his slow way, "you, Carlisle, need feel no concern about your reputation."

Carlisle chuckled. "Quite no," he agreed. "I'm only concerned for the reputation of the supreme court!"—Harper's Weekly.

GOOD NIGHT'S SLEEP.

No Medicine so Beneficial to Brain and Nerves.

Lying awake nights makes it hard to keep awake and do things in day time. To take "tonics and stimulants" under such circumstances is like setting the house on fire to see if you can put it out.

The right kind of food promotes refreshing sleep at night and a wide awake individual during the day. I had a lady call on her old way of eating, to Grape-Nuts, and says:

"For about three years I had been a great sufferer from indigestion. After trying several kinds of medicine, the doctor asked me to drop off potatoes, then meat, and so on, but in a few days that craving gnawing feeling would start up, and I would vomit everything I ate and drank."

"When I started on Grape-Nuts, vomiting stopped, and the bloating feeling which was so distressing disappeared entirely."

"My mother was very much bothered with diarrhea before commencing the Grape-Nuts, because her stomach was so weak she could not digest her food. Since using Grape-Nuts she is well, and she does not think she could live without it."

C. F. HALL CO.
AND DEPARTMENT STORE
JUNDEE, ILLINOIS

Lot 1. Girl's Fancy Cotton Dresses, plain and mixed colors. Sizes 6 to 14. Now one-half former prices.

Lot 2. Girls' strictly all-wool Coats and Jackets. Sizes 6 to 10. Reds, blues, etc. Limited supply. One-half former prices.

Ladies' Fall Suits, Jackets And Waists

Special values this week in all-wool Cravettes.....\$5.95 and \$3.95

Latest style in short, Fall Jackets. Tans, browns, etc. For.....\$4.60, \$3.95 and \$2.95

New style 50-inch Fall Jackets, strictly all-wool materials. In latest cuts. Two big values for...7.95 and \$2.95

\$1.10 Fall Waist Sale

First sale of the season, with some remarkable values in Fall Styles for.....\$1.10

New Blanket Season

Large sizes and small prices. Full weight and guaranteed full sizes as given.

124 Heavy Double Blankets. Per pair.....\$1.69

Very Heavy 11-4 Blankets. Per pair.....\$1.10

Medium weight 11-4 Blankets. Per pair.....98c

Shoes

School Shoes at Low Prices.

Girls' Kid Lace Shoes, with oak tanned or heavyweight soles.....95c and \$1.10

Soft Finish Kid Shoes. Best wearing Shoe known. Sizes 8 to 2. For.....\$1.19 and 1.29

Special Boys' Calf Shoes, sizes 13 to 5.....98c

Boys' Army Calf Shoes, extra weight, heavy soles, double stitched.....1.49

Bargains in Clear Outs

At this season great values in summer goods.

Dress Materials, Men's and Ladies' Suits, Ladies' Skirts, etc. One-third to one-half former prices.

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

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

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.

M. C. McINTOSH, LAWYER.

Suite 420 Ashland Bldg., Chicago
Residence Barrington.

PHONES: CENTRAL 803
CENTRAL 804
184 BARRINGTON ILL.

L. H. Bennett, LAWYER.

With Jackson & Bennett.

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

Real Estate and Loans.
Office in Grunau Bldg.

'Phone Office 483. Residence 2004
BARRINGTON. ILLINOIS.

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

Veterinarian

Graduate of
Chicago Veterinary College

'Phone 233 Barrington, Ill.

Barrington Local Happenings Told In Short Paragraphs

Mrs. Gleason of Chicago is spending the week here.

Mrs. Hastings, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Geo. M. Wagner visited with friends at Roselle Sunday.

Arnold Schauble and Henry Brinker visited at Milwaukee Sunday.

Verne Hawley was on the sick list the first of the week.

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

Dr. A. G. Gieske attended the McHenry Co. Fair Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wiseman took a trip to Devil's Lake Tuesday.

Miss Lizlie Gilly attended the Woodstock Fair Thursday.

Miss Emma Muerner of Naperville is attending Camp Meeting here.

A number of people from here took a trip to Devil's Lake, Wis., Tuesday.

Miss Laura Neimeyer has returned from her visit at Glen Ellyn.

A. C. Lines and Miss Anna Dix drove to Glen Ellyn Saturday.

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

Chas. Awe of Hampshire was a caller here the latter part of last week.

Walter Sears returned home Thursday after an extended visit in South Dakota.

Misses Genevieve, Norma, Frances and Lenora Dolan are visiting at N. Fon du Lac, Wis.

WANTED—Girl for general housework and able to answer telephone well. Wages \$4.00. Inquire at Review Office.

Leonard Ziegler of Glen Ellyn visited with Miss Laura Neimeyer Sunday.

Andrew Johnson of Chicago spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Palmer.

Mrs. Kate Johnson entertained her daughter Mrs. Byron, of Chicago this week.

NOTICE—The price on rough, dry family washing will be raised one cent a pound after September 1.

BARRINGTON STEAM LAUNDRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schultz and Miss Irene Wiseman visited relatives at Carey, Sunday.

Born—On Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Neimeyer of New York City, a baby girl. Mrs. Neimeyer was formerly Miss Mary Taylor of this place.

Cement Sidewalks

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

Braham & Homuth

BARRINGTON, ILL.

MATH. PECAK

Successor to Matt Hurter

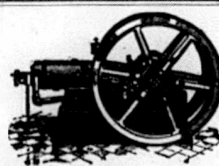
MERCHANT TAILOR

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Special attention given to REPAIRING and CLEANING Ladies' and Gents' Garments

Our Motto: Reasonable Prices and Prompt Service

An Engine Without An Engineer.



An I. H. C. Gasoline Engine

does not require an engineer to run it. It is so simple and practical in construction that it requires very little attention and is easily operated by anyone.

An I. H. C. Gasoline Engine

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

An I. H. C. Gasoline Engine

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

Made in the following styles and sizes: Vertical—2, 3 and 5 horse power. Horizontal—4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 horse power. Portable—6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 horse power.

Call and examine an I. H. C. gasoline engine and see for yourself the merits of this engine.

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

PROUTY & JENCKS.

"Hank" Abbott returned home Saturday after a two week's vacation.

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

Miss Minnie Brinker is entertaining her friend, Miss Lydia Anderson, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jacobson and children, Mina and Martin, attended the fair at Woodstock Wednesday.

Miss Emma Schuster and brother, Reuben formerly of this place are at their cottage at the Camp Grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawley of Elgin visited at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Seibert, this week.

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

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bennett spent Sunday at Twin Lakes, Wis., with the former's brother, Fred Bennett.

Miss Viola Pierce of Denver, Col., returned home after a visit with her cousins, Misses Florence and Mabel Peck.

Misses Hattie Palmer and Edith Wagner visited friends at Crystal Lake and Woodstock a few days this week.

Fred Kampert, the drayman, lost a valuable horse the other night. He had been doctoring the same for some weeks, but lung fever set in and it died.

Adolph and Albert Schultz left Monday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Otto Schultz at Yates Center, Kansas. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn her loss.

Look out for the big doll in our window next week. If you win it you will need a wagon to get it home.

BARRINGTON PHARMACY.

A great event in the history of Barrington will take place on Sunday, p. m., Sept. 9th, in the unveiling and dedication of our Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument. Good speakers, good music and a good time are bespoken. Keep that date in reserve for the occasion.

Services at the Baptist Church, Saturday, 7:30 p. m., "Prayer and Praise Service;" Sunday, 10:30 a. m., subject "The Immortal Soul;" Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Evening preaching at 7:30, subject "The Open Door;" Young People's meeting at 8:45. You are cordially invited to all of these services.

V. V. and T. T. PHILLIPS, Pastors.

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

Mrs. Edward Koplein of Covington, Ky., and Mrs. Geo. W. Linahan and daughter Roberta, of Chicago, were visitors at Mrs. M. E. Jukes and daughter two days this week. Mrs. Koplein starts for her home in Kentucky Saturday.

FOR SALE—A rubber-tired Studebaker truck. Can be used as single or double rig. With top. No reasonable offer refused. Apply to

WELCH'S MARKET.

Labor day will be observed on Monday next, and although there are no unions in Barrington, the majority of the business houses will close in honor of the toilers.

The 8-month-old baby girl of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Williamson died Saturday, and interment was at Silver Lake, Rev. Lapham officiating. A quartette from the Baptist church sang at the funeral services.

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE—One hundred and thirty acres, four and a-half miles from Dundee, about the same from Barrington. A Good 40-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 \$75,000 an acre. Call or write.

F. H. REESE, Dundee, Ill.

GIRL WANTED—For general house-keeping. Apply to

MRS. WEICHEL, Barrington.

The Evangelical St. Peter's church at Lake Zurich and the Evangelical St. Paul's church of Barrington will hold their annual Union Mission Services at Lake Zurich, September 9. The members of both congregations look forward to their this year's assembly for that purpose with the desire as well as expectation of seeing all their efforts for a highly beneficial union meeting crowned with success. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Thos. Joseph Dermody, aged 32 years died at the home of his parents, 533 Garfield avenue, Chicago, Tuesday, August 28th, of dropsy. The deceased was well-known in Barrington, having visited here often. He was a nephew of Mrs. Jay Palmer and Mrs. Harriet Colten of this city, and leaves to mourn his loss, besides his father and mother, Mrs. A. D. Johnson of Chicago, a sister. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery, Barrington, this (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

DANIEL F. LAMEY

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL STATIONERY!

We have a New Stock of all the Text Books used in the Barrington schools. You can find here anything you want in the School Supplies or Books.

Have You Any Old School Books?

We buy all Second-hand School Books that are now used in Barrington schools. We would like you to bring them in next week, if you have any books to sell.

Dress Goods.

A Big Line of Summer Goods. A Large assortment.

5c to 10c and 12 1-2c per yard

Underwear.

Large Stock, all sizes, Men's, Ladies' and Children's Summer Underwear.

10c, 20c, 25c and 50c a Garment

School Shoes.

The Cheapest place to buy School Shoes is here.

\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a Pair

Daniel F. Lamey, Solt 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 flies to your homes by putting in screens. I am in a position to make any size screens on short notice. The price won't hurt you, either. Just inquire of me how cheap I can equip your home with screens.

E. M. BLOCKS

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

Telephone 301. Barrington, Illinois