Barrington Review

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JUST FOLLOWING THE BAND

Peculiarity of Colored Man Is His Intense Liking for Anything in Nature of a Parade.

Once upon a time a Philadelphia lawyer came south. He had a pair of big spectacles, an inquisitive mind, and he wanted to know, says Harris Dickson, in Success Magazine. With his southern friend he was hurrying to the courthouse. A negro parade blocked the street; negroes in carriages, on horseback, on foot; negroes with swords and axes; stump negroes with Masonic banners, lean negroes with Pythian devices, fat negroes with Odd Fellows' insignia, miscellaneous negroes with miscellaneous plans.

The Philadelphian pushed through the crowd and ran back in great excitement. "What's it all about? What are they doing?"

The southerner couldn't explain, but beckoned to a very intelligent young negro—who, by the way, was a prominent citizen—and asked: "Tho, what's the occasion for all this parade?"

The young negro laughed. "Now, Jedge, you ought to know dat a nigger don't need no reason for a parade."

Tom had spoken a mouthful. Pageantry appeals to the negro's tropical imagination. Churches and lodges furnish most of the social life that he knows. He does not ask why the brass band is playing; he keeps step with the fellow that beats the drum and is happy.

Record Goes to New Yorker.

The meanest man has appeared in New York. Several years ago a newspaper printed the advertisement of a woman who wanted employment by the day as a house cleaner. She lived in Brooklyn with her sister. A finely dressed man called at her flat, questioned her as to her capabilities, and finally said: "Come along over to New York and my wife will decide whether she will take you or not." On the way over the man announced he was a physician, and said: "Your sister seems to be in poor health?" "Oh, yes," replied the woman, "she has been badly off for a number of years." "What she needs more than anything else," replied the man, "is electricity." "Yes, come with me and I will get you one." They visited Perry's pharmacy on Park row. All the amazed girl the woman, he had a four dollars, which she handed to the affected physician with which to buy the belt. Leaving her at the front of the store he sauntered to the rear, ostensibly to get the belt. The woman waited for some time, but the man had left by the rear entrance.

A Great Seaport 1,000 Miles Inland.

A familiar visitor to Montreal finds rather than observes its growing commercial importance. He sees the departmental stores—note that extra syllable which Canada couples to the adjective long word—and wanders through their aisles. He sees the shipping of the wharves and remembers that here in Montreal he is a seaport, a thousand miles from the sea. The crowning glory of the city of Montreal is the St. Lawrence river, harnessed now for the use of commerce. It is a noble river, broad and broadening to the sea. It drains one-third of the fresh water surface of the globe. Broad, the river was, but shallow. Then Montreal deepened and dredged and dredged and dredged the river which guides the city and—now? Well, now Montreal has moved the seacoast to its doorstep and has become the world's greatest export station for wheat.—Walter Williams, in "From Missouri to the Isle of Mull."

The Three R's in the Modern School.

Fundamentally, the trouble with our system of public education is that children learn a little about a great many things, without gaining much really definite knowledge; anything which is likely to stand them in good stead in later life, and, what is equally bad, they do not acquire methods of accurate thinking. This criticism applies to education in every branch and has been true from the beginning of time and theories have been wrong. But just now it is peculiarly true that our public school system has defects which are so palpable, and for which remedies are so easily found, that we should no longer permit things to remain as they are.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Reach for Big Things.

A group of senators were discussing money-making and one of them said he never could make any money. "And I seemed like to make a little money," he concluded. "Why say little?" asked Vice-President Sherman. "One of my small relatives was asked by his aunt if he would like a little jam. 'No,' he replied, 'what I want is a big lot of jam.' He had the right idea for application to money-making."

Great Britain's Debt.

The average for each inhabitant of the public debt of Great Britain is $92.26, and it would require five years' revenue to equal the debt, which is now $3,944,550,000, on the basis of the five-dollar pound sterling.

At His Mercy.

"Yes, she threatened to go home to her mother."

"And how did you keep her from doing it?"

"I refused to button her gown for her."—Kansas City Journal.

THWART MILITARY CONSPIRACY

PLOT AGAINST SPANISH CABINET IS NIPPED IN BUD.

Was Fomented by Former Minister of Interior—40-Officers Implicated Sent to Fortresses.

Paris. — Dispatches from Madrid indicate that the government thwarted a military conspiracy, fomented by the friends of Juan de Lecuerda, former minister of the interior, against the Liberal cabinet.

The building occupied by the military club was surrounded by the police and eighty armed officers in the building were arrested.

Forty of the officers implicated have been sent to various provincial fortresses pending trial by court martial. The colonels of the Princes' and Queen's regiments have been relieved of their commands by royal decree.

The origin of the trouble was the conspiracy against the system of advancement for army officers which has been upon the recommendation of persons of high rank, among whom Pignatelli was the leader.

The conservative editorials of the Tempo describes the situation in Madrid as critical. The cabinet is bestwed from all sides. On the one hand are the Republicans and Radicals who are attacking the ministry at the same time charging Premier Moret with employing the methods of his predecessor; while on the other hand the "Jo the army" movement at the campaign of the government against it.

There are rumors also of a Carlist uprising, and it is understood that Don Jaime, Duke of Bourbon, the Spanish pretender, is preparing to issue a manifesto simultaneously with that of Spain since the dethronement of his great grandfather, attacking the free-thinking and Protestants and urging a revival of Catholic unity as the only means for Spanish regeneration.

Despatches from Barcelona report much excitement there. The troops are held in readiness in their barracks

PINCHOT ISSUES STATEMENT

Declares That Great Issue is Whether Special Interests or the People Shall Rule.

Washington. — The conservation of natural resources and the conservation of popular governments are both at stake. The one cannot be conservation no less than the other."

This statement epitomizes the formal statement made public by Gifford Pinchot, who was recently removed as chief of the forest service. The former official declared the great moral issue that now faces the country is not the issue of natural resources so much as whether special interests or the people shall rule.

The statement in full, is as follows:

At this time I have no comment to make on recent events. Whether in or out of the government service I intend to stay in the fight for conservation and equal opportunity. Every moment and measure, from whatever source, that tends to advance conservation and promote government by the people for human welfare, I shall try to help.

INDIANA BANK CLOSES DOORS

Directors Order Citizens' National to Evansville—Cashier Charged—President a Borrower.

Evansville, Ind.—The Citizens' National bank of this city has closed its doors, temporarily at least, and is in the hands of J. C. Johnson, a national bank examiner, who will fully investigate its affairs.

A leading banker of the city said he had been reliably informed that the losses would wipe out the entire surplus and undivided profits, which would make a loss of $262,000.

It is stated that Capt. S. P. Gillett, president of the bank, was a borrower to the amount of $50,000, and that William L. Swormstedt, cashier, had paper up for $20,000. The bank limit to which a national bank officer can borrow from his bank is ten per cent. Capt. Gillett, however, it is said, has made over his home property to the bank.

DRAFTS TAFT'S CHARTER BILL

Creates Form of Holding Company Under National Charter—Rules Laid Down.

Washington.—In a bill of 21 sections Attorney General Wickersham has embodied the ideas of President Taft and his advisers concerning a system of federal incorporation of business enterprises.

The principal feature of the measure will be the creation of a form of holding company under a national charter which may control the business of subordinate companies organized under state laws. Proper limitations will be imposed to prevent the embarkation of corporations in the business of discounting bills, receiving deposits and issuing notes.

Woman Sets Herself on Fire.

Butte, Mont.—Mrs. Timothy Lynch, following a quarrel with her husband, Monday poured kerosene on her skirts, and lighted it. She then ran out of the house and flung herself in a snowdrift. She probably will die.

Shoots Wife; Kills Self.

Chicago.—John Calhoun, 28 years old, saloon porter, Monday shot and seriously wounded his wife and committed suicide in the home of his mother-in-law. Mrs. Calhoun was taken to the Provident hospital.

A PROBLEM FOR THE HARVARD BOY WONDER

DECLARE BOYCOTT ON MEAT

CLEVELANDERS WILL BAR ANIMAL FLESH 30 DAYS.

Wage Earners Plan to Aid Authorities in Probing High Cost of Living.

Cleveland, O.—Superintendents and foremen of 21 large Cleveland manufacturing concerns, to the number of 640, have taken a pledge to boycott meat for 30 days, and will extend it to two months if necessary.

In addition to agreeing to do without meat themselves, the superintendents and foremen have promised to induce as many as possible of the 7,000 employes under them to dispense with the food for the same period. If the employes enter into the pact approximately 30,000 Clevelanders will abstain from meat during the next month.

The pledge follows:

1. We as wage earners, are willing to assist both the state and the municipalities in probing into the high cost of living, that particularly the cost of meats, which is prohibitive.

2. This agitation can best become effective by refraining from eating meat for a period of 30 days.

3. If this does not bring the price of meat within the means of poor people, then we will refrain from eating meat for 60 days.

4. We, citizens, do hereby ask our representatives in each councilmanic district and the legislative bodies to keep this agitation uppermost in their minds and actions until the result manifests itself.

5. We ask the co-operation of all persons who are interested in this play and the future of our otherwise prosperous country.

6. We pledgeal to take effect January 17 and continue beneeforth.

24 DROWNED IN SHIPWRECK

Steamer Czarina Goes on Coos Bar Near Marshfield, Ore.—Two of Crew Saved.

Marshfield, Ore.—Of 31 men on the steamer Czarina, which Wednesday night struck on the Coos bay bar and was wrecked, two have been saved and three in all is the possibility that five others including Capt. Dugan and Harold Mills will be saved. Harry Kentell, first assistant engineer, was found unconscious in the "hawse" and Robinson, second assistant, was washed ashore.

Several hours after Kentell was rescued he regained consciousness and said that Capt. Dugan and Mills, the only passengers, were aboard on one of the masts. Robinson added that he was the forward deckhand, and five others had climbed, went by the board, the master, the first officer, Miller and two seamen, were alive to the after rigging. These were the only ones left on the ship.

Cadets Guilty of Hazing.

Washington. — Three West Point cadets have been found guilty of hazing, it is reported here, and their dismissal will follow the approval of the sentence by the secretary of war, who is allowed no discretion in the matter. No announcement of the names of the three cadets has be made until Secretary Dickinson returns from Paris Sunday.

$175,000 Theft Bill Wins.

Washington.—The house committee on claims Monday reported favorably the bill to reimburse William Belden a week assistant United States treasurer at Chicago, for the $175,000 stolen from the subtreasury there in February, 1907.

Live Wire Burns Man to Death.

Rochester, N. Y.—Frank Brown, Monday, fell upon an electric cable in the plant of the Rochester Railway and Light Company, which ignited his clothing, burning him to death.

WOULD RAISE THE MAINE

President Taft to Lend Support for Raising Sunken Battleship in Navy Yards.

Washington.—President Taft. It is authoritatively learned, is in favor of raising the wreck of the American battleship Maine, which rests at the bottom of the harbor of Havana, in a friendly republic.

This attitude of the president is of the highest and perhaps decisive importance toward the solution for the time of the question which was permitted to remain unsolved during the administration of President McKinley and his successor, President Roosevelt, who was assistant secretary of the navy for some months prior to the Spanish-American war.

President Taft, in other words, will lend his support to a bill introduced in congress for the raising of the wreck and when it is raised all the world will know whether the explosion which destroyed the battleship originated inside or outside of the vessel.

President Taft evidently does not fear the result.

Rear Admiral Sigsbee who commanded the warship on the night she was blown up, is in favor of raising the vessel.

ISSUE WARRANTS FOR FIVE

Prominent Pittsburgers Are Charged with Conspiracy and Bribery in Connection with Graft Scandal.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The storm which has threatened Pittsburg politically for more than a year, has broken with fury. Since the first arrests of grafting councilmen December 22, 1908, there have been rumblings of the coming the "men higher up." Warrants were issued Friday for five of the most important men in Pittsburg as follows:

John C. Leslie, county delinquent tax collector and right-hand man to State Senator W. M. Flynn, charged with conspiracy, perjury and bribery; $15,000 bail furnished by Senator Flynn.

Edward H. Jennings, millionaire president of the Columbia National bank of Pittsburg, president of the Pure Oil Company, president of the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburg and head of the E. H. Jennings Heat Company. Conspiracy; $10,000 bail furnished by a brother.

Charles Stewart, former vice-president and cashier of the Columbia National bank of Pittsburg. Conspiracy; $10,000 bail furnished by brother of President Jennings.

Frank P. Phillips, head of the monster North Bros.' interests, considered the biggest boodler, man in Pittsburg, and many times a millionaire. Conspiracy.

Charles Stewart, business man and former member of Pittsburg councils. Conspiracy; $10,000 bail furnished by William Schemmp of Pittsburg.

South Dakota Corn Show.

Mitchell, S. D.—One of the biggest agricultural events of the year in South Dakota, the state corn show opened here Monday and attracted farmers from all over that part of the northwest. The corn palace, which has been standing for 12 years, has been covered with new corn and makes a fine appearance.

Take Big Bogus Money Plant.

San Francisco.—The most complete coin counterfeiting outfit ever taken by federal officers in this part of the country was captured by secret service men, who broke in the door of a house here. Three alleged coiners were arrested.

Shoots Father; Protects Mother.

Ludington, Mich.—Charles Smith was shot and fatally wounded by his 14-year-old son, Henry, in his home here Sunday. Smith, who was drunk, threatened to kill his wife

LAMPHERE TOLD ALL

BEFORE DEATH HE CONFESSED HELPING MRS. GUNNESS IN WHOLESALE CRIMES.

DETAILS OF TRAGEDY TOLD

How the Borgia Lured Victims to Death Told by Accomplice—Confesses to Killing of Arch Murderers and Three Children.

St. Louis—According to a copyrighted story in the Post-Dispatch Thursday Ray Lamphere, who died recently in the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City while serving a term for setting fire to the home of Mrs. Belle Gunness, at Laporte, Ind., did not carry the secrets of the charnel farm to the grave with him.

The confession was made to Rev. Dr. E. A. Schell, formerly pastor of the Laporte Methodist church, now president of the Iowa Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant, Ia.

Lamphere, according to the confession, had a guilty knowledge of the murder of three men in the Gunness home during the time he was there, about eight months in 1907, and he assisted Mrs. Gunness in disposing of the bodies of the victims.

He said he thought he had not received as much of the profits of the transaction as he considered himself entitled to, and he went to the farmhouse, with a scheme to blackmail the formed Mrs. Gunness, her three children and Jennie Olson. He said the woman then served the house, finding between $60 and $70. The light they used was a candle, and he ran to the house without knowing they had left behind a spark that soon burst into flames.

Mrs Gunness' method of killing her victims, Lamphere said, was by chloroform them as they slept and then if the drug did not kill them, to finish them with an ax. Each time a man was to be murdered, accomplice would write to Mrs. Olson to purchase chloroform. Lamphere said he saw one of them killed after she had drugged all three. These men were Andrew Helgelein and probably Ole Budsberg and Tennessee Johnson.

Lien, Lamphere thought, was the third husband of Mrs. Gunness. Lien's death at the Lamphere trial it was thought Jennie Olsen had been killed by Mrs. Gunness. Lamphere said he saw her drink poison and she was chloroformed by Lamphere and his accomplice.

A few nights after they came back there was another burying. Lamphere recovered money stolen from Mrs. Gunness, and he said he became the trusted slave of Mrs. Gunness.

COURT DENIES WASH SRIT

Only Thing That Can Save Former Banker From Prison is Appeal to Taft.

Washington.—It was Chief Justice Fuller in person who Monday sent in the order that will probably confine ex-president between John R. Walsh, the former Chicago banker, and the penitentiary walls for years.

It was merely the terse, formal order that all the petitions in behalf of the former banker had been denied which settled the banker's fate. No explanatory opinion was given. Ordinarily, the reason for it is not the custom of the supreme court to tell why it denies such appeals. The country has learned to take it for granted that the reasons are sufficient.

The order of the court goes to the circuit court of appeals at Chicago, where it will be in effect until a mandate will be sent down to the district court, where Walsh will be tried for the crime as that is based the commitment of Walsh will issue, and unless there is a stay of execution, Walsh will be sent at once to Leavenworth. The effect of the order entered was that the court decided that Walsh had had a fair and impartial trial, despite all the prejudice against him, and a decision of improper evidence and the long briefs of Attorney John S. Miller.

PINCHOT IS GIVEN OVATION

Ex-Forester Before Civic Federation Who Cheer Him Five Minutes—Makes Brief Speech.

Washington.—When Gifford Pinchot, the forester of the United States, walked to the rostrum at the meeting of the Civic Federation Monday he was recorded a reception that bordered on riot. Men stood on chairs waving hats and handkerchiefs while the women shook their handkerchiefs. The cheering lasted nearly five minutes.

Mr Pinchot, his face one broad smile, was taken off his feet. He expressed some doubt as to how he would be received, in the first of his recent expressions of executive disproval. His speech was character-ically brief. He made no reference to the recent controversy.

2,024 Lads After Twelve Jobs.

New York.—The job of office boy in the city department seems to be in great demand these days. At the last examination held by the civil service commission 2,024 boys took the examination. Of this number 1,281 succeeded in passing. Ahead a dozen vacancies have been filled from the list.

Brazilian Ambassador is Dead.

Washington.—Senhor Nabuco, ambassador of Brazil, died suddenly in this city Monday.

90,000 AMERICAN SETTLERS GO TO CANADA

THE YEAR 1909 HAS SHOWN AN INCREASE OF OVER EIGHTY PER CENT IN AMERICAN SETTLEMENT.

Recent advices from Canada, our next door neighbour, the neighbourly country across the boundary line, are that upwards of ninety thousand settlers from the United States went into Western Canada during the past year, most of them for the purpose of taking up and settling upon the vacant lands, 160 acres of which are given free by the government, and lands adjoining held by railway and land companies are selling at from nine to fifteen and twenty dollars per acre. Even if thirty and forty dollars per acre were paid, the price would be low, as the lands produce wonderfully, and at these higher figures there is a large interest on the money and labor invested. The thousand homestead settlers of last year, followed about sixty thousand of the previous year, and for several years the number has been running into these large figures. There must be a reason for it. It will be found in the single phrase, "they are satisfied." Nothing attracts people more than the success of others, and the news of this fetching other thousands of Indians, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and other States has the ring in a high value, and it is worth every dollar asked for it. But there is not room for all on these lands. There will be ever increasing demand for grain, which comes the ever increasing demand for land. Canada is the only country on the continent in a position to supply the land. Ten million acres, say fifteen dollars an acre, produces on a reasonable calculation, fifty bushels of wheat to the acre, or about $20.00. Too most liberal calculation as to cost of production, say another $10.00 per acre, leaving a balance of $12.50 per acre. The $7.50 carries good wages for the farmer, and all the necessary able contingencies. With conditions such as this covering the entire area of about 500,000 square miles, it is readily understood why 90,000 Americans have come to the sixty thousand of the previous year. Canadian Government agents are in different parts in the Union are always ready to give information regarding the free homestead lands, to address the nearest letter as to the districts which would suit him best.

Gastronomic.

"What held up the season do you find most attractive?"

"The dinner."

DON'T NEGLECT THAT COUGH!

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Let each man do his best.—Shakespeare.

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