

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 22. NO. 40.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, DEC. 7, 1906

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

GAVE AN EXCELLENT TALK.

Prof. Farr's Lecture Friday of Last Week Was Above the Average.

Just why a larger audience did not attend the lecture at the high school last Friday evening, is hard to ascertain, unless a too indulgent interest was taken the day before in Thanksgiving turkey, as Mr. Farr suggested or as some one else said, "your people hate to pay even twenty cents admission to an educational lecture while they spend dollars at a cheap tent show." The program given that night was worthy of a better patronage and many who failed to be there are losers, for a most interesting talk was given by Mr. Farr, assistant Cook county Superintendent of schools, on "The Making of Illinois" and members of the high school offered musical selections. The lecture was illustrated by stereoscopic views and therefore doubly instructive. The old time song, "Why don't they visit the schools?" applies to the non-interest shown in some of our entertainments which are frequently of better grade than lodge, club and traveling affairs here. Some seventy people however were well pleased with their evening and the 110 views.

The Misses L. Tothmer and A. Plagge opened the program with a piano duet, followed by a vocal solo and classical piano solo played by Miss Violet Elchert entirely without notes, giving one further evidence of the young girl's musical talent. Miss Alta Powers accompanied the High School quartette who sang "Flowers of the Free." The four men—Earl Powers, Enoch Packham, Victor Riske and Verne Hawley are H. S. students who have recently organized their quartette and appeared that evening for the first time with very good success, for they sang in splendid tone and harmony, and may be deservedly called our best local quartette, for their voices seemed to blend in true tones and volume very nicely.

Mr. Farr began his lecture with an historical sketch of the gradual shaping of Illinois in boundary lines and county divisions which were illustrated by outline maps shown on a screen by the lantern which Prof. Fulton managed. Everyone was very much interested in tracing the various country partitions from St. Clair, the first one to the present one hundred and two. General information concerning the development and data were given and no child nor adult present can fail now to be more than ever interested in our state's history. A large view of the state seal was followed by pictures of the present state officers with explanatory talks of each one and his office, including our two U. S. senators. Then the chief agricultural products of the state were enumerated, with views of prize corn. The animal life was discussed and beautiful pictures of the prize hogs, cow, sheep, goats and chickens raised in the state, shown. Special mention was made of the grand trees of Illinois, and some monarchs pictured.

Running comments were made, as views changed, on the superior crop conditions of the state and on the men who have raised the biggest crops and finest animals.

Then various scenes of natural beauty, including old rock formations, rivers and lakes, and pictures of public institutions, private homes, churches and schools were quickly thrown which were so clearly and naturally given that one felt as if he had really traveled the state over and seen these places.

Miss Emma Kuebler of Palatine who is endeavoring to organize a Kindergarten here has been given the use of one of the extra rooms in the school building which she will furnish herself with perhaps assistance from a local organization. Miss Kuebler desires to secure 20 members for her class and parents should take advantage of this fine opportunity to send their little ones to a good Kindergarten. Nearly every town now has its school for the little ones from two and a half or three to six years old where they are well cared for, instructed in many useful ways and amused the same time. Many larger towns have free Kindergarten in connection with the public schools. Some day when other expenses are lessened Barrington, too, will no doubt establish a free department, meanwhile the charges will be small and reasonable.

Miss Kuebler has received the regular instruction for the work and is fitted to succeed in it.

Services at Baptist Church.

Saturday night 7:30, prayer meeting and Covenant meeting, Sunday 10:30 a. m., preaching, subject—"Why we can't see Jesus;" 7:30 p. m., subject—"The Use of the Mind;" Sunday school and I. U. X. at 11:45 a. m.; Junior Society at 3 p. m.; Young People's Meeting at 6:30 p. m.

You are all cordially invited to worship with us.

A. V. J. HELMS.

"The Saloon vs. The Commonwealth" will be the subject of an address by Hon. Alton S. Wilson at the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday at 1:15 P. M.



Mr. Wilson will tell his experience as a member of the legislature and how he discovered the license system was the cause of much of the state taxation. Everybody invited.

TO ELECT OFFICERS.

O. A. R. Comrades, Don't Forget The Date.

On Friday evening, Dec. 14th, will occur the last regular meeting for the year 1906, at which time the annual election of officers will take place. Every comrade of the Post should be present, if possible, and cast a ballot. Elect your officers and then "stand by them." Do not "forget" nor neglect.

H. H. HERMAN, Commander

Met with Mrs. A. L. Robertson.

The Thursday Club met this week with Mrs. A. L. Robertson. The afternoon was devoted to Whittier. Mrs. Clara Sears in charge. Mrs. Sears has visited all the historical places in the east and gave a very interesting talk on Whittier's birthplace.

Mrs. Colten read "Telling the Bees the Good Song." Mrs. Brockway, "The Birdsong Boy." Mrs. Emil Hawley, "The Captain's Will." Mrs. Austin sang "The Willow" to the tune of the "Old Oaken Bucket." Miss Beulah Olt rendered a piano solo. A full course dinner was served in the dining room. The Club meets next week with Mrs. Alverson.

Lake Zurich.

The Ladies society held their meeting at the home of Mrs. Wm. Hickenase Thursday.

Mrs. A. C. Bye of Nevada, Ia., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dickson.

Till and Lydia Hockemeyer spent Sunday here.

E. A. Ficke transacted business in Waukegan last week.

Miss Emilie Ahlgrim returned home after a visit with Palatine and Chicago friends.

Finnes Wilson of Palatine visited friends Monday.

Frank Scholtz, Jr., Chas. Scholtz and wife spent Sunday at the Scholtz home.

Wm. Hickenase and Bert Seip drove to Palatine Monday.

Otto and Emil Frank received word Wednesday of the death of their sister, Mrs. Kasberg, who died of typhoid fever in Chicago.

A Miraculous Cure.

The following statement by H. M. Adams and wife, Henrietta, Pa., will interest parents and others. "A miraculous cure has taken place in our home. Our child had eczema 5 years and was pronounced incurable, when we read about Electric Bitters, and concluded to try it. Before the second bottle was all taken we noticed a change for the better, and after taking 7 bottles he was completely cured. It's the up-to-date blood medicine and body building tonic. Guaranteed. 50c and \$1.00 at the Barrington Pharmacy.

Let us figure on your job printing.

Barrington Local Happenings Told in Short Paragraphs.

Let us figure on your job printing.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hansen a 12 pound baby boy, Nov. 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Peck visited relatives at Lombard, Friday.

Don't forget the Chicken Pie supper at the Baptist church, Dec. 14th.

Mrs. Chas. Davlin of Wauconda visited Saturday with Mrs. E. Martin.

Frank and Elmer Gleske and Wm. Thoen, Johnson took in the Stock Show Wednesday.

Mrs. Gus Niemeyer and daughter and Miss Norma (Arlan) left for a few days visit with Mrs. E. Martin.

Misses Genevieve, Frances and Leonarda Dulan saw "Ben-Hur" Wednesday.

Lewis Tegal has left the employ of the E. J. & E. and is working at the Bowman plant.

On Sunday occurred the marriage of Miss Hattie May of Cuba township to Joseph Weimuth of Barrington.

C. F. Boehmer and family of Lomira, Wis., are visiting four weeks with his sister, Mrs. John Schweinn.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Rogman, who live in the Harnden flat, Monday, Dec. 3, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dawson left Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Quincy, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bader of Chicago were guests at the home of Geo. M. Wagner Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Prouty went to Elgin last Thursday to visit the Waterman family for several weeks.

We have a good man who wants a steady position on good farm. He is not a cheap man but we believe he's a good worker. Who wants him? Address Review, Barrington.

Hammond, Ind., returned to their home Saturday after a short visit with T. J. Dockery and family.

Last week Tuesday in St. Louis occurred the marriage of Michael Flynn, brother of Mrs. F. O. Willmarth, to Miss Margaret McNamee of Chicago. Both the bride and groom have visited here and have the good wishes of Barrington friends.

Miss Luella Hager returned to Northwestern college at Evanston Monday after a Thanksgiving vacation at her parents' home on W. Main street.

Wm. and Theodore Uphouse of Manchester, Mich. are visiting relatives here.

Remember Hawley's auction Saturday night, Dec. 8. Good goods cheap.

Mrs. Alex Murray of Evanston spent Tuesday with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Knages.

Mrs. E. K. Magee and daughter Helen, left Thursday for Biggsville where they will spend the holidays with the former's parents.

FOR SALE—35 acres 16 miles from Chicago. Some improvements and stock, \$1,000 cash, balance 5 per cent. Also 160 acres improved 13 miles from Barrington.

C. S. HUSTON, Barrington, Ill.

Professor's A. L. Elmqvist of North Western University and Walter E. Roloff of Wisconsin University and Miss Helen Lage of Chicago were the guests of Miss Rose Roloff Saturday and Sunday.

FOR SALE—Brass hanging lamp in excellent condition. Inquire at Review office.

Don't forget the sale at P. A. Hawley's store Saturday night. Come and bring your pocket book.

Don't wait for colder weather. It is cold enough now to look over your needs in the way of window glass. Bring in the sash and we will place it for you while you wait. We have it stock any size from 8 x 10 to 36 x 32. Give us your order.

LAMEY & COMPANY.

Hear Representative Alton S. Wilson of Wheaton at the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday afternoon. He will tell how the license system increases taxes. The Dayton Journal said of him: "Splendid personality. Cultured, interesting and convincing speaker."

Come and buy your family Christmas presents Saturday night at Hawley's.

Frank Waterman made a business trip to Waukegan Tuesday.

The Misses Mabel Patton and Norma Riley of Woodstock were guests, Sunday, of Miss Nellie Riley.

Miss Riley of Langesheim, who has been attending the high school here, on Monday began teaching at a district school in McHenry county, just over the county line.

Mrs. Sara Olin, mother of Mrs. Chas. Olin, returned Tuesday evening to her home near Council Bluffs, Iowa, after visiting here with her daughter for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dawson accompanied Mrs. Olin as far as Sidney, Iowa, where they will visit a great aunt Mrs. Dawson's.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church were entertained Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Robertson.

Larry Deinhoff, Frank Foreman and George Deinhoff took in the International Live Stock Show in Chicago this week.

George Foreman has received word of the illness of his mother Mrs. Morton Peterson at Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hollister had the misfortune to sprain her ankle on the sidewalk at Lake street.

Myrtle, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leonard, is suffering with gall stone.

A. W. Meyer's store will be open every evening until after the holidays. Don't forget the "Big Store."

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schultz and Miss Emma McGale of Algonquin were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Foreman Thanksgiving.

Mr. Farr, who lectured here Friday last, most aptly suggests that our school should get its own electric lantern which could be bought on time and money raised by entertainments or subscription. He says the advantages are many for there are splendid lecturers in Chicago and vicinity who own their own slides and would give their lectures and pictures there entirely without charge if a lantern were owned here and then the children and the public could enjoy many an instructive evening. Who will start the subscription?

A suggestion for a Christmas gift offered by the December number of "Good Housekeeping" magazine—"Only one who has moved away, leaving many friends and countless good wishes behind her, can realize how the sudden emptiness may be ever so pleasant and the new home nicer than the old one, but there always comes times when they seem like new shoes on weary feet. Men may not care so much, but woman longs for news from home; she wants to hear how the lives of even acquaintances and neighbors "turn out." Therefore, for a gift that will surprise and cannot fail to meet welcome, that will strengthen the old bonds, and that will hold the giver in frequent remembrance, send the absent one the old home town paper.

Mr. Farr recently lost, accidentally, by fire a third of his views and is anxious to replace them. He especially asks for some pictures of the beautiful scenery just west of Barrington and will be very grateful to anyone who will picture the same for him to use in his lecture which is given in many towns. This would be a fine manner to suggest to others the good points of Barrington.

Mrs. M. R. Comstock, Geo. Comstock, Margaret Lamey, Geo. Foreman, P. Jacobson, F. Kirschner, W. Libbi, G. Hager, C. Dill and Miss Sadie Baker were entertained at the home of Mrs. Hollister Dec. 5th. The ladies served carpet rags. Mrs. Foreman won 1st prize, Mrs. Jacobson, 2nd and Mrs. Kirschner, 3rd. Mrs. Hollister served an elegant repast both noon and evening. All reported a fine time.

The ladies of the Dorcas society will give a bazaar and chicken pie supper Dec. 14th at the Baptist church parlors. The bazaar will be open to the public Friday afternoon and evening.

Nearly 70,000 tons of cork are needed for the bottled beer and aerated waters consumed annually in Britain.

The first meerschaum pipe was made by Karel Hower in 1723. This pipe is still in the Peabody museum.

A fine display of handmade aprons and handkerchiefs including other handmade articles will be on sale. The supper will be served by the ladies at 5:30 and throughout the evening. Come out and enjoy yourselves and help a good cause. A. G. Kneisen pie supper will be in charge ladies.

Dec. 10, 1603.

Next year the attention of the whole country, and of the world for that matter, will be fixed upon the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the founding of Jamestown, Va., by English colonists. Other important dates connected with the settlement of America by the English race will be recalled in the same connection. One of these dates is Dec. 10, 1623, when the ships of the king, the Discovery, the Godspeed and the Sarah Constant, sailed westward from the English port, bearing a strange company of men and women, who were to gain a foothold in the new world.

The fact that the three ships sent out on this expedition sailed at the place afterward called Jamestown was a mere accident. The site was declared by some of the company, John Smith, for example, as unsuitable. The objection was justified later, for the colony nearly starved there. The result might have been better and probably would have been, had the venturemen voyagers landed elsewhere than at Jamestown. But the brave spirit of these pioneers was the unconquerable thing in the whole expedition, and the event of their sailing across an unknown sea to savage wilds to build a new England deserves more than a passing thought.

Consul Jesse B. Jackson of Alexandria describes the method in Asia Minor of providing a substitute for ice:

Snow is gathered in the adjacent mountains and packed in a conical pit, tamped tightly and covered with straw and leaves. At the bottom of the pit a well-ventilated shaft is connected at the bottom to carry off the water formed from melted snow. As the cost of collecting and storing is very small, the only labor is in delivering to the consumers, which is accomplished by pack horses. The selling price is 10 to 25 cents per hundred pounds and often cheaper.

When Thomas Power O'Connor was leaving England for his recent trip to this country he was gravely announced that he was taking a typewriting machine with him to America in order that the readers of T. P. O'Connor's London Weekly might find in its columns "the usual number of contributions from my pen." An innocent bluff and perfect way to have come from Sir Boyle Roche himself.

The Journal of Commerce says that all classes of American society is smitten with the get-rich-quick disease, being taken in by tales of recent discoveries of precious metals and the attractions of mining securities.

The magazine editors reached out for Secretary Taft and got him in the first round. But they won't print his articles under the old style headline, "By Our Fat Contributor."

A writer in the current Reader says that the people of Brazil like Americans better than they do the Germans and English. They like our way of doing things and openly express a wish to follow our example. Perhaps it will be the case of Prussia and the lesser German states over again, except that the United States will lead an American federation of republics and not an empire of dependent sovereignties.

ARREST FOOD LAW VIOLATORS

State Commission Hail Men to Court Who Use Adulterants

The state food commission has brought suit in 425 cases of violation of the pure food laws of the state during the past year. Of these, 130 have been instituted since June 15th for the sale of adulterated milk and cream and up to the present time a conviction has resulted in every case. The other 55 cases have been instituted for alleged violation of the food laws by use of adulterants in spices, extracts, jellies, jams, preserves, olive oils, maplesyrup, vinegars, butter and honey. Convictions in 125 of these cases have resulted. Reports have not yet been received from state's attorneys on the other cases but it is expected that convictions will be obtained in 95 per cent. of them.

Governor Deneen appointed H. E. Schuknecht assistant commissioner and Dr. T. J. Bryan as state analyst for the commission.

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WARREN E. POWERS DEAD.

Pas ses Away Sunday Last at His Home Near Wauconda.

In the death of Warren E. Powers, which occurred at his home near Wauconda on Sunday last, the community loses a most estimable citizen, one of whom no one can say anything but that will rebound to his credit. He was a man who was universally beloved and admired by all who knew him.

Warren Powers was born in Cortland county, New York, on July 6th, 1836. In 1852 in company with his father's family he came by way of Erie Canal, Lake Erie and Michigan Central railway to New Buffalo, Michigan, thence across the Lake, settling on a farm in Elia township.

On Jan. 1st, 1860, Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Celia Maria Houghton, three children blessing the union, Lillian A., Willis H. and Cora M., all of whom survive.

On Aug. 9, 1862, he enlisted in the service of his country, becoming a member of Company B, 96th Illinois Volunteers.

He was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn., on June 30, 1865, and ministered out at Chicago, June 27, 1865. Among the important engagements in which Mr. Powers participated must be mentioned Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain and siege of Atlanta. He was wounded through the right forearm at Rocky Face Ridge. He has been a great worker in the Grand Army of the Republic, having served as Commander of the Wauconda Post for several years.

After the war he returned to the farm near Elia, and in 1870 he moved to his present farm near Wauconda.

The deceased has held many offices, trust, of which he has acquitted himself invariably with credit to himself and the Republican party.

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SHORT SESSION BEGUN

OPENING DAY GIVEN UP TO PRELIMINARIES BY CONGRESS.

THROUGH IN GALLERIES

Senate Receives the President's Appointments but Waits for Message Before Confirming Them.

Washington.—The fifty-ninth Congress began its last session at noon Monday. It took the Senate 15 minutes to arrange its preliminaries and the house an hour. The Senate received from President Roosevelt a long list of appointments for its confirmation, and in an executive session of 19 minutes decided, as the nominations had been received before the body had been organized formally, to make no confirmation until the president's annual message had been received and the session fairly started.

Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania and Foraker of Ohio came forward with resolutions of inquiry regarding the discharge of the negro troops of the twenty-fifth infantry. One was addressed to the president and the other to the secretary of war. After the ripple of surprise had passed and Vice President Fairbanks had suggested that it was unusual to transact any business until the president's message had been received, the resolutions "went over" by unanimous consent. Senator Dupont of Delaware took the oath of office.

The opening of the two houses was witnessed by an animated throng which filled the galleries to their capacity. Hundreds went away disappointed in not gaining admission to witness the session of either senate or house.

Seven cabinet changes and one appointment to the supreme court bench were sent to the senate by President Roosevelt, but they were not confirmed immediately in accordance with general customs concerning such important nominations. Heretofore, the committees have been polled on the floor of the senate in executive session on cabinet appointments and on courtesy to the president, immediately confirmed. The reason advanced for the change in the program is that no message of any character had been received until the president, and therefore it would not be proper to transact business.

The important nominations follow:

Secretary of the Treasury—George B. Cortelyou.
Attorney General—Charles J. Bonaparte.
Postmaster General—George L. Von Meyer.
Secretary of the Navy—Victor H. Metcalf.
Secretary of the Interior—James R. Garfield.
Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Oscar S. Straus.
Associate Justice of Supreme Court—William H. Moody.
Civil Service Commissioner—John Avery McElhenny, Louisiana.
Interstate Commerce Commissioners—Edgar R. Clark, Iowa; James S. Harlan, Illinois; Judson C. Clements, Georgia.

Two More Messages Due.
Washington.—President Roosevelt's special message to congress on Porto Rico will be sent to congress on December 11. The president's views on the island and the legislation he favors are the direct outcome of his recent visit to Porto Rico.

The president's special message on Panama will be laid before congress on December 17. With only a bare reference to Panama in his regular message, Mr. Roosevelt reserved his observations and recommendations regarding isthmian affairs until he had completed his trip of inspection of the work in progress which he will deal with in his special message.

The president's annual message was read to the senate and house Tuesday and was followed with the closest attention by both bodies, scarcely any other business was transacted.

GILLETTE IS CONVICTED.

Found Guilty of Murdering His Sweetheart, Grace Brown.

Herkimer, N. Y.—The jury in the trial of Chester E. Gillette for the murder of his sweetheart, Grace Brown, at Big Lake, Minn., on July 11 last, Tuesday night returned a verdict of guilty in the first degree.

The jury, which had deliberated for five hours, sent word at 11 o'clock that a verdict had been reached. No moment later it filed into the courtroom and at 11:15 o'clock an officer who had been sent for Gillette, returned with the prisoner.

It was learned that the jury had some difficulty in reaching an agreement and six ballots were taken before the 12 men agreed. Up to that time the jury had stood 11 for conviction and one for acquittal.

Earthquake in Martinique.
Fort De France, Martinique.—An earthquake shock was felt here at seven o'clock Monday evening. No damage was done. The shock lasted one minute and a half. The oscillations were from north to south.

Attack and Rob a Princess.
Tiflis, Transcaucasia.—Twelve robbers raided the estate of Princess Ayalova, plundering her residence and attacking the princess. They were captured later and will be tried by drumhead court-martial.

TOBACCO FACTORIES BURNED

MOB APPLIES TORCH TO STEMMERIES AT PRINCETON, KY.

Marshal is Disarmed—Opposition to Trust Believed to Be Cause of Incendiarism.

Princeton, Ky.—Two big tobacco stemmeries were destroyed Saturday by fire set by a mob of 200 masked men. The mob held the town at bay until the flames were burning so furiously that they could not be extinguished.

One of the stemmeries was conducted by John Steger and the other by John C. Orr.

The Steger factory is controlled by the American Snuff Company. Steger being the Princeton agent for that concern. Mr. Orr is the representative of the Imperial Tobacco Company of New York.

There were about 150,000 pounds of tobacco in each warehouse and all of it was burned.

The mob took charge of the police station and the water works. Had the firemen responded to the alarm they would have been unable to obtain a supply of water.

The work of the mob is believed to be the result of the agitation by the tobacco raisers against the tobacco trust. The organization of farmers is known as the Dark Tobacco Growers' Protective association, but it is not known that any members of that organization was in the mob.

Several cottages in the vicinity of the factories were badly damaged, but the loss is estimated at about \$170,000.

A mob of 300 men entered Princeton, seized the night town marshal and disarmed him. They then went to the factories and quickly applied the torch. Masked men stood on guard permitting nobody to approach until the buildings were enveloped in flames and could not be saved.

OTTO YOUNG IS DEAD.

One of Chicago's Leading Capitalists Passes Away.

Chicago.—Otto Young, 62 years old, one of Chicago's leading capitalists and landowners, died at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon at his country home at Lake Geneva.

Not since the death of Marshall Field almost a year ago has there been such a shock in the Chicago business and financial world as the unexpected news caused. It now develops, however, that Mr. Young had suffered with tuberculosis of the lungs for five years. He was obliged to release his active hold on affairs five weeks ago, but it was not thought the attack would prove fatal. He was afflicted with diabetes also.

Mr. Young's fortune is estimated at \$170,000. His holdings of central business property in Chicago were exceeded only by those of Marshall Field and the Levi Z. Leiter estates. Up to the time of his death he was planning the erection of a \$100,000 hotel in Michigan avenue. The idea had become his hobby and he intended it to be the finest hotel in the world. It is believed he left some provision in his will for the carrying out of the project.

OPENING THE "BIG PASTURE."

Bids Being Received for Half Million Oklahoma Acres.

Lawton, Okla.—The government land office here has begun receiving bids for half a million acres of land in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache country, carrying out an act of congress opening the land to settlement. The land is spoken of as the "big pasture." Most of it is good for farming purposes. Under the law no bid of less than five dollars an acre will be considered and each bidder may put in as many proposals as he desires. The maximum amount of land to be sold to any bidder, however, will be limited to a single quarter section. It is believed that there will be 30,000 bidders.

Bids will be received only between the hours of 9 a. m. on Monday, December 3, and 4 p. m. on Saturday, December 8.

Changes for Ambassadors.

Washington.—Henry White, American ambassador to Rome, will be transferred in the near future from that post to Paris, where he will succeed Robert S. McClure as ambassador. Mr. White will be succeeded at Rome by Lloyd T. Griscom, now American ambassador to Brazil.

Japan Sending Soldiers.

Hongkong.—Indications are cropping out that the Japanese who have been arriving here for some time past, as well as those who have been granted passports and who will arrive in the future, are picked men with military experience.

Chief Justice of Maine Dies.

Boston.—Chief Justice Andrew P. Wigwail, of the Maine supreme court, died suddenly at the Hotel Touraine in this city Tuesday.

Eight Drown in Big Flood.

El Paso, Tex.—A special from Morenci, Ariz., says: "Eight lives are said to have been lost in a great flood at Clifton Monday night. The Detroit concentrator dam broke, sending a wall of water down Chase creek."

Wife Murderer Found Guilty.

Caston, O.—James Cornelius was found guilty Tuesday of murder in the first degree by a jury in common pleas court. Cornelius killed his wife by hitting her with a brick and with a wood weight, fracturing her skull.

LIKE A FAIRY TALE.

The Story of Postum Cereal in Words and Pictures.

The growth of the Postum Cereal Co. is like a fairy tale, but it is true, every word of it. "The Door Unbolted" is the title of a charming little booklet just issued by the Company which tells, and illustrates, the story of this remarkable growth. It takes the reader from the little white barn in which the business was started Jan. 1, 1895, through the palatial offices and great factory buildings of the "White" that comprise Postumville, Battle Creek, Mich.

The little white barn, so carefully preserved, is a most interesting building for it represents the humble beginning of one of the country's greatest manufacturing enterprises of today, an enterprise that has grown from this little barn to a whole city of factory buildings within but little more than ten years.

No less interesting is the quaint official home of the Postum Cereal Co. The general office building of Mr. Post and his associates is a reproduction of the Shakespeare house at Stratford-on-Avon, and upon the house and its furnishings has been expended vast sums of money until the rooms are more like the drawing rooms of the mansions of our multi-millionaires than like offices.

But Mr. Post has believed thoroughly in the idea of giving to his employees attractive and healthful work rooms is proven not only by the general office building of the Company and its furnishings, but by his factories as well, and of all of these things this beautiful little booklet tells the interesting story. It will be sent to anyone on request.

Japan's Empire Popular.

It is doubtful if any royal consort is more loved by her people than is the empress of Japan. Educated according to feudal ideas and skilled in all the accomplishments befitting one of her social eminence, her majesty strongly favors the broadness of the empire. Her interest in the progress of her private purse gives large sums toward the maintenance of women's schools and universities. During the war with Russia the empress visited the hospitals many times and every day passed hours making bandages. The effect of these bandages upon the wounded soldiers has been of deep interest to medical and scientific men. For the soldiers, honored by them, seemed to rally under a peculiar mental influence. All other bandages were destroyed after their first use; those made by the empress were sterilized and used again for the simple reason of their effect on the recovery of the soldiers.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmrich, of Clinton street, Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My C. V. Chandler has been in the bank business for over a quarter of a century, and in addition to his private holdings is treasurer of the city of Macomb and treasurer of the city of Macomb. It is not thought either the school or the city will lose by the failure of the banks. The state is protected by a trust company bond and the city's deposits in the banks are small at this time of the year. Mr. Chandler made a statement setting forth in effect what was the state of the banks in the words of the banks. The liabilities are upwards of \$700,000, with unnumbered real estate worth \$400,000. The mortgages are mostly on central Illinois farms and are considered good edge. There was little show of excitement over the closing of the banks. The depositors have faith in the word of Mr. Chandler and expect the fulfillment of his promise. In Colchester the major part of the depositors are miners who made no demonstration when they read the notice on the doors of the bank."

Use of Masks.

"Among the North American Indians the origin of the use of masks lay," says a writer. "In the desire to conceal one's face and that his antagonists knew it would very possibly insure the defeat of the one whose feelings were betrayed to the other."

Keep in Good Health.

There are many thousands of people all over the world who can attribute their good health to taking one of two Bradstreet's Pills every night. These pills cleanse the stomach and bowels, stimulate the kidneys and liver and purify the blood. They are the same tonic pills now used by grandfathers used, and being purely vegetable they are adapted to children and old people, as well as those in the vigor of manhood and womanhood. Bradstreet's Pills have been in use for over a century and are for sale everywhere, plain or sugar-coated.

Cost of the Taj Mahal.

The Taj Mahal, at Agra, would cost ten millions if built to-day. It was begun in 1629, and finished in 1648.

National Pure Food and Drugs Act.

The Garfield Remedies meet with the highest approval of the new Law. Take Garfield Tea for constipation.

According to the theories of the pessimist it is folly to circulate them.

Lewis' Single Binder, Strait Is.

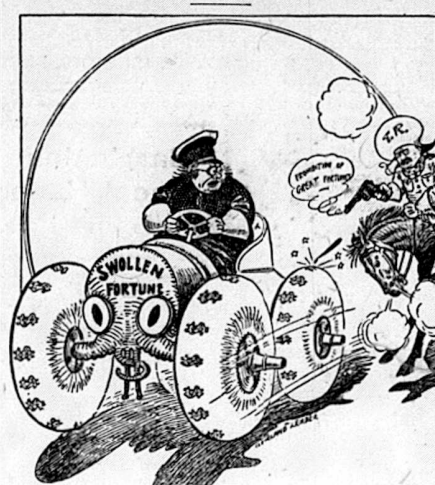
You pay for Lewis' Binder, not for Lewis' Single Binder, Strait Is.

Lots of men pray for things they wouldn't be willing to work for.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

A man without a wife is a balloon without an anchor.

HIS LATEST AIM.



ILLINOIS BANKS CLOSED

THREE INSTITUTIONS IN M'DONOUGH COUNTY SUSPEND.

All Conducted by C. V. Chandler—Notices Posted Say They Are Short of Ready Cash.

Peoria, Ill.—Three banking institutions in McDonough county, conducted by C. V. Chandler, of Macomb, closed their doors after posting notices to the effect that the banks were short of ready cash.

The banks are: The bank of Macomb, conducted by C. V. Chandler & Co., having a deposit of \$450,000, and capitalized at \$50,000; the Chandler & Insull bank at Colchester, capitalized at \$25,000, having a deposit of \$200,000, and the Chandler & Smith bank at Bardolph, capitalized at \$25,000 with \$50,000 in deposits.

The money of the depositors in all three banks has been invested through Mr. Chandler, the senior member of the private banking firm in McDonough county real estate, and the immediate cause of the suspension of the three institutions is given as a lack of ready cash. The Macomb bank stood good for the payment of the bonds of the Macomb and Western Illinois Electric railway, and when the bondholders made a demand for their money they absorbed all the ready cash of the three institutions.

C. V. Chandler has been in the banking business for over a quarter of a century, and in addition to his private holdings is treasurer of the Illinois State Normal School of Macomb and treasurer of the city of Macomb. It is not thought either the school or the city will lose by the failure of the banks. The state is protected by a trust company bond and the city's deposits in the banks are small at this time of the year.

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IDAHO MINE LEADERS LOSE.

The Supreme Court Decides Against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

Washington.—The supreme court of the United States Monday decided the habeas corpus cases of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the representatives of the Western Federation of Miners, who are now held in prison in Idaho on the charge of complicity in the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg, adversely to the men. The opinion was by Justice Harlan. The effect of the decision will be to continue to hold the men in confinement for trial in Idaho.

Ruef and Chief Dinan Indicted.

San Francisco.—Abraham Ruef and Chief of Police Jeremiah Dinan were jointly indicted by the grand jury Friday afternoon on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the alleged protection of a house of ill fame. Chief Dinan was also separately indicted on a charge of perjury in his testimony before the jury.

Negro Burned to Death.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Edward McCoy, a negro coachman, was cremated early Tuesday morning in a fire which destroyed the stable of Charles Brockman Arns, a suburb of this city. Two driving horses and a number of traps, valued at \$2,000, were burned.

Osborn Succeeds Langley.

Washington.—Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, of New York city Tuesday was elected secretary of the Smithsonian institution to succeed the late Prof. Samuel L. Langley.

SHIFTS BLAME FOR WRECK.

Southern Railway Operator Declares Disaster Was Not His Fault.

Lynchburg, Va.—Operator G. D. Mattos, who is charged by officials of the Southern Railway company with being responsible for Thursday's wreck ten miles below Lynchburg, made the following statement Sunday:

"The statement of officials of the Southern railway that I have been missing since the wreck and could not be found, although detectives of the company were scouring the country for me, is without the slightest foundation. I have been at my boarding place practically all of the time since the accident."

"I am not to blame for the wreck. Operator L. Clemmer and a student



Samuel Spencer.

operator were both in the office and heard the operator, at Lynchburg, give me a clear track for No. 33 (the train to which President Spencer's car was attached). He gave me a clear block for No. 37 at 6:12, and the train passed the block at 6:14. I did not give No. 37 a clear track until the operator at Lynchburg gave me authority and I can prove this by Operator Clemmer and by the student operator, who has been studying at the office for the past year. When No. 37 had entered the block Lynchburg told me that No. 33 was by, and when I asked him the time so I could record, he opened his key and did not reply. No. 37 had gone then."

Wrong Method of Teaching.

Consul Paul Naab, of Vienna writes: "Hundreds of well-educated Americans annually pass through Venice and, although probably nine-tenths of them have had several years of instruction in a European language, not one of them are capable of speaking a dozen connected words of anything but English. Even college graduates, fresh from prize-winning in French or German, are generally unable to speak either language, although capable of writing an excellent thesis on their history, philology, syntax and literature. This is the result of teaching French and German in much the same way that Latin and Greek are taught."

Autos in German Army.

The German Volunteer Army Corps is provided with 37 automobiles in charge of uniformed drivers, which carry staff officers to and fro. In the maneuvers last month the speed and convenience of the machines were highly praised by the tacticians who watched the developments of the mimic campaign.

Chagres River on Rampage.

Colon.—Up to Monday night ten inches of water had fallen in Colon during 24 hours. The Chagres river has reached the highest point known, and is still rising fast. The work on the canal has been suspended on account of the inundation.

Preacher and Negro Hanged.

Yaldosta, Ga.—Rev. J. G. Rawlins and Alf Moore, a negro, were hanged here Tuesday morning for the murder of Willie and Carrie Carter in July, 1905.

GAINED 34 POUNDS

Persistent Anemia Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After Other Remedies Had Failed.

"When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," says Mrs. Nathaniel Field, of St. Albans, Vermont county, Maine, "I was the palest, most bloodless person you could imagine. My tongue and gums were colorless and my fingers and ears were like wax. I had two doctors and they pronounced my trouble anemia. I had spells of vomiting, could not eat, in fact, did not dare to, I had such dizzy-attacks that my head was filled with gas which caused me awful agony. The backache I suffered was at times almost unbearable and the least exertion made my heart beat so fast that I could hardly breathe. But the worst of all was the splitting neuralgia headache which never let up for seven weeks. About this time I had several numb spells. My husband would be cold without any feeling and the most deadly sensations would come over me."

"Nothing had helped me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In fact, I had grown weaker every day. After I had taken several bottles I could eat and so that I was benefiting me and one morning I awoke entirely free from pain. The dizziness after eating disappeared and I felt like I could do anything I wanted and suffer no inconvenience. I also slept soundly. I have taken several bottles and my weight has gained in weight from 120 to 154 pounds and am perfectly well now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure anemia because they actually make new blood. For rheumatism, indigestion, nervous headaches and many forms of weakness they are recommended even if ordinary medicines have failed. They are sold by all druggists and mail order houses, on receipt of price, 50 cents per bottle, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

MAKES BEAUTY

Among the ladies no other medicine has ever had so strong a following, because, excepting pure air and exercise, it is the source of more beautiful complexion than any other agency, as

Lane's Family Medicine

the tonic-laxative. It puts pure blood in the veins, and no woman can be too healthy, rich, red, and full of health courses in her veins. Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Discomfort from Indigestion and Two Dainty Baking. A perfect remedy for Stomach, Headache, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, COLIC, LIVER, BILIOUSNESS, etc.

regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genium Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

It quickly cures Catarrh of the Bladder, Gleet, Gonorrhea, etc. Gives Relief at Once.

It cures, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Pulls out the roots of Catarrh, or by mail. Trial size 10c. by mail.

Try Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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DOODS' KIDNEY PILLS

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NO THREAT OF FORCE

PRESIDENT'S INTENT AS TO JAPANESE EXPLAINED.

COAST MEN ARE APPEASED

Use of the Military Against Mob Violence Was Meant by Message—Tempest in a Teapot.

Washington.—The California delegation in congress have received what they consider satisfactory assurance that the president did not desire to be understood as saying in the Japanese section of his message that he would use the military force of the United States in forcing Japanese into the California schools in which the children are taught. It is said to have been his purpose to convey the idea that he would use the military to protect Japanese against mob violence. Californiaians took offense at this interpretation of the message, and agree that the chief executive should do everything in his power to protect Japanese as well as all other foreigners against violence.

"This whole San Francisco affair is proving to be a tempest in a teapot," Mr. Julius Kahn said Wednesday. "It will die out rapidly as soon as there is general approval of what California takes the position it does. The courts and not the public must settle all the legal questions involved in the San Francisco school situation. It is not the duty of the administration in taking steps to institute action which will give the courts a chance to pass on the validity of the San Francisco school board's action."

Inquiry disclosed the fact that the legal proceedings to be taken in San Francisco by the United States district attorney in the matter of the admission of Japanese to the public schools of that city with discrimination, were inspired by Secretary Root, who expressed the opinion that it would be one way of effectually disposing of the controversy.

That the president's views on the subject meet with the hearty approval of the Japanese government was made evident Wednesday when Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, said that he had personally thanked the president for what he had said.

A rumor that a new treaty between the United States and Japan was to be negotiated, designed to remedy any defects in the one now in force, was set at rest when both Viscount Aoki and Secretary Root unequivocally denied that such a thing even was in contemplation.

HOUSE PASSES BANKING BILL.

Measure Permits National Banks to Make Loans on Realty.

Washington.—The house Wednesday, waiting on the report of appropriation bills, began its legislative grind by passing three measures. It incorporated the National German-American Alliance; authorizing the secretary of the treasury to duplicate gold certificates in lieu of ones lost or destroyed; and the bill amending the national banking laws, permitting national banking associations to make loans on real estate as security and limiting the amount of such loans.

The brief consideration of the senate Wednesday resulted in the introduction of many bills, resolutions, petitions and memorials, and the receipt of a number of communications from the executive departments.

CLIFFTOP FLOOD RECEDES.

Number of Deaths in Arizona Town Is Not Known.

El Paso, Tex.—A special from Clifton, Ariz., the first authentic news out of that city since the flood prostrated all wires, is at last received.

The river is receding rapidly and the weather has cleared, hence no further damage is apprehended.

Two bodies were recovered from the wreckage along Chase creek, but the number of deaths cannot be told. Joe Throm, who was rescued from the flood and whose wife was lost, was taken to the hospital in a serious condition, but will probably recover. Three men who were caught in the act of looting and who refused to surrender to officers, were shot and fatally wounded.

Fatal Explosion in Mine.

Seelyville, Ind.—Two men are dead and 14 seriously injured as the result of a dust explosion in the Heston mine, east of Chicago, Wednesday afternoon. The explosion followed a shot and caught 180 miners in the mine.

Bad Fire in Providence, R. I.

Providence, R. I.—Fire at the plant of the American and British Manufacturing company, successors to the Corlies Steam Engine company, here caused damage estimated at about \$150,000.

Seven Hurt in Railway Wreck.

Balt Lake City.—East-bound passenger train No. 4 (the Atlantic express on the Union Pacific railroad), was derailed Wednesday near Church Butte, Wyo., 149 miles east of Denver. Seven persons are reported injured.

Sent to Prison for Fraud.

Toledo, O.—On a plea of guilty to the charge of defrauding the United States mails to promote a scheme to defraud, Charles Whitney Norton was sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary for 18 months and to pay a fine of \$100.

THE FARMER IN WESTERN CANADA.

The Quality of No. 1 Hard Wheat Cannot Be Beat.

The Canadian West in the past five or ten years has given a set back to the theory that large cities are the backbone of a country and a nation's best asset. Here we have a country where no city exceeds 100,000, and where only one comes within easy distance of that figure according to the census just taken and where no other city reaches a population exceeding 15,000. The places with a population over 5,000 can be counted upon the fingers of one hand, and yet the prosperity that prevails is something unprecedented in the history of all countries past or present.

The reason for this marvelous prosperity is not hard to seek. The large majority of the 10,000,000 people who inhabit Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have gone on to the farm, and have been there for the purpose of not only feeding and clothing themselves, but of raising food for others less happily circumstanced.

The crop of 1908, although not abnormal, is an eye opener to many who previously had given little thought to the subject. Ninety million bushels of wheat at 70 cents per bushel—\$63,000,000; 75,000,000 bushels of oats at 50 cents per bushel—\$37,500,000; 17,000,000 bushels of barley at 40 cents per bushel—\$6,800,000; makes a total of \$107,300,000. This is altogether outside the root products, dairy produce, and the returns from the cattle trade; the best sugar industry and the various other by-products of mixed farming.

When such returns are obtainable from the soil it is not to be wondered at that many are leaving the congested districts of the east, to take upon themselves the life of the prairie farmer and the labor of the householder.

With the construction of additional railroads new avenues, for agricultural enterprise are opening up, and improved opportunities are offered to the settler. He is willing to do his part in building up the new country.

This is the theme that Mr. J. J. Hill, the veteran railroad builder in the West, has laid before the world in a series of addresses which he has given at various points during the past few months, and, having been for so long identified with the development of the West, there are few men better qualified than he to express an opinion upon it. Take care of the country, says he, and the cities will take care of themselves.

The farmers of the Western States and the Canadian West, are more prosperous than ever before, and when it comes to measuring up results, the West appears to be somewhat the better of it. His land is cheaper in fact, the government continues to give free homesteads to settlers, and the returns per acre are heavier than the east has ever known.

Farming land in the Western States runs from \$60 to \$150 an acre and up, whereas equally good soil may be purchased in Canada for \$15 to \$18 per acre, within the reach of a shipping point, and much of this is available for free homesteading. The quality of the Canadian No. 1 hard wheat cannot be beaten, and the returns per acre are several bushels better than on this side of the line; the soil and climate of that country being peculiarly adapted to wheat growing.

The fact is widely appreciated by the large number of American farmers who have in the past two or three years settled in the Canadian West. The agents of the Canadian Government, whose address will be found elsewhere, advise us that for the fiscal year 1904-5, the records show that 43,643 Americans settled in Canada, and in 1905-6 the number reached 57,796. From all of which, it appears that at present, there is a good thing in farming in Western Canada, and that the American farmer is not slow to avail himself of it.

PHOTOGRAPHY AND FINE ART.

Camera Pictures Much More Than Mechanical Reproduction.

Few persons could be found who would deny the claims of photography for raising the fine art, when skillfully used and properly controlled, since the photography of to-day is something more than a mechanical reproduction. The individuality of the photographer is being expressed in his work almost as much as it is by the painter. The painter still has the advantage, for while he may give us an impression fuller than that made by nature upon the eye, the photographer can deal only with that which is as it is, and cannot be otherwise.

It is served with such unerring fidelity and skill by a mechanical eye. Composition is therefore one of the necessary requisites of the photographer, who thus supplies the mechanical eye with a mind, yet he must study lighting at different hours of the day and varying weather conditions that he may know the best effects to be obtained. Many otherwise successful photographers need to realize that scientific accuracy is not necessarily artistic truth, so that, while one actualizes, the definite sharpness may be softened and the effect enhanced—*Home Magazine*.

Wife Desertion Alarms.

So many husbands have been deserted by their wives of late that the city council has taken steps toward putting a check on such runaway. It has been found that more than 100 women are reported to be absent in a great many cases. A man's ability to mortgage his furniture without the knowledge of his wife is a strong temptation to husbands of weak will. As the United States marshal has been charged with the duty of making such mortgage of no avail unless they bear the signature of both husband and wife.

PURMAN PADELESS DYES color more goods brighter colors, with less work than dyes.

Ducks haven't the better of lawyers and doctors in the matter of big bills.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other binders. There is only one way to get a good binder. Buy Lewis' Single Binder. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

The man who sits down and waits for something to turn up will get his reward sooner or later. His toes will turn up.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by treating the system. Deafness is caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane of the Eustachian Tube. When this inflammation has been removed by the perfect hearing, and when the Eustachian Tube is restored to its normal condition, the hearing will be restored. Deafness is not a disease, but a symptom of a disease. It is caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane of the Eustachian Tube. When this inflammation has been removed by the perfect hearing, and when the Eustachian Tube is restored to its normal condition, the hearing will be restored. Deafness is not a disease, but a symptom of a disease. It is caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane of the Eustachian Tube. When this inflammation has been removed by the perfect hearing, and when the Eustachian Tube is restored to its normal condition, the hearing will be restored. 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Ellery's Dilemma

By Constance D'Arcy Mackay

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"What have modern inventions done for us, I'd like to know?" said Jonas Fert, the village philosopher, from his seat on a barrel in the general store.

"They've made life easier," answered Ellery Haven. "It was an odd discussion of telegraphs, a topic they fell back on when all else failed. Jonas drew on the numerous accidents that were unknown in leisurely stagecoach days. Ellery talked of the wonders of his electricity and electric light.

"Pooh!" snorted Jonas. "Who's any better off for the shocks telegraphs bring 'em? And as for electric light—a pretty girl's face used to look twice as well when there were only candles shining! Not that you'd care about that!" he added slyly, and Ellery reddened. Ellery knew that he was the shiest man in all Elleryville.

As a child he became speechless with confusion when any one noticed him, he stammered and stuttered his way through the early years, and when he arrived at young manhood, though popular among his own sex, the sight of a girl's face, particularly a charming one, would send him into an agony of self-consciousness, so much so that



"ARABELLA, I LOVE YOU!" always he felt the opposite side of the road whenever he saw a feminine acquaintance approaching. He slumped pencils and socials as if they were a pestilence. He would rather have died than taken a girl rowing or driving. His neighbors laughed when he would happen should Ellery fall in love. Ellery himself never considered the subject, and that may have been the reason why love took him unawares.

He was sitting in church one bright Sunday in summer when his attention was arrested by the sight of a stranger in the Harbys' pew, a slip of a girl in blue muslin, with pale pink hair trimmed with roses.

From where he sat he could see the delicately tinted oval of her cheek and the pale gold of her wavy hair. Then she turned her head, and their eyes met. Hers were dark gray, fringed with heavy lashes. Ellery's heart began a ridiculous tattoo, the hands that were holding his book trembled, and he colored to the roots of his hair.

"It's Arabella Hawkins," whispered, some one behind him. Every now and then Ellery ventured a glance in her direction. The sun, slanting through one of the small stained glass windows, touched her with radiant color utterly dazzling. "I wish I could walk home with her," sighed Ellery. "But do I dare?"

"If you don't some one else will!" his common sense said, and when the last hymn had been sung and the people were moving slowly down the aisles Ellery pressed forward, his courage at white heat. He spoke a word of greeting to Mrs. Harby, and then was presented to Arabella.

How it happened he scarcely knew, but soon he and his divinity were strolling along toward the Harbys', and she was telling him that she had come from Centerville for a two weeks' visit. She was as talkative as she was pretty and had a faculty of putting him at his ease. To Ellery it was an experience as delightful as it was novel.

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el, and he resolved to repeat it by calling the next evening.

And, though in the days that followed his footsteps were not the only ones that wended their way to the Hardy gate, he managed to monopolize the greater share of Arabella's time. His shyness was gradually wearing away, but there was one question he longed to ask and could not.

"In vain he rehearsed it. Alone in his room it was easy for him to say, 'Arabella, will you marry me?' Yet when he was with her the words seemed to cleave to the roof of his mouth. Over and over again he led up to it only to halt miserably when the crucial moment came.

"Could you—could you," he stammered on one of these occasions.

"Could I what, Ellery?" queried Arabella. They had gone as far as Christian names.

"Could you—go driving with me to-morrow?" It was not in the least what he had meant to say, yet as he mopped his brow it vaguely occurred to him that perhaps in a buggy it would be easier.

But even there, with Arabella by his side, words failed him.

"Will you—will you"—he began.

"Will I what, Ellery?" said Arabella very sweetly and patiently.

"Will you—have an ice cream soda at the drug store on the way back?"

"Certainly," answered Arabella, a shade of disappointment in her voice.

She liked the broad shouldered, honest eyed young fellow more than she admitted to any one save herself, though she never had had so bashful a suitor.

And yet she knew Ellery was no coward. His townfolk had told her of the courageous things he had done—how he had stopped a runaway horse at the bank of his own life and how one bitter winter day he had crawled to the edge of an ice hole in the river to rescue the eldest Hardy child who clung there, half frozen.

As for Ellery, he felt that time was passing and he was no nearer the goal.

"It's terrible," he moaned, "to think I've gone this far and can't go further. Matters were getting desperate.

"Better hurry up, Ellery," his friends urged him. "There's a fellow in her own town waits her just as much as you do."

Advice came thick and fast.

"Why don't you write it?" drawled one waggish acquaintance. "And then she'll be sure to get it."

"Modern invention has done a good many things," chuckled old Jonas Fert. "It's given us telegraphs and motor boats and automobiles, but there's one thing it hasn't done. It hasn't made any easier to put the question. That's just as hard today as it was a hundred years ago."

Ellery groaned. Then his face brightened. "Modern inventions," he muttered to himself—"modern inventions!" By Jingo, I've solved the problem! I'll win her yet!

A few days later a small crate arrived for him. "Look as if it might be a typewriter," said the station agent, but as Ellery was not given to literary pursuits this guess seemed rather improbable.

Late that night Ellery slipped through the Harbys' orchard, hiding right to a mysterious funnel shaped contrivance, on which he had banked all his hopes. The sleeping Arabella was wakened by his voice behind her window. Slipping on a kimono, she leaned out to listen.

"Ellery," she whispered, "is that you?"

From the shadows beneath came his answering tones, swift and unwavering.

"Arabella, I love you. I love you more than any one in the world. You're not worthy of me, I know, but I'll do everything I can to make you happy. Will you marry me, Arabella?"

"Yes, Ellery," said Arabella promptly. "But the master with your voice?" Mervyn's eye twinkled as there came a sudden whir and click.

"You aren't choking, are you?"

"If I am, it's with happiness," said her rapturous suitor, coming quickly into view.

"That sounds more natural," said Arabella. There was a whispered colloquy, and later, in a happy daze, his photograph hanging severely under his arm, they stumbled along the orchard path.

"She'll never know it was done by machine," he murmured, "and since she loves me it's all right anyhow, though I suppose that when I get home I'll better destroy the record or 'twill give me clean away."

At the edge of the road a familiar figure loomed in the darkness. "That you, Ellery?" said Jonas Fert. "You took to see a foot in front of me. And they pretend to light this place by electricity! I tell you modern inventions!"

"Modern inventions," said the happy Ellery, "are the greatest things in the world!"

Tom Belden's Burglary

By W. L. SCANDLIN

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The familiar number, 120, painted in white upon the brownstone steps, suggested to Tom the lateness of the hour, and, unlocking the vestibule door, he removed his shoes. Entering the house, he softly closed and locked the door and, shoes in hand, groped his way to the stairs.

As he passed the door at the top of the flight he thought he heard some one moving in his aunt's apartment. He had placed his foot upon the first step of the upper flight when a flood

of electric light made the hall as bright as day.

In its sudden glare Tom saw the glittering barrel of a revolver looking in his face and heard the command: "Hold those shoes at arm's length and back down into that hall room behind you. If you try to escape, I'll shoot you dead!"

Tom stood aghast. His impulse was to run, but as he looked into the muzzle of that gun he mechanically obeyed, and, arms at length, a shoe dangling from each hand and beads of perspiration standing on his forehead, he backed into the room, and the key was turned upon him.

He realized that he was in a grave predicament. He could hear voices in the hall and some one speaking into the telephone, presumably summoning the police. Could he escape before they arrived? He could perhaps swing himself out of the window ledge and drop to the pavement, but the danger of broken limbs and an ignominious capture caused him to abandon the idea.

The only other means of exit was by the door into the hall, and it was locked.



TOM SAW THE GLITTERING BARREL OF A REVOLVER.

ed. Clearly he must remain where he was until the police came, when he could explain.

The bell rang. A detective and two officers entered.

"Good morning, ma'am. This is Mrs. Hapgood? Servant says you've got a burglar here under lock and key?"

"Yes, I am; he's on the next floor in the hall room."

"Go up and fetch him," said the detective, and the two officers mounted the stairs. Mrs. Hapgood preceded the detective into the living room.

"My brother, Mr. Waters," he began, "is connected with one of the morning papers. I have telephoned him, and he will be here soon. In the absence I am alone in the house with my maid and the cook. I retired about half past 11. The cook locked up downstairs, as usual, and is certain that every door and window was secure."

"I was awakened by some one moving about on this floor. I rose quietly and listened. I waited till I knew by the sound that the villain was just at the foot of the second flight, and then I turned on the lights, faced him with my revolver and quickly had him locked in the hall room."

"You're to be complimented, ma'am, on your nerve," commented the officer.

The officers came down the stairs with Tom between them. "There's a mistake here, sir," said one of them. "We'd better give the chap a chance to explain before we take him in. If he's cracked, he's the best disguised of any 'em I ever seen."

"Tell Clancy to bring him in, and you go downstairs and find out if everything is O. K. there."

Tom had resumed his shoes and pulled himself together, when he entered the library in charge of Officer Clancy there was nothing in his appearance to suggest the nature of his alleged pro-
ject.

"You are doubtless warranted, madam, in suspecting men of evil intent, but I assure you I am innocent of everything but a stupid blunder that led me to enter your house instead of my aunt's, with whom I am spending a few days. Her number, 120, is the same as this, but, as I know now, on the street below. The houses remain, side by side, very closely, and, strangely enough, my latchkey opened your door. Here it is. You may satisfy yourself, officer."

Clancy took the key, went out, closing both doors behind him, and re-entered without difficulty.

"I can only offer you my most abject apologies and trust you will accept my explanation," Tom continued.

"Did you find a gun on him, Clancy?" asked the detective.

"No, sir, but he's got a good big wad of money."

"Do you know, ma'am, if your money's safe?"

"Yes, it's untouched in the drawer of my dresser."

"This is no new scheme, ma'am, but I'm strongly inclined to think that in this case the gent is straight. If the people on the next street identify him we can let him go. But of course if you say the word I will pull him in now."

"No; give him a chance to clear himself, but be sure before you let him go."

Tom now breathed freely. He knew that if he inquired would set him straight, but he had greatly feared that he might be locked up while they were being made.

The officer returned from downstairs and, stepping to Tom's side, reported: "There's a pane of glass out of the rear extension window. The back door is open and the swags all tied up in the tablecloth in the dining room, and—Here the maid, entering excitedly, interrupted. "I'm sure, ma'am, she gasped, 'I just heard some one moving in your room!'"

"There's two of 'em, boys," whispered the detective. "Fit them bracelets!" And Tom was handcuffed. "Clancy, go quietly upstairs and cover the door to the roof. Brady, watch the fire escape." Then, turning to Tom, "You walk quietly ahead of me, and if you give any signal I'll make you look in the outside ring of a target after pistol practice."

Instantly the situation became clear to Tom, but he knew his best course was to obey, so he started down the hall and quietly preceded the officer up the stairs.

At the top of the flight the detective stopped and listened. Suddenly pushing open the door, Mrs. Hapgood's room, he covered with his revolver the real burglar, who was pilfering the dresser.

"Here, Clancy," he shouted, "put the slippers on this man and take 'em both downstairs!"

They were halfway down when the front door opened and a tall, middle aged man of fine appearance entered. He was evidently prepared for the situation and was about to speak to the officer when, seeing Tom, he stepped forward and, extending his hand, exclaimed:

"Hello, Belden. How in the name of conscience did you come here, and what's all this about anyway?"

"Excuse me, Mr. Waters," answered Tom, "I'll give you both my hands. It's difficult to differentiate just now, but if you can prove your identity and establish mine you'll put me under eternal obligations." Then, turning to the officer: "Say, man, don't you think I can get along without these ornaments now? I've helped you to catch a real thief, and it's time you let up."

"Why, you see," said Mr. Waters to his sister after the officers had gone with their prisoner, "I have known Tom Belden for years. He used to be our Boston correspondent."

Then he turned to Tom.

"Come on, my boy; let's go down to the dining room and see if that dratted thief left any clues on the sideboard. I'll keep you with me until I think it safe to let you out. You might have further trouble finding the right man."

"I say, Mr. Waters," responded Tom, "if you'll promise not to give this yarn away to the boys I'll sign an agreement to top at a hotel whenever I visit New York's clubs and give you a bit of my rags."

Tom's last remark.

The police, that "poker" kind, is very quarrelsome, and it was some time before Tom, in his usual manner, was able to get out of the house. He was, however, very anxious in the way that they smother up a lump of bread and dip it with it, only to be chased about for the rest of the morning by other black birds, while a sparrow makes a squeal out of the morsel fallen meanwhile under a shrub. But regardless as they are in pursuit, the police fact is that they seldom get it. If the pursued turns the pursuer stops, perks up his tail and, being promptly charged by the other, becomes in his turn the pursued. But once to both when the misadventure comes, he is pounced in great numbers, and I have seen them pass my window time after time in the course of a morning, the storm cock hard on the "beaks" of the blackbird, and when they overtake them what happens?

For myself I believe the misadventure is a cannibal. At any rate, I attribute some of the dead blackbirds and thrushes that one finds about the grounds to his cruel beak. He watches for his prey from a tree like a bird of prey, and attacks them like one. I have often stopped a chase which I knew could only end one way.

—Contemporary Review.

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High Art and Hairpins

By ZOLA FORRESTER

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"Mr. Asquith is out by himself yet," said the tailor who had his shop on the ground floor of a Washington square. He held the door half open, and Helene paused with one foot on the narrow flight of stairs leading to the studio. She was frankly disappointed to have come so far for nothing. She hesitated, glancing back doubtfully at the waiting cab.

"Did he say when he would be back?"

"He not ever say when," answered the tailor positively, with sweeping Hungarian assertion. "He goes, then he comes again. The door is open."

"Then I think that I shall wait," Helene smiled with sudden pleasure. "I am sure he will come soon. He must have expected me and left the door open."

"Sure he must," agreed the tailor cordially. It was entirely probable. If there had been the slightest chance of



IT WAS MERELY A HAIRPIN.

the descent of such a radiant young goddess as this he had no doubt but what Mr. Asquith lived in a state of perpetual expectancy.

Helene went quickly upstairs. At the second flight there was no landing. The top step ended abruptly at a door, and the ceiling sloped in an angle. Helene met the top of the door. She lifted the old fashioned latch and looked in, her heart beating faster. The studio was empty.

For an instant she hesitated. She had never been in his studio. It seemed like an intrusion into some intimate, personal part of his life in which she, with all his love for her, had no share. But because of that very privacy she wanted to intrude. She wanted to see how he lived, here in his own little den where he did his work, the work that was to win him fame and fortune before the world, the den where he dreamed his dreams of the future in which she had so great a share.

She pushed the door further open, lifted her soft light skirt of silk, slipped from the dusty stair and went into the studio, closing the door after her.

It was a half-closed attic, the nearest approach to a Parisian atelier that Asquith could find in New York. There was a skylight in the high peaked roof, and wide, heavy cross beams visible to the naked eye marked the eaves line. There was no lamp on the walls, no Turkish rugs on the floor, no Dutch shelves nor steins, nor even a tobacco canister. It was simply a work shop. A huge black wall faced the entrance, facing the north light. Before it stood a rough buttoned chair and a low table littered with brushes, paint tubes and half mixed colors. A disarrayed bowl of brushes lay over the back of the chair and a pipe half smoked rested on the easel ledge. Helene saw it all at one glance and laughed joyously, treacherously. She had never felt so close to him as when she was a boy he was, after all, and how funny he must look in that old blouse. She sat down in the rough buttoned chair and leaned her head back against the sleeve of the blouse.

"The walls were here except for half finished charcoal and pen and ink studies, with here and there a water color. The black and white studies were strange to her, but the landscapes all bore the same straggling signature, Hugh Asquith.

"That was all. Not a single Venus, not a cast of anything in sight. On the third finger of her left hand she sparkled a diamond. It had been there ever since a month now. With a sudden impulse she drew off the ring to the floor. She stood for a moment, then she engaged. They had known each other a

long time, two seasons, and she had met him every winter at dinners and well dances. But this summer it had been different. Asquith said it was fate. Helene thought that the most delicious bit of unrequited love had ever managed.

The rest of the family had gone to Europe. Helene had hesitated. Between an automobile trip of Italy and the Baltic coast and a quiet summer with her married cousin at Larchmont she had chosen Larchmont. Asquith was a member of the yacht club at Larchmont. Every morning from the broad veranda at Hayview cottage she could see him out on the rocks, sketching before sunrise.

They were splendid rocks, huge, gaunt and gray; they rose raggedly from the water at low tide, like the bodies of some submerged sea monsters. One could walk to them easily, stepping over little pools left by the tide and stray strands of seaweed, and one morning Helene walked to them, slim and sweet and fresh as the dawn in her white dress and white hair. It was the first time that she had seen Asquith. He was standing in one of the pools, and the white shoes were ruined.

Helene glanced up at the wall. A little water color hung near her, some gray rocks in a rose tinted sea. A bit of salt marsh in the foreground. Black, it was the shadow that had sat up there together one morning, and she had taken off her shoes and stockings—the precious ruined shoes and stockings—and that had been all.

And Asquith had said it was fate. She laughed again. He was such a boy, after all. She stopped to pick up her gloves and stopped short to look at something lying on the floor at her feet. It was merely a hairpin. She picked it up and looked at it curiously. Her own hairpins were brown tortoise shell ones to match her hair. This one was gold, a small, intricate gold wire affair, very cheap and very dainty.

The laugh was gone from her lips. In its place was a look of wonderment, of almost fear. There had been a woman in Hugh's studio, a woman with blond hair, who wore gold wire hairpins, who dropped gold wire hairpins around promiscuously. And Hugh had told her he never painted the figure. More than that, he had told her that no one knew of his den in the attic except herself and a few close friends. He had no patrons, no buyers of pictures, because as yet he had never sold any. All of his relatives were in Europe too. If the hairpin did not belong to a model, whom did it belong to?

With a sudden fierce impulse she drew the hairpin away from her. It felt with a tiny click against the wall. Almost instantly she had repeated. After all, it was purely a personal affair. Hugh in which she had no part. He had not expected her to visit his studio. She had no right to resent another element of femininity which she had found there. Even if he had made models it was probably necessary. All artists have to study from life sooner or later. But was it necessary that they should have hair that matched gold hairpins?

She arose and crossed the room to where the hairpin had fallen. For a moment she held it in her hand irresolutely. Then slowly she laid it on his table, and beside it she left the new hairpin that it would be enough to know that he would understand. As she turned to the door her eyes filled with a sudden rush of blinding tears, and as she felt for the latch it lifted and the door opened.

It was not Asquith. On the landing outside stood a girl, plump, rosy checked and red haired, holding up her skirts in one hand and a pail of scrub water in the other.

"Oh, I thought Mr. Asquith was home," she said apologetically. "I just cleaned up his place, ma'am, and I got lost. I don't know where he is. I'm sure I hope she takes your view of it," said Mrs. Lawrence gloomily.

"If he only were younger. He's as old as my father Asquith."

"Oh, if Mr. Palmer had not been in such poor straits."

"Still, it is lovely to be able to cling to one's faith in human nature as you do."

"I'm clinging to nothing," said Mrs. Asquith. "That, for my part, I think she's a very lucky girl."

"Besides, there is her cousin, Tom Brewster," said Mrs. Brooks softly.

Tom Brewster was an ordinary sort of a fellow—fairly good looking, fairly clever—in fact, he was not much to much the way or the other, but he happened to imagine himself very much in love with Helene and when her engagement was announced burst on his aunt in a storm of indignation.

"What's this you've done?" he demanded vehemently. "Why was I kept in ignorance all this time?"

"I don't understand you," returned Mrs. Palmer coldly.

"Don't you?" he went on ruthlessly. "Then I'll explain. You have engaged Helene to a man for whom she has not the smallest spark of affection. To save yourselves for the sake of mere money, mere worldly position—you and her father have consented to sacrifice to that poor girl's body and soul."

"You must be insane to talk to me like this," returned his aunt telly. "There is no reason why Helene should not marry Mr. Corey or any one else she chooses."

"Let us confine ourselves to Mr. Corey. She has no right to marry him at all events."

"Because a loveless marriage can never be right."

"But who says it isn't a love match?" she went on, forgetting her anger in the desire to convince him of the futility of insisting with Helene's engagement. "Mr. Corey is a charming

A Mercenary Affair

By EDITH M. DOANE

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When Mrs. Palmer announced the engagement of her daughter Helene to James Corey, every one wondered why on earth Helene had not chosen a younger man.

In almost in the same breath it leaked out that Mr. Palmer, who was always trading on tips and going broke in the market, had plunged once too often—had indeed been face to face with bankruptcy until James Corey came to his rescue.

Then the world, as represented by society in Glenwood Park—proffered congratulations and smiled discreetly. Of course if the Palmers accepted James Corey's money, they must accept his giver too.

The Park was apt to assemble informally at the Country club for 5 o'clock tea. There was something pleasantly cozy in gathering around the low china laden table on the wide clubhouse porch. But now chocolate cooled, forgotten, tea boiled quietly away, while their possessors eagerly discussed this marriage of convenience in their midst.

"The poor girl is deliberately sacrificing herself," declared Mrs. Lawrence, tragically waving a tea cake.

"And she is so pretty," put in little Mrs. Brooks irrelevantly.

"Her youth has been bartered for gold," said Mrs. Ellis, who had a fondness for light fiction.

"And he is so much older."

"Money isn't everything."

"Perhaps even yet she may be saved from it," faltered little Mrs. Brooks hopefully.

"Why save her?" briskly interrupted Mrs. Wylie, joining the group and taking the cup of fragrant tea offered her. "Mr. Corey is honorable, charitable, rich—a good man in every respect. She

understand."

"He is at all events the very best man I have ever met," she returned indignantly. "Of course he has been awfully good about father's troubles, but I should have loved him just the same." She went on, with quick conviction. "He is so good, so kind, so just—"

"Why don't you say that he has money and can show that he can?"

"I wish you to understand," she said coldly, "that, while I appreciate Mr. Corey's money, I love him for himself."

Suddenly her mouth quivered and two large tears streamed down her cheeks. "I am so worried about all this," she said unsteadily. "Every one thinks I care for his money. Will no one believe—"

The curtains at the long open window suddenly parted.

"I believe it. Do I count?" said James Corey as he entered the room.

After all, fate sometimes consents to interfere leniently, even in a mercenary affair.

Scotland's Great Genius.

In one of these interesting literary conversations the record of which adds so much to the charm of Boswell's "Johnson" the name of George Buchanan, one of the greatest scholars of the sixteenth century and the most exquisite Latinist of modern times, was mentioned.

A Scotsman who was present, knowing the doctor's antipathies and feelings, as he thought, an opportunity to show his own knowledge of Buchanan and his own admiration for him as a Scotsman—that he was the only man of genius his country has produced.

His name was recognized by his contemporaries; but, like many another genius before and since, he had his share of the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune. He died, like his countryman, James I., a political intriguer drove him to the scaffold.

He was brought at Bordeaux and had Montaigne among his pupils. In his old age he returned home and wrote his "History of Scotland" and died so poor that his means were insufficient to pay the expenses of his funeral—expressed—

Page 40-41.

In the little town of C. lived three middle aged men of the name of Paige. They were "lads," as the villagers call it. In its most accentuated form, they loved the small boy best after all, in consequence of which they were a bright and shining mark for consternation that youth seems to originate for its saviors.

One day the front gate strayed from its wonted place with the assistance of two small boys. The boys came a reprimand from each of the old maids and barred repartee in return, as usual. Following this exchange came a complaint to the parents and a constable.

At the table that night Paige was requested to remove Jim and Ted for impudence to the Misses Paige.

"What do you say to them?" demanded Paige, with the equanimity of a "Did I" nurse them at it," replied Jim, with a grin. "I only said, 'Page forty, page fifty and page sixty,' and they got mad at it."

Ted caught sight of the boys' twitching muscles and added, "Gee, but they were just huppin'."

"Well, don't let it happen again," answered Paige as he hastily attacked a piece of apple pie.—New York Press.

man. Why should not Helen care for him?"

"She doesn't. It isn't her own doing. You are sacrificing her."

"As though I could make Helen marry any one she did not wish to!" returned Mrs. Palmer, with a low laugh. "My dear boy, if you feel like that, pray go away until you come to your senses."

"I shall not go away until I have seen Helen," he said doggedly.

"Tom, I beg of you—"

"Why are you two plotting at this hour?" cried a fresh young voice from the doorway. "How are you, Tommy?" and Helen Palmer, slender, clear eyed, clad all in soft shimmering gray, entered the room and held out her hand in smiling greeting.

Now that the moment had arrived, words failed him.

Noting his hesitation, she smiled at him again. "Have you come to proffer your congratulations in person?" she asked shyly.

"No, not quite," he said. "Still I suppose one is bound to say something about the marriage you have made."

"That is what all people should prefer money to love."

"What a perfectly horrid thing to say," she returned indignantly. "Do you suppose we are a couple of the family you are privileged to be as disagreeable as you like?"

"I suppose loving you is being disagreeable," he returned moodily. Mrs. Palmer lay slipped from his grasp, and they were both too intent to hear other footsteps that came nearer up the gravel walk, up the steps, and were marked by the heavy rugs on the porch outside.

"Loving me? How perfectly absurd! Why didn't you say so before? And not come here now?"

"I came to save you from sacrificing yourself to a loveless marriage," he returned grandly.

"Oh, Tommy, you are too funny," she laughed softly. She raised her eyes and looked steadily into his weak, good looking face.

"Tommy," she said gently, "you must not think that I have any feeling but honest liking for Mr. Corey. I respect him—I care for him."

"Of course he is a very rich man. I understand."

"He is at all events the very best man I have ever met," she returned indignantly. "Of course he has been awfully good about father's troubles, but I should have loved him just the same."

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In the little town of C. lived three middle aged men of the name of Paige. They were "lads," as the villagers call it. In its most accentuated form, they loved the small boy best after all, in consequence of which they were a bright and shining mark for consternation that youth seems to originate for its saviors.

One day the front gate strayed from its wonted place with the assistance of two small boys. The boys came a reprimand from each of the old maids and barred repartee in return, as usual. Following this exchange came a complaint to the parents and a constable.

At the table that night Paige was requested to remove Jim and Ted for impudence to the Misses Paige.

"What do you say to them?" demanded Paige, with the equanimity of a "Did I" nurse them at it," replied Jim, with a grin. "I only said, 'Page forty, page fifty and page sixty,' and they got mad at it."

Ted caught sight of the boys' twitching muscles and added, "Gee, but they were just huppin'."

"Well, don't let it happen again," answered Paige as he hastily attacked a piece of apple pie.—New York Press.

Flashed From a Fan

By COLIN S. COLLINS

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That the junior partner did not like Miss Codding was a self evident fact. The senior partner and the manager approved her work, and once the manager had even praised it, but letters never went into Frank Spaulding's room that they were not returned for correction—usually just before closing time.

Only Ruth Codding and Harry Jackson knew why Spaulding disliked her, for it was Jackson, working late over his books, who had come at her call when the junior partner had tried to kiss her as she brought in to him some late work.

It had marked them down as the victims of Spaulding's wrath, but it had also established between them a bond of sympathy that had ripened into love. Spaulding could not very well have done this, dismissed without explanation why he wanted it done, so he took his revenge in making things as he could as unpleasant for them as he could.

But they did not care for his petty meanness so long as they were together. Jackson had been given the promise of a raise in the fall, and together they would have enough to make a comfortable home. There would be a quiet marriage, and they would wait for their honeymoon for the following year.

Then suddenly the firm began to lose money. Until Spaulding had been taken in as a partner Gordon Nixon had conducted a conservative brokerage business. With the coming of the younger man into the firm, Spaulding had taken to speculating on their own account. Now in some mysterious fashion the market invariably went against them.

Nixon worried much over the situation. The fever of gambling is in the



THREE CAME A FROTHY FLASH. One of those who handle stocks, and as he followed her he sought the early needed recomp by making her investments until his entire fortune was pretty well tied up.

For a time they had operated brilliantly and had taken a position of power in the market that had brought many new customers who followed "Boss" from his kind expenditure. Now they were losing their customers, and their money, and Helene's "Boss" and Helene were winning their business away.

Harry and Nixon had been bitter enemies for years, and Nixon would rather have lost outright double what he had dropped than that he should have lost it to the man who had stolen from him the girl he loved.

It is not to be believed that any one in the office should be guilty of treachery, and yet Helene appeared to have information of his moves almost before they had been made.

"I think I can show you," suggested Spaulding as he turned to the older's plight. "Go with me."

Spaulding then turned to the other side of the grandstand about which the offices were grouped. He ascended one flight and stepped into a vacant office directly over those occupied by Helene's firm.

"I was in here the other day looking for new offices," he said. "I thought it might be a good plan for me to have a private office here where I might keep an eye on Helene. This is what I noticed."

He led the way to the window and pointed across to their own offices. From one of the seven windows there came a regular flash. For a few moments they stared in silence; then Spaulding drew his partner away.

"I suppose you know what heliograph is?" he suggested.

"It's a military telegraph with flashes from a mirror, isn't it?" asked Nixon.

Spaulding nodded.

"I suppose you don't remember that the little mirror Miss Codding carries in her purse?" he asked meaningly. "I noticed it the other day when I was over. It's a pity you can't read the Morse code."

Slowly Nixon turned out of the office. "I liked that girl," he said sadly. "She seemed to be an earnest and conscientious little thing."

"I told you some time ago," suggested

ed Spaulding, "that I thought she should be turned off, though I had no idea that she was as bad as this."

"I don't like to turn it even now," said Nixon. "Even in spite of what I have seen I cannot believe it of her."

Yet he summoned Ruth to his office and in gentle tones told her that she would have to go. He was not disposed to explain for a moment, but she was tearfully protestant, and finally the whole story came out.

Jackson looked anxiously toward her as she came out of the office and as soon as the door closed came toward her. Brokenly she told him of the charge that had been made and of her inability to refute it.

"I have used my mirror a lot," she confessed. "Any girl in an office would want to look neat. But you know, Harry, that I would not do such a thing."

"I know," he admitted. "But there must be something to it or Mr. Nixon would not have been convinced. There is a mystery here somewhere."

"Now it's all spoiled," she sobbed. "Our marriage and my career—everything."

"Not if I know it," he said savagely. "Don't you worry. I'll find something out."

A little later he slipped from the office. He had been gone several minutes when the telephone bell rang. Nixon had come out into the office to see the bookkeeper, and he picked up the receiver.

"Is Jackson talking?" he said after a moment. "He wants you to turn off that fan, Miss Codding."

Ruth reached up and turned off the electric fan that was whirling over her head and went on with her writing. A moment later Jackson dashed into the office.

"If you will come with me," he said to his customer. "I'll show you the real explanation of those flashes. Please come."

He stepped a moment at Ruth's desk, then led Nixon out into the hall. Like Spaulding, he went to the empty office on the other side of the building. The heliograph flashes were still sending their mute signals, but in a moment they stopped. Presently they began again, and again ceased. This was repeated several times when Harry turned to his companion.

"You know that fan over Miss Codding's desk? It's one of the sort that swings back and forth to keep the sun moving. That flash is caused by the back of the fan. There's a brass screw that catches the sun and makes the flash when it comes into the sunlight. I can show you."

He turned to the desk and pointed to the fan. "That's the whole explanation of the mystery."

"But the leakage of the information?" persisted the troubled Nixon. "That does not account for that."

"I can show you what does," was the jubilant answer. "I worked in an electrical place once, and I got the idea then. You telephone wires, like the rest, run around the building, because this place was built before the idea of interior conduits for wires was developed. They all run around the building until they come to the lower corner, and then they join the cable that runs down to the street conduit. All the Hennings people had to do was to tap your private wire to the exchange and get the whole thing. They got some outside man to do the tapping. Every message you send to the street comes in here."

Nixon beamed out and verified the fact. Then he turned to Harry.

"I think," he said, "by sending false messages over the wire for a few days we can recon our losses. Then we will have Hennings arrested. It's a criminal offense, I believe."

He turned and led the way back to his own office. Ruth looked up anxiously as they entered.

"My dear Miss Codding," he said, with old fashioned courtesy, "I have to best your case for even suspecting you." He clasped her hand warmly and turned to the bookkeeper.

"Miss Codding and Mr. Jackson are going to take next week and the week after for their honeymoon trip," he said. "Please make them out a check for a thousand as a wedding present from the firm. No, don't thank me; I've got as much right as you to be here."

He turned to the door and where all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication. EDISON F. HARNDEN, Administrator.

Waukegan, Ill., Oct. 27, 1906.

ADJUDICATION NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Subscriber, Administrator of the Estate of Antonie Prometius deceased will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the County Court in Waukegan, in the Court room, on the first Monday of January, next, 1907, and where all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication. EDISON F. HARNDEN, Administrator.

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ADJUDICATION NOTICE.

Barrington Review.

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

LIFE'S SILENT WATCHES.

Out of life's silent watches,
Out of the gloom of night,
Beats that forces the conflict
Send forth their words of might.
Heroes of art and science,
Wrestle alone for years,
Bringing at last some trophy
Worthy the whole world's cheers.
Poets with brooding patience,
Telling with courage strong,
Out of some lonely vigil
Weave an immortal song.
Not through the whirl of pleasure,
Not from the din of strife,
But out of the silent watches
Come the great deeds of life.
—Lanta Wilson Smith, in Success Magazine.

THE SPENDERS A Tale of the Third Generation

By HARRY LEON WILSON

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CHAPTER XXX.—CONTINUED.

"You see—that was the sort of moonshine I started in to live. Two or three times I was a grievous disappointment to my people, and once or twice, perhaps, I was disappointed myself. I was never quite sure what I wanted. But if you think I was consistently mercenary you are mistaken. I shall tell you something more—something no one knows. There was a man I met while that ideal was still strong and beautiful to me—but after I'd come to see that here, in this life, it was not easily to be kept. He was older than I, experienced with women—a lover of women, I came to understand in time. I was a novelty to him, a fresh recreation—he enjoyed all those romantic ideals of mine. I thought then he loved me, and I worshipped him. He was married, but constantly said he was about to leave his wife, so she would divorce him. I promised to come to him when it was done. He had married for money and he would have been poor again. I didn't mind in the least. I tell you this to show you that I could have loved a poor man, not only well enough to marry him, but to break with the traditions, and brave the scandal of going to him in the common way. With all I felt for him I should have been more than satisfied. But I came in time to see that he was



"I WON'T LET YOU."

not as earnest as I had been. He wasn't capable of feeling what I felt. He was more cowardly than I—rather, I was more reckless than he. I suspected it a long time; I became convinced of it a year ago and a little over. He became hateful to me. I had wasted my love. Then he became funny. But—you see—I am not altogether what you believed me. Wait a bit longer, please—just a moment—then I gave up entirely. And when my brother was about to marry that woman, and Mr. Shepler said that to marry him, I consented. It seemed an easy way to end it all. I had no more ideals. And you had told me I must do anything I could to keep Fred from marrying that woman—my people came to say the same thing—and so—
"If he had married her—if they were married now—then you would feel free to marry me?"
"You would still be the absurdest man in New York—but we can't discuss that. He isn't going to marry her."
"But he has married her—"
"What do you mean?"
"I supposed you knew—Older told me as I left the house that you and your father were witnesses. The marriage took place this afternoon at the Arlington."
"You're not deceiving me?"
"Come, come!"
"Oh, pardon me please! Of course I didn't mean it—but you stunned me. And papa said nothing to me about it before he left. The money must have been too great a temptation to him and to Fred. She has just made some enormous amount in copper stock or something."

"I know, she had better advice than I had. I'd like to reward the man who gave it to her."
"And you couldn't have cared for her, could you?—and yet, after that night, I'd come for me, and had seen—"
"Surely a genuine reason—something he wasn't meant to see."
"I'm so glad—I should have been so ashamed—"
They were still a moment, while he stroked her hair, and she looked at him. "They'll be turning in early to-night, having to get up to-morrow and preach sermons—what a dreary place Heaven must be compared with this!"
She up and quickly. "Oh, I'd forgotten. How awful it is, isn't it awful?"
"It will soon be over."
"But think of my people, and what's expected of me—think of Mr. Shepler."
"Shepler's doing some hard thinking for himself by this time."
"Really, you're a dreadful person—"
"There was a knock at the door. The cabman outside, sir, says how long is he to wait, sir."
"Tell him to wait all night if I don't come; tell him if he moves off that he'll have his license taken away. Tell him I'm the mayor's brother."
"Yes, sir."
"And Jarvis, who's in the house besides you?"
"Miss Briggs, the maid, sir—but she's just ready to go out, sir."
"Stop her—say Miss Milbrey wishes to ask a favor of her, and Jarvis."
"Yes, sir."
"She's put on that neat black street coat of yours that fits you so beautifully in the back, and a purple cravat, and your shiny hat, and wait for us with Briggs. We shall wait you in a moment."
"Yes, Mr. Bines."
She looked at him wonderingly. "We need two witnesses, you know. I learned that from Older just now."
"But do give me a moment, everything is so whirling and hazy."
"Yes, I know—the solar system in its nebulous state. Well, hurry and make those worlds take shape. I can give you 60 seconds to find that I'm the north star. Ah! I have the Doctor von Herlichberg re-speaking with—come, come! What's the use of any more delay? I've wasted nearly three hours here now, dilly-dallying along. But then, a woman never does know her own mind. Put a thing before her—all as plain as the multiplication table—and she must use up just so much good time telling a man that she is crying and shedding tears because he won't admit that two times two are 37." She was silent and motionless for another five minutes, thinking intently. "Come, time's up."
"She sneezed."
"I'm ready, I shall marry you, if you think I'm the woman to help you in that big, new life of yours. They meant me not to know about Fred's marriage until afterward."
"He kissed her."
"I feel so rested and quiet now, as if I'd taken down a big old gate and let the peace rush in on me. I'm sure it's right. I'm sure I can help you."
She picked up her hat and gloves. "Now I'll go bathe my eyes and fix my hair."
"I can't let you out of my sight, yet. I'm incredulous. Perhaps in 75 or 80 years."
"I thought you were so sure."
"While I can reach you, yes."
She gave a low, delicious little laugh. She reached both arms up around him, pulled down his head and kissed him. "There's boy!"
She took up the hat again. "I'll be down in a moment."
"I'll be up in three, if you're not."
When she had gone he picked up an envelope and put a bill inside. "Jarvis" he called.
The butler came up from below, dressed for the street.
"Jarvis, put this envelope in the inside of that excellent black coat of yours and hand it—afterward—to that gentleman we're going to do business with."
"Yes, Mr. Bines."
"And put your cravat down in the bag, Jarvis. It makes you look excited the way it is now."
"Yes, sir; thank you, sir!"
"Is Briggs waiting?"
"She's waiting, sir."
"Go out and get in the carriage, both of you."
"Yes, sir!"
He stood in the hallway waiting for her. It was a quarter past ten. In another moment she rustled softly down to him. "I'm trusting so much to you, and you're trusting so much to me. It's such a rash step!"
"Must I—"
"No, I'm going. Couldn't we stop and take Aunt Cornelia?"
"Aunt Cornelia won't have a chance to worry about this until it's all over. We'll stop there then, if you like."
"Well, try Doctor Frendle, then. He's almost sure to be here."
"I won't make any difference if he isn't. We'll find one. Those horses are rested. They can go all night if they must."
"I have Grandmother Lockerman's wedding ring—of course you didn't fetch one. Trust a man to forget anything of importance."
His grasp of her hand during the ride did not relax.

"Mr. Bines is my husband, Mutterchen, and we're leaving for the west in the morning."
The excitement did not abate for ten minutes or so.
"And do say something cheerful, dear," pleaded Arvid, at parting.
"You're a cheerful man, I was afraid you might do something like this; but I will say I'm not altogether sure you've acted foolishly."
"Thank you, you dear old Mutterchen, but you'll come to see us. You shall see how happy I can be with this—this boy—this Lochivar, Junior—"
"I'm sure Mr. Lochivar always lived happily ever after."
Mrs. Van der Wyck kissed them both.
"Back to Thirty-seventh street, driver."
"I shall wait you at 7:30 sharp, to-morrow morning," he said, as they alighted. "Will you be here, sure?"
"Sure, boss!"
"You'll make another one of those if you're on time."
The driver faced the bill toward the nearest light and scanned it. Then he placed it tenderly in the lining of his hat, and said fervently: "I'll be here, girl!"
"My trunk," Arvid reminded him.
"Your trunk," Mrs. Van der Wyck said at seven sharp. Do you understand, now?"
"Sure, girl, I'll have it here at seven, and be here at 7:30."
"You've sent Briggs off, and I've all that packing and unpacking to do."
"You have a husband who is handy at those things."
They went up to her room, where two trunks yawned open.
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GREAT FAMINES IN HISTORY

India Has Been Decimated Repeatedly by Drought and Bad Crops.

It has been calculated that more than 2,000 people starved to death in Spain last summer. The famine was due to the drought. Horrifying as are these figures the Spanish mortality occupies an unimportant place in the record of the world's greatest famines.

In the great famine in India in 1769-70 3,000,000 persons are supposed to have perished and 1,500,000 died in the famine of 1817-18. In 1873 the rice crop in the district of Behar, in northwestern Bengal, yielded only a quarter of the average harvest, and as 15,000,000 persons were dependent on the crop for subsistence the government was obliged to make purchases of rice, chiefly in farther India, and provide means of conveying it to the distressed districts, including the building of a railway 45 miles long. For a long time 3,000,000 persons received daily support, either in alms, in work or in loans. This relief was continued from October, 1873, till December, 1874. In 1875 the government expended \$2,500,000 in doing so, also, amounting to over \$1,000,000, were contributed by private subscription.

In 1876 both of the monsoons failed to bring their due supply of rain and the season of 1877 was little better. The consequences of this prolonged drought, which extended from the Cape Coromund and subequatorial invasions of northern India, were more disastrous than any similar calamity up to that time since the production of British rule. Notwithstanding the unparalleled importations of grain by sea and rail and despite the most strenuous exertions of the government, which expended about \$15,000,000 for the purpose, the loss of life from actual starvation and its attendant train of diseases was great. The total number of deaths from disease and want in the distressed tracts in excess of the normal mortality for two years 1876-78, is estimated to have raised the death rate by 40 per cent. or 5,250,000.

Great famines have occurred in Persia in recent years, and Russia has had many during the last century, but the most terrible famine in recent times was the Irish famine of 1845-47. It was caused by the loss of the potato crop. Ireland had at that time a population of about 8,500,000 and it was largely dependent upon the potato crop.

The crop of 1845 was a partial failure and the peasantry, who had no surplus food of former harvests to fall back upon, were compelled to take clothing and household furniture to the pawnshops to purchase food and seed for the next harvest. Unfortunately the crop of 1846 was a total failure, and absolute ruin and starvation ensued. The whole population lost its money, and that he would die in want. This idea, it is thought, was the motive for suicide.

Several million dollars were raised by private subscription and the government contracted a loan of \$400,000 to supply the wants of the sufferers. The famine was the first extent of the calamity was realized the British government and people did everything possible, and large sums of money and shipments of provisions were sent from this country. At one time 3,000,000 of the Irish people were receiving rations. A million and a half of people died of starvation or disease.

The Indian famine of 1896-97 was the most severe ever known in that famine-stricken country. The great famine of 1877 affected 25,000 square miles and 54,000,000 persons. That of 1897 affected 225,000 square miles and 125,000,000 persons. The government received relief in 1877 was 3,178,000, while in 1897 more than 4,500,000 were being aided during the month of June.

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

HAVE CONFIDENCE IN BANKER ALL CAN COLLECT DAMAGES.

Depositors in Chandler's Institution Will Wait for Money.

Macomb—Confidence in C. V. Chandler, president of the Bank of Macomb and of institutions at Colchester and Bushnell, all three of which closed their doors, prevented any panic, and his promise that the depositors will be paid in full is accepted by all.

Macomb merchants aided in quieting the fears of the depositors by offering to accept checks on the bank in exchange for goods, while holders of certificates of deposit were reassured by the prompt offers to take them off their hands.

There were no effects of the failure felt at the three other local banks, and all had larger deposits at the closing time than they had when they opened.

There is nearly \$500,000 tied up in the closed banks. Mr. Chandler had as treasurer of the Western Illinois State Normal school, \$34,000. The city of Macomb has on deposit \$120,000, but owes the bank over \$9,000. McComb county has \$22,000; the high school district \$15,000, and the master in chancery \$9,000.

The failure of a construction firm which was building the Macomb & Western Illinois railroad, and litigation brought by land owners along the line, were the indirect causes for the failure of the bank, as it had \$240,000 tied up in the railroad.

Following the failure of the construction company, the railroad was not finished in the time stipulated, and many subscribers refused to pay their notes. Mr. Chandler being forced to carry the whole loss.

Relief for Owners of Land Flooded by Chicago Drainage Canal.

Joliet—Judge Dorrance Dibel of the Illinois circuit court gave an important ruling involving the right of the sanitary district of Chicago to flood the lands of a number of property owners along the channel without proper compensation. The decision of the court is that this can not be done.

This decision affects thousands of acres of land and may result in claims for damages aggregating several hundred thousand dollars. The drainage board contended that the federal and state governments had the right to flood these lands without paying damages and that the district fell heir to this right.

There are a number of suits for damages pending in the courts of this and adjoining counties and the decision of Judge Dibel sustains the contentions of the property owners that where lands adjacent to the canal are overflowed the district is liable for damages.

COUNTY HAULS SCHOOL PUPILS.

Children Are Taken to and from Their Homes in Public Wagons.

Bloomington—McHenry county is trying the experiment of operating wagons at public expense for carrying the boys and girls of the rural districts to school and back. Two vehicles have been placed in service, one carrying 18 pupils and the other 15. The wagons are to be used only by the children living at the extreme boundaries of the district, and it would be a hardship for them to walk.

The scheme has greatly increased the enrollment and has brought many children into school who otherwise would have remained at home. The school has 75 pupils, one of the largest in the state among the rural districts. It is likely that the idea will extend to other counties of the state, as its good results have been realized.

DEATH CALLS OTTO YOUNG.

Was Prominent in Business and Financial Circles.

Chicago—Otto Young, 62 years old, one of Chicago's leading capitalists and landowners, died at his country home at Lake Geneva.

Not since the death of Marshall Field almost a year ago has there come such a shock to the Chicago business and financial world as this unexpected news caused. It now develops, however, that Mr. Young had suffered of tuberculosis of the lungs for five years. He was obliged to release his active hold on affairs five weeks ago, but it was not thought the attack would prove fatal. He was afflicted with diabetes also.

Mr. Young's fortune is estimated at \$17,000,000. His holdings of central business property in Chicago were exceeded only by those of the Marshall Field and the Levi Z. Leiter estates.

Couple with 34 Children Dead.

Sterling—A bride and groom whose combined ages are 141 years and whose mutual plightings of troth bring 34 children into the same happy family are the features of a wedding here which united William Evers and Mrs. James Rivers. The bride is 70 years and the bride did not blush when she admitted to the license clerk that she is four times 17, with three years to spare. Mr. Evers and his bride are both residents of Manlius, Bureau county.

"Billy" Sunday Gets \$5,000.

Kewanee—According to hundreds of requests, Evangelist W. A. Sunday, of Chicago, remained here one day longer than expected, and preached his farewell sermon in the remarkable revival in which the all records for revival in the United States have been broken. There were 250 conversions, bringing the total number to 3,018. In a free will offering, raised in one day, people of Kewanee gave Mr. Sunday \$5,000.

Suicide Ends Long Life.

Rock Island—Thomas J. Nash, aged 83, took his life by jumping from the government bridge into the Mississippi river.

Although well-to-do, the old man may have become possessed with the idea that he had no more to live his money, and that he would die in want. This idea, it is thought, was the motive for suicide.

Lodge Members Shuck Corn.

Carlinville—The Modern Woodmen lodge of Modesto, gathered here for George Hamilton, one of their members, living a few miles north of Carlinville. He had 40 acres, and was bedfast, so his Woodmen neighbors took 15 wagons and shucked and cribbed the entire crop in one day.

Elks Hold Memorial Service.

Lincoln—The M. P. O. E. held annual memorial services in the Presbyterian church. Rev. L. R. McManis delivered the memorial address in the absence of J. M. Mortimer, of Springfield, who was unable to be here.

Warren E. Powers Dead.

Barrington—Warren E. Powers, 70 years old, died at his home of a complication of diseases and old age. He was a member of the Ninety-sixth Illinois volunteers, company B, during the civil war.

THE PRESIDENT'S LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

RECOMMENDS LEGISLATION ON NEW AND IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

INCOME-INHERITANCE TAX

HE BELIEVES SUCH LAWS WOULD CURB GROWTH OF FORTUNES TO DANGEROUS PROPORTIONS.

His Views on Negro Question—Aka for Currency Reform, and Shipping Bill—Would Make Citizens of Yaw—Many Other Important Subjects Discussed.

Washington, Dec. 2.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress today contains a series of recommendations for the Fifty-ninth congress deals with a number of new and important subjects, chief of which is the Negro question. The president's message is a direct appeal to the nation to take action on the subjects of labor troubles, the Negro question, the currency, the shipping bill, and the income and inheritance tax. The president's message is a direct appeal to the nation to take action on the subjects of labor troubles, the Negro question, the currency, the shipping bill, and the income and inheritance tax.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

The Negro problem is a subject which has attracted the attention of the nation for many years. It is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways, and it is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways. It is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways, and it is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways.

Need for Negro Education.

There is another matter which has a direct bearing on the Negro question, and that is the need for Negro education. It is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways, and it is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways.

Investigation of Disputes.

It is the duty of the government to investigate disputes between labor and capital. It is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways, and it is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways.

Control of Corporations.

The government should have control over the corporations. It is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways, and it is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways.

Relationship between the theory of education and the practice of it.

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Evasion by Technicalities.

In connection with this matter, I would like to call attention to the fact that the law is often evaded by technicalities. It is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways, and it is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways.

Injunctions.

On the subject of the abolition of injunctions, I have already said much. It is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways, and it is a subject which has been discussed in many different ways.

Capital and Labor.

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

Xmas Values.

Note the cut rate prices which we make this year on Xmas goods.

Dolls.

We buy direct from Germany. Our Dressed Dolls can nearly all of them be dressed and undressed: clothes are not sewed on.

16 in. Sleeping Dolls, fancy hat and Dress.....29c
16 in. nicely Dressed Dolls.....35c
19 in. large Dressed Dolls.....35c
Fancy dressed Sleeping Dolls, 2 feet long.....89c

Five 21 in. Dressed Sleeping Dolls 49c
19 in. Kid Size.....11.00
21 in. Kid Size.....12.00

Compare our prices and values. We also have a variety of dolls. The gains in the value of Dressed dolls are double the value of the dolls.
\$1.20, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

Toys, Wagons, etc.

All 2 1/2 mechanical Toys for.....25c
2 1/2 Motor Toys on track for.....25c
2 1/2 Bicycles, all varieties for.....1.00
10 in. Regular steam Engine.....25c
8 1/2 in. gasoline Iron Steamer 50c, 75c
8 1/2 in. set of China Dishes for.....75c
Photograph Toys, play any time.....25c
Good Square and the Magic Lantern 25c

Rugs.

Great purchase of fine Xmas Rugs. Big values, all sizes up to 10x12 ft. See them this week.

China Ware, Glass Ware.

Direct from European potteries. An entire sample lot bought out. Finest German and Bavarian China ware. 1-3 off regular prices.

5 & 10c Department.

Table Croquet sets.....10c
24 kinds of Candy.....10c per lb.
Games, Dolls, China Ware, Toys, Books, Jewelry, Pictures, etc. etc.
Over 3000 different articles and nothing over 10c.

Ladies' Cloaks.

Sale of fine black \$10.00 Kersey Coats, not over 15 garments, latest in style and cut.....\$7.87, \$6.87
Genuine Black Broadcloth Cloaks, full satin lined.....\$6.87
A manufacturer has just sold us 25 of his \$20 and \$22 Cloaks, colors Black and Tan, all in the new loose cut models, both plain and trimmed. Price was so low that we can offer them at
\$15.87, \$16.87, \$13.30
Fancy Plaid, loose cut Coat, red velvet collar and cuffs.....\$6.69

Men's Overcoats.

Purchase of 50 fine coats, all of the new long cut style, in dark mixed Greys, Blacks and Fancies. Coats are put on sale this week at
\$7.95, \$9.87, \$12.65.

Fine Furs.

Note the size in inches.
70 in. Brown Coney Box, 8 tails, fancy cord and tassels.....\$2.35
60 in. Electric Seal Tails only.....\$2.20
Genuine Fox Boas, with large bushy tails.
\$6.69, \$9.87, \$4.87, \$6.69.

Remember Dinner Ticket, Horse Ticket, Introduction Ticket and Refunded Car Fare Offer.
(Show round trip R. R. tickets if you come by train.)

Window glass in all sizes sold at Lamey & Co's.

German family want good strong girl for general housework. North-west side, Chicago. Address, F. BORDMAN, 470 Franklin Boulevard, Chicago.

A. K. STEARNS,
LAWYER
213 Washington Street,
Phone 2761 Waukegan, Illinois

Dead Ivory.
The idea that immovable ivory is shot to supply the market with ivory is incorrect, as the majority is known as dead ivory—that is, tusks of animals that have died from natural causes in the bush, many of them perhaps centuries ago. Climatic and other influences cause the color of the ivory to vary from pure white to dark brown. The latter, however, is only a surface discoloration that can be removed by scraping. Climate, however, affects the substance to a very great degree, rendering some hard and brittle and in other cases increasing the liability to crack and split. Some of the ivory that arrives from the northern part of central Africa is exposed to the sun throughout its long journey on camels across the desert and has to be bound up in rawhide to protect it and prevent it from splitting. Trifling as a defect in the surface may appear to the uninitiated, it may reveal to the expert the presence of disease within or may enormously reduce the value of the tusk by rendering it unsuitable for some particular class of work.

Booth and the Fish Line.
Of Edwin Booth, Mr. Wilshire relates the following anecdote: "In fishing he would exhibit the impetuosity of a Petrel, and this cost me several rods, which broke into smithereens over small trout. He got in one day from a neighboring town a new, fairly good bamboo fly rod, which I assisted him in setting up, arranging the reel and line and pliable hooked leader, and left him afterward noosing on a scarlet fish. The rod was lying on the dining room table. I was no sooner out of the room than the porch when I heard a tremendous rumpus in the dining room and, entering, found Booth flying about the room like a madman. He had left his fly hanging over the side of the table, which the half grown family cat present, seeing, struck at with its paw, which the sharp hook caught in, and the frightened cat bolted under the table with rapid speed, breaking the rod tip and dragging the rod after while Booth, crying "Scat, cat!" had no effect on the now crazed feline, which he was following after in great excitement at high pressure with adjectives of singular note. The sequel of this was the escape of the cat with the line by well hooked in its foot, and a well smashed up rod. I was too much convulsed, with the others drawn in by the commotion, to render any aid, and Booth soon joined in with one laughter, confessing that his fishing experience was a failure and that he would not have any more of Mr. Forest and Stream."

Miraculous Power.
The sharp-eyed hawk can spy a lark upon a piece of earth almost exactly the same color at twenty times the distance it is perceptible to man or dog. A life saving to human sight still can distinguish and pounce upon larks and field mice upon the ground, and the distance at which vultures and eagles can spy their prey is almost incredible. Recent discoveries have inclined naturalists to the belief that birds of prey have not the acute sense of smell or hearing that has hitherto been accredited them. Their keen sight seems better to account for their action, and they appear to be guided by sight alone, as they never alight at anything but dirt straight after the objects of their desire. Their counterparts in the sea, the eagles, and the eagles, are also guided by sight alone. In both, sharks and rays the eyes are set back and have a distinct expression, as if they were looking over their shoulders and swim up to it with great rapidity, small may be called their eyes.

To Be Eaten When Cooked.
President Fallières of France recently paid tribute to the superiority of home cooked meals over hotel dinners and banquets. For good wholesome appetizing food he looks to the taste and discretion of the cook, and not to the \$100.00 chef. It was Louis XV. of France who decorated a woman cook after a competition in preparing dishes to his liking between the woman and his man cook. But the women of France are not struck dumb by the president's compliment. They insist that the proof of the cooking is in the eating, and it can only be appreciated at its true value when eaten as soon as it is served. Business and affairs of state must be put aside when "dinner is ready to be eaten." That is the new dinner call in France, supplanting the old form, "Your dinner or breakfast is ready for you." The meal is ready to be eaten and it is up to the man to eat it at once or take it as he finds it without grumbling.

Let us figure on your job printing.

MATH. PECAK
Successor to Matt Hurter
MERCHANT TAILOR
BARRINGTON, ILL.
Special attention given to REPAIRING and CLEANING Ladies' and Gents' Garments
Our Motto: Reasonable Prices and Prompt Service

"The Barrington" GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE
The Latest Improved and Best Gas or Gasoline Engine on the market.
Simple Construction. Guaranteed. Lowest Prices.
Made in all sizes from 1 to 10 Horse Power, by
A. SCHAUBLE & CO.
Barrington, Ill.
Dealers in
Shafing, Pulleys and Belting, Cisterns and Tanks.
Repairing of All Kinds of Machinery a Specialty.

UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY
All the Leading Styles and Shapes in Silks, Velvets, Felts, Etc.
Fine line of Brads, Chiffon and Ribbons, Ostich Feathers, Tips, Breads and Wings. My Hats are all hand made, and I will trim to order ladies' own material, made up to suit. Compare my prices with those charged elsewhere and see if I am not as reasonable as any place.
HETTE R. JUKES
PROPRIETRESS
Main Street, Opposite Depot
Phone 272

Kalsomine is the cleanest and best paint for walls. Sold in 4 pound packages at Lamey & Co's.

A Real Bargain.

I desire to interest a party of investors in a choice tract of land in the celebrated Gulf Coast Country of Texas, 28,119 acres, near Corpus Christi at \$6.00 per acre. Highly improved, rich, all cultivable. A rare investment for future sub-division. Values rapidly advancing.
Get further particulars and arrange to go to see this land, near corner 18th. FELDING H. WILHITE, 133 LaSalle St., Chicago.

New Cure for Epilepsy.
J. B. Waterman, of Watertown, O., rural free delivery, writes: "My daughter, afflicted for years with epilepsy, was cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills. She has not had an attack for over two years." Best blood cleanser and life giver.

Notice for Letting Contract.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that bids will be received for the furnishing and laying of the connected system of six inch cast iron water supply pipes, in Cook Street from Russell Street to South Limits Street, and a connected system of four inch cast iron water supply pipes in Station Street, together with hydrants, valves and valve boxes, and including excavating and back filling, laying pipes in bed, jump, and all necessary labor and material to complete the work, as a whole, in accordance with the ordinance therefore. Said bids will be opened on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1906, at the hour of 1:30 P. M., at the Village Hall, the office of the Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Barrington in said Village.
The specifications for such improvements and blank proposals will be furnished in the office of Miles T. Lamey, President of said Board in the Village of Barrington.

For such labor and material the contractor is to be paid either in cash or bonds or check and bonds, the bonds drawing interest at the rate of five percent per annum, and to be issued pursuant to the ordinance and statute in such case made and provided.
All proposals or bids must be made upon the blanks furnished by the Board of Local Improvements, and must be accompanied by cash or by certified check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Barrington, on some responsible bank, located in, and doing business within the County of Cook or Lake, for a sum not less than ten percent of the aggregate of the proposal. Said proposals or bids must be delivered to the President of the Board of Local Improvements in open session of said board, at the time and place fixed herein for opening the same. No proposal or bid will be considered unless accompanied cash or check, as herein provided. The Board of Local Improvements reserves the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it best for the public good. Companies or firms bidding will give the individual names with their respective addresses, as well as the name of the firm.
The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond equal to twenty-five percent of the contract price by some approved Surety Company, guaranteeing said improvements against defects arising from poor material or workmanship for a period of five years from the date of the completion and acceptance thereof.
Dated November 30th, A. D. 1906.
MILES T. LAMEY,
President of the Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Barrington.

M. C. McINTOSH,
Village Attorney,
420 Ashland Block, Chicago, Illinois.

NOTICE OF awarding contract to the owners and persons interested in the property assessed for the construction of connected system of water supply pipes with hydrants and appliances in West Main Street from Cemetery Street West to the West limits of said Village, in accordance with Barrington Special No. 4, Counties of Cook and Lake.
Dated November 30th, A. D. 1906.
MILES T. LAMEY,
President of the Board of Local Improvements.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Local Improvements has awarded the contract for said improvements to W. B. Ewing, and that his estimated bid therefore is Fifteen Hundred and Seventy-four Dollars and Fifty cents, and that said owners or persons interested in said property may take the construction of said improvements at ten per cent less than said contract price in manner and form as prescribed by statute, and that the time for taking over said work will expire on the tenth day of December, A. D. 1906.
Dated Barrington, Illinois, November 30th, 1906.
MILES T. LAMEY,
President of the Board of Local Improvements.
M. C. McINTOSH,
Village Attorney.

DANIEL F. LAMEY
Sale on Winter Goods
Big bargains in Dress Goods.
Special Values for the sale
12c, 15c, 20c, 50c and 55c per Yard.
Underwear.
Men's, Ladies' and Children's Winter Underwear, Special Values.
25c, 60c, \$1.00 for this sale.
Clothing.
Big Stock of Men's Pants. Big Values.
\$2, \$2.50, \$3.50 a pair
Men's and Boys Hats and Caps.
Carpet. Floor Oil Cloth
We have special values in Carpets.
50c, 60c, 65c per yard.
Window Shades made for any size windows.
Sodt Building
Daniel F. Lamey BARRINGTON, ILL.

WINDOW GLASS
in all sizes, at
LAMEY & CO'S, Barrington
An Engine Without An Engineer.

An I. H. C. Gasoline Engine
does not require an engineer to run it. It is so simple and practical in construction that it requires very little attention and is easily operated by anyone.
An I. H. C. Gasoline Engine
runs smoothly and produces more power than rated. It is very economical in the use of fuel, consuming less per horse power than any other engine of the same rated capacity.
An I. H. C. Gasoline Engine
is a wise investment. It saves time and money, and increases your profit as a result of the increased production. No progressive farmer can afford to be without an I. H. C. engine. There is one to fit your special need.
Made in the following styles and sizes:
Vertical—2, 3 and 5 horse power.
Horizontal—4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 horse power.
Portable—6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 horse power.
Call and examine an I. H. C. gasoline engine and see for yourself the merits of this engine.
ONE CARPENTERSVILLE VVO-HORSE POWER TREAD POWER
ONE CARPENTERSVILLE 3-HORSE POWER TREAD POWER.
ONE No. 3 THRESHER **ONE No. 16 CUTTERS**
While the above are second-hand, we guarantee them to be in first-class order.
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