Barrington Review.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

BARRINGTON, - ILLINOIS.

Great opportunities exist in Spain for American farm implements.

Among flowers the chrysanthemum is said to live the longest after being cut.

Germany sends 29,000,000 feathers a year to England for millinery purposes.

Perhaps London did not care for "The College Widow" because it had never met her.

Every father of seven or more children is practically exempt from taxation in France.

With a big deficit in her budget Japan is not yearning for war at the present moment.

Raisuli is a hard man to kill. A face like his would have been the death of an ordinary man long ago.

The collection of anthropoid apes in the Regent's Park Gardens, London, is the finest ever brought together.

A lecturer asserts that American babies cry because they are overfed. How in the world did he ever find out?

Ogden Armour carries only $2.50 with him when he is in Europe. He doesn't want to be tempted to overtip the waiters.

A Columbus, O., man saved his life by clinging to a mule's tail. The graveyards are full of men who tried this method and failed.

One firm of four men having their headquarters near the Illinois river gather $100,000 worth of pelts every year, which are sent to Europe.

A Philadelphia doctor says now that it is whiskered men that make kissing dangerous. He must have a friend in the safety razor business.

Cuba exported $1,839,023 worth of tobacco, $965,810 worth of cigars, $34,284 worth of cigarettes and $11,555 worth of cut tobacco in March, 1908.

There are 300 paint factories in this country, making over 100,000,000 gallons of paint a year and the business demand is increasing faster than the facilities.

If the matter were to be put to a vote of males between 10 and 20, the schools would be closed and all mathematical problems would be worked out on score cards.

The symptoms are that the print paper and wood pulp schedule will have to wait and take its chances with the others. Meanwhile it will remain sacrosanct.

Depositors of a busted Japanese bank have formally requested the president to commit suicide, whereas in this country the depositors are expected to do that.

It is reported that a well-known football player is suffering from the effects of overstudy. This sounds extremely like a story that can be correctly classed with the nature fakes.

Gold has been discovered in the Philippines. Those islands may yet pay handsomely. Alaska was long called "Seward's Folly." But it is one of the finest investments any country ever made.

A young man in New York was arrested for kissing girls on the street, but explained he kissed them because seeing so many pretty girls set him crazy. What a wave of osculation would strike Baltimore, exclaims the Baltimore American, if the number of pretty girls turned masculine heads like that.

France is confronting a serious problem in the excess of the death rate over the birth rate. It is more than a national—it is a world tragedy for a nation so conspicuous in history and in romance, in poetry and gallant achievement as France to be compelled to face, even remotely, the prospect of dying out.

A foreign nobleman who has been visiting in this country says that American girls are foolish to marry for titles, as the titled husbands are no good and do not represent the best of their class. He need not be giving this out for information, after the titled fortune hunters themselves have been doing everything in their power to publish broadcast the same knowledge.

A new German law provides that the German language shall be used at all public meetings in all parts of the empire. This is part of the systematic effort to bring about the Germanization of Alsace, German Poland and the Danish districts of Schleswig-Holstein. The number of people affected is about 4,500,000. Language is the mightiest implement of conquest.

There are in New Haven about 4,000 persons who have come from a single province in Italy. They pride themselves—and well they may—on the fact that during the last 20 years not one of them has been sentenced to jail in New Haven, there has not been a single divorce case, no one has been implicated in a murder case, and there have been few civil actions among them. It is evident, either that these Italians are most uncommonly good people by nature, or that the air of Connecticut makes it still the "land of steady habits."

WOULD MODIFY LAW

WASHINGTON STAR ON THE REGULATION OF TRUSTS.

Believes That Features Applying to Existing Conditions Should Be Added to Statute—For Adjustment to Business Needs.

The Hartford Times takes a peep into the future:

"In the end, we prophesy the American people, with their eyes open, will sweep the Sherman anti-trust law off the statute books, and all its advocates and executors out of power. They will do this because not to do it means a paralysis of all the business of the country and an end to all prosperity."

To what party does the Times look for this service? The Republican party, which enacted the law, shows no desire to repeal it, and we may be sure the Chicago convention will not pronounce in favor of repeal.

Nor will the Denver convention advocate repeal. Whether the Democratic candidate is Mr. Bryan or another, he must stand upon the party's record as respects the trusts, and that record is not friendly. The regulation of trusts is the only issue upon which Democrats are agreed.

And as for Mr. Hearst's party, inspired as it by him, and he inspired by his observations in New York, lenity toward trusts is about the last thing to be expected of it. The Independence party is nothing if not anti-trust. One of the strongest planks in its platform will deal with that question.

The Times should have predicted a modification of the Sherman law. That is likely. That would probably serve a good purpose. Eighteen years have gone by since the law was passed, and in that time many changes have taken place in business methods. Evils which called the law into being have multiplied, and some have taken new forms. This in itself shows that the law has not met the expectation of its friends, or redressed the grievances of the country. The law should be brought up to date. It should be made to carry features applying to the conditions which now exist. How different these conditions are from those of 1890 it would require a good deal of space to describe.

The country is more convinced than ever of the necessity of government regulation of the trust power. The Sherman law is grounded in public necessity, and needs only an adjustment to the latest business developments. No party is going to "sweep the law off the statute books." To give the trusts full swing would play directly into the hands of the socialists.

The Sixty-first congress should deal with the subject. It might have been well had action of some kind been taken at the session now closing. But the bulk of the business presented was large, and there was not time for everything that pressed for attention.—Washington Star.

AS TO CAMPAIGN PUBLICITY.

Is Mr. Bryan Quite Sure That His Own Skirts Are Clear.

Now that Mr. Bryan has got into the limelight on the subject of publicity of campaign funds as one of the "leading candidates" a few facts are coming out. Discovery has been made in New York that Thomas Fortune Ryan contributed $20,000 to the Nebraska campaign in 1904 to make Mr. Bryan a senator in congress and to induce him to give campaign support to Judge Alton B. Parker. It is intimated that Mr. Ryan is not wholly pleased with the experiment and that Mr. Bryan is not happy.

We are inclined to think this measure of "publicity of campaign contributions" is too far in the class of ancient history to be valuable. The suggestion of Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota—himself a candidate for presidential nomination, though not one of the "leading candidates of our respective parties"—is more up to date and pertinent. It is that full publicity should be given the expenditures of candidates for nomination and for election before the holding of the nominating conventions or of the elections. This should impel Mr. Bryan to a prompt proof by example of the sincerity of his precept. We might recommend the same to Mr. Taft. How much has the eminent Nebraskan and his friends spent to procure the coveted nomination at Denver? We have heard through The Commoner that the money power has been trying to buy uninstructed delegations. The charge indicates knowledge, and knowledge in such matters may be gained through competitive bidding.

Mr. Bryan ought to tell the public how much his campaign has cost and for what purpose the expenditures have been made. He might also make public the contributions of the opposition, on which he appears to be well informed. He ought to do this just to show at what small expense virtue—and assurance—can triumph.

The Currency Bill.

Despite Senator La Follette's filibustering tactics, the Aldrich-Vreeland bill has passed the senate and will soon take its place on the statute book. The country is, we think, to be congratulated on the outcome; for the measure, with all its faults, is better than none and should suffice to avert the peril of panic. It is enough to know that the currency may be greatly expanded at a pinch, for panic is a mere state of mind, not a state of trade, after all.—N. Y. Tribune.

IN LINE WITH HIS PARTY.

Bryan's Limitations Are Those of the Democracy.

While the common creed with respect to William Jennings Bryan contains a clause relating to his unswerving honesty and transparent sincerity, there are some modifications of this confession of faith upon the part of his followers. A man embodying all the virtues is rarely discovered. But while the honesty and sincerity of Mr. Bryan are still secure from severe assault, there is another limitation that has come to light and is being made much of. Mr. Bryan as a stump orator is an immense success. He can make a big audience quiver with emotion by the might of his words. It is not necessary to ask oneself wether he is saying something. Speech and ideas are not necessarily related. A fine speaker is not always a fine thinker.

Mr. Bryan is of an adventurous habit, and dips into all kinds of problems and questions and has come to be thought by the rank and file of his party as conclusive on paragons of information and ideas upon all public questions. It comes with a shock to the popular impression, therefore, that a prominent banker, after hearing the Democratic sachem's recent table talk on finance, should be convinced that the Nebraskan does not know what a bank deposit is.

As a matter of fact, the criticism may be passed upon Mr. Bryan that his limitations of knowledge are in proportion to his command of verbiage. He does not seem to have clear and fundamental ideas on any leading question. His flaunting of the railroad-ownership question, with the subsequent straddle and abandonment of the issue is a case in point. Mr. Bryan gleans in all fields, but not with discrimination. The charge that he does not know is the most serious that could be brought against the Democratic champion, who confesses no limitations. There was some disposition to sneer at Mr. Taft because he honestly acknowledged that he did not pose as an expert upon the details of tariff revision. But it is vastly more manly for a man of ideas, who can readily enough broaden out his fund of information upon a subject, to acknowledge limitations than for one who proceeds upon the assumption of all knowledge to seek to gloss over his weaknesses by the charms of speech.

But Mr. Bryan is as well informed as his party. They together represent the perversion of national experience and the denial of the obvious.

DUTY DEVOLVING ON STATES.

Properly Fulfilled, Leaves Little Need for Federal Interference.

Imbedded in Secretary Wilson's gratifying report as to the efficiency and adequacy of the federal meat inspection is the following valuable though not novel hint:

"Much of the responsibility for the sale of tubercular and otherwise diseased beeves must be assumed by the individual states. We cannot touch plants which do not transact interstate business, and with tuberculosis on the increase every precaution against its entrance to the markets must be taken.

"It would be well if some of the states would pay greater attention to this branch of public protection. Such an increase of caution would aid materially in giving the purchaser a guarantee that his meat is in perfect condition."

Secretary Wilson's words ought not to need such painful emphasis, and yet a good many men throughout the country who are so much alarmed at the uses of federal authority developed recently may need something as violent as ptomaines to bring them to a realization that the best of all ways to check the expansion of federal powers is to exercise state powers to their full and proper extent.

If the state does its duty few appeals to the nation will be necessary. Furthermore, unless the state does its duty the fullest exercise of the federal power will not fully protect the individual.

Appropriations Not Excessive.

The appropriations by the congress just adjourned sum up $1,008,804,894.57. It is the first real billion-dollar session, the largest amount appropriated at any previous session being that made by the final session of the Fifty-ninth congress, aggregating something over $967,000,000. Chairman Tawney of the committee chiefly responsible for the national appropriation items, calls attention to the fact of essential importance in connection with the annually increasing expenditures by the national government when he shows that they have maintained an almost uniform proportion, except during the period of the civil war, in comparison with each $1,000 of national wealth. While it is true that our national expenditures exceed those of any other country in the world, it is also true that the aggregate of our national wealth pretty nearly doubles that of any other nation on earth. Behind the billion-dollar congress there is the country with an aggregate wealth of about $130,000,000,000.

There is considerable work of an important nature left over for the second session. But the Sixtieth congress, upon the whole, has made a record which deserves, and which will doubtless receive, the thoughtful approval of the country.

A Concord dispatch says the New Hampshire Democrats gave "a big majority" against Bryan instructions. The New Hampshire Democracy might have voted solidly against Bryan instructions, and still the majority would not be "big."

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE BIG CONVENTION.

The Room and Bath Ordered Four Months in Advance.

ARGUE COAL ROADS CASE

GOVERNMENT SUITS BASED ON THE COMMODITY CLAUSE.

Admit Allegations, But Defendants Contend Their Mining Privilege Cannot Be Taken Away.

Philadelphia.—With many prominent lawyers representing the various interests in attendance, among them Attorney General Bonaparte, argument was begun before Judges Dallas, Buffington and Gray in the United States circuit court in this city Tuesday in the proceedings instituted by the government against seven coal-carrying railroad companies for an injunction to restrain them from transporting anthracite coal in interstate commerce from mines in which they are interested financially.

The suits were instituted under the commodity clause of the Hepburn act, and the companies named as defendants are the Pennsylvania, Reading, Lehigh Valley, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Erie and Delaware & Hudson. The answers filed by the companies to the government's bill of complaint admit the allegations concerning their interest in the mining and shipping of anthracite coal.

The defendants, however, contend that the mining privilege was conferred by state statutes and is not within the meaning of the commodity clause. All the defendants attack the constitutionality of the clause on the ground that it is confiscatory and class legislation and that it denies equal protection of the law.

Besides the attorney general the government was represented by L. Al lison Wilmer and T. C. Spelling, his special assistants. John G. Johnson of this city is chief counsel for the defendants. Among the interested persons in court was President Baer of the Reading company.

Mr. Wilmer opened the argument on behalf of the government. He was followed by Mr. Spelling, and after the other side had presented its argument Attorney General Bonaparte closed for the government.

MOTOR CAR RUNS INTO RIVER.

Four Persons Drowned in Accident at New York.

New York.—Four persons were drowned Monday night when an automobile carrying a pleasure party of six became unmanageable, shot at wild speed down West Fifty-sixth street and bounded from an open pier into the North river. The machine turned over in its plunge from the pier, holding the four victims fast in their seats. The dead are: Adeline Berdon, aged 19 years; Mrs. Rose Coleman, aged 23 years; John Coleman, aged 27 years, and Virginia Knight, aged eight years.

John Bauer, the chauffeur, was carried into the river with the machine but managed to free himself and swim to safety. John Nolan, one of the party, jumped from the runaway machine as it neared the river.

Theft Returned Four-Fold.

Washington. — Secretary Cortelyou has received, in an envelope postmarked Jersey City, a conscience contribution of $8,000, which has been turned into the conscience fund of the treasury. In an unsigned letter the sender says that many years ago he and another man took a considerable sum of money belonging to the government and that this $8,000 makes a total of $40,000, or four-fold the amount originally taken by himself, that he has returned to the treasury from time to time in several years.

Stars and Bars Hauled Down.

Ossining, N. Y.—A confederate flag flying from the printing office of William J. Physioc on Main street was hauled down Monday by Commander Sumner A. Lee of Morrell Post of the Grand Army. Physioc was cited to appear before the post and explain his action in hoisting the flag so that it overlapped the American flags, also flying from poles on the roof.

Kills Mother-in-Law, Shoots Wife.

New York.—Enraged because his wife planned to secure a divorce, John Blankmeyer, former inmate of Sing Sing prison, where he served a term for wife-beating, went to his home on West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Tuesday, shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Christina Meininger, and shot his wife, Mrs. Edna Blankmeyer, when she sought to interfere. Mrs. Blankmeyer is in a critical condition. Blankmeyer fled and had not been captured up to a late hour.

PLEAD GUILTY OF BRIBERY.

Cleveland Paving Concern Men Heavily Fined in Columbus.

Columbus, O.—M. F. Bramley of Cleveland, president of the Cleveland Trinidad Paving company, pleaded guilty Tuesday to three of seven indictments against him charging bribery of former members of the board of public service in connection with the East Broad street paving contract, and was fined $500 on each, or a total of $1,655, including costs, which was promptly paid.

H. C. Lang, superintendent of the paving company, also pleaded guilty to eight indictments charging bribery and was fined $500 each on seven, sentence on the eighth indictment being reserved until the September term of court. Lang's fine, amounting to $3,700, including costs, was paid.

THAW TO REMAIN IN JAIL.

Kept at Poughkeepsie Until Question of Change is Decided.

New York. — Harry K. Thaw will remain in the Poughkeepsie jail pending an application of his counsel to Justice Dowling of the supreme court for a change of the order committing him to the State Hospital for the Insane at Matteawan. This decision was rendered by Justice Morschauser of Poughkeepsie, after hearing arguments of counsel in this city Friday on a motion to transfer the prisoner to any state asylum other than an asylum for insane convicts. Justice Morschauser expressed the opinion that it might be better for Thaw to be incarcerated in some other asylum than the one at Matteawan as it was evident that strained relations existed between the head of the Matteawan institution and Thaw.

PLAN DOOM OF "FREE CUBA."

Mexican Herald Hears of Plot to Compel Annexation.

City of Mexico.—The Mexican Herald says that news has reached this capital from an unimpeachable source to the effect that the business interests of Cuba have subscribed to a fund for the purpose of financing a revolution as soon as the United States makes good its promise and withdraws its soldiers from that island. According to the Herald's information, the troops will get only to Tampa when they will be recalled. The return of the troops, it is declared, means the doom of "free Cuba" forever. It is to bring about these conditions that the secret revolutionary fund is liberally subscribed to by foreigners of all nationalities.

HULL AND PROUTY IN A TIE.

Iowa Contest Probably Must Be Settled in the Courts

Des Moines, Ia.—The Hull-Prouty contest in the Seventh Iowa district still hangs in the balance, with the prospects that the ultimate decision will have to be made in the courts. As a result of the recount by the board of county supervisors of the ballots cast in the recent primary election, the vote stands at a tie for the two candidates.

Fashionable Gamblers Caught.

New York.—Three thousand persons gathered along West Twenty-third street near Broadway Tuesday night and watched the police make a spectacular raid on a gambling house said to be patronized by guests of several of the up-town hotels. Patrons of the place, all in evening clothes, endeavored to get away by the fire escapes, but were confronted by detectives, who had been placed at every possible exit. The managers of the place and the patrons were taken to the police station in patrol wagons.

Bandit Shot in Leg.

New Orleans.—Three men attempted to hold up and rob a street car on the outskirts of the city Tuesday. As one conductor, Henry O'Neil, one of the bandits, is at the hospital with a bullet wound in the thigh and Earnest Reviere, the motorman, is suffering from a similar injury at his home.

Plague of Locusts in Venezuela.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao.—The invasion by locusts of the state of Zulia, in Venezuela, of which the capital is Maracaibo, is taking on a very serious character. Fears are entertained that crops will be destroyed.

Vanderbilt Wins the Grand Prix.

Paris.—Thousands of Americans Sunday saw W. K. Vanderbilt's bay colt Northeast, with J. Childs up, capture the Grand Prix de Paris, the blue ribbon event of the French turf, which this year was worth about $72,000.

HER DESTINATION IN DOUBT.

Little Girl's Remark Not Complimentary to Grandma.

Ethel is of the mature age of five. Recently her grandmother concluded that it devolved on her to instruct the child in religious matters.

"You must be a good girl, Ethel," she said. "Then you will go to heaven when you die."

Ethel seemed scarcely pleased with this reward for exceptional conduct.

"Don't you want to go to heaven?" asked grandma, with a look of reproach.

"Oh, I don't know," temporized Ethel. "I guess not."

"Why not?" demanded grandma, severely.

"Because maybe I couldn't get out," answered Ethel.

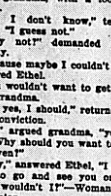
"You wouldn't want to get out," replied grandma.

"Oh, yes, I should," returned Ethel, with conviction.

"No," argued grandma, "you would not. Why should you want to get out of heaven?"

"Why," answered Ethel, "I guess I'd want to go and see you once in a while, wouldn't I?"—Woman's Home Companion.

SOUNDS FAMILIAR.



"The End of a Long Life."

The Missing Link.

What was said to be the "missing link between man and ape" was found by Dr. Dubois in 1895 on the banks of the Bengawan river, in central Java. These fossil remains consisted of a skull, a thigh bone and two molar teeth, from which the scientists "constructed" an animal, not human, yet nearer to man than the ape. The "link" was named "Pithecanthropus Erectus."—New York American.

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

This above all; to thine own self be true; and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man.—Shakespeare.

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It's easy for a deaf mute to love a girl more than tongue can tell.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Did you ever see a pretty girl who didn't know she was pretty?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

More people are fooled by the truth than by lies.

This Beautiful Pastel Free for limited time only, with pound package "20-Mule-Team" Borax. Choice 4 pictures in colors, 16x22 inches. If your dealer hasn't the pictures send top of pound package "20-Mule-Team" Borax and 4c with dealer's name and receive picture FREE. LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. Write for money-making plan. Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York.

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