

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 22. NO. 31.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1906

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

BOARD FINISHES ITS WORK

Board of Review Has Raised The Total Assessment For Lake County \$123,545.

The Board of Review finished its work for the year Saturday and the figures on revising the assessments of Lake County were turned over to Clerk Hendee.

The figures show many things of interest, a summary of the figures being as follows, full value of property:

Improved lands.....\$13,844,560
Unimproved lands.....1,981,130

Total lands.....\$15,825,690
Improved lots.....\$12,185,410
Unimproved lots.....4,279,370

Total lots.....\$16,464,780
Total value personal.....\$9,015,670

The grand total of the assessments of personal and realty assessment for the year is thus \$23,314,255 this year as against \$22,077,710 last year. The difference this year is due to the raise in personal property for while there were a number of minor raises in realty, the large increases were made in the personal property.

The following figures show the totals as raised by the board from the supervisor of assessments' figures. Total assessment Lake County:

1905—\$41,515,725.
1906—\$42,314,255.

Lots—\$16,190,620 to \$16,464,780.
Lands—\$15,825,625 to \$15,825,690.
Personal—\$8,941,400 to \$9,015,670.

The members of the board were Alex. Robertson, Thos. Graham, John E. Hall, W. F. Weiss, Clerk.

Advised Letters.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Barrington postoffice September 28, 1906.

Miss Bertha Bourne.
Mrs. Cora Hovey. (2)
James R. Locke.
A. H. Sutherland.
John Scimeca.
Miss E. Wilson.

H. K. BROCKWAY, P. M.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend to the many friends who so kindly assisted us during our late bereavement our sincere thanks.

MRS. H. MEIER AND FAMILY.

Your Comfort.

No home is complete without an extension telephone upstairs in the bedroom. By day it saves many trips up and down stairs to answer the call; by night it allows you to call central without leaving the room. It is a staunch protector, as well as a comfort for the home. The cost is but fifty cents per month. For your own, for your family's comfort and safety you ought not to delay ordering. Telephone to the manager for information. Chicago Telephone Company.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Chas. Steere is still on the sick list.

Paul Patten has returned from Hot Springs.

Mrs. J. Schwab attended the funeral of Fred Hawley Friday.

Many attended the Schaumburg Harvest Picnic Sunday.

W. C. Williams is in Joliet on business this week.

Rev. G. S. Young is attending conference this week in Chicago.

Mrs. C. S. Cutting of Austin called at J. Mc Cabe's last Friday.

Robert Mosser of Chicago spent Tuesday here with his brothers.

E. A. Sullivan of Wausau, Wis. is visiting at the home of G. H. Arps.

Mrs. Walter Evanson and son of McHenry are visiting with W. L. Hicks and family.

Miss Addie Filbert went to the hospital Wednesday to be operated on again.

Attend the dance at Bicknese's new pavilion, Saturday, Sept. 29th. Located on the shores of Lake Zurich.

Mrs. Abbie Long of Chicago visited her sister Mrs. Lizzie Clark last week.

A large crowd from here attended the ball game at Des Plaines Sunday.

Miss Emma Seip attended the Frank Niemeyer wedding at Lake Zurich Wednesday.

Mrs. Jennie Taylor and Peterson of Chicago spent Wednesday at Wm. Nason's.

Mrs. Wm. C. Ost and W. C. Williams visited their brother, George Stroker, at Wauconda this week.

Eight young ladies chaperoned by G. H. Arps attended the dance at Half Day Saturday night. All report a fine

time. Those in the party were Misses Hattie Kuebler, Margaret Godknecht, Pauline Clausen, Della Knigge, Alta and Stella Bennett, Elvora Arps and Florence Mc Kay of Chicago.

Boy Powell and lady friend of Normal Park spent Sunday with Miss Emeline Kuebler.

The choir of the M. E. church are planning for a concert in November. Watch for the date.

Geo. Kuebler and wife attended a wedding at Des Plaines Tuesday evening.

Mrs. and Mrs. Witzeman of Chicago spent last week with Jonathan Wilson and family.

Mrs. Agnes Cooley (nee Danielson) and two children of Iowa are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Cooley and Miss Anna spent Sunday with A. C. Zimmer and wife.

Mrs. Dollie Stanford (nee Wilson) of Detroit, Mich. is visiting with her parents, Jonathan Wilson and family.

The Court of Honor held its election of officers Saturday night. Installation takes place at the meeting in October.

Cards announcing the engagement of Roy Posket, a well known young man here were received by some of his friends.

Nr. and Mrs. Albert Bennett were called to Palmyra, Wis. Thursday on account of sickness in the family of their son Arthur.

Mrs. Madeline Paddock and Biggs and Miss E. Biggs attended the services of the celebration of the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon.

The concert given by the Epworth League last Friday night was very good and deserved a larger attendance. Every number received a hearty endorsement. Mrs. Christy of Park Ridge and Miss Bee Bennett of Barrington assisted. The local talent was, Misses Daisy Paddock, Grace Van Horne, Jessie Nason, Hazel Dean and Lee Baker.

On Tuesday afternoon occurred the wedding of Miss Zola Daniels, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Daniels to Mr. Richard Bennett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bennett. The party formed at the home of the bride and proceeded to the M. E. church where the ceremony was performed by Rev. F. F. Parramore of Downers Grove. As Miss Pearl Kroman of Elgin played Lohengrin's Wedding March the bridal party entered led by little Miss Francis Daniels, as flower girl and Master Gordon Young, as ring bearer. Next followed Miss Daisy Paddock as bridesmaid and Mr. Milton Daniels, brother of the bride as best man. Then followed the bride and groom, and met at the altar. The ring service was performed by Rev. George Young. Robt. Bennett and George Daniels, brothers of the bride and groom acted as ushers. The party formed again while Miss Kolman played Mendelssohn's Wedding March and proceeded to the home of the bride where the reception was held. About seventy-five guests were present from Chicago, Elgin, Evanston, Dundee, Downers Grove and Barrington. The remembrances received by the couple were numerous and costly. At the church the flower telling who was to be the next bride fell into the lap of Miss Della Smith. Miss Daniels has only lived in Palatine since April when she moved here from Elgin. Mr. Bennett has always lived here and at present has Rural Delivery Route No. 1. The couple left for the 6:47 am. train for Chicago for a short trip and returned home Wednesday night. They will go housekeeping about November 1st in Mrs. Cooper's house. The Review joins in extending congratulations.

For Sale.

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

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

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

Via the North-Western Line, will be in effect from all stations, October 13 to 16, inclusive, with favorable return limits, on account of American Mining Congress. For full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Well Worth Trying.

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

FOUND—Purse containing small sum. Owner may secure same by describing it and paying for ad. DR. OTIS.

ALBERDING GETS \$750.00

Village Board at Special Meeting Settles the Last Case Against City.

The case of Alberding vs. The Village of Barrington, growing out of the death of his little seven-year-old son, caused by his falling into a post hole left open, when the electric light system was installed some nine years ago, was compromised at a special meeting of the Village Board last night.

While the Village Board, technically speaking, should not have been held legally responsible, yet circumstances were such that it was deemed wisdom and the most economical way out of the difficulty to settle for \$750.

When the contractors installed the plant they gave as bondsmen Messrs. Joslyn and Starr, of Elgin, who at that time were perfectly responsible financially, but since that time they have become financially embarrassed, and of course the city was then held responsible. These bondsmen should have borne the costs, but as the case stood it would have cost the city a great deal more than \$750 to fight the case, hence the compromise.

HERE IS BOTH SIDES OF IT

How That Des Plaines-Palatine Game Was Played.

Harry Schaefer, manager of the Des Plaines Stars baseball team sends us the following with a request for publication:

Meet Defeat at the Hands of the Des Plaines Stars.

The Palatine base ball aggregation came to Des Plaines last Sunday intending to show the Des Plaines Stars a few new wrinkles of the national game, but instead, "died like the ossified man?" Kraft, who was on the firing line for Palatine, being put to the tail tailers in the third inning. He was succeeded by Geo. Peters of Arlington Heights. A scratch hit and wild throw saved Palatine from a shut-out. Inability to hit the ball caused the defeat of Palatine. Manager Seip certainly has a great fielding team, but in hitting—Oh my! He ought to practice them in hitting pumpkins with a fence rail. The final score was 3 to 1 in favor of the Des Plaines Stars.

This is the unbiased version our regular correspondent sends us from Palatine:

First Inning—Waseman fanned; Beutler hit to left, stole second; went to third on wild throw by Gute and sacrificed; home by Peters. Peters out, Haas to Zim; C. Scherring fanned. One run.

Zim hit to left, was sacrificed to second by Blewitt and went to third on passed ball; Blewitt out, Filbert to Linneway; Gute out, Kraft to Linneway; Behrens fied out to R. Beutler. No runs.

Second Inning—Linneway, F. Scherring, Kuebler fanned. No runs. Slama out, F. Scherring to Linneway; Schaefer out, C. Scherring to Linneway; Haas out, C. Scherring to Linneway. No runs.

Third Inning—Filbert to first on fumble by Blewitt, but out at second; Gute to Haas; Kraft out, Foley to Zim; Waseman fanned. No runs.

Fourth Inning—O'Donnell fied out to Beutler; Foley made a two-bagger to White; Zim made a two-bagger to left, scoring Foley; Blewitt hit to right, scoring Zim; Gute to first on fumble by Peters, sending Blewitt to second; Behrens fanned; Slama hit to left, scoring Blewitt, sending Gute to third. He then stole second; Schaefer fied to Peters. Three runs.

Fifth Inning—Beutler fanned; Peters was passed; C. Scherring fanned; Linneway out, by Foley unassisted. No runs.

Haas fied out to Beutler; O'Donnell was passed, went to second on sacrifice by Foley; but Foley reached first on muffed throw ball by Linneway; Zim fanned; Blewitt same. No runs.

F. Scherring to first on muffed by Slama, but out at second. Gute to Haas; Nash fanned; Filbert same. No runs.

Gute hit to center; Behrens out, Peters to Linneway.

Slama grounded to Linneway and

reached first on fielder's choice; Gute being put out at second; Linneway to C. Scherring; Schaefer out, Beutler to Linneway. No runs.

Sixth Inning—Kraft out, Foley to Zim; Waseman hit to left, stole second; Beutler and Peters fanned. No runs.

Haas, O'Donnell and Foley fanned. No runs.

Seventh Inning—C. Scherring and F. Scherring fanned, Linneway out; Slama to Zim. No runs.

Zim fied to Kraft; Blewitt out, by Linneway unassisted; Gute fied to Linneway. No runs.

Eighth Inning—Filbert fanned; Kraft same. Nash hit to right, stole second; Waseman fanned. No runs.

Behrens fanned, but the third strike was a wild pitch, so he was safe at first. Slama grounded to F. Scherring, which resulted in a double play; F. Scherring to C. Scherring to Linneway. Behrens out at second; Slama out at first; Schaefer fied to C. Scherring. No runs.

Ninth Inning—Beutler fanned; Peters hit to center; C. Scherring was passed, forcing Peters to second; Linneway fanned; F. Scherring out, Foley to Zim.

Palatine..... R H P A E
Waseman, cf & lf..... 0 1 0 0 0
Beutler, rf & 3b..... 1 1 1 1 0
Peters, 3 b & p..... 1 1 1 1 1
C. Scherring, 2b..... 0 3 3 3 0
Linneway, lb..... 0 10 1 1 1
F. Scherring, ss..... 0 0 2 0 0
Kuebler, cf..... 0 0 0 0 0
Filbert, c..... 0 0 6 1 0
Kraft, p & rf..... 0 0 1 2 0
Nash, rf & cf..... 0 1 0 0 0
Totals..... 1 4 24 10 2

Des Plaines..... R H P A E
Zim, lb..... 1 2 5 0 0
Blewitt, 2b..... 1 1 0 0 1
Gute, c..... 0 1 19 2 1
Behrens, ss..... 0 0 0 0 0
Slama, ss..... 0 1 0 1 1
Schaefer, rf..... 0 0 0 0 0
Haas, 2b..... 0 0 2 1 0
O'Donnell, lf..... 0 0 0 0 0
Foley, p..... 1 1 1 3 0
Totals..... 3 6 27 7 3

General shifting of places in fifth, when Peters went to pitch.

First on balls of Kraft, lf; of Foley, 2. First on errors. Palatine, 2; Des Plaines, 2.

Two base hits, Zim, Foley.

Struck out by Kraft, 3; Peters, 4; Foley, 19.

Time, 1:30. Umpire, Hart.

Palatine..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
Des Plaines..... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3
*Kuebler's place in fourth inning.

The Illinois Comedy Company

which opened in Barrington in their tent Monday evening, is giving the best of satisfaction.

Large crowds are attending nightly, and all are well pleased.

The company will remain here until Tuesday, giving a new programme nightly.

The price of admission is 10c and you certainly get your money's worth.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to return a card of thanks to the friends and neighbors for their kind assistance and sympathy in time of our sorrow and bereavement.

Mrs. L. E. ELVIDGE AND FAMILY

Notice to Court of Honor Members.

An important meeting of the Court of Honor of Barrington will be held Tuesday evening, October 9th. Installation of officers and the monthly drawing contest will take place. Retreatments will be served. All members are urgently requested to be present.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

To be Married October 9th.

Intimations are out for the marriage of Miss Ida Heidrick of Oak Park, Ill., to Herman Gieske of Barrington. The date is October 9th and the wedding will occur in the fine new home erected by Mr. Gieske on Grove avenue.

To Play Ball.

An exciting baseball game will be played here Saturday afternoon between the Oak Park and Barrington Y. M. C. A. teams. The last game between these nines resulted in a tie game and that game required eleven innings. We predict that it will be an exciting game from beginning to end.

We Made a Mistake.

In our last issue just before we went to press we heard a rumor of the death of the young child of Mr. and Mrs. John Rachow. Believing our information reliable we mentioned the fact, but we are glad to report that Mr. and Mrs. Rachow's little darling is alive and promises to grow to an old age.

Subscribe for THE REVIEW.

IT WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

Chautauqua Has a Surplus Left and One Hundred Tickets Sold for Next Year.

The results of the Barrington chautauqua were a surprise to the promoters and an honor to the community.

The lectures showed extensive research in art, science and literature, and each number was a masterpiece in its line.

The fact that the meetings were largely attended and each number appreciated, speaks well for the intelligence of Barrington people.

The talent furnished by the state committee was well seconded by home talent, making the whole a grand intellectual, social and financial success.

The last meeting was so well patronized that there was not even room in the tent to seat the audience, showing increasing interest from last to last.

Subscriptions for nearly a hundred tickets for next year have already been received.

After paying all expenses there are \$28.39 in the treasury, which will be used for the same kind of work.

Barrington Locals.

The Donlea school has about 22 pupils, with Miss Nellie Donlea, teacher.

Attend the dance at Bicknese's new pavilion, Saturday, Sept. 29th. Located on the shores of Lake Zurich.

George Knags has rented the new house being erected by M. C. Mcintosh on N. Hawley street. The building will be completed in 30 days.

New telephones since the last directory are: Robert Constable—571. H. S. Barker—432. A. Kligenburg—1116. J. Rethmeier—2114.

The Thursday club begins their year work Thursday, October 4th at the home of the President, Mrs. Wm. Howarth. The programmes are ready for distribution.

H. G. Hillman has an auction sale on his farm near Lake Zurich today at which he disposed of some choice cattle and timothy hay. Wm. Peters was auctioneer.

Miss Florence Harrison and Mrs. S. Bews of Newton, Ontario, who have spent the summer here with their sisters, Mrs. J. E. and S. Heise, are planning a trip to Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartung of Seattle, Washington, and Mesdames Stroker, Knigge and Hunnerberg, all of Palatine, visited at the home of Mary Fitz Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Barker of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Chester Hutchinson and also at Vincent Darlin's near Wauconda this week.

Emil Schaefer, the harness man, left yesterday for a few days visit to the state fair at Springfield. He is accompanied by his daughter Mabel, who expects to remain several weeks.

In backing into the north yard of the North-Western road Wednesday night a freight train bumped into six cars, and it took the wrecker to patch them up and clear the sidetrack.

Mesdames Colekin and Howarth of this town and Mr. Whitney of Lake Zurich attended the Baptist Association convention at Hyde park this week.

The B. Y. P. U. held their regular monthly business meeting with Miss Beulah Orie Monday evening. After the business had been transacted refreshments were served.

Try Our

25 CENT DINNER.

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

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

Meals at all Hours.

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

Barrington Cafe,

ED RHODES, PROP.

Cook St., near Depot, Barrington, Ill.

Grand Dance

AT

Bicknese's New Pavilion

on the Shores of Lake Zurich

Saturday, September 29

A gold Medal will be awarded to the couple

who are pronounced the best waltzers.

Music by a Chicago Orchestra

"he 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

Manufacturers of

Shafting, Pulleys and Belting, Cisterns and Tanks.

Repairing of All Kinds of Machinery a Specialty.

Barrington Review.

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

A Texas paper notes that a basket of green peaches also look extremely well through a pink peck-a-boo.

It is pretty hard in these days of disastrous earthquakes and volcanic eruptions to agree with Browning that "All's right with the world."

Japan had 10,000 suicides in 1905. Contrary to a popular impression, only five grew out of disappointment at not being able to go to war.

Rev. C. E. Scott has figured that there are a thousand million heathen in the world, and the chances are that he didn't include Wall street in the count.

The proposed establishment of hatcheries for mosquito-eating fishes may prove not the least efficient aid in the continuous war upon yellow fever.

Kansas has a wheat crop of 100,000,000 bushels. Kansas has on deposit in its banks nearly \$100 for every inhabitant. Kansas has nothing the matter with it.

The cost of living in Japan has advanced from 40 to 100 cent. In ten years, but the spirit of the new Japan would be reluctant to exchange its place in history for that of any previous decade.

After all, the automobilists are not unreasonable. All a Bartholomew county girl had to do was to point a big revolver at a chauffeur to make him stop his machine while she navigated her skittish colt by it.

Dr. T. Clifford Alburt, the professor of physics at Cambridge, England, has declared that there ought to be a law against any man playing golf before he reaches the age of 35. Perhaps his idea is that up to the time when a man is 35 his chief aim in life ought to be to earn his living.

A man who had won millions of dollars playing the races died in poverty a few days ago. There are only a few men on record who have won millions playing the races, but there are many millions who have lost many dollars each and finished in comparative poverty as far as the race horse betting game is concerned.

A Cincinnati woman complained of her husband that he compelled her to eat all kinds of breakfast foods. She decided her breakfast was a cake and every other proper food. After having consumed tons of Bala-bay, Shaker oats, Rusted wheat, and Scalloped peas she concluded to return civilization by way of the divorce court.

A Boston maiden advocates a law prohibiting men who have been married from marrying widows. She declares the unmarried men fall easy victims to the wiles of widows and that it is discouraging to maidens to be forced to take widows who have children. The lady ought to know that no legislature on earth will ever be able to cope with the widow question. No, and there is no law stringent enough to restrain the widow cupid in playing his game of hearts.

Our large cities grow larger at a tremendous rate. The rural and semi-rural communities are steadily drained of their population to feed the towns. Census bureau figures show that during the past five years 44 out of 100 counties in Kansas show a loss in population. In Iowa all but 22 of the 99 counties of the state have now fewer inhabitants than they contained in 1900. Some of this decrease in both states is, however, due to emigration to Canada. In Pennsylvania the growth of cities has been much more rapid than that of the rural portion of the state.

The China seas used to swarm with pirates, and many are the tales of former times in which these outlaws figured as robbers and murderers. Modern civilization, aided by good shooting on the part of up-to-date vessels, has caused these pests almost to disappear. There are a few left, however. Thirty pirates, armed as passengers, attacked a British steamer near Canton and afterward escaped. The occurrence demonstrates that there is still a great deal of daring wickedness "east of Sox."

The visit of Indian chiefs from Vancouver to King Edward of England recalls the time, in early colonial history, when brave and noble tribes in America used to cross the water to pay respects to sovereigns in royal courts. The present visit is to secure redress for grievances alleged by the chiefs to exist, and which they wish the king to remedy. Canadian management of Indian matters has often been vaunted as wise and kindly, but it appears there are reasons up there who think they have cause for "kicking."

The proprietors of a Shames newspaper have distributed the following notice: "The news of English we tell the latest. Write in perfectly style and most earliest. Do a murder gift commit, we hear of and tell it. Do a mighty chief die, we publish it, and in borders of sombre. Staff has each one been college, and write like the Kipling and the De la Motte. We check every town and extortionate not for advertisements. Buy it. Buy it. Tell each of you its greatness for good. Ready on Friday, Number."

CAN HE MAKE IT GO AGAIN?



TWENTY DEATHS AT ATLANTA, GA., DUE TO RACE RIOTING

GRIM REAPER GATHERS HARVEST DURING DISORDER—NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESS EXTRA-SALOONS ARE CLOSED.

Atlanta, Ga.—The known dead in connection with the riots here since last Saturday night number one white man and 18 negroes. To this number might be added the name of Mrs. Robert P. Thompson, an estimable white woman who dropped dead Monday evening after seeing two negroes shot and beaten in front of her home.

Tuesday, the third day of Atlanta's race war, passed without serious disturbances. Rumors literally by the hundreds have been brought to the attention of the authorities and the newspapers, but not in a single instance has any of the horrible tales been verified. Indeed, the opposite has been established—that they were absolutely false.

Specials sent to outside papers have been reflected in inquiries to local newspaper men.

Sane Distribution of News. The charge was made that 50 negroes had been killed here and that the local papers and the press associations were either being censored or were suppressing the facts. Every bit of information that could be gathered and verified has appeared in the local papers. The papers here have united in an agreement to print only established facts, to issue no more specials or extras on the riots and the agreement is being lived up to.

Following the arrest of 257 negroes at Brownville, and Clark university early Tuesday and the detention of about 100 of these in the county jail, the feeling prevailed that at least peace has been restored by a strong show of authority.

Two Negroes Killed. Almost simultaneously two negroes were killed in a distant part of the city by three policemen, who had been

sent to stop them shooting, and the main events during the day have been the ordering into the city of four companies of state militia from outside points. Gov. Terrell saying the order was given as a matter of precaution rather than from any pressing necessity.

Insist Drives Be Closed. The gathering of a large representation of business and professional men at noon called for vigorous action by city executive authorities regarding negro dives and saloons. Resolutions demanded that these places be closed and kept closed perpetually. In these demands the leading negro clergymen of the city unite, promising their support of all measures for the common good and their influence with their own people. They asked the protection of the authorities for the innocent of their own race as for those of the whites. They were given a vote of thanks for the stand they had taken.

Gin Mills Are Shut. Later in the day another meeting of white citizens was held at the call of President Sam D. Jones, of the chamber of commerce. The saloons have been closed all day and will be until further notice. There is an increasing scarcity of negroes in the factories, stores, and offices. In the post office and in the telegraph companies. Hundreds of Atlanta homes are without their regular cooks and their deliveries are conspicuous by their rarity.

Situation Is Intensified. Atlanta, Ga.—The killing of two negroes by policemen during a desperate revolver battle at close range Tuesday morning and the killing of one negro and the arrest of 257 negroes at Brownville during a riot and the detention of 100 in the county jail has served to intensify the situation here and four additional companies of militia are on duty in the city, making 12 companies in all. These troops were ordered from out-of-town points by Gov. Terrell.

BANKER CONFESSES HIS CRIME

Paul Stensland Will Plead Guilty to Violating Laws.

New York.—Paul O. Stensland, of Chicago, bank embezzler, arrived from Tangier, Morocco, Monday, on the steamer Prince Adalbert.

Harry Olson, assistant state's attorney of Cook county, Illinois, who accompanied Stensland, stated that the prisoner made a confession to him while en route from Tangier. Stensland, the Chicago banker, was charged with the violation of the Illinois state banking laws. He would not plead guilty to forgery, but would reveal everything leading up to the wrecking of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, and in so doing would implicate other men prominent in the financial circles of Chicago.

Many Drowned in India. Lucknow, India.—A boat containing 200 persons capsized in a midstream while crossing the river Indus at a point where it separates the north-west frontier province from the Asak district. Only 30 were saved.

End of Winnipeg Strike. Winnipeg, Man.—The building strike has been settled. By the settlement the union of the building trades, except the plumbers, go back to work. Both parties are to use their endeavors to settle the plumbers' strike.

Pioneer Wisconsin Man Dead. Beloit, Wis.—David Merrill, 84 years old, died at Cherry Valley, Ill. He was one of the pioneer residents of Beloit and had much to do with the settlement of this city and the organization of Beloit college.

EDITORS PROTEST.

CALL LATEST RULING OF COMMERCE COMMISSION UNFAIR.

RAILROAD ADS BARRED.

Say There Is Nothing in the Law That Calls for Such an Interpretation—The Commission Flooded with "Kicks."

Washington.—The recent ruling of the interstate commerce commission to the effect that "nothing but money can be paid for transportation of either persons or property," means that in future the railroads will be prohibited from exchanging transportation for advertising space in the newspapers of the country.

The ruling has already aroused a storm of protest from the publishers throughout the country. Every mail into Washington brings hundreds of letters from newspaper men all of which severely criticize the commission for "going out and trying to hit the newspapers." The publishers insist that there is nothing in the new law which would in any way forbid the railroads from exchanging advertising space to be paid for in transportation, and that such a ruling is not only unequalled for by either the letter or the spirit of the law, but is unconstitutional as well.

One prominent publisher said a day or two ago: "There is not only nothing in the new law which would call for such a ruling as this from the commission, but the ruling is antagonistic to the national constitution as well, and it will not be upheld by the courts. The railroads that desire publicity through the medium of my publication make advertising contracts with me, and pay me for the space used with transportation which is the same as the money as it is used by myself or my employees in connection with my business. The government might with equal justice say the merchant could not give dry goods or any other market commodity in exchange for advertising space. The courts would not uphold such a ruling as that for one moment, and there is no more reason why they should uphold the ruling as it is used by the commerce commission, for it is equally as untenable as the proposition between the publisher and the merchant would be."

"Everyone knows that the railroads do, and can afford to, advertise more heavily when their advertising accounts can be paid for in transportation. Nor does this increased amount of advertising affect the interest of the general public in any way, but it does assist in making the prosperity of the American newspapers and periodicals. The transaction that is given to newspapers in exchange for advertising does not affect in any way the equitable enforcement of the rate law, nor does it affect in any way the transportation of either persons or property. It is a benefit to the railroads in that it enables them to do a greater amount of advertising that they otherwise could or would do, and in this way secure a greater amount of business for their lines, and under a just interpretation of the law this increase in business would eventually lead to a reduction of transportation charges to the general public. It is an unjust and unequal ruling, and both the publishers and the railroads should fight it."

The publishers are fighting it, not only by their protests to the commission but by protesting to their representatives in both houses of congress is proven by the fact that already the commission is receiving communications from many senators and congressmen in which these representatives of the people declare they had no intention of passing a law that would affect the newspapers in this way, and that there is nothing in the new law which calls for such a ruling on the part of the commission.

FOUR PASSENGERS ARE DEAD. Train Runs Into Switch Engine at New Prague, Minn.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Four are dead and fifteen or more are injured as a result of a collision between a passenger train and a switch engine in the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad yards at New Prague, Minn., 40 miles south of Minneapolis, at 10:30 Monday.

The accident was caused by a switch engine in the yards running onto the main track on the time of the passenger train, which was about 15 minutes late. The engine was traveling at a rather fast rate of speed. Both engineers jumped when they saw that the crash was inevitable, but engineers escaped and no one was hurt. The passengers were not injured. Apparently the passengers in the smoking car were the only ones hurt.

Excess Fare Declared Illegal. Columbus, O.—In an opinion rendered to the state railway commission, General Hills holds that it is unlawful for railroads to impose a charge ten cents excess fares where cash fares are tendered.

Adds to Forest Reserves. Washington.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from entry 380,000 acres of land in the Kallispell (Mont.) land district, which are to be added to Lewis and Clark and Kootenai forest reserves.

SUGAR TRUST IS BLAMED

SAID TO HAVE CAUSED FAILURE OF PHILADELPHIA BANK.

Promoter Segal Declares Claims Could Be Paid If Justice Were Meted Out.

Philadelphia.—President Roosevelt is in possession of evidence furnished by Receiver Earle, of the wrecked Real Estate Trust company, which is expected to result in proceedings by the department of justice against the so-called sugar trust.

One of the assets of the Real Estate Trust company is the sugar refinery in this city built by Adolf Segal, a lawyer representing the American Sugar Refining company, several directors of the Real Estate Trust company, and counsel for Adolph Segal.

Mr. Earle said, the question of whether he should proceed against the so-called trust under the provisions of the Sherman act or under the state law was discussed but not definitely settled. The receiver evaded a question as to whether criminal action would be instituted against the sugar combination.

Recently Receiver Earle communicated with the department of justice and in response Chief Wilkie, of the social service department, came to this city and held a conference with Mr. Earle.

The receiver held a protracted conference with C. E. Hotchkiss, of New York, a lawyer representing the American Sugar Refining company, several directors of the Real Estate Trust company, and counsel for Adolph Segal.

RULES FOR MEAT EXPORTS.

Rigid Order Issued by Secretary of Commerce.

Washington.—The acting secretary of commerce and labor Tuesday promulgated certain rules regarding the exportation of meats and meat products, prescribing the manner of inspection, packaging and the issuance of certificates, labels, etc.

The rules require that both the original and duplicate certificates shall be delivered to the exporter, who shall file the original with the customs officers and the duplicate with the consignee, to be used by the latter in identifying the shipment at the point of destination by comparison with the original.

Clearance is to be denied to any vessel carrying meat products for exportation where regulations have not been complied with in the matter of proper proof of the due issuance of identification certificates covering each shipment of meat and meat food products, showing the name of shipper, the destination, and other information required by the law.

The new rules go into effect October 1.

Secretary Wilson Tuesday, after conferring with the officials of the bureau of animal industry and in response to many inquiries on the subject, so far modified the meat inspection regulations as to hold that mince meat is not a meat product. It had developed on investigation that the percentage of meat in mince meat was so small as to bring it within the exempted class.

ROBBERS ATTACKS HELLO GIRL

Takes Small Amount of Cash After Knocking Her Senseless.

Jefferson, Wis.—Emily Kilpatrick, the night operator in the local telephone exchange, was dealt a crushing blow on the head by a robber, who broke into the exchange early Tuesday and who then robbed the cash drawer of a small amount.

When the girl recovered consciousness she crawled to the switchboard and notified the police, who were compelled to crawl into the building, the same way the robber came in, as the girl was too weak to attend them.

Status of Mince Meat.

Washington.—Secretary Wilson, after conferring with the officials of the bureau of animal industry and in response to many inquiries on the subject, so far modified the meat inspection regulations as to hold that mince meat is not a meat product. It had developed on investigation that the percentage of meat in mince meat was so small as to bring it within the exempted class.

Thousands Killed by Railroads.

Washington.—During the year ending June 30, 1905, according to a statement issued by the interstate commerce commission, an average of 26 people were killed each day on the nation's railroads. The total number killed during the year was 9,703, while the injured numbered 84,000.

Central League Season Closed. Indianapolis, Ind.—The Central baseball league closed the season of 1906 Tuesday. Grand Rapids won the pennant, with Springfield second and Canton third. The circuit will remain unchanged next season.

Robbers Wreck a Bank. Brady, Neb.—The Bank of Brady was wrecked by robbers Tuesday. Four charges of dynamite were used. The amount of money taken is not known. A big force of men and dogs is in pursuit of the robbers.

PERUNA PRAISED.



MRS. ESTHER M. MILNER.

Box 321, DeGraff, Ohio.
Dear Sir:—
I was a terrible sufferer from pelvic weakness and had headache continually. I was not able to do my housework for myself and husband. I wrote you and described my condition as fully as possible. You recommended Peruna. I took four bottles of it and was completely cured. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine and have recommended it to my friends with the very best of results.

Very true of the great multitude of women who have been relieved of some pelvic disease or weakness by Peruna ever consent to give a testimonial to be read by the public.

There are, however, a few courageous, self-sacrificing women who will for the sake of their suffering sisters allow their names to be published.

Mrs. Milner is one of these. In her gratitude for her restoration to health she is willing to express complete gratitude.

Disseused House Cheap.

Many tourists in Switzerland were astonished this summer to see villages in the Rhone valley, near Brig, which looked as if they had been demolished. On inquiry they found that the demolished houses were mostly temporary boarding places for the Italian laborers who made the Simplon tunnel. After their departure these houses were offered for sale at \$50 each—not, of course, including the ground on which they stood.

Floating Exposition.

Three hundred British firms have contributed to an exhibit of goods which is displayed in the lower deck of a former military transport, and will be sent from London to different parts of Canada, the West Indies, South America, South Africa, India, China, Japan and Australia. The voyage is expected to last 12 months.

SICK HEADACHE

Barrington Review.

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

A SPARTAN.

Unmoved, he sees the years go by.
The seasons fade and fade;
Old comrades pass like memories die,
Himself still unafraid.
He knows the irony of Death
Is but a jest of Fate;
And his the task, with even breath,
To steadfast wait and wait.
Power and spoil, he needs them not,
Ambition's voice, nor Fame's;
He knows the hands of centuries blot
Lost records of great names.
For him the bitterest words that blow
Shall only make him strong;
He finds in rain and hail and snow
The solace of a son and a friend.
The iron tones of bells may toll
Dirges or wedding chimes;
He rides in peace, with stoic soul,
Himself the peer of all.
Content, what'er shall cross his ways;
Happy, if fortune send
Out from the wrecks of nights and days
One woman, and a friend.
—Ernest McGaffey, in Nashville Daily News.

THE SPENDERS

A Tale of the Third Generation

By HARRY LEON WILSON

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CHAPTER XIX.—CONTINUED.

"I think that's it. He's getting old, and he's come along with his second childhood. A childhood of more months at this rate, and I'm afraid I'll have to ring up one of those nice shiny black wagons to take him off to the foolish house."

"Can't you talk to him, and tell him better?"

"I could. I know it all by heart—all the things to say to a man on the downward path. Heaven knows I've heard them often enough, but I'd be ashamed to talk that way to Uncle Peter. If he were my son, now, I'd cut off his allowance and send him back to make something of himself. Like Silie Higgins with little Henry; but I'm afraid all I can do is to watch him and see that he doesn't marry one of those little pink-silk chorus girls, or like a policeman, or anything."

"You're carrying on in the same way yourself," ventured his mother.

"That's different," replied her perspicacious son.

Uncle Peter had refused to live at the Hightower after the years in that splendid and pompous caravansary.

"It suits me well enough," he explained to Percival, "but I have to look after Billy Bruce, and this ain't any place for Billy. You see Billy ain't city broke yet. Look at him now over there, the way he goes around butting into strangers. He does that way because he's all the time looking down at his new patent leather shoes that I pair he ever had. He'll be plumb stoop-shouldered if he don't hurry up and get the new kicked off of 'em. I'll have to get him a nice warm box-stall in some place that ain't so much on the band-wagon as this one. The cars here are too high for Billy. And I found him shootin' craps with the bell boy this mornin'. The boy thinks Billy, belin' from the west, is a stage robber, or something like that. He reads about in the Cap Collier lib'ries, and follows him around every chance he gets. And Billy laps up too many of them little striped drinks; and when French-cooked dishes ain't so good for him, either. He caught on to the bill of fare right away. Now he won't order anything but them allas—the dishes that has 'a la' something or other after 'em," he explained, when Percival looked puzzled. "He knows they'll always be something all fussed up with red, white and blue gray, and a little paper bouquet stuck into 'em. I never knew Billy was such a fancy eater before."

So Uncle Peter and his charge had established themselves in an old-fashioned but very comfortable hotel down on one of the squares, a dingy monument to the time when life had been less hurried. Uncle Peter had stayed there 30 years before, and he found the place unchanged. The carpets and hangings were a bit faded, but the rooms were generally broad, the chairs, as the old man remarked, were "made to sit in," and the cuisine was held, by a few knowing old epicures who still frequented the place, to be superior even to that of the more pretentious Hightower. The service, it was apt to be slow. Strangers who chanced in to order a meal not infrequently became enraged, and left before their food came, trailing plain short words of extreme distastefulness behind them as they went. But the elect knew that these delays betokened the presence of an artistic conscience in the kitchen, and that the food was worth tarrying for. They knew how to make you come back hungry for some more the next day," said Uncle Peter Bines.

From this headquarters the old man went forth to join in the diversions of his grandson. And here he kept a watchful eye upon the uncertain Billy Bruce; at least approximately. Between them, his days and nights were occupied to "crowding. But Uncle Peter had already put in some hard hours, and was not wanting in fortitude. Billy Bruce was a sore trouble to the old man. "I just can't keep him off the streets nights," was his chief com-

plaint. By day Billy Bruce walked the streets in a dazed, orderly manner of bewilderment. He was properly dressed and amazed by many strange matters. He never could find out what was "going on" to bring so many folks into town. They all hurried by him, were constantly, but he was never able to reach the center of excitement. Nor did he ever learn how anyone could reach those high clothes lines, stretch 40 feet above ground between the backs of houses; nor how there could be "so many shows in town, all on one night;" nor why you should get so many good things to eat by merely buying a "king of whiskey;" nor why a thousand people weren't run over in Broadway each 24 hours.

At night, Billy Bruce ceased to be the astounded alien, and, as Percival said Dr. Von Henschel would say, "began to mingle and cooperate with his environment." In the course of this process he fell into adventures, some of them, perhaps, unedifying. But it may be told that his silver watch, with the braided leather fob was stolen from him the second night out; also that the following week, in a Twenty-ninth street saloon, he accepted the hospitality of an affable stranger, who had often been in Montana City. His explanation of subsequent events was entirely satisfactory, at least, from the time that he returned to consciousness of them.

"I only had about \$10 in my clothes," he told Percival, "but what made me so darned hot, he took my breastpin, too, made out of the first nugget ever found in the Harly Bird mine over Silver Bow way. Gee! when I woke up I couldn't tell where I was. This cop that found me in a hallway, he says I must have given a dose of Peter, I says, 'All right—I'm here to go against all the odds I say, but pass me when the Peter comes around again,' I says. And he says Peter was knocked out. Say, honestly, I didn't know my own name till I got a chance to look me over. The clothes and my hands looked like I'd seen 'em before, somehow—and then I come to myself."

After this adventure, Uncle Peter would caution him of an evening:

"Now, Billy, don't stay out late. If you ain't been gone through by 11, just hand what you got on you over to the first man you meet—none of 'em. You'll get any question—then take your fob home. The later at night it gets in New York the harder it is for strangers to stay alive. You're all right in Warder or in Hellandons, Billy, but in New York you're a tender little bit of panna by the way, and these New Yorkers are terrible careless where they step after dark."

Notwithstanding which, Mr. Bruce continued to behave uniformly in manner to make all judicious persons grieve. His place of supreme delight was the Hightower. Its marble splendors, its myriad lights, the throngs of men and women in evening dress made for him a scene of unalloyed fascination. The evenings when he was invited to sit in the cafe with Uncle Peter and Percival made memories long to the old man.

He spent such an evening there at the end of their first month in New York. Half a dozen of Percival's friends sat at the table with them from time to time. They had been from Beverly Van Ardel, who Percival disclosed, was heir to all the Van Ardel millions, and no end of a swell. And there was big, handsome Eddie Arledge, whose father had treated him shabby, as the old man remarked, were "made to sit in," and the cuisine was held, by a few knowing old epicures who still frequented the place, to be superior even to that of the more pretentious Hightower. The service, it was apt to be slow. Strangers who chanced in to order a meal not infrequently became enraged, and left before their food came, trailing plain short words of extreme distastefulness behind them as they went. But the elect knew that these delays betokened the presence of an artistic conscience in the kitchen, and that the food was worth tarrying for. They knew how to make you come back hungry for some more the next day," said Uncle Peter Bines.

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CHAPTER XX.

UNCLE PETER BINES THREATENS TO RAISE SOMETHING.

Uncle Peter and Billy Bruce left the Hightower at midnight. Billy Bruce wanted to walk down to their hotel, on the plea that they might see a fight or a "dog of whiskey;" he never ceased to feel cheated when he was obliged to ride in New York. But Uncle Peter insisted on the cab.

"Say, Uncle Peter," he said, as they rode down, "I got a good notion to get me one of them first-part suits—like the minstrel suit in the grand first part, you know—I'd never be able to get on to the track right without a hostler to harness me and see to all the buckles and click the straps right. They're mighty fine, though."

Finding Uncle Peter uncommunicative, he mused during the remainder of the ride, envying the careless ease with which Peter and his friend, and even Uncle Peter, wore the prescribed evening regalia of gentlemen, and yearning for the distinguished effect of his black and white elegance upon himself.

They went to their connecting rooms, and Billy Bruce regretfully sought his bed, marveling how free people in a town like New York could ever bring themselves to waste time in sleep. As he dozed off, he could hear the slow, measured tread of Uncle Peter pacing the floor in the next room.

He was awakened by hearing his name called. Uncle Peter stood in a flood of light at the door of his room. He was fully dressed.

"Awake, Billy!"

"It's getting up time!"

The old man came into the room and lighted a gas jet. He looked at his watch.

"No; only a quarter to four. I ain't been to bed yet."

Billy Bruce sat up and rubbed his eyes.

"Rheumatism again, Uncle Peter?"

"No; I been thinkin', Billy. How do you like the game?"

He began to pace the floor again from one room to the other.

"What game?" Billy Bruce had encountered a number in New York.

"This whole game—livin' in New York."

Mr. Bruce became judicial.

"It's a good game as long as you got money to buy chips. I'd hate like damnation to go broke here. All the pay-claims have been located, I guess. I don't it's been a good game any time, Billy. I been actin' as kind of a lookout now for about 40 days and 40 nights, and the chances is all in favor of the house. You don't even get half your money on the high card when the splits come."

Billy Bruce pondered this sentiment. It was not his own.

"The United States of America is all right, Billy."

"That was safe ground."

"Sure!" His mind reverted to the evening just past. "Of course there was a couple of Clarence in high collars there to-night that made out like they was throwin' it down, but they ain't the whole thing, not by a long shot."

"Yes, and that young shrimp that was talkin' about 'vintages' and 'trousers'!" The old man paused in his walk.

"What are 'trousers,' Billy?"

Mr. Bruce had not looked into enlarging his knowledge.

"Trousers!" he proclaimed, rather importantly, "is the cloth they make pants out of."

"Oh! is that all? I didn't know but it might be some new kind of duds. And that fellow don't ever get up till it's o'clock a. m. I don't reckon I would myself if I didn't have anything but trousers and vintages to worry about. And that Van Ardel boy?"

"That's Billy Bruce," said Billy with enthusiasm. "I never thought I'd be even in the same room with one of that family, less I prised open the door with a jimmy."

"Well, who's he? My father knew his grandfather when he kept tavern over on the Haritan river, and his grandmother!—this shrimp's grandmother!—she tended bar."

"Yes, they kept tavern, and the old lady passed the rum bottle over the bar, and took in the greasy money. This here fellow, now, couldn't make an honest living like that. I bet you. He's like a dog breed, would say, got the pedigree, but not the points."

Mr. Bruce emitted a high, throaty giggle.

"But they ain't all like that here, Uncle Peter. Say, you come out with me some night. Jet in your workin' clothes. I can show you people all right that won't ask to see your union card. Say, on the dead, Uncle Peter, I wish you'd come. There's a lady performin' in a disjambled way down here on Fourteenth street that eats fire and juggles the big snakes—say, she's got a complexion—"

"There's enough like that kind, though, interrupted Uncle Peter. "I could take a double-barrel shotgun up to that hotel and get nine with each barrel round in them hallways; the shot wouldn't have to be rammed, either; 'twouldn't have to scatter so damn much."

"Oh, well, them society sports—there's got to be some of them—"

"Yes, and the way they make 'em reminds me of what Dal Mutag tells

about the time they started Pano. What you fellows make a town here fur? Dal says he asked 'em, and he says they says: 'Well, why not? The land ain't good for anything else, is it?' they says. That's the way with these shrimp; they're good for anything else. There's that Arledge, the lad that keeps his mouth hangin' open all the time he's lookin' at you—he'll catch cold in his work, first thing he knows—with his gold monogram on his cigarette."

"He said he was poor," urged Billy, who had been rather taken with the ease of Arledge's manner.

"Fine big, handsome fellow, ain't he? Stings a bit, in ex, active and perfectly honest, ain't he? Well, he's a pig! But his old man must 'a' been on to him. Here, here's a piece in the paper about that fine big strappin' giant—he's partly what got me to thinkin' to-night, so I couldn't sleep. Just listen to this," and Uncle Peter read:

"E. Wadsworth Arledge, son of the late James Townsend Arledge, of the dry goods firm of Arledge & Sons, of the supreme court, yesterday, to show why his income of \$100,000 a year should be exempted from the estate tax, should not be allowed to pay a debt of \$100,000. Henry T. Gottlieb, a grocer, who sold a jacket for the amount against him in 1902, and has been unable to collect, to the court to enjoin Judge Gottlieb from enforcing the debt. The full income until the debt has been discharged. Gottlieb contended that Arledge's estate, from passing his income to him, should never be in business, except many years ago, when I was a boy, when I was for a short time employed in one of the stores owned by my father. For many years prior to my father's death I was not employed, but lived on a liberal allowance made to me by him. I am a married man, and in addition to my wife have a family of two children to support from my income."

"All our friends are persons of wealth and of high social standing, and we are compelled to spend money in entertaining the many friends who entertain us. I am a member of many expensive clubs. I have absolutely no income except the allowance I receive from my father's estate, and I am barely sufficient to support my family."

"I have received no technical or scientific education, fitting me for any business or profession, and should I be deprived of any portion of my income I will be plunged in debt."

The court reserved decision."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

As She Expressed It.

It is a kindly beneficent custom in some country villages for the wealthier inhabitants to subscribe and make good to loss which a poorer villager may sustain through the loss of a pig. Maj. Currie, however, had but recently returned from India, and knew little of the local customs; and therefore he was astounded recently to receive a visit from the wife of a laborer who lived near.

"Well, haven't got it! I don't collect pigs!"

"Begin your pardon, sir," faltered the woman; "but, you see, sir, the pig died."

"Well, d'ye want me to go to the funeral, send a wreath, or what, woman?" he fumed.

"No, sir—indeed, no!" was the reply. "But we're poor folks, sir, and we thought that, as the pig was a pig in the neighborhood, you'd give us a little 'elp."

The major's reply was distinctly pungent.

Familial.

A large touring automobile containing a man and his wife in a narrow road met a hay wagon fully loaded. The woman declared that the farmer must back out, but her husband contended that she was unreasonable.

"But you can't back the automobile so far," she said, "and I don't intend to move for anybody. He should have seen us."

The husband pointed out that this was impossible, owing to an abrupt turn in the road.

"I don't care," she insisted. "I won't move if we have to stay here all night."

The man in the automobile was starting to argue the matter, when the farmer, who had been sitting quietly on the hay, interrupted:

"Never mind, sir," he exclaimed, "I'll take my hay and go on just like I'm at home."—Philadelphia Ledger.

There were two pigs for each man.

Takes Petition in New York.

Carlville—Duncan C. Best, who for the last six years has served as circuit clerk of Montgomery county, has secured an excellent position in New York city, where he is now at work, and will resign his position as circuit clerk as soon as his successor can be appointed or elected.

Crippled Lad Drowned.

Bloomington—Home T. Tweed, 15 years old, was drowned in a pond a short distance south of Bloomington. He was on a raft with two companions when they fell into the water. One, who was crippled, was unable to wade to shore.

Mashes Foot with Hammer.

Pana.—A heman employed by the Iowa State Penitentiary, who is now operating during carnival week, dropped a sledge hammer on his foot and crushed it to a pulp.

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

Aids Recluse; Is Left \$30,000.

Sterling.—Fred Billings, a street railway employe, came into possession of real estate in this city valued at \$30,000 for befriending Peter Keller, an aged hermit, to whom he gave succor during the last week of his life. Keller for years was a resident in this city, an odd character, and lived the life of a recluse, having no associations and seemingly friendless. During his last illness Billings took care of him, and when he died, he left the basement of his house, he voluntarily drew up a will, leaving all his property to his friend.

Methodists Desire Change.

Springfield.—The Illinois conference of the Methodist Episcopal church adopted a resolution memorializing other conferences to change the ratio of representation to the general conference from 14 to 25, as it now stands, to 25 and 75. This resolution must be passed by all the conferences in the general conference before it becomes effective.

The invitation of Grace church, Bloomington, to hold the conference next year in that church was accepted. Rev. Royal W. Kank, of Illinois, was appointed conference historian.

Pick Nominee in Salem.

Harrisburg.—The Democratic central committee of Saline county met here and nominated D. W. Cholsner for state's attorney, a vacancy having been caused in that office by the resign-

ation of A. W. Lewis, Republican, who was recently nominated for circuit judge of this, the first judicial circuit. Siegel Chapel has been nominated for state's attorney by the Republicans.

Man-slaughter; Six Years.

Litchfield.—Charles Neatherly, of this city, was found guilty of manslaughter in the circuit court of Fayette county, where he was sentenced to six years. Neatherly shot Curtis Kirk, also of this city, on the night of January 21, last, following a quarrel in front of the Baptist church.

Troops Meet Pie Charge.

Bloomington.—Farmers' wives baked a wagon load of pies and presented them to the soldiers of the Third squadron of the Second United States cavalry, who reached Farmer City en route enroute to Fort Snelling, after participating in the army maneuvers at Indianapolis.

There were two pies for each man.

Merit Frauds Charged.

Carbondale.—Under charges of having fraudulently secured civil service positions, James and Elbert Watson, brothers of this county, have been placed under arrest by Deputy United States Marshal Dowell.

The information filed alleges that Elbert Watson, a school teacher, successfully passed the civil service examination and secured a position as a meat inspector in Chicago. Later, under the name of his brother James, it is alleged, he took the examination and again succeeded in passing.

To Continue Presbytery.

Anna.—The session of the Illinois presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Ebenezer church, near this city, resulted in a victory of the loyalists. It was adjourned as a body of the Cumberland Presbyterian church to meet as such on the second Sunday in September, 1907, at Pleasant Grove church, 12 miles east of this city. Eli McLean, of Anna, was elected moderator for the ensuing year, and Rev. J. C. Cox, of Goreville, clerk.

To Be Educated at Alton.

Alton.—Alejandro Reyes, son of Gen. Bernardo Reyes, former minister of war for President Diaz, of Mexico, and a leader in the present revolution, arrived to become a student at Western Military academy.

He is 14 years of age, will be educated to become a soldier and states that his illustrious father expects to

Memorial to E. E. Wilkinson.

An immense crowd of brotherhood men was present, including Mayor Lake W. Sanborn gave the address of welcome. P. H. Hresley, grand master of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, delivered a eulogy, on Wilkinson as a citizen, and the monument, F. P. Sargent, commissioner of immigration, followed with an address praising Wilkinson highly for his fidelity to his organization. W. E. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, then eulogized Wilkinson as having built up one of the grandest organizations in history.

Successor Diaz as president of Mexico.

He attracted a great deal of attention.

Virginia.—Word has been received from the death of John Hill at Adeline, Kan. He was a veteran of the civil war and a former resident of this county.

Litchfield.—Rev. A. J. McBride, for years a minister in this community, died at his home north of this city, aged 70 years.

Edinburg.—Catherine A. Sprinkel, aged 90 years, widow of Michael Sprinkel, died at her home in this city.

Board of Review Files \$688,000.

Litchfield.—The Montgomery county board of review has unearthed stocks, bonds and real estate in this county to the amount of \$688,000, as follows: Butler Grove township, \$18,570; Indian Creek, \$24,775; East Fork, \$34,035; Audubon, \$14,535; Fillmore, \$61,095; Grisham, \$69,005; Harvel, \$19,100; Hillsboro, \$98,840; North Litchfield, \$28,491; Irving, \$21,875; Nokomis, \$128,900; Pittman, \$10,310; Raymond, \$12,345; Rountree, \$2,075; South Litchfield, \$64,365; Walwhive, \$14,230; Witt, \$26,675; Zanewille, \$2,130.



MEMORIAL TO E. E. WILKINSON.

THE REVIEW

Entered as Second-Class Matter.

W. Y. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.

Friday, September 26, 1906.

Barrington Locals.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Mrs. M. C. Mcintosh.

Fred Schewen of Tripoli, Iowa, is visiting with friends here this week. Mr. Schewen was a resident of the village forty years ago.

Lost—During a game on the Olympic croquet grounds, a shot. Finder will please leave at Review office to be returned to Ed, the owner.

P. T. Edmunds and wife of Wray, Colorado, who have been guests of John Edmunds and Mrs. and Mr. W. Jones have returned home.

Mrs. Thomas Dolan and daughters, Francis and Lenore, left Wednesday evening to visit Mrs. Elsie Costello Smith, who lives at Kenora, Canada, near the city of Winnipeg.

Rev. T. T. Phelps one of the pastors of the Baptist church was compelled by ill health to give up his charge here and also his school duties at the Chicago University and go to Colorado.

The Illinois Comedy company opened a week's engagement here Monday evening and packed houses have been the result so far. They give a refined and pleasing program and deserve the patronage accorded them.

Guests at the home of Mrs. George Banks this week were her brothers, Frank Broughton, and wife, of Wildwood, New Jersey; George Broughton and family, of Wauconda, and C. Burns of Austin.

Lost—Sept. 6, a pearl brooch, wreath-shaped. Reward. Return to Review Office. Mrs. H. N. PETERSON, Carpentersville, Ill.

Mr. Moore, manager of the Grace farm, and family, will move to town next week and occupy the house on So. Cook street vacated last week by E. Peters, who is now living in his new home east of the school.

Twenty-nine ladies of the W. R. C. went to Dundee on Friday, September 14th. All enjoyed the work of the Corps, the fine banquet at the close and the delightful ride home. Saca days help the W. R. C. in its work.

For SALE—9 room modern house lot 28x32. Price reasonable. Inquire of The Review Office. This is one of the most desirable residences in a choice location and a snap if taken at once.

It is reported that one of the most interesting acts on the program of the Court of Honor meeting on October 10th will be five-minute talks by Messrs. Prouty and Jenks on how to make a Deering walking plow spring.

For SALE—A rubber-tired Stud-baker trap. Can be used as single or double rig. With top. No reasonable offer refused. Apply to WELCH'S MARKET.

Dr. George Lytle left here Thursday night for Buffalo, where he will be stationed for three months doing special government work. Mrs. Lytle and son Floyd will join the doctor in about a week.

On each road leading out of town has been placed at the city limits a sign done in blue back ground and white lettering, which reads: "Auto speed, 12-14 miles." These signs were ordered placed by the village council.

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE—One hundred and thirty acres, four and a half miles from Dundee, about the same from Barrington. Good 16-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 \$15,000 and acre. Call or write.

F. H. REESE, Dundee, Ill.

Ray, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Powers, met with a painful accident Wednesday. While riding his bicycle his foot got caught in the chain tripping him up, causing him to light on his head. It took two stitches to close the wound.

Miss Luella Hager, second daughter of George Hager, left Monday for Evanston where she entered the preparatory department of Northwestern college with the view of completing the full collegiate course. Miss Hager is a very bright girl with studious habits and she will undoubtedly succeed in her ambitions.

The following members of the Royal Neighbors visited Mrs. Ansel Smith and Mrs. William Shales at Elgin Wednesday: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leonard, Mesdames Robert Comstock, P. Jacobson, F. J. Hollister, Fred Melster and Miss Margaret Lamey. An enjoyable day was spent.

The Woman's Club and the Thursday Club begin their respective meetings next Thursday. The Woman's Club opens with an evening reception to members and their husbands at Dr.

Richardson's home, and the Thursday Club attend a regular meeting at the president's home, Mrs. Wm. Howarth.

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

Rev. and Mrs. F. N. Lapham returned Monday from a three weeks' trip to Los Angeles, Cal., where Mr. Lapham officiated at the marriage of D. C. Cook, Jr. of Elgin, to Miss Francis Kott of California. Mr. Cook will be remembered here as the young man who gave at illustrated talk on "Solomon's Temple" at the time the Methodist congregation enjoyed "A Paper Pilgrimage to the Holy Land."

Very Low Rates to Dallas, Tex.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold October 6 and 7, with favorable return limits, on account International Association Fire Engineers. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Sermonizing Against Vice.

London's "dile rich" and "smart set" have recently had a good scoring from the lips of Father Bernard Vaughan, who, among other vigorous comments, declared that Herod's Son of David would not himself perfectly at home in London's high society today. In London alone, he says, nearly three hundred applicants for divorce, "traitors to their truth," are waiting to be relieved "in this world of what God will not relieve them of in the next." Father Vaughan accuses the waning of the old true pride Englishmen were wont to have in large families and also preached against even more flagrant kinds of latter day immorality. On the other side, the London Spectator, while not denying the facts which have around the modern S. venorala, insists that no good can come from his denunciations. To quote:

"The Ravenna, his sermons will not be followed by the 'smart set,' whoever they may be, will not profit by an exposure of their shortcomings. Valiant without culture, often without traditions of birth or good manners, desire nothing so much as to be better, and these sermons are like the cold water of a cold bath—very refreshing, but they do not give them the advertisement which they vainly desire. An idle class may cultivate extravagance as a cure for ennui, but the cure will fail if the extravagance remains unmarked. They must either be modest and abstemious, or, best of all, preached against."

To think of converting the vulgar rich by exposing their misdeeds, this paper likens to the attempt to crush anarchy by dwelling upon its terrors. In both cases the guilty are treated exactly as they deserve. Finally the Spectator itself turns moralist and remarks in this vein:

To denounce the vice of an upper class will always please the lower. It will satisfy the curiosity of the less reputable portion of the class, flatter their self-righteousness and, we fear, create a misleading desire of emulation. Human nature is such that it will not be warmed off the gross obvious sins if it has the each or means to compare them, and if it has not it will not be appreciably better for hearing them described and abused. The words of the "sermon against vice," as Stevenson has pointed out, is that the lower classes possess a "secret element of gusto." If not in the preacher, in the hearer. There is no objection to the facts. No one needs to be convinced that immorality and sinning are bad. But if they are associated with a particular class men and women who do not belong to that class will not be deterred—they cannot imagine that the lesson applies to them—but will feel only a gratified or self-righteous satisfaction in this drawing of the veil from a life which they believe to be that of their betters. They will think God that they are not as such people and wish in their hearts that they had the chance. All preaching at classes is apt to have this disastrous result. It does not touch the culprit, who are glad of the advertisement, and it stimulates life curiosity and an unwholesome satisfaction in others who would be better employed in reflecting on their own shortcomings.

In conclusion the editor says that the gross vices of the few are more conspicuous now than in former times, because they are the exception and not the rule, even flourishing in defiance of an active public conscience. "If we have fewer saints and prophets we have a higher average of decent citizenship."

Sensible Effort.

The city of Cleveland has a municipal association whose purpose, processes and achievements might well have imitation. This association is open to all good citizens. Any man may join it by paying \$1 a year. It is strictly nonpartisan. The introduction to a municipality of the elected of the national is a move which divide parties is a gross absurdity. "We don't talk politics," is the declaration of the association, "but we talk business to elected officials and insist that they perform their duties."

The association does not, however, begin with the elected official; it starts when the nominations for office are made. Its purpose is "to promote the choice of competent public officials, to make careful investigation of the character and ability of men nominated for office, to keep vigilant watch upon conventions, primary and regular elections." Its design is, further, "to publish in bulletins . . . the knowledge it has obtained, to investigate the accounts and conduct of municipal departments, to examine all laws and ordinances offered for passage and to oppose bad enactments, to stand for the rights of the people when corporations ask for privileges and franchises and, in general, to maintain the rights of the public and to oppose injustice, incompetency and extravagance in the administration of public affairs."

By Rail to Hudson Bay.

Actual work seems to have started on the extension from the Prince Albert branch of the Canadian Northern to Fort Churchill, on the west shore of Hudson Bay. A report from Winnipeg states that the contract for grading from the main line to Pas Mission has been let and that this portion of the Hudson bay line must be finished during the present year. Pas Mission is situated on the banks of the Saskatchewan river, some ninety-five miles northeast of Erwood. Canadian Northern surveys report that railway construction to Fort Churchill will be comparatively simple. Erwood is in the province of Saskatchewan, a little way west of the Manitoba border, and Pas Mission, in the district of Keewatin, which lies directly under the control of the Dominion government. The distance from Erwood to Fort Churchill is about 260 miles, and it is expected that the extension from Pas Mission to Fort Churchill will be completed in time for the wheat crop of 1908 to be taken out through the Hudson bay strait.

Some people, after conferring with prospectors and surveyors from the north, believe that the region in the vicinity of Hudson bay is destined to become more famous for its mineral wealth than either the Yukon or British Columbia or the new El Dorado at Colaba.

Recently extensive anthracite beds have been found in the neighborhood of Albany river, a stream which forms the dividing line between Ontario and Keewatin. The full significance of these discoveries can only be realized when they are considered in conjunction with the vast deposits of iron ore throughout the northern part of Ontario. It is claimed that with coal mines connected to the iron ore deposits there is no reason why new Ontario should not in time rival the great manufacturing centers of Pennsylvania.

The Press Muzzle in Germany.

In Saxony it is a crime to criticize the ancestors of a reigning monarch, according to a recent court decision. That such an outlandish historical research and criticism and move the press of Germany to wonder what the end will be. Says the Berlin Monday World:

Press freedom with the gallows beside it—that is the ideal in Prussia today. But the Saxons are not so liberal. The Prussian constitution never dreamed that the courts would construe as they have actually done an article which tells us that "every Prussian has the right by means of words, writings, printing or broadcast to give free expression to his ideas." And the law of the realm also tells us that "the freedom of the press is only limited by those restrictions which are now in existence. This sounds fine, and it was so intended, but the law was made without taking into consideration the guardians of the law today. Recently Dr. Burckard, the burgomaster of Hamburg, told the congress of German newspaper men that they should "conquer the evils which menace the public and call them by their right names." But unfortunately the German government seems unable or unwilling to gain currency for these ideas in the courts. The result from the lowest to the highest judicial bodies the press is denied the right to expose public corruption and evils. Indeed, the attitude of all the courts toward the press and freedom of the press is the quintessence of animosity.

The paper adds that courts are especially severe in cases where journalists are charged with criticism of officials, the judges allying themselves with the plaintiffs to crush the accused editor. The Association of German Journalists is urging jury trials in press lawsuits.

The Cancer Scourge.

At first blush the assertion by a writer in the current McClure's that more than one in forty of all deaths is due to cancer seems a radical one. Yet it may be true. The writer of the article in question gives some interesting facts regarding the cancer treatment of Dr. John Beard of Edinburgh, who believes that the conquest of this terrible scourge of humanity is only a question of time, and a very short time at that.

Dr. Beard bases his theory of the cause of cancer upon certain facts of embryology, in which science he is a master. Using mice in his experiments, he found that cancer could be generated by inoculation. His conclusions in brief are that cancer is not germinal in nature and may be destroyed without danger to the individual. He destroys the cancerous cells by a powerful agent, used either internally or externally, according to the location of the cancer, which may be in any part or organ of the human body, and this agent, called trypsin, exerts no action whatever upon the cells proper. It is hoped that the "trypsin" treatment of victims to cancer a chance of escape from a most distressing as well as inexorable fate.

The disputants over a nickel car fare on the Coney Island electric lines made a truce by leaving it to be thrashed out in court, a much better place than thrashing it out on the cars, to the annoyance of passengers who didn't care a nickel either way.

There has always been more or less speculation as to what kind of a bar it was at Her Harbor. The latest is a bar against automobiles. They are not wanted and not tolerated in the famous watering place.

Our Public Parks.

A writer in one of our magazines lately deplored the slovenliness of most of our big cities and instanced New York as a salient illustration. Constantly only was worse, he said. In my opinion, Philadelphia is the worst of all. I have never seen so filthy a big city, and even its so-called respectable places are in a disgraceful condition. But Philadelphia is like that way, and it is its own affair. The writer in question goes on to remark that he expects from the course our public parks. But our public parks—Central park, for example—have faults of their own. I walked through it the other day. The first thing I met with after passing the gates was a sign-board informing me that if I were detected walking on grass or plucking flowers or shrubs I would be arrested and fined or imprisoned. I went farther and saw big policemen savagely chasing and shouting at small children for these or other park rules. And yet the park belongs to the people, and if to one kind of people more than to another then to the children. We put up the money for it, pay even for the officers who in the manner above indicated take care of it, and we are treated when we visit it as if we were criminals, actual or potential. I noticed one poor gentleman, of most respectable aspect, hesitating in the relict path, whether to venture to cross a bit of turf from one path to another in order to avoid a long detour. He glanced guiltily this way and that, almost made up his mind to the adventure, but finally thought better of it and went sadly round the turn. And all the while he owned the park as much as anybody does.

This situation is too absurd, almost, for belief. Of course we don't want the shrubs torn up, the flowers destroyed, the grass trampled into mud or dirt. But the way we permit the park commissioners to try to prevent these things is mean, contemptible, parsimonious and ineffective. Walking on lawns does not hurt them. If it did, then we should pay gardeners to sprinkle the grass into better life. No decent person wants to deface the flowers and shrubs, but if anybody should happen to wish to pick a wild flower or a bush does he or she should be free to do it. I have no objection to the existence of park policemen, but I have strong objections to the way they are permitted to behave. Any one of them who conducts himself, by speech or act, otherwise than with courtesy should be dismissed at once. Their position should be such that they are especially reminding inconsiderate persons disposed to be too lax in their behavior that as the park is theirs, they would do well to treat it with self restraint. The present rules and the manner of their enforcement are unnecessary as regards ninety-nine hundredths of the visitors to the park and are a direct provocation to the hundredth who constitute the remaining hundredth to violate them. Broadly speaking the people should be free to use their own park as they please. Moreover, a public park ought not to be a private estate of a millionaire. All we need in them is trees, shrubs and grass. Leave the other things out. If the people won't respect them, let it be a Carnegie I would devote a sufficient sum of money—half a million if necessary—to paying good wages to good men to remedy such occasional injury as might be done to the park by its frequenters and to leading the latter to realize that sensible folk should themselves take care of their own property.

No such propositions tyrannous as is practiced here would for a moment be tolerated in monarchical England or imperial Germany.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

The British foreign office has recently issued a report from its consul on the trade of Korea in 1905. The report contains plenty of evidence of the all pervading influence of Japan in Korea, but for the moment it is not to be found in any large expansion of commerce. The total trade is returned at nearly \$20,000,000 as compared with \$17,000,000 in 1904. But the consul states that the former figures are deceptive and that actual business was very unfavorable in 1905 and promises to be still worse in 1906. The reaction after the Russo-Japanese war accounts for much of the dullness, and to this has been added the inadequate character of transportation service and a currency system in a state of chaos.

It is reported that there may be no more gatherings of the Grand Army in annual national reunion because of the growing decrepitude and infirmities of the boys in blue. Let's hope that they get together once a year as long as they live, even if they aren't able to march.

Now that coffee is declared adulterated, whisky impure and water alive with germs, there are thirty days ahead for all except the lucky owners of a homemade cider plant.

With M. Aladdin conspicuous in Russian affairs the world has a right to "expect wonders" in that quarter.

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

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BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

AN ANGEL ELEPHANT

By GRETCHEN GRAYDON

Copyright, 1906, by E. C. Parcells

"I wonder if you dream how adorable you are in that blue gown," Hetherington said, trying to possess himself of Philomena's hand.

She drew it away, pursed her lips daintily, and said at last, "Oh! It's the gown, is it? Thank you for telling me, I shall be sure to wear it the next time the MacCartys come to see us."

"Confound the MacCartys!" Hetherington ejaculated. "I'd like to break his head for him, the presumptuous co. What business has he even to admire you?"

"Mayn't a cat look at a kitten?" Philomena interrupted demurely, her eyes dancing in the screen of her long lashes.

She had the charm of infinite variety. Some days she was positively ugly, others ravishingly beautiful. This was one of the beautiful days. She knew it, and acted upon the knowledge. She eyed Hetherington for several things, chiefly Miss Mannerling. He should be paid in full. He had never proposed to her outright, but all along assumed gayly that she would marry him, speaking openly, in a light, airy manner, that might mean anything or nothing. She had not resented the light comely manner, but by no means was of her own mind. Still it had been distinctly agreeable to have him run off after the Mannerling girl the same as the other men. For two whole days he had kept in the new beauty's train; worse still, he had come back to Philomena not merely repentant, but with the air of a man who feels that he has discharged the duty of a proper man.

"A cat may look at a kitten; the proverb is silent as to queens," Hetherington retorted. "Moreover, you can scarcely stretch it to fit an elephant, which is the MacCarty's animal prototype."

"Now I know how I came to promise him two dances. I adore elephants—always did," Philomena murmured, reflectively, as if asked.

Hetherington caught both her hands and drew her to her feet. "Do you mean to keep the promise?" he asked, his face darkening. She smiled at him audaciously as she answered:

"Who knows? I may prefer to sit them out. But if he should, you needn't mind. We will take care to keep out of each other's way and Miss Mannerling."

"Oh! I see," Hetherington laughed, not quite easily, but with a magical lightning of countenance. "I must say that will be handsome of you," he went on, his hands slipping up to her shoulders. "Nevertheless, let me run away from everything—the grand ball, the elephant, the Mannerling—run away and get married. Listen! It will be so easy; only a spin across country to that dear little stone church we saw last week—we'll take along witnesses—and telegraph for our traps to follow us. If 'twere done, when 'twere done, then 'twere well 'twere done quickly. Think how much it will save me all the fuss and frills and upsets of a big wedding. And this is the only way to escape them. I know your aunt has her heart set on St. Thomas', with twelve bridesmaids and all the trimmings. Say yes, there's a darling. I will live just to keep you from being sorry for it, even one time."

"It sounds enticing," Philomena said, then with a reflective sigh. "But it can't be done. You see, I ran away with you, the Mannerling would inevitably get the MacCarty and his millions. That's what she is here for, and that's what I found out to let her do."

"Have your joke," Hetherington grumbled, trying to draw her to his breast.

She put him away with gentle dignity, saying: "But it is not a joke. That's why I am so provoked with you, you let yourself be so easily gulped. Oh, she's a shrewd piece—she knows a man like the MacCarty means to pick a wife as he has picked a racing stable, from among those other men who are very good at it."

"How do you know?" Hetherington demanded.

Philomena opened her eyes very wide. "Why, he told me so," she said. "You know he is an angel of her sort, and he knows the MacCarty's."

"Hm! You are somewhat of a belle. How many times has he proposed to you?" Hetherington asked.

"Only once, the first day," Philomena said, smiling wickedly. "I asked time for consideration, but he wouldn't give it. He wanted a straight yes or no, but consoled me by telling me that if after awhile he was not suggested he would give me another chance. So I must be sure and make up my mind. I know he is not engaged, not unless Miss Mannerling has landed him since morning."

"Is your mind made up?" Hetherington asked teasingly.

Philomena shook her head, but said brightly: "Not yet. Still, there's no telling what may happen between dances."

"Then you refuse my plan and everything?" Hetherington said, palling visibly.

Philomena shot a glance at him and shivered faintly, but said, with an accent of gentle surprise, "Why, I did that some time ago."

"You will fight the Mannerling woman for the MacCarty. You would not

even raise a finger for me," Hetherington began bitterly.

Philomena laughed a soft, malicious laugh. "One saves a novice from drowning. As you know the waters are apt to regard her as an importance," she said.

Hetherington set his teeth. "Goodbye," he said, hardly touching his breast, holding out his hand. Philomena looked at him doubtfully and asked, "Where are you going?"

"I don't know—to the devil most likely," he answered recklessly.

"Regardon, telegram for you, sir," a footman said, coming to the pair with a yellow envelope on his tray.

Hetherington tore it open, glanced at its contents, then stood looking between his fingers and smiling an odd, dazed smile. After a long breath he took Philomena in his arms and kissed her, saying in her ear:

"Look back your friend, I'm a beggar, or shall be in two hours more. That was a call for marmos. I can no more put up than I can fly. I've been speculating badly. I wanted you so badly I thought I must offer you and mine no less than myself. Until today they seemed in my grasp. That was why I dived. But I'm losing everything at once."

"Not quiet," she said, clinging to him, her eyes shining up at him through a mist of tears. "You may have me, if you lose everything else. I'll be with you, afraid of poverty if I may have love."

"Seems like it's time I took a hand in this game," a throaty voice said behind them, and there stood the MacCarty, very red, and all over perspiration. He had been ambushed all the while in the summer house outside which the lovers stood. "You folks think I'm not the right thing," he went on. "So, now you're in the midst of a trap, and it didn't take ten words to show me the lay of the land. I like the lay of it. The little lady here, she's a beauty. I don't know if she's got me doped out fine and pat, but she didn't make sport of the old goliath. She said it in sport, but she has looked out for me. And more'n that, she's made me understand that was at least one woman money couldn't buy. You ain't half good enough for her," this to Hetherington with a chuckle. "Her name it appears she likes the looks of, but I'm langed if you're afool to let her and try love in a cottage. At least, not yet."

"Hetherington said, holding out his hand.

Before the MacCarty could take it Philomena flung herself between them, threw her arms about his thick neck and kissed him on both cheeks.

"You're an angel elephant," she murmured. "I shall love you always, no matter what he says," with a nod toward Hetherington.

"He says, 'Amendment accepted,'" Hetherington said, winking the MacCarty's hand.

That gentleman laughed apologetically, but noticed the grip between, and said he had pulled away with Hetherington at his elbow.

"It takes just an angel elephant to skew the bulls and bears good and hard."

Women of Ancient Rome. "We are assured by Seneca," says the historian Juvenal, "that there were women in ancient Rome who could resist their husbands' advances."

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"He says, 'Amendment accepted,'" Hetherington said, winking the MacCarty's hand.

The Wrecking of Banks. This time it is Philadelphia. The president of one of the biggest financial institutions of the City of Brotherly Love dies, an investigation follows and what had been thought to be a stable and secure is found to be a house of cards.

The late president, who had been high in the councils of the Presbyterian church, trusted by thousands of women who took to him their hard earned savings, respected and revered by hundreds of thrifty Presbyterian clergymen who put in his charge what little they could save from their yearly salaries, accepted all that came to him and loaned it upon improper securities for every speculation.

The amount of the Real Estate Trust company's liabilities represents just about the amount of the money held on deposit. This the president practically used all of the money that his depositors put into his hands for speculative purposes. The board of directors, who were supposed to know what the institution was doing, where its loans were being placed and the collateral securities that were behind them, were all men of high character. Nobody would for a moment believe it possible to secure their co-operation in any irregular proceeding. The truth is—and it is the terrible truth that is exposed every time a financial institution goes to the wall—they did not know. They attended the meetings of the board of directors, received their liberal fees for the brief half hour possibly that they devoted to such meetings and approved without question what their president asked them to approve.

It transpires, for instance, that they had no knowledge whatever that over \$5,000,000 of the bank's resources were loaned to one man, and he a speculative planner in speculative enterprises.

These are the days of big things—big trusts, big railroad combinations, big real estate transactions, big consolidations of moneyed interests and, ever and anon, big crashes. The little man can only look on and wonder where it is all going to end.

Anti-Child Labor. The campaign against child labor, now attracting such widespread attention, has been given a fighting crest by the Anti-Child Slavery League.

The league believes in the right of every child to health and education; that child labor is in itself cruel and wasteful; that it is mentally, morally and physically injurious to the child; that it is a distinct menace to the nation; that no child under fourteen should work in a factory, workshop, mercantile house, store, office, hotel or apartment house, in any place of public amusement or where employed in making, preparing or distributing articles of sale or commerce at home or in any place in the nature of a factory, workshop or mercantile establishment; that no child between fourteen and sixteen should be permitted to work under the conditions specified unless the child can read fluently and write legibly simple sentences in the English language; that no child under sixteen should be employed between the hours of 7 p. m. and 7 a. m. or longer than eight hours in any twenty-four hours or longer than forty-eight hours a week; that no child under sixteen should be employed in occupations dangerous to life, limb, health or morals; in the establishment of a permanent children's bureau to be conducted by the national government for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the general conditions directly involving the welfare of children, especially all matters connected with child labor; that uniform laws against child labor should be enacted without delay in every state, territory and colonial possession of the United States.

The British admiralty has decided to encourage the use of cigarettes by seamen. It has been determined to issue a fine cut tobacco to the navy at the exceedingly low price of 1 shilling the pound, the seamen getting their tobacco, of course, free of duty. For years past there have been marked indications that the depletion to the pipe of the men of the new navy is decreasing and that they recognize the convenience of the cigarette, which provides a medium for smoking during short intervals of rest from duty.

Cleveland, O., will be a good place for young men to go for wives if Superintendent Elson's new high school course pans out all right. He proposes to teach his young ladies to sweep, to cook, to economize in household expenditures, to make their own clothes, to take care of babies and to nurse their husbands when they return home ill.

The Worcester (Mass.) Evening Post pertinently says that the common recurrence of the phrase "another good man gone wrong" when used in connection with scandalous abuses of public trust, suggests that the wording really ought to be, "another bad man found out."

War in Cuba puts the price of tobacco up. Whatever happens, the price of something goes up.

Directors Who Direct. The repeated failures of banks supposed to be solid and strong leads to more and more discussion as to the reasons for such calamities. Public confidence is being gradually weakened, and unless some radical steps are taken to restore it bankers will find it more difficult to secure large sums of other people's money to handle. That bankers should not be speculators is becoming to be a matter of well settled belief. It was the effort to combine banking with outside speculative efforts that, in the opinion of the Chicago News, wrecked the Standard bank.

The bank executive who does not resist investigation, the bank director who does not insist upon making it, are unfit for the offices which they hold. They fail to grasp their responsibilities as officers and to the public. It is indisputable that the highest probity and regard for the public interest should be put in the execution of their duties, and that they should accept a vigilant oversight of their methods as a proper and necessary feature of honest banking.

The Chicago Tribune urges stringent measures for the better protection of depositors. Once a year is not enough for the examination of state banks, thinks the Tribune. "There should be so many examinations that one of them would be able to spend two months, if necessary, going through a bank and ascertaining the genuineness and value of every piece of paper it holds."

In the opinion of the Chicago Record-Herald it ought to be made more difficult to incorporate a bank. At present that is much too easy. The Record-Herald also observes:

For relief people denounce the wrong-doing, and insist through the administration of the laws. But wrongs that will not be prevented in the future by the denunciation, but the legal provisions that are presently in force, in case of the same thing in the future, are of no use.

The Chicago Post is inclined to put the blame on the "directors who don't direct." It is the moral duty, says the Post, "the legal responsibility, of directors to direct, and when, through the culpable neglect of directors to permit their names, discredited by default, to be used in connection with the bank to the end that necessary reform be effected."

Captain Sam Martin, who sailed the Monmouth, one of the most famous sailing ships of New York harbor, and who died recently of the age of sixty-two, had one particular trait among many that made him popular with a wide circle of well known New York business men. It was punctuality. No one ever remembered his being late at even the most petty engagement. He was as punctual as the stars, so that during his life he was never late when the big steamboat pulled out of her slip. He had a positive genius for being on time, without ever seeming to hurry, while the departures of the Monmouth were half trigger starts.

A letter from a member of a leading importing house in Bogota, Colombia, states that the sending of gas motors engines to that country is slow. Gasoline sells there from \$1.50 to \$2 per gallon wholesale. Moreover, it has been found in experiments with automobiles that in ascending the precipitous mountains, ranging from 7,000 to 11,000 feet, about 20 per cent of the motor energy is lost. The writer alludes to expresses the belief that motor vehicles will not make much headway in Colombia until roads are improved and the cost of transportation is reduced.

Mass meetings of tradesmen are being held in Havana to urge the Cuban adoption of American money. It is also desired by various guilds and merchants' associations of the island. The change, according to a Havana newspaper, will benefit all except the money changers, who would be put out of business.

It has just been brought out in the house of commons that Englishmen are drinking lighter beer. The decrease in gravity for the last six years has amounted to an average of 1.41 degrees, and at the rate is less on lighter beers the revenue loss to the government is \$1,654,610.

President Roosevelt's order in relation to spelling reform has been a great boon to paragraphers. They have been waiting for something of the kind long and anxiously.

The group of Kentucky belles who visited Europe saw many things which interested them, but the men of France were not of the number.

A recent New York court decision makes it unlawful to shoot an ice man. Law is difficult to understand.

Go west, young man, and lay brick. Bricklayers in San Francisco, it is said, are demanding \$9 a day.

The Breath of Life. It is a significant fact that the strongest animal of its size, the gorilla, also has the largest lungs. Powerful lungs are powerful creatures. How to get the breathing organs right should be man's chief study. Like thousands of others, Mrs. Ora A. Stephens, of Mt. Williams, O., has learned how to do this. She writes: "Three bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery cured my cough of two years and saved me of what my friends thought would be my life. I am now as strong as a lion. My lungs are now as strong as a lion's. Guaranteed by Dr. King's New Discovery. Price \$5.00 and \$1.00. Trial bottle free."

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE. Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, having ordered that a connected system of water mains and supply pipes with the necessary hydrants and appliances be constructed in Main Street, from Cemetery Street West to the West side of the Village of Barrington, in the Village of Barrington, counties of Cook and Lake, and State of Illinois, for the purpose of making an assessment of the cost of said improvement, according to the benefits, and assessment, therefore having been made and returned to said Court (Docket No. 4), the final hearing necessary, and being duly held on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1906, or as soon thereafter as the business of the Court will permit.

Said ordinance provides that the aggregate amount of said assessment shall be divided into five (5) installments bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum. All persons desiring may file objections in said Court before said day and may appear on the hearing and make their defense.

The person appointed by the President of the Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Barrington to make said assessment.

Dated at Barrington, Illinois, September 14th, A. D. 1906.

Starving to Death. I became her stomach was so weak, by useless drugging that she could not eat, Mrs. Mary H. Walters, of 21 Clair St., Columbus, O., was literally starving to death. She writes: "My stomach was so weak, by useless drugging that I could not eat, and my nerves were so wrecked that I could not sleep, and not before I was given up to die was I induced to try Electric Bitters, with the wonderful result that improvement began at once, and from their regular use, discomforts, nervousness, etc., were completely cured. I am now as strong as a lion. My lungs are now as strong as a lion's. Guaranteed by Dr. King's New Discovery. Price \$5.00 and \$1.00. Trial bottle free."

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Dated at Barrington, Illinois, September 14th, A. D. 1906.

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THE WOMAN'S CORNER

SUIT FOR THE AUTUMN.
Something of a Novelty in Shades of Tan and Brown.

Materials for the early autumn are being shown, and it is noticeable that a great many plaids and checks are included in the number. Here is an



attractive yet simple little suit that is made of novelty suiting in shades of tan and brown, with collar, cuffs and vest of brown velvet, edged with a handling of palest tan colored broad cloth, this same broadcloth being used as strapping for the coat.

JACKETS FOR THE AUTUMN.
Attractive Models of Plainer Types Being Shown.

Some attractive models of the plainer types of suits show jackets which are made of contrasting material to the skirt, the only thing that connects the two being collars and cuffs of the skirt material added to the coat.

With one particularly stunning walking suit even that connection was missing, yet jacket and skirt very evidently belonged together.

The skirt was of striped material, so deftly made that it seemed like a plain cloth until you got close to it. And the way it was cut brought the stripes together directly in front into sharp diagonal lines. The jacket was of plain cloth, exactly the same color as the striped stuff, and the velvet collar repeated the color note—only more insistently—of the skirt itself.

For such coats the regulation coat sleeve is used almost entirely, usually with some sort of a trim little cuff.

In length, most of them are about hip length, and they are fitted closely—either double or single breasted—or are smifitting. The loose coat, for such purposes, is very seldom seen, except upon the very young girl.

A great many cassimere effects are seen in the new clothes—rich dark Scotch colorings and irregular wave. Some of these have self-toned raised figures; others are in dull rich colors.

VARIED STYLES OF COIFFURE.
Spanish Combs and Aligrettes Are Much in Favor.

Of importance to the feminine world is the cult of the coiffure as taught by leading hairdressers. Not only is the hair structure bigger than ever, with its curls, braids and padded puffs, but Spanish combs and aligrettes from six to eight inches in height must set off the evening head.

Then with the high square topped combs the lace mantilla of the Castilian beauty also threatens coiffures showing already the correct method of wearing them, and invariably getting in a word of the new queen of Spain, whose adoption of Spanish customs has revived interest in these charming trifes.

The best of the imported combs are enchantingly lovely, filigree silver, chased gold and plain shell forming them. The very much ornamented ones, those with blinding paste gems are spurious imitations, jewelers affirm, but these are shown, too, by the coiffure.

The arrangement of the mantilla, which may be of white or black lace, with the high comb is simple. One end is dropped slightly over the top of the comb, and the rest of the filmy fabric, which is in square shawl form, gracefully veils the shoulders and back of the head.

The picturesque becomingness of this headress is too taking to be entirely ignored, and it will doubtless be adopted by a few women of independent spirit.

The ways of putting the Spanish comb into the coiffure are various. With the mantilla it is placed squarely at the top of the head back of the crown, or slightly to one side. With other high coiffures, for a high dressing of the hair is necessary with the tall comb, it may be placed at the back of the coiffure, the square top barely showing at the front.

Conservative people will choose those only moderately high, and true Spanish influences are shown in the square top, which, whether high or low, the majority of the newest combs display.

As to the methods by which the modish coiffure of the moment is achieved, they all tend to give the head a very enlarged appearance.

Frames made of wire the size of a single hair, covered to suit the wearer's glory, and still further disguised with a covering of hair net, are employed to raise the front pompadour, the side face puffs, and sometimes to bank the chin chignon.

The waved locks which cover these at the front are artificially glossed to dazzling brightness, and wherever there is a vacant space in the back waves the hairdresser tucks in a soft, short curl, which it attached to a brown, blonde or black hairpin.

The false pieces used to eke out hair sufficient for these towering structures are without number. Few heads can be dressed without a switch of some degree of thickness for the back, and sometimes the entire front, whose lightly falling puff and side undulations look so divinely natural, are made entirely by one of the wired pieces called transformations.

THE LATEST FADS IN SLEEVES.

DESIGNED TO GIVE DISTINCTION TO FALL GOWNS.

Hints by Which the Home Dressmaker May Profit—Some Novelties Among These Described.

The best way for the home dressmaker to give distinction to her fall gowns is by the design of her sleeves. Below will be found four of the best types to choose from. They may also be combined effectively. Fashion will run in two extremes—the tight mousquetaire sleeve, trimmed with buttons and braid, and the very full sleeve, with the material forming one large puff and tied over the elbow with a huge knot of ribbon, says the New York World.

The sleeves shown in the illustration are described as follows:

1. Long full sleeve with deep caviar cuffs, to be worn with morning gowns, house dresses, separate silk waist, or where long sleeves are required. The cuffs can be made of odds and ends of lace carefully joined or of one good piece of embroidery.

2. All over lace undersleeve with cape of the same material as the dress. The sleeve forms one large puff and a smaller one coming well over the elbow.

3. Three-quarter length sleeve for coats and jackets, the fulness at the shoulder and tightening round the lower part of the arm. The sleeve itself is of cloth with stitched band

around the cuff and running up the side of the sleeve. The bands are edged with tiny buttons. The cuff is finished with ruffles of finely plaited cambric.

4. A cloth and lace sleeve reaching



a little below the elbow; the upper part being of cloth, of a rather novel shape, edged around and joined with the sleeve. The under sleeve is of rows of lace thickly ruffled with a cuff of the velvet to match the upper part

Taft's Threat Restores CUBANS TO THEIR SENSES

American Secretary of War Declares Military Occupation Will Prevail Until Elections Are Held Unless Fac-tions Discontinue Strife.

Havana.—Warlike talk against the United States and threats to appeal to the powers to take a hand in the affairs of Cuba, coupled with shouted denunciations of Americans and reference to dynamiting American property, characterized the meeting of the moderate party here Wednesday. Several of the more rabid speakers were for fighting the rebels to death and standing against the army of the United States if necessary to preserve the independence of Cuba. Secretaries Taft and Bacon came in for severe denunciation. They were declared to have shown partiality in backing the rebels and discrimination against the moderate side of the controversy.

Eventually, however, the cooler heads dominated the meeting and it resulted in an agreement to appoint a committee to negotiate terms of peace with a committee of the rebels and liberals, leaving all points upon which an agreement is not reached to the arbitration of the American commissioners. The moderates also abandoned the condition that the rebels must first lay down their arms before negotiations can continue.

Party Abandons Attitude.
The government party also abandoned its basic contention that it is imposed to treat for peace with armed rebels and proposed to negotiate directly with a committee of its opponents. It agreed to leave all points upon which understanding is not reported to the final arbitration of Secretaries Taft and Bacon. The government first suggested that it would treat with the rebels if they would lay down their arms, but the American commissioners ruled that this stipulation was unfair and the moderate representatives accepted this view. While this phase of the controversy was wholly unexpected, Secretary Taft was greatly pleased therewith and made the following statement for publication: My impression is that we are much nearer a solution of the trouble tonight than we were last night.

It was announced also that the negotiations to be opened between the committees representing the opposing parties would be without reference to the terms previously proposed. The time and place for the first meeting is to be determined by Secretary Taft.

Ultimatum Wins Day.
It is beyond question that both parties were brought to a more tractable frame of mind by the verbal ultimatum issued by Messrs. Taft and Bacon in the name of President Roosevelt that unless they consent to a fair arbitration the United States must compel the same by a temporary military occupation. Such an occupation, it was declared, would not mean American sovereignty. It would continue only until new elections had been held, the new government firmly established and order restored.

Within an hour of the receipt of this ultimatum the moderate assembly agreed to the suggestion of treating with the liberals. The conservative moderates threatened the suppression of the party unless the radicals consented to treat with the American commission and this also is believed to have had an important bearing upon the moderate decision.

It is understood that President Palma does not intend to withdraw his resignation, but it is predicted that congress will table it indefinitely. It is the understanding of the committees of the two parties that unless an agreement is reached soon armed American intervention will ensue.

Consul General Steinhart visited President Palma and expressed the hope of the Americans concerning the peace negotiations that the agreement arrived at through the efforts initiated by the moderates might result in a settlement of the trouble.

Repeating to Mr. Steinhart, President Palma said he entertained a similar hope that an understanding soon would be reached.

A dispatch received here from Cienfuegos says that 1,200 rural guardsmen and volunteers paraded there.

Would War on United States.
The meeting of the moderates was held at the residence of Senator Dolz, president of the senate. More than 60 persons were present, including Vice President Mendez Capote, nearly all the members of the cabinet and almost all the leading senators and representatives. Many officers of the

rural guard were present in uniform.

No sooner had the meeting assembled than the pent-up indignation against the American peace commissioners broke forth. Several men began in loud voices and at the same time to condemn Secretary of War Taft and Acting Secretary of State Bacon. The speakers shouted denunciations against the American government and hotly insisted that the moderate party should appeal to the powers of the world for protection against the usurpation of the sovereignty of Cuba by the United States. It was declared that the government forces should fight to the death rather than submit to the terms insisted upon by the rebels, and one speaker depicted the horrors of negro domination which would result, he said, from the threatened liberal side.

Some of the most radical present asserted that the government had plenty of dynamite in Havana which would be used to precipitate those international complications that accrue from the destruction of foreign property. Some prominent men said that by using dynamite they could bring about intervention by Germany, or perhaps by Great Britain, while others declared rashly that they knew that the foreign diplomats here would favor such a course, and it was argued that the destruction of the German bank and the damaging of English railroad property would soon result in European intervention. Certain American properties were specifically mentioned as convenient for such attacks. Several speakers even said that they would prefer Germany or Great Britain in Cuba to the United States. This talk subsided after an hour and a half and the meeting then settled down to the question whether it was not possible to reach a compromise with the peace commissioners.

Taft Reveals Situation.
In discussing the situation, Secretary Taft said: The moderates determined to force American intervention by the redaction of government officers, thus leaving affairs in our hands. President Palma chose to regard our suggestions as demands and he rejected them emphatically. We are now in a position to force a settlement. Alfredo Zayas, the liberal leader, with the situation, and he undertook to induce his associates to consent to the original proposition of the moderates. He said that he would lay down their arms and submit the entire controversy to the American commission—but the rebel commanders and men in the field suspected insincerity on the part of the government and declined.

The negro insurgents especially insisted on retaining their arms until peace was assured. Zayas' report is indicative of future trouble with the lawless element and rebels. I feel certain that a settlement of the trouble is possible only along the lines suggested by us.

It is the understanding of the committees of the two parties that unless an agreement is reached soon armed American intervention will ensue.

Whatever the outcome of the negotiations between the liberals and moderates may be, it is felt here that there will be need for all the American marines within reach, as there is little confidence in the ability of the rebel leaders to control their men when ordered to give up their arms and return to their homes.

Need of Marines Is Felt.

Asked why it has been decided to send federal forces to Cuba, Secretary Taft said this was in anticipation of probable trouble. Continuing, he said that a necessary banding would be made not only at Havana and Cienfuegos, but at other points in order to police the entire island.

A dispatch was received by the American commissioners from Orestes Ferrer guaranteeing the protection of foreign property in Santa Clara province. The rebel leader said he realized the importance of the liberal cause of the maintenance of good order pending the peace negotiations.

Superior of Indian Schools.
Washington.—Reuben Perry, formerly superintendent of the Navajo Indian agency, was appointed by the Interior department as the new supervisor of Indian schools.

Carries Cargo of Chinese.
St. John, N. F.—An American yacht claiming to hail from New York, left Placencia Saturday, having aboard 42 Chinamen, whom it is supposed she is trying to smuggle into Canadian or American ports.

The Evil Consequences of Too Much Tam

By HON. ALTON B. PARKER, Ex-Judge of Supreme Court of New York.



Men have long been under the government of law. It must be remembered that mankind is moved everywhere pretty much by the same impulses and influences; in the course of the ages concerning which history has left us a record, nearly every legal device has been tried; that, in general, man, like nature, casts off the useless; and that each failing experiment, however many times it may be tried, is still the same impracticable movement wasting valuable time and effort.

When we shall learn that legislative bodies must be made up of mediocrities so long as quantity and not quality of laws is regarded as the essential requisite; when some of the temptation to legislate shall be removed by less frequent meetings of such bodies; when trained official draftsmen shall be employed to give the necessary laws legal and literary form; when executives are forbidden, rather than encouraged, by public sentiment to interfere with the orderly course of law-making—when these simple steps are taken, it will be permissible to look forward with hope to the times when hysteria, blackmail, partisanship, personal ambitions and selfish interests will not add ten new laws to the statute books when only one is needed. At all times in history the safeguards of the law have been thrown around life and property. As the result of the laws, slowly built up and carefully tested, men have been able to progress, to command a constantly spreading freedom and to promote civilization. In the future, as in the past, the law must recognize what has been done; it must look forward continually to the protection of men from violence and anarchy, and their property from spoliation. This can best be done by having few and just laws, and by grounding them upon principles and doctrines which have commended themselves to mankind.

The Lack of Moral Courage

By DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

The real cause of the deterioration of national morality is the lack of moral courage. Moral cowardice is on the increase. Physically men are still brave. They will defend their watch and purse from a highwayman, when they will not defend the soul from the attacks of passion, luxury and avarice. They will front a burglar, or go into the forest, and with a rifle attack a bear, but they lack the moral strength to speak out against every economic wrong, political injustice or social iniquity.

Destructive as moral cowardice is among the occasional leaders, it is even more injurious when it is found in the arena of everyday life. No words can describe the devastation it works. The young wife knows that her husband is just beginning his career and that the duty of the hour is economy, but when she sees her friends dressing richly she is afraid of a simple gown. And soon moral cowardice works out the extravagance that ruins the home.

The youth who has come up to the city to make his fortune finds that his companions dress richly, that they smoke the long day through, wear gaudy jewelry, frequent the theaters at night and sports on Saturday afternoon, although they know that extravagance is dissipating the little store. The youth has no courage to stand out; moral cowardice turns him into a feebleling; he bows before the airy taunt like a reed bent by a gentle zephyr. Courage would make him strong to like a reed bent by a storm; cowardice makes him weak as a blade of grass. On such an one society cannot build.

Factories must rest on rock foundations, and leadership on the granite of courage, independent judgment, high resolve and fidelity to conviction. It is very strange that through moral cowardice our young men are so weak in the presence of temptations, and readily yield to the habits of gambling and drinking, showing an utter lack of moral courage.



Physical Unfitness of School Children

By E. A. KIRKPATRICK, Department of Psychology and Child Study, State Normal School, Hingham, Mass.

To expect teachers to be able to always tell when children are physically unfit for school work is to demand of them that to which the trained physician is sometimes unequal. Suggestion may, however, be given that will enable intelligent teachers to judge with some assurance of the physical condition of children in some instances.

One of the most common diseases (in the moist climate of the east at any rate) that interferes with successful school work is adenoid growths and enlarged tonsils. The best mode of testing for this disease is to place the finger on one side of the child's nose so as to close one opening to see if the child can with mouth closed breathe through one nostril. In the worst cases the child cannot breathe with the mouth closed, even if both nostrils are open.

Care needs to be exercised in testing for defective hearing (which is often associated with adenoids) to prevent the child from getting suggestions through other senses than the ear or from the voice of the observer.

Tests for nervousness are often needed because teachers get used to their children and are then unable to see the peculiarities that are indicative of abnormal nervous systems. Children may be asked to stand with hands stretched out in front to observe for the nervous hand described by Dr. Warner and for lack of erect symmetrical position, and to stand with eyes closed, hands stretched out at the side while observations as to swaying and unequal elevation of hands are made, or to sit perfectly still for a minute or two while the number and irregularity of movements are noted.

Physical tests and measurements made one or more times each year indicate whether the bodily conditions are favorable to physical vigor and the ability to endure any unusual strain, but in detecting temporary unfitness for work tests cannot take the place of the keen intuitions of the experienced teacher.



A Chapter on Stockings

On the 2nd of last April we bought 15,000 pairs of stockings. From time to time each was marked with a size and price and put on a pair of hose. When the house was sold, of course the tickets went with them. We have now used them all.

This means that between April 2 and September 25 we have sold 15,000 pairs of hose (the coverings for 4,000 feet). Roughly figured this is three pairs of stockings for every man, woman and child in Dundee, and about 3,000 pairs over.

Are you convinced that we are "onto our job" in hosiery?

We show sixty kinds of hose, in price from 5c to 40c; cotton, cotton fleeced and wool, black, white, tan and colored.

Best grade stocking feet 4 to 12 to 16

Infants' all-wool hose, sizes 4 to 6, good weight and pure wool 10c

Infants' fancy all-wool hose, in colors, sizes 4 to 6, silk heel and toe 15c

Misses' and boys' all-wool, grey or black hose, heavy, sizes 7 to 10 15c

Misses' high grade super finish, seamed yarn wool hose 19c

Girls' and boys' highest grade, long, all-wool elastic-ribbed hose 25c

Women's all-wool hose, best make of a leading mill, grey or black, a purchase of 500 dozen, divided into three lots, at 15c, 10c and 5c 25c

Men's wool hose, both fine and heavy, no shoddy or waste 10c

Men's fine and Shaker, strictly all-wool hose 15c

600 Dozen Purchase

Men's fine extra fine and heavy wool hose, divided into two lots, at 10c and 15c 25c

Ladies' finest grade, full length hip hose, best wool 40c

Men's fancy woven stripe and Rockford hose 5c

Men's high-grade, white-foot and Maco cotton hose, also fast black and fancies 10c

Boys' heavy-ribbed hose, sizes 6 to 12 to 16, best on earth at the price 10c

Girls' fine ribbed hose, same value 10c

Ladies' heavy-ribbed hose, fast black, absolutely perfect foot 5c

Ladies' plain top, full fashioned Burson foot, seamless hose 10c

Specials in ladies' fancy hose, 15c, 10c and 5c 25c

In Conclusion

We sell seventeen kinds of hose in our 5c and 10c departments; forty-three kinds on our main floor. This advertisement shows only the prices. You know the sort of hose generally sold for 10c. Let us show you our kind.

All the stockings do not look or wear alike.

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

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

Henry Baumgarten

Will Open up a Restaurant in the Lamey Building, opposite the Depot.

OCTOBER 1st, 1908

To be known as the

COLUMBIA RESTAURANT

Home cooking. Reasonable charges.

Meals or Lunch at all hours.

Very Low Rates to Reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold October 14 to 16, inclusive, with favorable return limits. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

M. C. McINTOSH, LAWYER.

Suite 420 Ashland Bldg., Chicago

Residence Barrington.

PHONES: CENTRAL 800, BARRINGTON 31.

Barrington Local Happenings Told in Short Paragraphs

Henry Albo who has been quite ill is doing nicely.

Vernie Hawley was taken suddenly ill Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bennett are enjoying an outing at Twin Lakes.

Samuel Lipsky of Palatine was a business caller here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hubbard spent Thursday at Irving park.

Miss Rose Elfrink of Elgin is visiting Miss Rose Landwer.

Miss Rose Landwer has returned home after a visit with Elgin relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh were guests at a luncheon in Ravenswood Tuesday.

Mrs. Glen R. Hawley of Chicago visited with relatives here this week.

Mrs. Addie Lines went to Woodstock Wednesday to visit about a week with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lipsky and family visited Sunday with Chicago relatives.

Miss Alma Strickfaden of Edison Park is visiting with Mrs. Albert Gieske.

The Bennett school has 32 pupils with Miss Daisy Golding, Wauconda, teacher.

The Honey Lake school has 13 pupils with Miss Cora Welch of Wauconda, teacher.

Mrs. Thos. Dolan left Wednesday for a visit with Mrs. Arthur Smith of Chicago, Canada.

Mrs. S. Ziegler and son Leonard of

Glen Elgin are guests of Miss Laura Neimeyer.

Mrs. Will Davenport of Palatine visited with G. H. Landwer and family Friday.

Miss Ruth Smith, of Wauconda, visited with Mrs. Leroy Powers last Tuesday.

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

Mrs. Grace Rath of Chicago came Monday to visit at her father's, Sanford Peck.

A. L. Robertson returned this week from a week's visit with his brother Frank of Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Dermody of Chicago visited with the latter's sister, Mrs. J. Palmer for a few days.

The White school has an enrollment of 30 pupils with Miss Hattie Melzer of Des Plaines, teacher.

Mrs. J. Lane of Lee Center, Ill., came Wednesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Spunner.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lentie of Chicago will be guests over Sunday at the home of Dr. A. G. Gieske.

Washing, ironing and sewing wanted by Mrs. FRED MELOW, Lamey Building, Barrington.

Wanted—Bright energetic salesman for home canvas capable of earning \$1500 per year. Reference required. Address, W. G. FRICKER & CO., 125 Heyworth Bldg., Chicago.

Plague & Co. filed suit at Waukegan Wednesday against the Olympic club for lumber which they claim is not paid for.

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

Otto Zimmerman and family recently moved here from Langenheim and are living opposite the Zion church.

Mrs. Richard Sproule and son of Nunda visited a week at the home of her father, Fred Kampert.

Mrs. Albert Suhler and son Gordon, of Quincy are visiting with her mother, Mrs. Sophia Jahnke.

Miss Amanda Schroeder returned Monday from Elgin where she visited a week with relatives and friends.

The Kelsey school opened this week with 30 pupils and Carl Littlejohn of Valparaiso, Ind., is the teacher.

Attend the dance at Dicknase's new pavilion, Saturday, Sept. 26th. Located on the shores of Lake Zurich.

FOR SALE—One ton of millot.

MR. VIELTE, Chicago Highlands.

Charles Dodge of Chicago was here Sunday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Julia Dodge.

Attend the dance at Dicknase's new pavilion, Saturday, Sept. 26th. Located on the shores of Lake Zurich.

Misses and Bertha and Louise Witt-hagen of Palatine spent Sunday with Miss Rose Landwer.

Mr. Gorman, the meat market man, and family, will occupy the McIntosh house on Grove avenue in a short time.

Charles Jahn returned to the school for deaf mutes at Jacksonville, Ill., last week to enter his third year there.

Miss Lillie Castleman returned last Friday to Lombard, Ill., after visiting two weeks at her uncle's, S. Peck.

Mrs. George Knages returned Wednesday night from Evanston, where she visited her mother a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hake of Elgin visited all last week with S. Landwer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Linahan and daughter of Chicago visited Miss Hattie Jukes Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. M. J. Springer of Elgin came Monday to visit a week with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Carrie Kendall.

Mrs. S. Ziegler and son Leonard, of Glen Elgin, have visited the past week with Miss Hattie Landwer on Liberty street.

Mrs. E. K. Magee and daughter Miss Helen, and Mrs. F. T. Woodling and daughter, Miss Hazel spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Mrs. John Olmuck of Pressco, Neb., returned to her home last Friday after visiting three weeks with her niece, Mrs. Carl Nader.

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

Chas. Hutchinson and S. L. Landwer, rural postmen, are taking vacations, with George Walker and Roy Gullen substituting.

Mrs. Gertrude Haslett of Chicago visited with Mrs. Frank Hawley Wednesday. She also joined the local W. H. C. on that day.

Mrs. Edward Martin returned home from a month's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davlin, eight miles north of town.

There will be a born raising on the H. M. Hawley farm Saturday afternoon. The building to be erected will be an extra large one.

Rev. F. N. Lapham of the Methodist church has been attending the sessions of the 62nd Rock River conference in Chicago this week.

The 54th birthday of Boulevard Gieske of Grove avenue was celebrated last week (Wednesday) by a family gathering at his home.

A marriage license was issued on Wednesday in Chicago to Fred H. Merselung, of Barrington, and Clara Greer, Chicago, ages 25 and 22.

All ladies of the W. H. C. that would like to go to Palatine on October 12, please let Miss Ruby Brockway know as soon as possible.

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. LANDWER, Barrington, Ill.

"To Cure a Felon" says Sam Kendall, of Phillipsburg, Kans., just cover it with Bucklen's Arnica Salve and the salve will do the rest. Quickest cure for burns, boils, sores, scabs, wounds, piles, eczema, salt rheum, chapped hands, sore feet and sore eyes. Only 25c at Barrington Pharmacy.

A. C. Gieske, M.D.C. Veterinarian

Graduate of Chicago Veterinary College

Phone 323 Barrington, Ill.

Up-to-Date Millinery Store Main St., Opposite Depot

Up-to-Date Millinery Store

Up-to-Date Millinery Store

Up-to-Date Millinery Store

Up-to-Date Millinery Store

Up-to-Date Millinery Store

Up-to-Date Millinery Store

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 Sodd Building BARRINGTON, ILL.

MATH. PECAK

Successor to Matt Hutter

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 do without an I. H. C. engine. There is one to fit your special need.

Made in the following styles and sizes: Vertical—2, 3 and 5 horse power.

Horizontal—4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 horse power.

Portable—4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 horse power.

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

We also handle a full line of 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.

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