

Barrington Review.

H. T. LAMET, Ed. and Pub.
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

Trotter says Gorky is overrated.
Not here, though.

Bowl is the spectator in the Octagon
Costantine's chess.

The man who says he is not worthy
of her, too frequently proves his point.

English public opinion has smothered
the British soap trust in its own
skin.

The indications now are that Santa
Clas is going to carry every state in
the union.

Prince George of Serbia is
said to be mentally sound—that is, for
a crown prince.

Faint heart never wins fair lady;
but, for that matter, neither does the
fairest bank account.

The man who manufactured chewing
gum is dead, but the evil that he
lives after him.

Not only is the cost of living in-
creasing, but the families are increas-
ing at the usual rate.

New York burglars who travel in
automobiles are doing what they can
to make thieving a fine art.

They have found an asbestos mine
in the Klondike. They would be glad
to trade it for a coal mine.

This new disease called auto heart
is probably produced by suddenly tall-
ing a man the price of the machine.

With meat, pickles and confection-
ery under suspicion, the public may
yet have to subside on breakfast food.

Japan is conquering Manchuria com-
mercially, which is a more substantial
and lasting way than shooting holes
through it.

A Berlin official in Germany has
slept for two years. It would almost
be worth while now to wake up and
draw his salary.

Rev. Hugh Black, of Scotland, says,
"Hades is very much like New York."
Rev. Black talks like a man who has
been there and ought to know.

Dehorned spelling will never do.
We "jernists" would never consent
to having our time-honored slogan
converted into "The pen is mightier than
the word."

The Buffalo Times tells of a boy
who took several ounces of rough-on-
rats without suffering any evil effects;
but it appears that he worked in a
drug store and took it to a customer.

There are expressions of disapproval
among eminent Japanese of the educa-
tion of women in this country. But
Japan may be depended on to accept
this phase of civilization along with
the rest in the course of time.

The so-called queen in England
is said to have been "busted" by
boycott. This method seems to be
simple and effective. No trust, how-
ever big and presumably powerful, can
succeed if the public refuses to pur-
chase products.

A Boston girl at Vassar told her
classmates that as she was con-
cerned, she had no ambition further
than to do her duty by the man she
expected to marry and the children
which were born to her. Isn't this a
dangerous line of anticipation for a
Boston girl?

Prof. Galloway of the department
of agriculture some time ago graded
a Japanese orange shoot on a Florida
orange tree. When he picked the
supposed oranges from the recon-
structed tree he found they were lemons.
Even nature has begun to hand
lemons to grafters.

The Geological Survey having dis-
covered that there are sufficient coal
deposits in the United States to last
5,000 years, should continue its re-
searches to determine whether there
are enough of the precious metals, or
even gems, in the earth to pay th
coal bills through these centuries.

You can get to the north pole by
drifting with the current, but it will
take two or three years to reach there
by this method, says a scientist. How-
ever, those who have plenty of time
on their hands may try the plan pro-
posed and try to luck to get back to
civilization and fertilization.

The auto is winning its way every-
where. It has stood the test of trips
across the American continent. It has
made a tour around the world, carried
the fancy of the Grand Lama of
Tibet. And now a venturesome en-
thusiast is to make a trip in the horse-
less vehicle through the desert of
Sahara, code, supposed to be given
over to the camel caravans.

Gary Smith apparently believes
that religion and humor can go well
together. And why not? There is
nothing gloomy about genuine piety.
Heaven lies about us in our childhood,
and it might all the rest of our lives,
if we were not so blamed pessimistic.

When a man can pull an act
as can President Eliot, it seems as
if Dr. Oster's 40-year limit had been
wiped out.

If a man doesn't amount to any-
thing himself, he boasts of his ances-
tors.

CAR SHORTAGE GRAVE DEFENDS GREAT FORTUNES

FUEL FAMINE IS WIDESPREAD AND MOST SERIOUS.

WITNESSES ARE HEARD

Some Book to Excuse the Railways
Before the Commerce Committee
—Testimony Taken at
St. Louis.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Starling have
been the revelations at the hearings
of the interstate commerce commis-
sion in session in this city. Also the
commission has been startled by the
reports of the transportation of
cattle sent out to the country which
is suffering from lack of fuel as well
as lack of cars to transport the grain
to market.

A scarcity of fuel widespread, far-
reaching in effect, and serious in the
extreme is indicated. Reports of gen-
eral but not specific conditions that
preceded the investigation, and
the probability of early alarm and
over-solicitude, and even the possibility
of exaggeration, but the commis-
sion's own advices show that there
has been no general overstatement of
the situation and that it is a matter
of first importance.

"Make the returns of least im-
portance sufficiently small and uncer-
tain by petty legislative restrictions
and control and we shall not be troubled
by the genius of a Rockefeller, a
Hill, a Morgan, a Carnegie, an Ar-
mour, or a Swift." The little men will
be big enough for the little things re-
maining to be done. It is a crime for
several men to have developed the
policy of giving employment to 50,000
or 150,000 men.

"Fortunes are not the only things
that have swollen," he declares, "but
salaries and wages as well, while
hours of labor have shrunk, which is
another way of swelling wages."

He says that the men who would
reduce these fortunes had nothing to do
with swelling them. He did not
charge them if they had them that
those who are chattering about pre-
dictory wealth would not refuse to
take over corporation stock even in
Rockefeller propositions. Destructive
regulation should be preceded by
government ownership, then if the
government owned the property it is
proposed to supervise. "We can take
the consequences of our chattering."

"I predict," he says in conclusion,
"that we are passing through an
epoch that will stand in future times
to our everlasting disgrace and shame.

We are phenomenally blessed by
Providence. We are steady at the
calm confidence and signal ability of
the commercial world. But if this mania
continues, we shall be in a whirlpool
that will carry down all confidence,
confuse all property rights, block the
wheels of all progress and wreck not
only the millionaire's fortune but the
laborer's cottage. The demand of the
hour is the control of the controller.

"Swollen fortunes are a thousandfold
less dangerous to our land and people
than swollen demagogues."

Landman Act Repealed.

Top men of the state board
of railroad commissioners Tuesday
received the following telegram from
Lancaster, Penna. county:

"Town is out of fuel. Please take
steps to have a supply sent here at
once."

Mr. Taylor appealed to the Rock
Island railroad to send a train load of
coal to western Kansas points at
once.

Letters from business men along the
Rock Island report whole trainloads
of loaded cars standing on the sidings
because the company has not sufficient
motive power to move them.

Nevada Gets Coal.

Ogden, Utah.—The coal famine
in Nevada is so bad that as was con-
cerned, she had no ambition further
than to do her duty by the man she
expected to marry and the children
which were born to her. Isn't this a
dangerous line of anticipation for a
Boston girl?

Inspectors Revoke His License For
Disaster at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash.—The United States
inspectors who investigated the re-
cent sinking of the steamer Dix, in
an attempt to avert the famine in the
people of the mining camps and railroad
towns, a trainload of coal was started
west from here Monday and seven
carloads were shipped Tuesday morn-
ing. Tonopah, Goldfield and other
mining centers have been without coal
for several days, and much suffering
resulted.

CAPTAIN OF DIX BLAMED.

Inspectors Revoke His License For
Disaster at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash.—The United States
inspectors who investigated the re-
cent sinking of the steamer Dix, in
an attempt to avert the famine in the
people of the mining camps and railroad
towns, a trainload of coal was started
west from here Monday and seven
carloads were shipped Tuesday morn-
ing. Tonopah, Goldfield and other
mining centers have been without coal
for several days, and much suffering
resulted.

Elevated Cars Burned.

Chicago.—Fire threatened to
destroy 50 cars of the West Side
Metropolitan, which ruined three motor
cars and one coach at the yards of the
Logan Square branch, Humboldt bou-
levard and Milwaukee avenue. The
fremen and elevated employees fought
for hours to prevent the destruction
of the cars, and one was hauled from the
steamer Jeannie, which sank the Dix, and
revokes the license of Capt. Percy
A. Lemond, master of the Dix. It
was held that the sinking of the Dix
was due entirely to the negligence on
the part of those handling her.

Peoria Banker Found Guilty.

Peoria, Ill.—Conrad Tuppen,
on trial for embezzeling funds of
the Teis Smith bank, was found guilty
by the jury. Attorneys for the de-
fendant immediately filed notice of ap-
peal. The case is a celebrated one
and has occupied the courts for three
weeks in Peoria. The bank failed for
less than a million dollars and Tuppen was
found guilty on one charge of the
indictment—accepting funds after the
bank was insolvent.

Fatal Accident to Fast Train.

Canton, O.—The Pennsylvania Lim-
ited, eastbound, crashed into a freight
train in the Canton yards Sunday night
and English John Ray and Fireman
George Nichols, of the freight, were
fatally injured. No passengers were
hurt.

Serious Fire in Gothen, Ind.

Gothen, Ind.—The most disastrous
conflagration that has ever visited this
city occurred Tuesday evening, when
the new Jefferson block was totally
destroyed. The loss will approximate
\$150,000.

Indicted for Robbing.

Toledo, O.—The United States grand
jury Tuesday returned indictments against
the Ann Arbor railway and the
Toledo Ice and Coal company for giving
rebates on ice and coal to the
Triskianus and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Commission Concerns Fall.

Detroit, Mich.—A merger of the
People's Savings bank and the State
Savings bank of this city, having a
combined capital of \$1,600,000, a war-
plus of \$1,500,000 and aggregate de-
posits of \$30,000,000, is announced.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Indicted for Robbing.

Toledo, O.—The United States grand
jury Tuesday returned indictments against
the Ann Arbor railway and the
Toledo Ice and Coal company for giving
rebates on ice and coal to the
Triskianus and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

CHANCELLOR DAY WRITES ON "MILLIONAIREPHOBIA."

Deplore Destructive Regulation by
Government and Predict Terrible
Crash in Business World.

New York.—Chancellor Day, of
Syracuse university, whose champion-
ship of Mr. Rockefeler and the
Standard Oil company was a
widely quoted contribution to current
political discussions, continues to de-
nounce warmly the movement for
adequate control of aggregations of
wealth.

The movement he terms "million-
airephobia," in the forthcoming issue
of Leslie's Weekly, and says:

"For some time we have been in
the grip of this mighty spear over
corporate wealth and swollen fortunes.
These current phrases are from
high sources. All of our national
ills are being stated in this
form. Don't let us be the rich,
make the others fortune. Make the
rich poor and all the poor will be
rich. Destroy the corporations, han-
per them, beat them. Sue them in
the courts. Aggall them in the
press. Tie the strings of the Little-
people to congress and bind them,
and the individual can have a
chance."

"Make the returns of least im-
portance sufficiently small and uncer-
tain by petty legislative restrictions
and control and we shall not be troubled
by the genius of a Rockefeler, a
Hill, a Morgan, a Carnegie, an Ar-
mour, or a Swift." The little men will
be big enough for the little things re-
maining to be done. It is a crime for
several men to have developed the
policy of giving employment to 50,000
or 150,000 men.

"Fortunes are not the only things
that have swollen," he declares, "but
salaries and wages as well, while
hours of labor have shrunk, which is
another way of swelling wages."

He says that the men who would
reduce these fortunes had nothing to do
with swelling them. He did not
charge them if they had them that
those who are chattering about pre-
dictory wealth would not refuse to
take over corporation stock even in
Rockefeller propositions. Destructive
regulation should be preceded by
government ownership, then if the
government owned the property it is
proposed to supervise. "We can take
the consequences of our chattering."

"I predict," he says in conclusion,
"that we are passing through an
epoch that will stand in future times
to our everlasting disgrace and shame.

We are phenomenally blessed by
Providence. We are steady at the
calm confidence and signal ability of
the commercial world. But if this mania
continues, we shall be in a whirlpool
that will carry down all confidence,
confuse all property rights, block the
wheels of all progress and wreck not
only the millionaire's fortune but the
laborer's cottage. The demand of the
hour is the control of the controller.

Swollen fortunes are a thousandfold
less dangerous to our land and people
than swollen demagogues."

CRUISER MONTANA LAUNCHED.

Washaship Glides into Water at New-
port News, Va.

Newport News, Va.—The United
States armored cruiser Montana
was successfully launched at the
Newport News shipyard Saturday in
the presence of a large number of people.
The vessel was christened by Mrs.
Margaret G. Carter, daughter of Gov.
G. M. Maginnis, formerly territorial delegate
of that state, who was represented by
Martin Lemond, master of the Dix, and
Representative Dix also were present.
The navy was not officially represented.
After the launching the sponsor's
party was entertained at breakfast.
The Montana is about 300 feet
long and is a sister ship to the
North Carolina, launched here Oct. 6.
Her contract calls for a speed of 22
knots. The Montana is the last war-
ship to be turned over to the navy.

REPORT ON JAPANESE ROW.

President Gives Congress Result of
Secretary Metcalf's Inquiry.

Washington.—President Roosevelt
Tuesday sent to congress a message
on the San Francisco fire, accompanied
with a lengthy report on the whole
situation by Secretary Metcalf, who
investigated conditions on the spot.
The president says that he authorized
Secretary Metcalf to tell the San
Francisco authorities that in case of
their failure to protect the Japanese
people the United States will make
a heavy financial contribution.

The senate committee on the Pacific
is investigating the San Francisco
disaster, and the house committee on
the Pacific is investigating the
situation in the Orient.

Morton Park Closed.

Chicago.—The Lincoln National
bank at Morton Park, was closed
Monday as the result of bank-
ruptcy proceedings begun in the
United States district court. There
are about 500 depositors. The petition
in bankruptcy was filed by the
Atkinson, owners of the bank.

The bank paid four per cent on savings
accounts, and gave for many of the
milk's subjects in California.

Opera House Burns in Paterson, N. J.

Paterson, N. J.—Fire that originated
in the auditorium of the Bijou Theatre
Tuesday night when a motor car in the
Bijou's rear building, set fire to the
auditorium, was extinguished.

Fireman John Ray was killed.

Great Fire in Gothen, Ind.

Gothen, Ind.—The most disastrous
conflagration that has ever visited this
city occurred Tuesday evening, when
the new Jefferson block was totally
destroyed. The loss will approximate
\$150,000.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich.—A merger of the
People's Savings bank and the State
Savings bank of this city, having a
combined capital of \$1,600,000, a war-
plus of \$1,500,000 and aggregate de-
posits of \$30,000,000, is announced.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

Shanghai, China.—The Jamine in Kiang-
nan growing worse. According to reliable
reports received here 500,000 desti-
tute persons are encamped at Triskianus
and many have arrived at Ham-
ming.

Bank Merge in Detroit.

THE REVIEW

Entered as Second-Class Matter.

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.

FRIDAY, DEC. 21, 1906.

WAUCONDA MENTION

Merry Christmas!

Miss Agnes Murray visited with Chicago relatives the first of the week.

H. T. Fuller transacted business in the city Tuesday.

The next Myst card party will be held in the M. W. A. Hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 26. All are invited.

Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Ball are rejoicing over the arrival at their home, on Sunday, of a fine baby boy.

Mrs. J. N. Freund is spending the week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Buch, in the city.

Miss Fern Hutchinson visited at the home of her mother, Mrs. C. Hutchinson, at Barrington, Tuesday and Wednesday.

C. J. Wightman of Grayslake, was a business caller Tuesday.

If you have not been supplied with a 1907 "Chattanooga" calendar, call at the Wauconda Pharmacy before it is too late.

Dr. C. W. Sorles was a Chicago visitor for the first of the week.

Frank A. Harrison transacted business in the city the first of the week.

Ed. Lindblad, of Chicago was the guest of Miss Ethel Duers Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Martin is spending the week with city relatives.

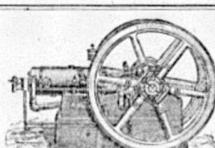
The many friends of Ben Taggart will regret to learn that his condition is extremely critical.

Word comes back to us from Mrs. A. Graham and Lillian Tidmarsh that North Dakota thermometers are registering as low as 31 degrees below zero, and that there are snow banks twenty feet deep in their immediate vicinity.

A fine line of Christmas and New Years' postales at the Drug Store.

Trace Basley returned home from Wyoming, Tuesday, where he has been employed upon a large cattle ranch for the past two years.

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—3, 5, 7, 10, 12 and 15 horse power.

Horizontal—5, 8, 10, 12 and 15 horse power.

Portable—5, 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 TWO-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.

CEMENT BLOCKS

Make an excellent and substantial foundation for buildings, and if used throughout the whole building makes an artistic appearance. I make the celebrated

IDEAL CEMENT BLOCKS

both in rough and smooth face, and I invite you to call and let me show you the advantages of using cement blocks for building purposes.

E. F. WISEMAN, - BARRINGTON, ILL.

MATH. PECAK

Successor to Matt Hurter

MERCHANT TAILOR

BARRINGTON, ILL.

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

Our Motto: Reasonable Prices and Prompt Service

Congress' Short Term Job.
The short term session of congress, which is usually regarded as a perfunctory session and tame in so far as important legislation is concerned, may prove to be a strenuous one if all the recommendations of the executive are taken in hand. It may be assumed that some of the president's views cannot immediately be carried into effect by the enactment of national legislation. Nevertheless, the schedule of work suggested includes questions sufficiently urgent to occupy the months remaining to the Fifty-ninth congress.

Probably not all of the important features of legislation to which the executive added attention will be carried in the shape presented in the message when the legislators get to work. Many of them, however, are based upon conditions which call for relief. The present currency laws are believed to need revision, especially, and labor disputes have a constantly irritating effect upon general business. With the broad question of labor involved that of child labor. The matter of citizenship for Porto Ricans, the treatment of aliens within the United States proper, measures to suppress lynching and to regulate divorce touch upon public sentiment and cannot be settled without lengthy deliberation. Although final action upon these and other subjects outlined, some new and some laid over from last session, may not be reached before midnight of March 3, there is time to disclose the drift of opinion and to uncover whatever obstacles may stand in the way of improvement.

The Law of Work and Rest.
Everybody who is active expects to get tired. It is all right to be very tired, but it is not all right to keep on working when tired, says Dr. Charles Fere in the Paris Scientific Review. The regulation of work so as to postpone fatigue is the real "labor question," declares the scientist, arguing as follows:

The daily repetition of fatigue does not leave workers time to forget their work.

Fatigue does not improve the judgment.

Fatigue and diminished sensibility is all its forms except sensitiveness to pain.

Even thought cannot take place without fatigue, and fatigue is the only factor which necessitates work, and we cannot doubt that the attention necessary for precision work is proportional to the degree of fatigue. Absence of callouses on the hands is no sign of unfamiliarity with work.

Fatigue is nearly akin to pain. That

the study of labor valuable and interesting to physiologists and physicians, whose business it is to advise pain.

Dr. Fere says that the alleviation of

fatigue by stimulants is always deceptive.

Stimulants hasten fatigue and aggravate it, although this result is not detected on account of the brief access of activity which they induce. Some bus has put the doctor's thesis on excessive fatigue in this way: "Two treads make one sick." This author would have mankind stop short of getting really tired at all. He recognises that work without fatigue is an impossibility, but it is wrong to continue work until one is too tired to go on. Fatigue is not to be suppressed, but postponed until the hour for rest arrives. This can be done by regulating movements. Fatigue from delicate work is hardest to repair. Waiting is a form of attention and produces fatigue. Any exertion hastens fatigue. As fatigue increases the laborer becomes less conscious of his progress and allows his energy to run on to exhaustion.

On the other hand, rest may be so regulated as to repair fully the exhaustion of physical substance by exertion. Mere change of work, Dr. Fere says, is not equivalent to rest. It merely hides fatigue instead of lessening it; also enforced rest or rest bodily taken involves added fatigue. Science knows for a fact that a night's rest restores a fabric in part destroyed by the previous day's labor. This daily wearing down and building up is the whole of the process of fatigue and rest. So thoroughly convinced on this point are the scientists that they are experimenting with antidotes for this fatiguing toxin or fatigue poison which they believe circulates through the body as a result of prolonged muscular activity. The fatigue poison disappears of themselves when the muscles are given rest. It is thought that this disappearance may be due to chemical change, and to bring this about artificially while the muscular activity continues will be the role of the antifatigue toxin which the hopes of its discoverer are realized.

Herculaneum's Roof to be Taken Off.

At last the Italian government has granted permission to excavate the famous buried city, and the work promises the most sensational yield of art treasures in the history of the world. An excavation made 150 years ago brought to light some marvelous bronzes and statuary, and it is believed that the houses of Herculaneum surpassed those which have been uncovered at Pompeii in point of magnificence of architecture and furnishings.

Herculaneum was buried in lava

from Vesuvius, and the work of excavating there will be vastly more difficult than at Pompeii. The latter city was buried beneath a shower of ashes, which deposit had only to be shoveled away.

The streets of Herculaneum are practically walls of solid concrete,

and the buildings are sealed with

barriers and roofs of concrete, for the

lava mud has become stone with the

lapse of time. Much of the excavating

will have to be done with drill and

blast, and it is a question whether the

objects sought will be found intact

when uncovered. It is proposed that

the city be made into an underground

museum, leaving all the art treasures

in their places as when they were

buried.

New York women are gravely debating

as to whether it is right for a lady

to spend \$200,000 a year on dress.

Picturing the question of morals temporarily

to one side, it is eminently wiser than

to blow in the same amount on a titled

matrimonial fortune hunter.

If those artificial vegetables now

being produced at the Nantes Medical

college in France are no better than

some artificial products put up in the

tin and glass, this latest triumph of

science is simply another curiosity.

A French professor thinks he has

solved the whole mystery of the crea-

tion of plant life. Still, even he might

be unable to tell the difference between

mushrooms and toadstools.

Even amid the wreck of reputations

and the crash of booms the work of

saving Niagara falls must not be al-

lowed to lag.

The government seems to have found

the Japanese problem something of a

Chinese puzzle.

Simplified spelling didn't go very far

before it was set back.

Congress' Short Term Job.
The American forest wilds are no longer to be looked upon as a refuge for unconventionality and therefore under the ban. They yield gold, and the supply need never be exhausted. Practically the whole world is asking for American wood and its products, and wood and manufactures of wood form a constantly and rapidly increasing share of the exports of the United States. The total value of wood and its manufactures exported in the nine months ending with September, 1906, exceeded by 33 per cent those of the corresponding period of last year and aggregated for the nine months no less than \$80,000,000. If to this are added the shipments of this character to the non-contiguous territory of the United States not included in our foreign trade figures, the total value of wood and its manufactures exported was practically \$32,000,000 in the fiscal year 1905 was in round terms \$60,000,000, and if to this are added the shipments to non-contiguous territory the total in round terms would be \$71,000,000. The increase in the single year 1906 over 1905 was \$11,000,000 in the shipments to foreign territory.

These exports include manufactures the production of which demands immense capital, but the largest item in the total of our exports is classed as logs and timber. Even of logs and sawed and hewn timber the total exports for the fiscal year 1906 were \$15,332,000 against \$7,333,000 in 1893, and the shipments of the material in this crude form went to not only all of the principal European countries, but to most of the countries of South and Central America, Australia, Philippines Islands, Japan and even Africa.

An examination of the export record of wood and wood products for a long term of years indicates that the most rapid growth has occurred during the last decade. As far back as 1870 the value of wood and wood manufactures exported was but \$17,250,000; in 1880, \$20,500,000; in 1885, practically \$32,000,000, and in 1890, \$60,000,000, exclusive of the shipments to our non-contiguous territory, most of which was included in the figures of 1893, and if added to those of 1906 would bring the total up to \$71,000,000. Thus the growth from 1870 to 1886 was but about \$3,000,000, from 1886 to 1893 about \$12,000,000, and from 1896 to 1906 \$8,000,000.

Appeals for the preservation and perpetuation of forests in this country have usually been based upon the value of standing timber as a watershed. But this is only a part of it. While doing this service to the whole country, the forests can at the same time produce wealth. They should not be destroyed wholesale simply for their immediate yield, and the science of forestry teaches how they may be made continuous producers of wealth without losing their value in other respects. The French government not only regulates the cutting of timber for commercial purposes, but undertakes to reforest immense tracts that were recklessly depopulated of growth under the reign of the nobility.

An interesting project to bring South America closer to Europe is the Ibero-Afro-American transportation scheme. South America and Africa are separated by the narrowest part of the Atlantic ocean, and the voyage should occupy not more than three days. The new plan is to establish a line of steamers between South America and some African port in Liberia or Sierra Leone and then build a railway north along the coast through English, Spanish, French and Moroccan territory to Tangier. This railroad trip would bring travelers from South America to Europe in several days' less time than is now required.

Removal of government tax on distilled alcohol is not going to help along the moonshine industry, for internal revenue officers will be on the job just the same. In fact, the only moonshine allowed in the whole proceeding is the people's dream of cheap fuel.

Japan complained because fewer Americans than usual visited that country during its war with Russia. It would be a pity if anything should happen that would limit the supply of American visitors to Japan to those in uniform.

Recent "discoveries" by a German professor in regard to the authorship of Shakespeare's plays lead to the suspicion that the Bard of Avon was not a person, but a syndicate.

Japan may have the biggest battlefield if she wants to, but we count Richmond Pearson Hobson on our side.

Naturally the Klondikers are willing to trade that new found asbestos mine for a coal mine.

Simplified spelling didn't go very far before it was set back.

To the Woods!
The American forest wilds are no longer to be looked upon as a refuge for unconventionality and therefore under the ban. They yield gold, and the supply need never be exhausted. Practically the whole world is asking for American wood and its products, and wood and manufactures of wood form a constantly and rapidly increasing share of the exports of the United States. The total value of wood and its manufactures exported in the nine months ending with September, 1906, exceeded by 33 per cent those of the corresponding period of last year and aggregated for the nine months no less than \$80,000,000. If to this are added the shipments of this character to the non-contiguous territory of the United States not included in our foreign trade figures, the total value of wood and its manufactures exported was practically \$32,000,000 in the fiscal year 1905 was in round terms \$60,000,000, and if to this are added the shipments to non-contiguous territory the total in round terms would be \$71,000,000. The increase in the single year 1906 over 1905 was \$11,000,000 in the shipments to foreign territory.

These exports include manufactures the production of which demands immense capital, but the largest item in the total of our exports is classed as logs and timber. Even of logs and sawed and hewn timber the total exports for the fiscal year 1906 were \$15,332,000 against \$7,333,000 in 1893, and the shipments of the material in this crude form went to not only all of the principal European countries, but to most of the countries of South and Central America, Australia, Philippines Islands, Japan and even Africa.

An examination of the export record of wood and wood products for a long term of years indicates that the most rapid growth has occurred during the last decade. As far back as 1870 the value of wood and wood manufactures exported was but \$17,250,000; in 1880, \$20,500,000; in 1885, practically \$32,000,000, and in 1890, \$60,000,000, exclusive of the shipments to our non-contiguous territory, most of which was included in the figures of 1893, and if added to those of 1906 would bring the total up to \$71,000,000. Thus the growth from 1870 to 1886 was but about \$3,000,000, from 1886 to 1893 about \$12,000,000, and from 1896 to 1906 \$8,000,000.

Appeals for the preservation and perpetuation of forests in this country have usually been based upon the value of standing timber as a watershed. But this is only a part of it. While doing this service to the whole country, the forests can at the same time produce wealth. They should not be destroyed wholesale simply for their immediate yield, and the science of forestry teaches how they may be made continuous producers of wealth without losing their value in other respects. The French government not only regulates the cutting of timber for commercial purposes, but undertakes to reforest immense tracts that were recklessly depopulated of growth under the reign of the nobility.

Recent "discoveries" by a German professor in regard to the authorship of Shakespeare's plays lead to the suspicion that the Bard of Avon was not a person, but a syndicate.

Japan may have the biggest battlefield if she wants to, but we count Richmond Pearson Hobson on our side.

Naturally the Klondikers are willing to trade that new found asbestos mine for a coal mine.

Simplified spelling didn't go very far before it was set back.

These exports include manufactures the production of which demands immense capital, but the largest item in the total of our exports is classed as logs and timber. Even of logs and sawed and hewn timber the total exports for the fiscal year 1906 were \$15,332,000 against \$7,333,000 in 1893, and the shipments of the material in this crude form went to not only all of the principal European countries, but to most of the countries of South and Central America, Australia, Philippines Islands, Japan and even Africa.

An examination of the export record of wood and wood products for a long term of years indicates that the most rapid growth has occurred during the last decade. As far back as 1870 the value of wood and wood manufactures exported was but \$17,250,000; in 1880, \$20,500,000; in 1885, practically \$32,000,000, and in 1890, \$60,000,000, exclusive of the shipments to our non-contiguous territory, most of which was included in the figures of 1893, and if added to those of 1906 would bring the total up to \$71,000,000. Thus the growth from 1870 to 1886 was but about \$3,000,000, from 1886 to 1893 about \$12,000,000, and from 1896 to 1906 \$8,000,000.

Appeals for the preservation and perpetuation of forests in this country have usually been based upon the value of standing timber as a watershed. But this is only a part of it. While doing this service to the whole country, the forests can at the same time produce wealth. They should not be destroyed wholesale simply for their immediate yield, and the science of forestry teaches how they may be made continuous producers of wealth without losing their value in other respects. The French government not only regulates the cutting of timber for commercial purposes, but undertakes to reforest immense tracts that were recklessly depopulated of growth under the reign of the nobility.

Recent "discoveries" by a German professor in regard to the authorship of Shakespeare's plays lead to the suspicion that the Bard of Avon was not a person, but a syndicate.

Japan may have the biggest battlefield if she wants to, but we count Richmond Pearson Hobson on our side.

Naturally the Klondikers are willing to trade that new found asbestos mine for a coal mine.

Simplified spelling didn't go very far before it was set back.

These exports include manufactures the production of which demands immense capital, but the largest item in the total of our exports is classed as logs and timber. Even of logs and sawed and hewn timber the total exports for the fiscal year 1906 were \$15,332,000 against \$7,333,000 in 1893, and the shipments of the material in this crude form went to not only all of the principal European countries, but to most of the countries of South and Central America, Australia, Philippines Islands, Japan and even Africa.

An examination of the export record of wood and wood products for a long term of years indicates that the most rapid growth has occurred during the last decade. As far back as 1870 the value of wood and wood manufactures exported was but \$17,250,000; in 1880, \$20,500,000; in 1885, practically \$32,000,000, and in 1890, \$60,000,000, exclusive of the shipments to our non-contiguous territory, most of which was included in the figures of 1893, and if added to those of 1906 would bring the total up to \$71,000,000. Thus the growth from 1870 to 1886 was but about \$3,000,000, from 1886 to 1893 about \$12,000,000, and from 1896 to 1906 \$8,000,000.

Appeals for the preservation and perpetuation of forests in this country have usually been based upon the value of standing timber as a watershed. But this is only a part of it. While doing this service to the whole country, the forests can at the same time produce wealth. They should not be destroyed wholesale simply for their immediate yield, and the science of forestry teaches how they may be made continuous producers of wealth without losing their value in other respects. The French government not only regulates the cutting of timber for commercial purposes, but undertakes to reforest immense tracts that were recklessly depopulated of growth under the reign of the nobility.

Recent "discoveries" by a German professor in regard to the authorship of Shakespeare's plays lead to the suspicion that the Bard of Avon was not a person, but a syndicate.

Japan may have the biggest battlefield if she wants to, but we count Richmond Pearson Hobson on our side.

Naturally the Klondikers are willing to trade that new found asbestos mine for a coal mine.

Simplified spelling didn't go very far before it was set back.

These exports include manufactures the production of which demands immense capital, but the largest item in the total of our exports is classed as logs and timber. Even of logs and sawed and hewn timber the total exports for the fiscal year 1906 were \$15,332,000 against \$7,333,000 in 1893, and the shipments of the material in this crude form went to not only all of the principal European countries, but to most of the countries of South and Central America, Australia, Philippines Islands, Japan and even Africa.

An examination of the export record of wood and wood products for a long term of years indicates that the most rapid growth has occurred during the last decade. As far back as 1870 the value of wood and wood manufactures exported was but \$17,250,000; in 1880, \$20,500,000; in 1885, practically \$32,000,000, and in 1890, \$60,000,000, exclusive of the shipments to our non-contiguous territory, most of which was included in the figures of 1893, and if added to those of 1906 would bring the total up to \$71,000,000. Thus the growth from 1870 to 1886 was but about \$3,000,000, from 1886 to 1893 about \$12,000,000, and from 1896 to 1906 \$8,000,000.

Appeals for the preservation and perpetuation of forests in this country have usually been based upon the value of standing timber as a watershed. But this is only a part of it. While doing this service to the whole country, the forests can at the same time produce wealth. They should not be destroyed wholesale simply for their immediate yield, and the science of forestry teaches how they may be made continuous producers of wealth without losing their value in other respects. The French government not only regulates the cutting of timber for commercial purposes, but undertakes to reforest immense tracts that were recklessly depopulated of growth under the reign of the nobility.

Recent "discoveries" by a German professor in regard to the authorship of Shakespeare's plays lead to the suspicion that the Bard of Avon was not a person, but a syndicate.

Japan may have the biggest battlefield if she wants to, but we count Richmond Pearson Hobson on our side.

Naturally the Klondikers are willing to trade that new found asbestos mine for a coal mine.

Simplified spelling didn't go very far before it was set back.

These exports include manufactures the production of which demands immense capital, but the largest item in the total of our exports is classed as logs and timber. Even of logs and sawed and hewn timber the total exports for the fiscal year 1906 were \$15,332,000 against \$7,333,000 in 1893, and the shipments of the material in this crude form went to not only all of the principal European countries, but to most of the countries of South and Central America, Australia, Philippines Islands, Japan and even Africa.

An examination of the export record of wood and wood products for a long term of years indicates that the most rapid growth has occurred during the last decade. As far back as 1870 the value of wood and wood manufactures exported was but \$17,250,000; in 1880, \$20,500,000; in 1885, practically \$32,000,000, and in 1890, \$60,000,000, exclusive of the shipments to our non-contiguous territory, most of which was included in the figures of 1893, and if added to those of 1906 would bring the total up to \$71,000,000. Thus the growth from 1870 to 1886 was but about \$3,000,000, from 1886 to 1893 about \$12,000,000, and from 1896 to 1906 \$8,000,000.

IT PROVES IT'S WORTH



The HOLSMAN Automobile

PERFECT in CONSTRUCTION, CHEAP in PRICE and COST of OPERATING

Hantway's Punishment

By JOHN J. O'CONNOR

Copyright, 1906, by May McKeon

It was October when Tim came to school. The family had been visiting relatives in the west, and he had rejoiced in the prolonged vacation. It seemed rather hard to have to go back to school, and it was with lagged feet that he headed, with the rest of the scholars, toward the little frame building where the tender mind of district No. 4 was trained.

"A new teacher's soft," volunteered Tommy English. "The other day Bill Hendricks brought a bean blower and shot the teacher in the back, and all she said was, 'Please don't! I guess there's going to be fun!'"

Tim smiled weakly. It was encouraging to know that he could practice his devilements without the risk of a thrashing. The last teacher had been a man, a man who had not been known to remember him, for of the younger boys Tim was the ringleader, just as Hendricks was the leader of the older boys. That Bill had eventually forced the teacher and forced him to resign just before the end of the spring term was no great consolation to Tim.

The trustees had put in a woman teacher as an experiment, thinking it might be more potent than the history switch. Tim rather expected a gaunt old lady, as a certain Miss Flint had been, and when he made his appearance in the schoolroom and presented himself before the teacher he was shocked to find so young a woman.

Marion Murtha was only sixteen, with dark, wavy hair, and the liquid brown eyes made so deep an impression on him that for the first ten days he was one of the model scholars, and Miss Murtha was beginning to congrat-



GENTLE SHE EXPLAINED THAT SHE HAD BEEN HIRED TO TEACH THE SCHOOL. Tim's face was red with anger as he stood in the doorway, his hands clenched at his sides. Marion Murtha was the only teacher in the schoolroom, and everybody had warned her was not so bad after all.

In vain the others looked for some outbreak, and finally Tommy English twisted him on his susceptibility:

"He wants to marry her when he grows up, and she's going to give him her apples and candy next. The ain't afraid; he's just soft, that's all."

The gibe struck home, for Tim had a big apple in his desk that he was thinking of giving Miss Murtha if he did not feel tempted to eat it himself during the noon hour.

"I ain't a-skeered of her," he said coolly, "but I was not waitin' for I could think somthin' else."

"Yah," jeered Tommy. "I didn't say you was a-skeered. I said you was stuck on the teacher."

The iron entered Tim's soul, and with a dark "You wait and see," he raced off to the well.

He came stamping in when the bell rang and went to his desk with a anger and determination to hit him thrashing. The desk next him was empty, and with infinite care he twisted two bits of slate pencil into a rubber band and dropped them into the other desk. The unwinding band rattled the pencil around in the empty box with a crash that stopped the Fourth Reader and directed the eyes of the class on him. Tim tried to cover it at

back to his desk and sat there swinging his feet idly. He was determined that he would no study and wonder vaguely if the teacher would try to thrash him for his disobedience.

Presently the others were gone, and Miss Murtha had come to the door. Another scholar had been kept in to re-write the spelling lesson, and Miss Murtha wrote out the task was done. At last they two were alone, and she called to him. Not once had she noticed him before, and Tim went forward wondering.

"They told me that you were a bad boy," she said, "but I did not think that you would act so toward a woman."

"What's the difference?" he demanded.

"You get paid to teach us, don't you just like a man?"

Gently she explained that she had been hired to teach the school, but that she could not remain if she could not handle the pupils. If he and some of the other boys persisted in being disobedient she would have to give up the school and she would be deprived her of a chance to earn a living.

When she had finished, Tim looked up. "Say," he said pensively, "I'll let you lick me if you want to. I won't fight back."

"I don't want to whip you," she said as she stooped and kissed him. "I want to be a good boy; that's all."

Tommy English was waiting for him as the subdued Tim went out. "Did she lick you?" he demanded eagerly. "Did she lick you, Holler?"

With a howl Tim sprang at him and thrashed him as a relief for his overwrought feelings.

"Ain't I do it again if you say anything about Miss Murtha," he promised as he released his victim. "San I'll lick any of you fellers what makes trouble for her."

It took but a week to make that fact apparent, and those who had taken advantage of the fact that Miss Murtha did not belong in physical punishment turned to him.

Then it came Tim Hanway upon the scene, and it soon became apparent that Marion had fallen in love.

The proposition was almost too much for Tim to grasp, but in a vague way he realized that the teacher cared a great deal for him. He was not jealous, though he resented the lost walks home with Miss Murtha, because now Tim called for her with his bungy, and Tim was left behind.

But the days of time have never did run smooth, and one afternoon Tim came back to the schoolroom to find Miss Murtha, with her head bowed on her arms, her slight form shaken by sobs. So big she sat out of the room and made for the village.

Tim would probably be in the office of the lumber yard, and whether he bent his knee. They say he did, but at his desk he bent the chair back open and Tim was up to him like a young centaur, pummeling and kicking indiscriminately. The attack was so sudden that it was several minutes before Hanway could grasp the youngster.

Tears of rage stood in Tim's eyes as he stood to get free.

"Don't let me thrash you," he shouted. "I've got to lick you, Tim. I said I was going to lick any girl that made Miss Murtha cry, an' I licked 'em all except Billy Hendricks, an' I threw stones at him." "I didn't make her cry," laughed Hanway, though his face went very white. "What makes you think so?"

"You used to drive her both," cried Tim, "an' I didn't know it for a long time, an' I went into the schoolroom this afternoon, an' she was cryin', with her hands on the desk, an' I knew it was you that did it, an' I want to lick you."

Hanway's face glowed with pleasure. There had been a small quarrel, but as successfully had she hidden her feelings that she did not think she earned.

"I'll much up and give right over to tell her I'm sorry," he said. "Will that do?"

"If she says yes," agreed Tim. Hanway went out.

That evening Tim was at the Presbyterian social when Miss Murtha and Hanway came in. Miss Murtha bent over and kissed him.

"My little champion," she whispered. "You're a good boy, we're so happy."

"Then I won't lick Tim again," promised the pleased Tim. "I thought you was stuck on the teacher."

The iron entered Tim's soul, and with a dark "You wait and see," he raced off to the well.

He came stamping in when the bell rang and went to his desk with a anger and determination to hit him thrashing. The desk next him was empty, and with infinite care he twisted two bits of slate pencil into a rubber band and dropped them into the other desk. The unwinding band rattled the pencil around in the empty box with a crash that stopped the Fourth Reader and directed the eyes of the class on him. Tim tried to cover it at

The Star and Her Public.

Of course material in the star is ex-

tremely well off. She can, if she has

any business instinct, whatever, easily

becomes a rich woman. She ear-

ns say she is the pocket of the pocket

of the post office receipts. At that rate

she need not be miserly to accumulate

a tidy fortune in the course of a few

successful years. A few successful

years! Ah, there's the rub! The public

is dear, kind, sympathetic, flattering

and with infinite care he twisted

two bits of slate pencil into a rubber

band and dropped them into the other

desk. The unwinding band rattled the

pencil around in the empty box with

a crash that stopped the Fourth Reader

and directed the eyes of the class on

him. Tim tried to cover it at

the well.

He came stamping in when the bell

rang and went to his desk with a anger

and determination to hit him thrashing.

He was the way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever

done. The way that greatest

and most popular has ever



Pa bought an overcoat at Jones' yesterday, hein' a friend of his Jones' paid him \$15.00 cash for \$12.50. Going home me and pa met Dr. Smith an' feelin' kind o' good, pa told him about the coat. Pa didn't say nothin' only showed the coat he had on (which was just like pa's and come from Jones' too) and then showed Jones' receipt for \$11.00. Pa cussed the horse pretty bad the rest of the way an' at home I noticed he didn't tell ma what his cost cost.

Our Men's Over-coat prices.

We buy for cash, sell for cash, have one cash price for everybody. The reason these coats are low priced is because they were bought late, at a time when makers were dead anxious to sell their winter goods. Lot 1. Good, heavy, full cut, long, dark Coats, grey and black, \$12.50 makes, **\$7.95, \$9.65, \$9.95**. Lot 2. Swell styles, the kind tailors make, fine, heavy weight materials, both plain and fancy goods, serge lined body with satin lined sleeves.....**\$9.95, \$11.95, \$12.95**

To Cloak buyers

\$2.13 shaved. **\$7.87 vs. \$10.00**. Lot of Ladies' fine Black Kersey Cloaks, long, full cut style, well made, trimmed with velvet sets and fancy stitching. (Four weeks ago these would have cost us \$7.50 each.) We waited, bought this week, took them all and offered \$10 garments at.....**\$7.87, \$6.87**. Girls' stylish, loose cut, heavy School Coats.....**\$1.95, \$2.65, \$2.95**. Those stylish Plaid Cloaks, broad shoulder, loose cut garments, fancy collar and cuffs.....**\$5, \$6.65**.

Fancy goods and Common Prices

Best quality Gentlemen's 4 piece Brush set.....**\$1.05**. Elegant Sterling Brush Sets.....**\$8c**. Ladies' 3-piece Toilet Set, best coco handled goods.....**\$1.10**. Ladies' 3-piece Elbow Toilet Set, in fancy satin lined box.....**\$1.75**. Nickel Plated and Japanese Crumb Trays and Brushes.....**.98c**. Photo Album, large size, 14 pages, beautifully decorated cover.....**.87c**. Girls in Plate Glass hand Mirrors, worth 50c, for.....**.35c**. 15 fancy Decorated Globe Parlor Lamps, only.....**.40c**. Beautiful Parlor Lamps 20 in. high decorated globe, \$1.25 values, for.....**.75c**.

Toys, Dolls Candies, etc.

Child Toy Lawn Mowers, only.....**.10c**. 14 in. Dressed Dolls, hat, shoes and all complete.....**.25c**. 11 in. up-right Steam Engines.....**.25c**. Toy Pile Drivers and Wreckers, iron full size 60c, for.....**.25c**. Horse Wagon and Harness, etc. only.....**.25c**. Four-wheeled Doll Cabs, good size.....**.40c**. 19 in. Kid Body Dolls, jointed hip and knee, curly wig, shoes and stockings.....**.40c**. 24 in. beautifully Dressed Sleeping Dolls.....**.49c**.

Our 5 and 10 cent Store

Coconut Bon Bons, Buttercups, Fig Bon Bons, Cream Wafers, etc. etc. Over 30 different kinds of candy.....**.10c per pound**. An entire store, 40 ft. square. Toys, Chinaware, Glassware, Pictures, Dolls, Fancy Boxes, Games, Books, Stationery, Tree Ornaments, etc. etc. Over 3000 articles, the largest stock of these goods we have ever carried and nothing over 10c.

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

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

New Cure for Epilepsy. J. B. Waterman, of Watertown, O., rural free delivery, writes: "My daughter, afflicted for six years with epilepsy, was cured by Dr. Engle's Epilepsy Pill. She had had a stack for two years." Best health cleaners and life giving tonic pills on earth. 25c at Barrington Pharmacy.

Window glass in all sizes sold at **Lamey & Co.**

Barrington Local Happenings Told in Short Paragraphs

S. R. Kirby is quite ill at his home. H. G. Miller was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. Welchett, Dec. 16th, a boy.

R. G. Monday called on W. N. Landwer Wednesday.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Simmons, Dec. 20th, a boy.

Mrs. E. M. Blocks, who has been very ill, is improving.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, Saturday last, a boy.

Ed Erns is now engaged in lathing J. M. Topping's new residence.

Mrs. Vincent Davill and children, of Wauconda visited relatives here.

Mrs. Brown of Harvard spent Friday with her mother, Mrs. C. Hutchinson.

LOST—Two suits of underwear, a book and handkerchief. Return to this office.

George Comstock, who has been quite ill for some weeks, is able to around again.

Girls or women wanted a Ayers' Hotel, Harvard, Ill. Wages, fifteen dollars to twenty a month.

Mrs. Kaup, who has been the guest of Mrs. Solt for three weeks, left for her home in Chicago Wednesday.

Claude Lines, son of Mrs. Adeline Lines, lies very ill with inflammatory rheumatism at the Asbury hospital, & Manhapolis.

German family want good strong girl for general housework. North side, Chicago. Address, F. B. Boduan, 470 Franklin Boulevard, Chicago.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Fox of Irving Park, a daughter. Ray Fox is a son of Justice L. B. Fox, and he is very busy informing his friends that he is Grandpa.

Santa Claus will be at A. W. Meyer's Big Store from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. tomorrow. Bring the little ones and let them get acquainted with the good old gentleman.

Wm. Ewing, a former Barrington boy, came up Sunday from Woodstock and spent the day as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Foreman, and to shake hands with his many friends here.

Christmas services will be held at the various churches as follows: Monday evening at the M. E. church; Tuesday evening, at the Zion church; Monday evening, at the Lutheran church and Monday evening at Baptist church.

The pretty marriage of Fred Rieke to Miss Lizzie Jahnke occurred at St. Paul's Church Thursday morning. Rev. Stanger officiating. Chris Rieke, brother of the groom was best man and Miss Mary Holtzee attended the bride.

Mrs. Wm. Ryan received a telegram from her daughter, Mrs. Gus Niemeyer stating that herself and little daughter arrived safely at New York City Tuesday. Mrs. Niemeyer left here Monday after an extended visit with her mother.

The chicken pie supper given by the ladies of the Dorcas Society in the parlor of the Baptist church last Friday evening, was so excellent that it disappeared rapidly. Many articles of fancy design adapted for holiday giving, were sold by the ladies. A hand-some sum was realized.

The women's club will hold a social tea on Thursday, Dec. 27, at the home of Mrs. John C. Collins on Lake Street. Each club member may invite a friend to attend. Miss Geraldine Ogden, a Chicago school teacher will be present to read a paper, and especial music, instrumental and vocal, will be given by Palatine young ladies.

CANTATA

"The Wreck of the Hesperus"

Poem by Longfellow

Music by Anderson

AT

THE BAPTIST CHURCH BARRINGTON

Monday night, January 28th, 1907 at eight o'clock.

BARRINGTON CHORAL SOCIETY

Assisted by

Mr. F. A. Grosser, Baritone Soloist

Milton R. Harris, Tenor and Director

Clara Rundborg Wood, Pianist

Mr. Grosser is one of Chicago's rising Baritone soloists and will sing several solos in the first part of the program from Schubert. Also duets with Mr. Harris. Mrs. Wood is a professional accompanist from Mr. Harris' studio, Chicago, and will preside at the piano. The Chorus is the best ever organized in Barrington and the concert will be one of the most artistic. The "Wreck of the Hesperus" set to music is one of the most beautiful Cantatas.

Buy your tickets now from members of the chorus. One third of the proceeds go to the Church. Admission 25c. Concert at eight o'clock.

Cuba.

We are shocked to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. George Stephens. She died in her home in Chicago. Mrs. Stephens spent the summer in the country with her brother, Mr. Blue, and was well known and liked in this vicinity.

Mrs. Jacobson entertained a party of neighbors at a duck picking bee. All had a jolly time while their fingers flew, the result being fifty fat ducks ready for market.

We again hear the whistle of the iron shredder.

We are sorry to hear that John Coffin had the misfortune to have his team run away and being tipped out, breaking one of his ribs.

The roads are very rough here and the result is many broken wagons.

Miss Etta Jacobson returns to the city Tuesday.

Don't forget that Christmas will soon be here.

LAKE ZURICH.

Look for Santa Claus Monday night. John Dickson, Jr. has gone to Iowa. Wm. Bicknase, D. Smith and P. Young were Chicago visitors Thursday.

George Eichman has returned home from Gary.

Mr. Boyer visited at Lockport this week.

Henry Barnes of Janesville, Wis., is visiting friends here.

Fred Hoeft transacted business in Chicago last Saturday.

Miss Julia Thurston visited here Wednesday.

Miss Anna Schaffer has returned home, having spent a week with her sister at Joliet.

John Olson, of Wix., is assisting Jack Ellison in the factory.

Mr. Frank, Jack Ellison and wife were Chicago visitors Monday.

Mrs. J. Wolf's mother and sister of Chicago spent Sunday with her.

Ernest Schenning visited at Chicago Thursday.

Geo. Geiske will soon move to Barrington.

Louis Seip spent Monday in Chicago. Mrs. James Davidson will leave here Monday to spend Christmas with her parents in Ohio.

IT WILL BE GOOD

Masquerade Dance to be Given at Lake Zurich, Dec 31.