

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 24. NO. 8.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1908

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

PROHIBITIONISTS MEET

Joseph E. Anderson, of Lake Forest Endorsed for the Legislature.

Delegates representing the Prohibition party of the eighth senatorial district comprising Boone, McHenry and Lake counties met in the Y. M. C. A. rooms Wednesday afternoon. The delegates present were as follows: Boone county—C. W. Earl and G. P. Sager; McHenry county—George Williams, H. O. Halligan, A. B. Lucas, F. L. Griffith, John Corlett and F. W. Hogan; Lake county—Dr. D. H. Richardson, Joseph Anderson, Harrison Brown, L. H. Morse, E. S. Wells, F. H. Plagge and Henry Shepherd.

Dr. D. H. Richardson of Barrington was chosen as chairman and Joseph E. Anderson of Lake Forest secretary. Edward E. Blake and Alonzo E. Wilson of Chicago, who are profiting the prohibition movement in this state, were present and addressed the gathering. Mr. Blake impressed upon those present the necessity of nominating the strongest and best man for the legislature. He said that \$1,000 had already been subscribed as a campaign fund and that the prospects for victory were very bright.

Williams of Crystal Lake was anxious to have two candidates for the legislature placed before the voters. After some discussion it was decided to name two candidates.

A. B. Lucas, of Crystal Lake was endorsed for state senator. Edward S. Wells, who is 80 years old and has the distinction of being chairman of the first meeting of prohibitionists held in this state, nominated Joseph E. Anderson, of Lake Forest, as a candidate for the legislature. George Williams nominated A. C. Manley of McHenry county. The vote stood 9 to 4 in favor of Anderson.

The senatorial committee of each county is expected to circulate a petition securing names of prohibitionists so as to get the names of the candidates endorsed upon the primary ticket. They are also to prepare, with the assistance of the candidate, Joseph E. Anderson, a platform which is to be submitted to the voters within 30 days.

During the afternoon a ladies quartette furnished music and made a hit by singing "Barrington is Dry." Newton Plagge rendered a cornet solo which was well received.

WILL BE GOOD.
The bill at the great Majestic theatre, Chicago, for the week of May 18th is running over with absolute novelties representing as wide a range of up-to-date vaudeville as it would be possible to secure. One of the head attractions is the most artistic manner by seventeen living models of the very highest class. Another absolute novelty, this one along scientific lines, but of the most absorbingly popular character in its development is an exhibition by Miss Alice Norton, student of a famous Swiss scientist who comes direct from the London Hippodrome where she astonished enormous audiences by making in full view of everybody most beautiful robes and sapphires, and offering other astonishing experiments. Mary Norman, the most popular impersonator in the entire realm of vaudeville, is a distinct feature on this programme. Charles Dickson, a comedian who has appeared in all the great theatres of the country as a comedy star of the highest class will offer his famous series entitled "A Pressing Matter." Searl and Violet Allen, whose sketch "The Traveling Man" is one of the funniest and most original in vaudeville will also adorn the bill, while a new and important production called Redpath's Nanyans involving a dozen clever people will illustrate the latest thing in musical comedy.

TAKE NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that all persons are forbidden from plowing up the highways in Barrington township. The dumping of rubbish, quick, run or other foul weeds upon the highways is also forbidden. The statute provides for a fine of not less than five dollars upon anyone convicted of violating the law in regard to this matter and all persons found not obeying this order will be prosecuted.

By order of Commissioners of Highways of Barrington township.

All sizes of window glass sold by LAMBY & CO.

ARE PLACING CANNON.

Work of Putting the Three Cannon in Position Has Begun.

Work began Tuesday at the new cemetery in placing the three cannons in position. These cannons are the two purchased in New York and the one from Rock Island, given by the U. S. Government. H. A. Harnden is doing the work under the direction of the committee of the G. A. R. who are Charles Hawley, Fred Lageschulte and George Constock.

One of the cannons will be placed in front of the soldiers monument, pointing east, down the main driveway; the other two will point, respectively, northeast and southwest. They will rest on concrete bases, 20x25 inches square and one and a half to two feet high. The cannon balls will be piled as the north and south sides of the monument. It is expected that these guns will be developed by Decoration Day, two weeks from to-morrow.

No record of the gift cannon is given, but the other two are Union field cannons, veterans of many engagements of the Civil War, 1861-65, captured and re-captured at the battle of Chickamauga, September, 1863.

DECORATION DAY PLANS.

Program in Charge of G. A. R. and W. R. C. Redmond Will Speak.

Plans for Decoration Day have been completed. General Thomas W. Sweeney Post, No. 275, G. A. R. assisted by the Woman's Relief Corps' program in Barrington.

The date is Saturday, May 30th, two weeks from to-morrow; that morning the procession will form on Fountain Square down town and march to Evergreen cemetery where decoration will take place, then return to village square and disband. In the afternoon the ranks will again form and march to Zion church where an appropriate program will be given with attorney A. J. Redmond of Chicago, as speaker of the day. The marching will be the G. A. R., W. R. C., Barrington Cornet Band, the school children and teachers.

A patriotic lecture will occur in the evening at the Methodist church which will be given by the G. A. R. The proceeds go to the Relief Corps and will be used for setting soldier's headstones.

If a pleasant day is permitted, great interest will be shown in these programs. Henry Reuter is the present G. A. R. commander and H. H. Williams is adjutant; Mrs. Emily Hawley is president of the W. R. C. and Mrs. Sanford Bennett, secretary.

A NECESSARY PRECAUTION.

Do you know how much better it is to have your return card printed on all of your envelopes? It is a very simple matter, or the party to whom you are writing cannot be found or has moved; if you give the wrong address, or any of the hundred and one things, which may happen. Do happen, your letter will be returned to you, and not to the address office to be opened and read by strangers and sent back in a month or two if it is considered important enough. And how much better you feel in sending checks, money orders, receipts, etc., to know that if your letter does go wrong it will come back to you at once.

At the REVIEW office you can buy envelopes, 250 in a box, printed with your return card, for \$1.35 per box, or larger boxes at proportionate prices. In buying envelopes a bunch at a time you will pay more than this for the envelopes alone. If you get the same quality. The practice of using printed envelopes is endorsed by the United States government, and is coming into almost universal use.

SMITH NEXT PRINCIPAL.

At a meeting of the board of Education held Friday evening of last week Prof. S. E. Smith, who has been principal of the Hampshire High school at Hampshire, Illinois, the past year, was employed to take charge of the Barrington schools the coming year at a salary of \$100 per month.

Miss Bernice Hawley and Miss Grace Burrows were retained as teachers, at a salary of fifty and fifty-five dollars respectively.

The balance of teachers have not as yet been selected.

"Why do they refer to a government office as 'ple'?" asked the pupils.

"Because," answered Senator Burroughs, "it's something that nearly everybody likes himself, although he thinks it's bad for nearly everybody else."—Washington Star.

WATERMAN TREASURER

Appointed at Adjourned Meeting of the Village Board

Monday Evening.

The village board held an adjourned meeting Monday evening at the village hall with President Spunner presiding and all members present with the exception of Trustee Hayer. President Spunner announced that he would not be ready to name the standing committees until the June meeting. He submitted the following appointments:

Edward Peters—marshal, street commissioner and superintendent of water works, all at a salary of \$45 per month.

Fred Jahnholz—night watchman, salary \$40 per month.

Howard P. Castle—village attorney, no fixed salary.

Dr. W. A. Shearer—health officer.

F. L. Waterman—treasurer and village collector. Salary \$200 per annum.

There were five candidates for treasurer and village collector. All appointments were evidently agreed upon at a prior gathering of the village days, as they were confirmed without opposition.

The nightwatchman was instructed to keep the sidewalks clear in the neighborhood of the bank corner evenings.

Fred Scott's application for a six month's license to sell beer was laid over until the June meeting.

Trustee Peters made complaint of a drain in the street on the north side of B. H. Sodi's property on Lake street, which was referred to a committee of three, of which Trustee Alverson is chairman.

DEATH OF MRS. MARSHALL.

Was an Old Resident of this Place.

Death Occurred Monday.

We record this week the death of Mrs. Martha Standerling Marshall of Cook street, a woman ninety years of age who has been a resident of Barrington for many years. She has always been most favorably known as a good and sympathetic woman, always ready to aid neighbors and friends in distress and especially kind to the young. She has been little known to the younger and newer residents, but those who remember her with kindly thoughts.

Three years ago this month she fell and broke a rib so that, since then she has been very feeble and almost entirely confined to her bed for the past year and a half. On Monday she died while asleep, without pain or consciousness.

Mrs. Marshall was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, in 1818, of a family of eighteen children. At nineteen she was married to Benjamin Marshall; two children were born, one dying in infancy; the family moved to America fifteen years after, in 1837, settling at Northfield near Wheeling. Thirteen years ago they moved to the Harrington and lived on the spot where the Salem parknow stands later moving to the present home; Mr. Marshall who died fifteen years ago was a mason by trade and sexton of the cemetery.

One son survives who is Squire Marshall with whom his mother lived; Mrs. S. Marshall, a grandson, R. S. Marshall and a little grand-daughter are others living at the home.

The funeral was Thursday afternoon and Rev. O. F. Mattison conducted the service.

DIED LAST NIGHT.

The death of Christian Albright occurred last night about one o'clock. He was an old man of eighty years, who had lived with his son, Charles Albright, on a farm near the Lake and McHenry county line, just north of Cook county line.

The cause of death was nephritis and he had been in bed two months, although sick for several years past. Mr. Albright was born in Germany, February 8, 1828, but had lived most of his life on farms around Barrington. He was a member at one time of St. Paul's Evangelical church here and the Rev. Stanger will have charge of the funeral, the time of which has not yet been decided as the arrival of a daughter from Dakota is awaited. A. Albright of Dundee is also a son. His wife died about eleven years ago.

Renew your subscription.

HAVE BEEN SHIPPED.

Notification from Authorities that Markers are Coming.

Mrs. Emily Hawley, president of the Women's Relief Corps, received word Tuesday from government authorities at Washington, D. C., that the markers for the soldiers' graves here have been shipped and it is hoped they will arrive in time to be in position for Decoration Day. The ladies of the W. R. C. have interested themselves in securing these small marble slabs which the government furnishes and bears all expense, excepting that of setting; about fifty will be sent here and they will be marked with the name of the soldier, date of death and his regiment. This plan is a highly commendable one, serving to perpetuate the memory of local veterans.

A CALIFORNIAN'S LUCK.

"The luckiest day of my life was when I bought a box of Bucken's Arsenic Salve," Charles F. Budagay, of Tracy, California, "two boxes cured me of an annoying case of itching piles, which had troubled me for years and yielded to no other treatment." Sold under guarantee at BARRINGTON PHARMACY.

NEWS OF WAUCONDA

What the People Are Doing

in Our Neighboring

Town.

Miss May Mahan is ill with measles.

Norma Hughes was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Ray Cook is recovering from his attack of measles.

Clarence Kirk of Chicago is here for a week's visit with his parents.

Mrs. Emma French of Ringwood called on friends here Tuesday.

There will be a May party at Oakland hall Friday evening, May 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. Duane Smith of Chicago were here first daughter, Sunday, May 10th.

Mrs. Clyde Wingate of Harroville formerly Miss Florence Olcott of this place has a nice baby girl, born April 20th.

Mrs. James Monahan returned Tuesday from Cary where she has been caring for her daughter, Genevieve, who is ill with measles.

E. J. Roehen of Winnipeg, Canada, Monday shipped to that place from Pease training stable at Palatine, Ill., three fast pacers which will be campaigned in green and white.

The wedding gifts were numerous and costly, testifying to the esteem in which the bride and groom are held by their many friends. Those from a distance who attended were, Sheriff Wandura and daughter, Laura, and Dr. Walter Besley of Woodstock; Joseph Cary, of Butte, Montana; C. P. Pratt of Syracuse, New York; Frank Tomlisky, Mr. and Mrs. John Tomlisky and son, Milo, and A. Weaver of Cary; Mrs. Edward Pratt, Mrs. Nat Horvath, Mrs. M. Caroline Pratt of Chicago; Mrs. Albright and Mrs. One of Waukegan.

Harry Fuller, aged 37 years, died Tuesday, May 11th, after a two months illness of quick consumption. He was born in Brooklyn, Michigan, February 21, 1871; educated in the schools of Chelsea; came west to Melberry when sixteen years old and to Waukegan in 1896. He conducted a general merchandise business here and has held numerous local offices, being mayor the last term. The funeral was held at the Methodist church, Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock. The Rev. Hall was in attendance. The flowers were most beautiful, large pieces being sent by the business men, the bank, Odd Fellows, Mystic Workers and the Masons. The Masons took charge of the service at the grave in Melberry. Friends and relatives from a distance were present, including his mother, Mrs. Sylvia Fuller, and his brother, Fred, of Chelsea, Michigan. All business places were closed during the funeral which was very large.

HILL CLIMB TOMORROW

Bad Roads Cause Postponement of Auto Contest.

Course in Fair Shape.

Continued rain caused the Chicago Motor club to postpone its hill climb scheduled for decision today at Algonquin, the affair going over until tomorrow. If weather then is unsuitable there will be a second postponement until Monday.

The cause was not so much the fear that the hills would be unclimbable as the condition of the roads between Chicago and Algonquin, which would greatly diminish the number present.

MEETING OF MEN'S CLUB.

John L. Whitman, formerly jailer of Cook county, will address the Men's Club at the Methodist church next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The subject of the address will be "The Criminal's View of the Criminal Classes." Mr. Whitman's long experience in charge of Cook county jail has given him exceptional opportunity to study the question of crime and criminals, and his address should have a large bearing. The meeting will be an open one and will give everyone chance, and the community, generally, both men and women, are invited. Next Monday at 8 p. m. at the Methodist church.

ADJUDICATION NOTICE.

Publication is hereby given that the subscriber Fred H. Frey, executor of the last will and testament of Herman Riecke, deceased, will attend the county court of Lake county, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of July, next, 1908, when and where all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

FRED H. FREY, Executor.

Castle, Williams, Long & Castle, Attorneys for Executor.

Waukegan, May 11th, 1908.

Charge Against Postmistress.

Miss Annie B. Whitmore, postmistress of the Graylake postoffice, appeared before United States Commissioner Forte, Monday to answer a charge of opening the private correspondence of Rev. Charles E. Haver, pastor of the Congregational church at that place, and Miss Mary S. Calvin, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Deputy Marshal William Griffith went to Graylake last Saturday with a warrant for Miss Whitmore's arrest, when she learned of it she went to the federal building voluntarily, where the warrant was served. Miss Whitmore appeared before United States Commissioner Forte, Monday to answer a charge of opening the private correspondence of Rev. Charles E. Haver, pastor of the Congregational church at that place, and Miss Mary S. Calvin, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Deputy Marshal William Griffith went to Graylake last Saturday with a warrant for Miss Whitmore's arrest, when she learned of it she went to the federal building voluntarily, where the warrant was served. Miss Whitmore appeared before United States Commissioner Forte, Monday to answer a charge of opening the private correspondence of Rev. Charles E. Haver, pastor of the Congregational church at that place, and Miss Mary S. Calvin, of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CARD OF THANKS.

We thank the neighbors, friends and Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Salem church for their kindness to us and sympathy in the death of our mother, Mrs. August Semp, brothers and sisters.

IT REACHED THE SPOT.

Mr. E. Humphrey, who owns a large general store at Omega, Ohio, and is president of the Adams County Telephone Company, as well as of the Home Telephone Company, of Pike County, Ohio, says of Dr. King's New Discovery: "It saved my life once. At least I think it did. It seemed to reach the spot—the very seat of my cough—when everything else failed." Dr. King's New Discovery not only reaches the cough spot; it breathes the sore spots and weak spots in throat, lungs and chest. Sold under guarantee at Barrington Pharmacy. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

NOTICE.

After June 1st, you are requested to call at my store to settle your monthly paper bills and save me the necessity of calling upon you. All bills should be paid before the 15th of the following month.

WILBERT C. NAEMER.

1909 CALENDARS.

We have a fine line of samples of calendars for 1909. You will find it to your advantage to hold your order until you see these samples. You are sure to save money by buying these goods of your own dealer instead of traveling men.

VALUED SAME AS GOLD.

B. G. Stewart, a merchant of Cedar View, Minnesota, says: "I tell my customers when they buy a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills they get the worth of that much in weight, if afflicted with constipation, malaria or biliousness." Sold under guarantee at Barrington Pharmacy. 25c.

NEARLY A FAILURE.

Motion Picture Exhibition Spoiled by Poor Operation.

What might have been a very interesting and impressive moving picture exhibition Tuesday evening was nearly a failure on account of the poor operation of the machine and many present were disappointed who had expected to enjoy the views.

A good attendance gathered in the Zion church to patronize this entertainment given by the Y. M. C. A., who had engaged Messrs. Briggs and A. Shultz of Dundee, the owners.

The first pictures shown were fairly good views, being imaginary representations of the life of Christ, posed by good actors, but no explanation was offered as the pictures changed and unless one was familiar with the chronological events of the Lord's life, the pictures might not be understood. Later, slides were given like scenes in the Passion play in Oberammergau, Switzerland in 1900, although they were not literally pictures of the play, but scenes played by people who were hired by the moving picture manufacturers to represent the play, as nearly as possible. However, the reflections were poor making it all rather disconnected.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

Happenings of Interest Told

by Our Regular Correspondent.

Judge G. C. Whipple is quite sick.

Over 15 blocks of cement walks will be laid this summer.

Plum Arps had another accident Tuesday at Woodstock falling from a freight car.

The Broncho gave birth Sunday to a promising colt (Broncho Billy) of whom great things will be expected in a few years. The Broncho will not be raced this year.

George Harz and Dora Baumgarten were married at the Lutheran church last Sunday afternoon. A reception was held at the bride's home. The couple will live on the Harz home.

Palatine was defeated by Arlington Heights in an eleven inning game Sunday by a score of 4 to 3. A return game will be played here this Sunday. Palatine has two games scheduled with the Barrington Y. M. C. A. team for a little later in the season.

Miss Emma Godknecht and Frank Hall were married Wednesday afternoon leaving that evening for Minnesota. On their return they will reside in Chicago as Mr. Hall's employment with the C. & N. W. necessitates living in that city.

Mrs. Susan Daniels, nee Burrill, died last Friday at the state asylum at Bartonville of heart trouble at the age of 39 years. She is a daughter of Mrs. Nancy Bryant. Owing to the sudden death of husband and child in the early seventies, her mind became affected and she has been in state and county asylums for twenty-eight years.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The services at the Methodist church on next Sunday Morning, at 10:30, the 17th of May, will be in the interest of temperance. The cause will be presented by E. H. Cherrington, editor of the American Ideal, who is a representative of the anti-saloon league. The work accomplished by the league will be spoken of. An invitation is extended to the friends of the cause to be present.



woods ag'in. I ain't fitted by natur fer

CHAPTER XXXV.—(Continued).

He rented a little from this strange and almost cruel whim a week later, and after visiting the Riggsville store and obtaining what really amounted to a disguise in new garments, he announced his plans.

"I've got to see Chip," he said. "An' I see how she n' Ray's gittin' on. An' I've got to see Abby, I s'pose. I want to, 'cause I don't want to, both in one. Then I can't see her no more 'till she gets 'er hair cut. She's been gettin' so long 'er hair cut, she's never got tangled up in my feelin's." "I can't rest content till I've seen 'em settled in life. I'm goin' to Christmas Cove for a day. Then I'll track here till they hitch up, n' then—well, then mebbe I'll better go to the

CHAPTER XXXVI.

**SEVERAL TOWNS IN NEBRASKA
ARE PARTLY WRECKED.**

St. Joseph, Mo.—A cyclone which swept the country half a mile north and half a mile east of Waston, Mo., in the northwest corner of the state, completely demolished the house and barn on the Good farm. The occupants, Mel Cox, wife and son, escaped serious injury by seeking refuge in the cellar.

Good Progress Being Made on Most of the American Line.

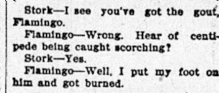
about terminal stations except to describe the new union station in Washington as the grandest in the world. But he might have said, also, that there are some great terminal stations in this country and that others are projected, in Chicago and New York, which will leave very little to be desired.

And Just After Its Mistress Had Made
Neat "Bluff."

BOY KEPT SCRATCHING.
Eczema Lasted 7 Years—Face Was All
Raw—Skin Specialists Failed, But
Cuticura Effected Cure.

old an eruption broke out on his face. I took him to a doctor, but his face kept on getting worse until it got so

VERY O. T.



as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such

Laid Off.

"That's right, mum, but I can't find anything to do."

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.
A powder. It cures painful, smart-

the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Ad-

address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

modern nurse—the same self-sacrifice, righteousness and pureness of liv-

ing as in the past, but combined with a technical skill and an amount of learning unknown to our predecessors. —The Nursing Times.

Examine carefully every bottle of **CASTORIA** a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

"Literature is very difficult," said one authoress.

"Yes," answered the other. "The

problem is to be a financial success without being a social failure."—Exchange

before they multiply. A DAISY FLY KILLER kills thousands. Lasts the season. Ask your dealer, or send 20c to H. S. GARDNER, 149 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Allike.
Working for a living is like Shake-

Garfield Digestive Tablets
From your druggist, or the Garfield

Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., 25c per bottle. Samples upon request.

It is a crime to be a hypocrite. That is the sin against light—the worst of all.—John Oliver Hobbs.

President Opens Important Meeting
at the White House.

The feature of the first session was the address of President Roosevelt welcoming the visiting delegates, who came at his request, and outlining the purpose of the conference and the need of conserving the natural resources of the nation.

Republican Convention Instructs for
Secretary of War.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Michigan's delegation to the Republican national convention was instructed Tuesday by the state Republican convention to "cast an undivided vote of the whole state in favor of the nomination of Secretary Taft." The following delegates-at-large were chosen by unanimous vote: E. D. Stair, Detroit; John W. Blodgett, Grand Rapids; Frank W. Gilchrist, Alpena, and James McNaughton of Calumet.

Catholic Building in Cleveland Is Destroyed by Flames.

Cleveland, O.—The church and school of the Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary were completely destroyed by fire Tuesday. Church and school occupied the same building. The fire occurred during the afternoon recess and very few children were in the building at the time. They escaped from the building easily.

Washington.—The senate Tuesday passed a bill to give pensions at the rate of \$20 per month to Bull Snake

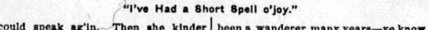
and Old Coyote, Crow Indians who went to the relief of Custer and Crook in their fight with the Sioux Indians in 1876. Both were wounded.

Guthrie, Okla. — State Senators Johnson and Mathews engaged in a fight on the floor of the state senate

Millionsaire's Son Arrested.

St. Louis.—Robert W. Fullerton, son of S. H. Fullerton, millionsaire lumberman of St. Louis, is in San Francisco in the custody of detectives, according to telegrams received here Tuesday. The telegrams also state that the arrest was made at the instance of District Attorney Jerome.

A New York Fullerton will answer to a warrant procured by Gladys Hobart, charging breach of promise and offenses said to have occurred when a party of Cornell students went to Hobart's room.



"I didn't see much of' Chip, either, which sorter hurt me. Take it all in all, my visit ther' upost me more'n I sallated, 'n' I guess when Chip's settled, I'd best go to the woods 'n' forgit all that's past. My life's been a failure, anyway."

Love in life is a sweet song of joy and hope and promise. But love that is youthful and reaches out and caresses our heartstrings once again as we enter the final shadows, has only the pathos of parting and the tender chords of almost forgotten melodies in it. Vainly do we strive to enter the enchanted garden once more.

"But is there any need of it?" she answered; turning her face to hide the tears as his hand clasped hers.

"Why, no, only to forgive my sorrow," she answered; "I can't do it here."

"But who will care for you there—at last—and—must you go?" Then she turned to him again.

And then he saw, not the gentle, saddened face of appeal to his, but the tender face of sweet Abby Grey of the long, long ago.

"Must you leave us—me?" she whispered once again.

"Wal, mebbe not," he answered.

THE END

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BARRINGTON REVIEW

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Barrington, Illinois.

M. T. Loney, Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1908

American Plays in England.

Many reasons have been given for the failure of the American play "The College Widow" to please English audiences. Probably the real reason is that, like most of the purely American productions offered over there, it strikes the conventional English as an innovation. Give an Englishman American types corresponding with his idea of American types, and he will say that they are true to life. Charles Frohman declared recently that it is up to him to give the English public anything radically American either on the stage or off. The English want all their traditions of life preserved.

"Shore Acres" failed in London because it was fundamentally American. It dealt with life by the seaport, and the English have that all around them. Nevertheless it reflects American life as no Englishman understands it and as no Englishman wants to understand it—that is, no Englishman at home. "Way Down East" was also too faithful a picture of American life to suit the foreign idea. "The College Widow" is full of overdoing of the humor of life in an American college town, and there is practically no such institution in England. School life there is something apart from everyday existence. English students at school away from home may board with the people of the neighborhood, but they do not live among them in the sense that students in American college towns often do. A play, which reflects notions in human nature as they are given in the fiction of Thackeray and Dickens may originate in America and go in England, but it will be the universal human nature and not the American stamp which breaks through the wall of British prejudice.

Modern Ship Disasters.

In the recent disastrous collision it took fifteen minutes to get a lifeboat of the passenger steamer St. Paul in the water. After twenty-five minutes five boats were in the water, and one of them sank immediately. The steamer itself did not sink, and the boats saved many lives. But had the boats gone down as swiftly as so sometimes the case the loss of life would have been appalling. In the navy casualties to modern ships during the month of April cost as many lives as should be lost in a brisk sea fight.

It is startling to find that all the attention of the experts who design ships is fixed upon speed and execution, with little regard for the human lives exposed. A ship is always a place of peril, for if anything happens there is the water grave yawning. Ingenuity and money are squandered to get an extra knot of speed for the liner and to facilitate quick firing for the warship. It seems to be taken for granted that all who travel by sea are in a desperate strait and that in a sea fight it is primarily a question of touch-and-go, quick firing guns and ammunition handy. Yet the lesson of historic battles at sea is that the celebrity must be in the head of the commander and the handling of the crew. The famous Monitor was a slow steamer craft all through, and her victory was due to her invulnerability. Frills are not useful in a fight; staying powers are demanded. The pugilist who is expert at fancy motions of the arms goes down before the man who can stand pounding and be ready to strike when the time comes.

During the voyage to the California coast the first loaded 12,000-ton coal, costing about \$28,000. As the distance from San Francisco to New York is about equal to that from Hampton Roads to San Francisco, it is estimated that the ships will burn about the same amount of fuel on the return trip. That is to say, the cost of the world will result in the consumption of at least 25,000,000 tons of coal, at a cost of \$2,000,000.

In view of the creation by the provisional governor of a native army to maintain peace in Cuba there ought to be an end to the suspicion that the United States proposes to withdraw from the island in the expectation of having to go back shortly for good.

Judging by the time required for the fleet to work its way through the round of festivities on the California coast, the task was as difficult as the rounding of South America.

The kaiser accidentally slung his upturned mustache and thus set a new fashion in Germany, which it is to be hoped will be of the stay at home brand.

Japan would be in a much better frame of mind if some competent court would declare the Chinese boycott illegal by the rules of international law.

Down of the House Fly.

Science is after the fly, and that not with a broom or trap net, but with a coil. The mosquito has long been convicted of spreading disease. Later the rat was known to be an indirect agent, and now the common house fly is put on the list of pests that are dangerous to human life. Farmyard haunts, country Africa, have long been notorious as the breeding places of filth having a deadly bite. Even in this country a rand fly is not a pleasant customer to meet with. House flies are tortured by a peculiar kind of fever. Perhaps the harmless looking fellow around which center many jokes has venom in his little makeup which is a poison when transferred to the blood of man.

On general principles we should like to abolish flies. They love to swim in milk and cream and burrow in butter, and also have a liking for certain wall paper and countless bright ornaments which the housewife wishes to keep spotless. In fact, flies are a nuisance, and last, and if they are dangerous as well, the proper thing is to fence them out and annihilate all who break in. Screenmakers say that the use of screens continues even after the mosquitoes, which brought them into existence, have departed. While barring out the mosquitoes people found that the fly nuisance was shut out. But flies get inside if they are allowed to breed outside. And they will breed wherever the refuse they delight to feed on is left exposed. Cleanliness all around the premises spells starvation for flies.

Recruits For Housework.

New York gets the first chance at the immigrant girls who come to America to do housework. For years past there have been few flowers of this class to get far into the interior. Demand in the east has been greater than the supply. Now, however, it appears from the report of the officials that the demand has fallen so rapidly that the employment agencies have more applicants than there are places. The applicants at the agencies are not all new newcomers from Europe. Some of them have worked for employers here the last few years and have been set aside by the hard times, which force some families to dispense with luxuries. Of late housework women have been luxurious, for they could command from \$20 to \$30 a month. Wages have been cut by the city families for the help which is retained, and practically the workers are now seeking the job and not the job the worker. During good times wages in stores and factories have tempted many women to leave the household, but this field is now closed to them. Help has been discharged or wages cut so that many household servants are forced to return to their old profession. Death of household help is as great a drawback for the farm as a scarcity of field hands, and the unoccupied women of the cities will be welcomed in the country if they are reasonable in their demands for wages.

Woman's Power of Speech.

A woman won the prize for oratory at Cornell. She spoke for the rights of her sex. It is said that eloquence is logic on fire. After three generations of that "brooding" which strengthens convictions American women have come to an understanding of their true status. They have a lot to fight, and it is not strange that now and then one among them should be fired with the power of eloquence. Every great cause ultimately finds eloquent champions among those whose vital interests are at stake. Mary Antony was no orator before an audience accustomed to spellbinders like Brutus and Cassius, but all the same he one day arose with a few remarks which set Rome to howling. The gift of oratory is as depreciable as the gift of speech itself. A clever and a believer are all that is required. Of late years woman has devoted much more thinking as well as much strong feeling to the peculiar status of her sex in society. Probably in the realm of thought will be found that pressure which in the absence of any deep persecution shall stir the soul to eloquence.

"The poem which has been parodied most," says the Boston Globe, "is the one about Mary's little lamb. Next comes 'Maud Muller.' Next comes Kipling's 'Danny Deever.' But Longfellow's 'Hiawatha' and Poe's 'Bells' got into the race early and seem not to have been neglected."

Those who are dying to know what will happen at the Chicago and Denver conventions should remember that the happenings will set loose an army of campaign spellbinders anyway.

The congress to promote moral education, which is to meet in London, will have to lay out a big program. If it expects to beat the churches and schools in this well tilted field.

If we cannot amend the revolution habit in Central America we might end it by sending our anarchists down there.

Wisdom consists in longing to live and being ready to die when there is no choice.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Cook Street near South Bayview Street.
Sunday Services.
10:30 a. m. Preaching.
11:30 a. m. Sunday School.
3:30 p. m. Junior League.
8:30 p. m. Prayer.
7:30 p. m. Prayer.
Wednesday Mid-Week Prayer and Prayer Service 7:30 p. m.
The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society meets the first Tuesday evening of each month.
The Epworth League business literary and social meeting, the last Tuesday evening of each month.
Parsonage corner Cook and S. Bayview St. Telephone No. 88. A cordial welcome is extended to all services.
O. P. MATTHEW, Pastor.

SALEM UNITED EVANGELICAL CHURCH
Sunday Services.
Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching service (German) 10:30.
Keynote League, 6:15 p. m.
Preaching service, 7:30.
Week Night Services:
Monday—Junior League, 7:15.
Tuesday—English Prayer meeting, 7:30.
Wednesday—English Prayer meeting, 7:30.
Friday—Teachers meeting, 7:30.
Choir meeting, 8:15.
Monthly meetings:
Mission Band—1st Sunday, 1:30 p. m.
Y. P. M. S.—1st Sunday, 7:30 p. m.
Canaan Missionary Meeting—1st Wednesday, 1:30 p. m.
W. M. S.—1st Sunday, 1:30 p. m.
Services are cordially welcomed at all the services of the church.
Phone No. 261. EUGENE F. FUESSLE, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.
Sunday morning service, 10:30.
Evening services, 7:30.
Phone 374. REV. G. H. STANER, Pastor.

ST. ANN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH
Sunday Mass, 8 a. m.
Observation of Holy Days and Morning Mass, hour subject to change.
St. Ann's Sewing Circle, Tuesday, 1:30 p. m.
Phone 301. REV. FATHER N. J. FOX.

HAPTIST CHURCH
Saturday evening prayer and praise service, 7:30 p. m.
Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.
Young People and I. U. X. at 11:45 a. m.
Young People's Meeting at 6:45 p. m.
Canaan society, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.
You are all cordially invited to worship with us.
JAMES H. GAGNER.

ZION CHURCH
Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.
Morning service, 10:30.
Evening service, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer service, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
Y. P. M. S. business meeting first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m.
Woman's Missionary Society second Thursday of the month at 2 o'clock.
A cordial welcome for all.
J. WILSON, Pastor.

The Saloon in Switzerland.

Consul Mandel's report from Lucerne upon the system of controlling the saloons in the republic of Switzerland is of special interest at this time. Every canton is locally governed and regulated, the number of saloons is fixed, granting licenses according to the locality. In some towns and cities there may be one saloon to every 200 inhabitants and in rural districts only one to 1,000 people or even more. The license fee varies and in the canton of Lucerne ranges from \$10 up to \$1,200 per annum. All revenue from the traffic is devoted to school and road purposes. The rules governing the saloons in Switzerland are very strict, and any infringement results in a forfeiture of the license. As the number of licenses is restricted, the possession of one constitutes a valuable franchise, and the holder is bound by self-interest to obey the law. The consul states that, while drinking is general among the men of Switzerland, drunkenness is rare and confined almost entirely to touring foreigners. This means that the irresponsible element among the saloon privilege, and it is this element, chiefly which has brought the saloon under the ban of public opinion in this country.

Mrs. Benham—Don't you think I write as I talk?
Benham—I think you would if you had paper enough—Plick-Me-P.

Chicago's chief of police, it seems, shoots an anarchist first and lets the anarchists examine him afterward.

No one is so easy to find in this world as the individual who declares that office should seek the man.

Japan is more or less annoyed by a certain disinclination on the part of China to stay whipped.

Jewelry

If you want to know just "what's what" in fashionable jewelry, come to my store. You can't go wrong by choosing an article from my assortment. All prices, from the cheapest that's good to the best that's made.

Watches and clocks that are guaranteed to keep correct time. Repairing a specialty.

Burkhardt

Jeweler

South American Railroad.

A recent report by Charles M. Pepper of the department of commerce and labor deals with railroad enterprises in various South American countries. Every South American country is in the process of building a railroad project, and link by link the work is progressing. From New York to Buenos Aires there are 10,400 miles, and there are now 6,270 miles of line in operation which will form the backbone of the Pan-American line. A Bolivian link of nearly 500 miles is under contract by American builders. South of this the Argentine government has built a line extending northward from Buenos Aires 1,200 miles.

When the Bolivian link of railroad is completed there will be a gap of 125 miles between that and the Argentine line, and also a stretch of fifty-two miles wanting north of Bolivia to make a continuous road from Buenos Aires Lake Titicaca on the coast of Peru, a total of 1,740 miles. When all the road now under contract is completed there will remain 3,730 miles uncovered between New York and Buenos Aires, but the countries which are to be bound by rail communications with North America are already constructing feeders for the backbone line, and it is only a question of time when Pan-American will be a commercial necessity, with paying business assured. Chile is building a road from ocean to ocean, which will tap the trunk line. Peru is building northward from Lake Titicaca a line 246 miles long and still another cross country road to connect with the existing line to the Pan-American line, and Colombia is expected to build a northern extension. A great deal is yet to be done in the South American states before an all rail route from Buenos Aires to Panama is accomplished, but it seems certain that link by link the scheme will be completed, and that within a decade.

India as a Storm Center.

Peace is threatened in India in two quarters far apart. In the northwest trouble has been impending since the date of the Anglo-Russian treaty, and Lord Curzon, the late viceroy, warned his government while he was yet in office that the powerful Afghans should be consulted as to the terms of the treaty. The Afghans were not heeded, and the treaty as completed recognizes Afghanistan as lying within the exclusive sphere of British influence. The Afghan monarch does not relish the predominance of Great Britain.

In the southeast of India there is a social unrest very much like that which preceded the great Sepoy rebellion of fifty years ago. The people of Bengal especially demand a greater share in the government than has been allowed in recent years. They ask for native representation in the councils. To meet the military crisis which was foreseen Lord Kitchener, the conqueror of the Sudan, was sent to India some years ago and given extraordinary powers. He knew the Indian tribes, and he succeeded there by wielding the iron hand. Thus far his methods have failed to pacify India, and it remains to be demonstrated whether stern military rule is best for the Indian masses.

Living is Still High.

In spite of the industrial depression and the loss of work, the cost of living remains high. Usually a commercial slump is followed by a decline in prices. But in this matter the depression and prices are set up by a normal demand. In a few lines goods are offered at bargain rates, but the things that people must have from the grocer and the butcher shop still little falling off in prices.

If the markets are responsible for high prices the old rule of demand and supply has ceased to operate. The prices are arbitrary, and it is possible to maintain them for the necessities of life. Neither the producer nor the laborer shares in the profits exacted when the prices of necessities are "made" by agreement. Competition is destroyed, and not only is the consumer's paying price fixed for him, but the producer's selling price also. The difference goes into the coffers of some body higher up, and the consumer and producer have no remedy.

Multimillionaire Hetty Green, who recently scolded the Vanderbilts and Gordons for extravagance in living, has given up her million-dollar a month flat for a thirty dollar a day hotel apartment. With such a beginning there is time for Hetty to get into the speedier class herself before she dies.

A nugget of gold has been discovered in a verminiferous appendix, and now the question is whether the surgeons' war on that organ will cease or take a fresh start.

With an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company touring Japan it is natural that the mikado's government should be preparing for trouble.

Admiral Evans' reunion with the fleet gave the country about as much pleasure as anything else in the whole voyage.

One For Joe Fife.

Today a man-of-war entering a foreign port fires a national salute of twenty-one guns. In the matter of saluting an auxiliary ship is told of the late Commodore Fife, a celebrated character in our old navy. Way back in the forties he entered a European port. Being very punctilious upon the matter of etiquette, as soon as his ship struck her bow in the harbor he ordered the national salute fired. Through the carelessness or what not of the gunner's mate twenty-two guns were fired. A little later the captain of the port came aboard and asked, "Why twenty-two guns?"

Commodore Fife threw out his chest and replied, "Twenty-one guns for the king of — and one for Joe Fife!"

A Famous "Ball" Vindicated.

Mr. John Morley was dining with Sir George Trevelyan and was chatting him about a famous "ball" of his uncle, Lord Macaulay. You remember it—the thunder of the oncoming host, a thousand tongues, a thousand spears, a thousand feet. "Yes," observed Trevelyan quietly, "a good deal of sport has been made of that supposed blunder of the army with a thousand spears. But my uncle used it purposefully. It was a slip of the pen. When some one called his attention to it he said, 'My army is moving one step at a time. It is not jumping like a frog.' And, when you come to think of it, the noise of a thousand men marching is made by a thousand feet—Grand Magazine."

Was Washington a Dane?

It is the boast of the Societas Scandinaviana of Philadelphia that George Washington was an honorary member of the original society in the latter part of the eighteenth century. It is said that at a reception in 1782 tendered to Count Axel von Fersen General Washington made the statement that he was descended from an old Danish family named Wass, whose members went to England in 1501 and founded the town of Washington. The character of the man did not make incredible the scheme of a stunted crowd of viking blood in his veins, but that feat in his genealogical chart has not fixed itself in public attention—Boston Transcript.

The Oldest Book.

The work of Ptolemy, the Egyptian, compiled in the reign of A.D. about 300 B. C., is the oldest book in the world. The manuscript is preserved in the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris. It is written on papyrus in hieratic characters and is a compilation of moral, political and religious aphorisms. It strongly insists on reverence to women, politeness and faith in the Supreme Being. Ptolemy was prince of the blood and is said to have lived to be over a hundred years old—New York American.

C. F. HALL CO.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY
UNION ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

How We Make Good

Our aim is a better article at the same price. To make a bargain quality and price must be in hand. You can't cut a dollar in two and get a dollar for each piece. Neither can you get the same price for goods, if you take out half the quality.

Come to our store prepared to judge quality and cost. Our goods are sold with those you have been paying and we have no fear of the result.

The old way was: when sugar cost ten a pound, sell it at 20 to 25 pounds for \$1.00, as a "bargain." People know nowadays that such a loss means big profits are being made on something else. So they buy the sugar and the "something else" they leave.

The Up-to-date way is: judge every thing you buy. Before you say: "Give me a live sock," just see

what kind of a sock 10c will get you.

Shirt Sale.

Men's Negligee Shirts, light colored Percales and dark Chevilles, in all sizes. Over 350 garments, all \$50 makes, now on sale at 30c. Shirts for... 50c

Offers that Save Time and Money.

We sell Girls' and Misses' Dresses, in Calico, Gingham, Percale, White Lawn, Chamois, etc., great variety of style and patterns, dressy in appearance, fit guaranteed. Much less expensive than to make them. White Lawn Dresses, lace or embroidered trimmed, good quality material, neat and stylish \$35, \$1.29, \$1.69, \$1.98, \$2.29 and... \$1.87. Percale, Gingham and Chamois Dresses... \$1.49, \$1.79, \$1.98, \$1.49. You can buy a Girl's Dress, ready to put on, just as easily as you can buy a Boy's Suit. It doesn't pay to cut, and sew, and worry.

\$500.00 Sale.

Close out of Boy's Knee Pants: entire lot bought by us for \$500.00. Sizes 6 to 16 years. Materials are the remnants left over from the making of Men's High Grade Suits. See these Knee Pants at 50c, 45c, 75c and... 87c

White Petticoats.

Notice that these garments fit over the hips, have dust ruffles, felled seams, and that they will measure from 12 to 28 inches wider than any other Skirts of which we know. 14 inch flounce, Embroidery trimmed Skirts... 95c. 13 inch flounce, fine tucked and lace trimmed Skirts... \$1.29. 16 inch flounce, with two rows of lace insertion and edging, and embroidery trimmed... \$1.69. 15, 16 and 20 inch flounce Skirts, of fine Cambric, lace or embroidery trimming \$1.85, \$2.69 and... \$3.28

Specials Worth Coming For.

Ladies' Tailored Wool Suits, silk lined Jackets, reduced to... \$4.49. Custom made Trimmers, fine worsteds, about 100 pair at \$2.98 and... \$3.98. Men's all wool "Hain Off" Top Coats, very latest spring wear, at... \$7.95. Summer Skirts, fine white wool \$2.98, \$3.25, \$4.49 and... \$5.49. \$1.00 values in fine White Petticoats, only... 75c. Men's light weight fine Kid Oxfords at... \$1.98. Infant's Black, Blue, White and Pink Oxfords... 45c. Very fine tailored Dress Skirts on sale this week at... \$2.98. Ladies' Tan or Black Hose, seconds of 10 and 15c makes, at... 5c. Girls' Blue, Brown and Red Box Coats, for spring \$1.29 and... 98c. Ladies' Silk Suits... \$7.49

Millinery.

First, we can please you. Second, we can save you money. We know we can do both and we stand good to prove it. Come and see for yourself.

Trade \$1.80 and show round trip railroad ticket and we refund

your car fare. Dinner tickets or house tickets if you drive.

The Barrington Home Bakery

Every day you can now get

Ice Cream

The sort that may be eaten freely without any unpleasant after effects

The cream we sell is known far and wide, and recognized as the standard of purity. Delicate in flavor and wholesome excellence. It's a rare product, which accounts for its popularity.

Come in and get a dish or send for a quart.

The Barrington Home Bakery

IN HONGKONG—DIN- ING WITH CHINESE SWELLDOM

The Funny Things One Sees

Smiling Round the World

By
MARSHALL P. WILDER

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles)

Hongkong is a wonderful city, constructed on a hillside with a fine series of walks winding in and out about the Peak.

When Great Britain grabs a piece of real estate she generally displays good taste. Hongkong is as handsome a one as could be found anywhere for the purpose of showing off a city.

In a suburban tram in London that I got into the seats were all full but one very vacant place. Man, very drunk, hanging to a strap, tried to sit down.

Another man, not relishing a beefy companion, spreads himself all over the seat. The "fat" stands himself, pulls himself together and asks politely to "move up." Sobriety refuses.

"You're drunk!" says sobriety.

"That's right!" replied the "fat," with some difficulty, "I've had a drink, but I'll get over it. You're a—b—hog, and you'll never get over it."

The houses and buildings on the Peak were all built from material carried up by coolies, a great number of them women. They receive such pitiful wages that it is cheaper to have them carry it up than to send it up by the tram.

When Great Britain and China fell to fighting over the opium trade China got the worst of it and the English got Hongkong. They immediately proceeded to reconstruct it according to approved English methods. They even gave it an English name—Victoria—by which it is known in government circles, but the good old Chinese name is preferred by the masses, even English ship captains who abound in the port giving the royal name the go-by in methods, customs and sentiment. Hongkong is thoroughly English, although there are enough Chinese to remain to support a very fine club.

Americans are greatly in the minority in Hongkong and incline to look to themselves for many reasons.

To American people who contemplate a visit to the far east a word of warning in regard to Hongkong will not be amiss, for, while it may not help matters, they would at least in some measure be prepared for the hold-up they will encounter there.

In the first place, no more unwelcome visitor can go to Hongkong than an American, and he is looked upon as fair game.

The Hongkong hotel is without exception the worst in the east, and charges the most exorbitant prices. The only thing lacking in the make-up of these prices is a black mask and a pistol.

The manager of the hotel, recently a steward on one of the P. & O. steamers, acknowledges that the hotel was a failure until about four years ago, when the opening of the Philippines boomed business for them to the extent that there has not been a vacant room since, yet, in spite of this, Americans are unwelcome, and are treated with scant courtesy.

A feature of the town are the sedan chairs. There are no horses, with the



An Electric Trolley.

exception of polo ponies that are never driven, driving being impossible up and down the dizzy slopes of the Peak. It is just as much out of the question for rikshas, so they are only used in the level part of the city along the water front. There is also an electric trolley that runs through the part of the town. The chairs, however, reign supreme on the mountain. They are very comfortable, for the most part like rattan armchairs, with carrying poles laid on the shoulders of two, or four, stout coolies. It is really very pleasant to go swaying along, up and down steps as easily as on the sloping path.

We were so fortunate as to see something of the minor social life of the Chinese through the courtesy of Mr. Thomas McLean of Hongkong, who introduced me to Mr. Wei Yuk, a prominent and wealthy banker and one of the two Chinese members of the English board of governors of Hongkong. Mr. McLean very kindly took

me to call on the banker, and that evening a coolie brought a beautifully engraved invitation from Mr. and Mrs. Wei Yuk requesting the pleasure of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Wilder to dinner the next evening. Of course we accepted, as it was a rare opportunity to see the real thing in Chinese swelldom. It was a beautiful affair, and I look upon it as one of the most interesting episodes in my life.

We put on our best bib and tucker, and were carried in chairs on coolies' shoulders up the steep Peak—the handsome residential part of the city—to Mr. Wei Yuk's handsome marble residence (to say palace would be no misnomer) which is called Doan's. The explanation for this name is that Mr. Wei Yuk learned his English while he speaks exquisitely in Edinburgh, at whose university he was graduated, being the first Chinese child ever sent out of China to be educated. His house was very English in its appointments, and there were true Chinese apartments, but we saw only the drawing room and dining room, which were very English indeed. There were present, besides the host and hostess, their two daughters, two sons, a niece, Mrs. Wei Yuk's brother and brother-in-law, and a few English and Americans. Mrs. Wei spoke no English, but was very gracious and charming and entirely without the reserve I expected to find in a native Chinese. Mr. McLean told me she was an example of the very highest type of Chinese lady. She was a large woman, tall and stout, and her feet, about four inches long, and her hands, about four inches wide, were of a color that ladies would call coarse, and embroidered and sewn

with seed pearls. I will endeavor to make my description of the last reader's costume intelligible—to my lady readers, that is.

She wore as a principal garment a long jacket of plum-colored brocade, beautifully embroidered about the edges, over wide trousers of black satin with an embroidered blue band at the hem. Her jacket was fastened with buttons of carved pink coral that would have made an American girl jump out of her shoes to possess them. Her headpiece was the usual black satin cap worn by Chinese married women of every class, Marie Stuart in shape, without a crown, just a band curving to fit the head, her beautiful hair neatly coiled round and round. This cap is generally ornamented with jade and coral. Her hair was the usual ornaments, but beautifully carved and set with whole pearls. Beside these unobtrusive items in front a diamond necklace hung like a banner, the lady's little feet, and atop of the rising sun an enormous emerald large as a apple, surrounded by diamonds. Her earrings were diamond solitaires as big as marrowfat peas, with long pendants of jade. Her hands were covered with rings—circles of pearls and diamonds. In short, the lady was what one might call an Oriental flashlight.

Her married daughter, and little daughter 11 years old were both in pink brocade, with gorgeous pearl ornaments and earrings.

Her niece was in white brocade, with ornaments of diamonds and jade. Her brother-in-law is one of the few millionaires in China, and made his fortune in flour. Her brother, a very much Europeanized Chinaman, being a graduate of Oxford, had just returned from England, where he had been since a child. He was truly British-cut, elegant, and, all; even his cue cut-off. He carried on a conversation between us and our hosts, interpreting for the trio.

The table was beautifully decorated. Instead of a center piece there were two dozen or more small silver vases scattered over the table, filled with flowers. The service was certainly all that could be desired. Chinese waiters in blue linen gown standing behind every chair.

The dinner was modified Chinese, and very good; with very few exceptions the dishes were most palatable to western taste, and several, such as roast beef and fruit salad, were distinctly European.

It was a novel and interesting affair, and the glimpse at Chinese family life, an opportunity much appreciated by us.

Eyes of Deep-Sea Fish.

"Few people know that when deep-sea fish are taken from the water their eyes pop from their heads," said R. B. Wynn of Mobile. "This is due to being relieved of the tremendous water pressure and coming in contact with the air. In the case of some thousands of fish are caught daily, one can see hundreds and hundreds of deep-water fish with eyes hanging from their sockets."



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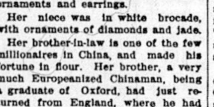
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The table was beautifully decorated. Instead of a center piece there were two dozen or more small silver vases scattered over the table, filled with flowers. The service was certainly all that could be desired. Chinese waiters in blue linen gown standing behind every chair.

The dinner was modified Chinese, and very good; with very few exceptions the dishes were most palatable to western taste, and several, such as roast beef and fruit salad, were distinctly European.

It was a novel and interesting affair, and the glimpse at Chinese family life, an opportunity much appreciated by us.

Eyes of Deep-Sea Fish.

"Few people know that when deep-sea fish are taken from the water their eyes pop from their heads," said R. B. Wynn of Mobile. "This is due to being relieved of the tremendous water pressure and coming in contact with the air. In the case of some thousands of fish are caught daily, one can see hundreds and hundreds of deep-water fish with eyes hanging from their sockets."

VICTIMS NOW TEN

ONE MORE BODY DUG UP IN MRS. GUINNESS' BARNYARD.

PROBABLY WAS A WOMAN

Witness Found Whose Story Tends to Prove Lamphere Knew of Crime and Tried Blackmail.

Laporte, Ind.—One more body was added to the death roll of the Guinness farm Friday, the gruesome relics now numbering ten.

Coroner Mack at first announced that the grave opened in the morning contained one complete cadaver and portions of a second, but in the evening said that what he had at first believed to be additional thigh and arm bones are in reality pieces of the first set.

Developments of the Day.

Other important developments of the day included the following:

Peter Coleman, a new witness in the case, told R. N. Smith, the prosecuting attorney, that Ray Lamphere had acknowledged attempts to blackmail Mrs. Guinness. This is considered as definitely establishing a motive for a disagreement between Lamphere and the woman which resulted later in the burning of the farmhouse.

Mrs. Leo Greening said that her son Emil, who formerly worked on the notorious farm, saw two strangers at the place the night that Jensen Olsen disappeared November, 1906. Emil Greening is now in Oklahoma City, and the sheriff's office will try to communicate with him in the hope of establishing the fact that Mrs. Guinness had accomplices in the murders at her place.

Finding of One More Victim.

The resumption of excavation at the farm again drew an immense crowd of spectators. The rush of visitors has become so great that some of the local livermen have established a regular "bus line" from the downtown district to the farm.

The premature announcement by Coroner Mack that two bodies had been discovered only resulted in an increase the rush of curiosity-seekers. The scraps of humanity were found in the barnyard which had already given up the bodies of three victims.

About four feet below the surface, the excavators encountered bits of bone and burlap and a few strokes more of the spades and shovels revealed the skull of a decomposed torso and leg and arm bones.

Less Skillfully Disembarrassed.

The body was by far the least preserved of any of the ten gruesome relics. In addition to the usual traces of the evidences were that of a less skillful hand had accomplished the disembarrassment of this corpse. The legs had been, as usual, severed above the knee joint, but the bones were splintered and the shoulder blade shattered. The skull had been separated and was lying near the feet. It was thought that the body was that of a woman, as a pair of woman's oxford shoes and the metal frame of a woman's purse were found in the grave.

Plans for the Mordid.

Laporte, Ind.—All roads in Laporte county led to the Guinness farm Sunday, upwards of 15,000 sight-seers visited the place of death. Practically every able-bodied resident of this city made the trip and the railroads and trolley lines brought about 4,000 more to the city.

Mayor Darrow found it necessary to issue stringent orders that the Sunday closing laws should be enforced, and the hotels and restaurants were overrun with patrons. Practically every conveyance in the town was pressed into service in an attempt to provide transportation for the crowds.

Lamphere's Father Arrives.

William Lamphere, father of Ray Lamphere, who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Guinness and her children, arrived in Laporte to aid his son's attorneys in preparing the defense which will be offered in court. The elder Lamphere expressed a strong belief in the innocence of his son.

Dr. B. O. Howell, a former coroner of the county, who attended Peter S. Guinness and had opportunity to observe the latter's wife, gave out an opinion that Mrs. Guinness was a victim of epilepsy.

Christiana News a Victim?

Christiana, Mo.—The whole state murders at Laporte, which has reached here, has caused a sensation. It is thought that one of the victims may have been Glad Jensen, a young about 23 years of age, who at one time lived in Christiana. Two years ago, attracted by Mrs. Guinness' advertisements, he left Carroll county, Indiana, whither he had gone from this city, and went to Laporte. He has not been heard from since, and his friends are now seeking to have the American legation here institute inquiries as to his whereabouts.

Bad Fire in East St. Louis.

East St. Louis, Ill.—Twenty-seven families were rendered homeless by a fire that late Monday gutted the plant of the General Roofing company, and driven by a high wind, communicated to and destroyed 17 cottages.

Noted Madrid Market Burns.

Madrid.—The celebrated market and general bazaar called locally "Las Ventas" and well known to all Spaniards, was practically destroyed by fire Monday. The flames also consumed 200 wooden cabins.

Alleged Blackmail Arrested.

Bloomington, Ill.—Roy Walker, aged 18, was arrested at Lincoln Missouri, charged with blackmailing Alvin Kays, a wealthy resident of Elkhart, with death unless he placed \$200 in a designated spot.

OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS

SECRETARY TAFT ADJUSTING DISPUTES AT PANAMA.

Tentative Accord Reached in Boundary Question with Colombia and Other Important Matters.

PANAMA.—Ever since his arrival here, Secretary Taft has been busy holding conferences with President Amador, Foreign Secretary, and Senator Arango, the Panamanian minister to the United States, Mr. Squiers, the American minister to Panama, and William Nelson Cromwell, the legal adviser of the Panama Canal company. The conferences were concluded Sunday. They covered numerous topics relating to the treaty which it is desired to negotiate between Colombia, the United States and Panama.

What details are lacking, it is stated that a tentative accord has been reached upon important points, and that decision with reference to the inside war pocket of the 20,000 automobiles of New York state. Each man carries \$100 of it in one crisp note, ready to be paid out in a fine. This charge has been proved against Fines, though, don't appear to stop speeding," he continued. "Perhaps the rich automobilist regards them much as the Arabian wood thief did. The thief was arrested. The magistrate said to him: 'You are brought up on the charge of stealing wood. That charge has been proved against you. But you are old and poor and you shall be let off this time. Only don't do it again.' 'Nonsense!' retorted the thief. 'Let us have any false settlement here. I steal my wood, I pay my fine, and there's an end of it!'"

You Would Not Accept Counterfeit Money, Why Accept Counterfeit Goods?

Good money is made by the Government in which they have implicit faith and confidence. Good goods are made by manufacturers who are willing to stake their reputations on the quality of the material offered to you through the medium of their advertisements in this paper. Counterfeit goods are not accepted. The reason for it is they will not bear the close scrutiny to which genuine advertised goods are subjected. Counterfeit money pays more profit to the counterfeiter. Counterfeit goods are offered to you for the same reason.

Instat on the Genuine—Reject the Counterfeit.

Will be Convinced.

A sturdy tramp one day went into a shoe store, where the lady of the house was engaged in tending to the flowers. He took no notice of her refusal to give copper, but continued his importuning. In a bull dog way he persisted, growling ominously. The lady seized it by the collar and held it, calling out:

"You'd better go away at once, he may bite you."

"You ain't got no right to keep a savage dog like that," replied the tramp in outraged tones.

"Perhaps I have not," was the cool answer. "If you think so, I won't keep him—I'll let him go."

The latch of the gate clicked violently, and in 20 seconds that tramp had vanished into space.—Stray Stories.

CAUSE FOR HIS HURRY.

"Ah, I love to see a little boy in such a hurry to get to school!"

"Yes, sir. My little brother's got me down, an' I'm hurrying up to get accused!"

CHANGE IN FOOD

Works Wonders in Health.

It is worth knowing that a change in food can cure dyspepsia. "I don't let my doctor tell me how to eat," says a man who has cured his dyspepsia. "I had been troubled with it for years, and my doctor recommended Grape-Nuts food to be used every morning. I followed instructions and now I am entirely well."

"The whole family like Grape-Nuts, we use four packages a week. You are welcome to use this testimonial as you see fit."

The reason this lady was helped by the use of Grape-Nuts food, is that it is predigested by natural processes and therefore does not tax the stomach as the food she had been using; it also contains the elements required for building up the nervous system. If that part of the human body is in perfect working order, there can be no dyspepsia, for nervous energy represents the steam that drives the engine. When the nervous system is run down, the machinery of the body works badly. Grape-Nuts food can be used by small children as well as adults. It is perfectly cooked and ready for eating without any use of heat.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in "Plugs." There's a Reason.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

GREAT FIRE IN ATLANTA.

Two Business Blocks Destroyed, the Loss Being \$1,500,000.

Atlanta, Ga.—One million and a quarter dollars is the loss, conservatively estimated, of a fire which started at 1:30 o'clock Friday morning and swept two blocks of Atlanta business property.

By night the fire was under control with ruined buildings in the district bounded by Forestry, Nelson, Madison and Hunter streets. Late in the day police and fire companies were admitted what was left of the ragged walls.

Extra Session for Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark.—Allen H. Hamlett, acting as governor of the state, called a special session of the Washington of Acting Gov. Pindall. Hamlett has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the state legislature. Both sides of the Governor of Arkansas, who is also in Washington, are known to be opposed to the calling of an extra session.

Victory for Osteopaths.

New York—Osteopaths were declared Monday to be practitioners of a first class medical profession. New York was directed to register a practitioner of that school as a physician, by Justice Dickey.

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AT A CRITICAL TIME

Women Are Likely to Suffer with Dangerous Kidney Disorders.

Mrs. John Kirk, R. F. D. No. 2, Detroit, Mich., says: "Five years ago at a critical time of life I was on the verge of a collapse with kidney troubles, backache, dizziness, puffiness, swelling, and urinary irregularities. I lost flesh and felt languid, nervous or unstrung all the time."

As my doctor did not help me I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. In a few weeks all these symptoms left me. I now weigh 143 pounds and feel in excellent health."

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

Ready to Pay Pains.

"I know where \$20,000.00 in cash lies concealed," said a New York lawyer. "This vast sum lies concealed in the inside war pocket of the 20,000 automobiles of New York state. Each man carries \$100 of it in one crisp note, ready to be paid out in a fine. This charge has been proved against Fines, though, don't appear to stop speeding," he continued. "Perhaps the rich automobilist regards them much as the Arabian wood thief did. The thief was arrested. The magistrate said to him: 'You are brought up on the charge of stealing wood. That charge has been proved against you. But you are old and poor and you shall be let off this time. Only don't do it again.' 'Nonsense!' retorted the thief. 'Let us have any false settlement here. I steal my wood, I pay my fine, and there's an end of it!'"

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DESERVED TO WIN HIS CASE.

Really Able Argument Put Forward by Accused Sailor.

A very good story has recently been told in the fleet of an incident which happened when Admiral Evans was in command of the Indiana. An old-time blackjacket was at the mast before Capt. Evans was charged with getting food out of a mess chest outside of meal hours. This getting of food for night meals is a common and strong desire on the part of most men aboard ship.

Capt. Evans asked the man what he had to say, and the man, rising up the delicate situation, said: "Captain, I didn't take no food out of that chest. Why, captain, there weren't no food in that chest! I looked in that chest, and, captain, I met a cockroach coming out of that chest with tears in his eyes."—Harper's Weekly.

A GOOD OLD.

"That seems a very bad cold you've got, my little son."

"It's a very good cold; it's kept me away from school for two weeks now!"

COMPLAINTS ABOUT PAIN.

"The time to complain about pain is before the pain ever applies it. The man who puts up with the money should not shrink the responsibility of choosing the pain. True, the painter ought to be a better painter than the banker, the professional man or the merchant. The trouble is, the houseowner too often deliberately bars the competent painter from the door. A man who puts up with the job by accepting a bid which he ought to know would make an honest job impossible."

Secure your bids on the basis of National Lead Company's pure White Lead and pure Linseed Oil and see that you get these materials.

No one need be fooled by adulterated white lead. A blowpipe testing outfit will be mailed to anyone interested in paint.

