

Barrington Review

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

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF
THE PAST WEEK, TOLD IN
CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of
Greatest Interest From All Parts of
the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign
Items.

Washington

The Supreme court of the United States took up the fall calendar, on which are a number of very important cases.

The capitol and the senate and house office buildings at Washington are about to get their annual baths. Each year the task of removing the accumulated grime of twelve months devolves on the fire department of the district. For about ten days two engine companies will pour tons of water on the exterior walls of the buildings.

Fred W. Upham of Chicago, assistant treasurer of the Republican national committee in 1908, testified before the senate committee investigating campaign expenditures. Mr. Upham said he knew nothing of 1904 campaign funds. In 1908 he was in charge of the western campaign, with headquarters at Chicago, and collected \$248,330.58.

Domestic

The Atlantic fleet left New York, being reviewed by President Taft as it passed out to sea.

Theodore Roosevelt was shot in the breast in Milwaukee by a madman who told the police that he was John Schrank of 370 East Tenth street, New York city. The shooting occurred in front of the Gilpatrick hotel, just after the colonel had entered his automobile on his way to the Auditorium. It is not believed the colonel is seriously hurt. He made an extended speech after being shot.

"Bridges" Webber, testifying in the trial of former Police Lieutenant Becker, in New York city, corroborated in every detail the story which "Bald Jack" Rose told of the events leading up to and following the shooting of Herman Rosenthal. He reiterated the statement of Rose that Becker told them Rosenthal had to be "croaked" before he could tell his story of police graft to the district attorney.

Three Chinamen and a white man were instantly killed and three white men were seriously wounded in a shooting affray in Chinatown, New York city.

Fifty persons were injured, several seriously, at midnight in a rear-end collision between two interurban cars on the Southern Michigan railway, just south of Berrien Springs, Mich.

Timothy O'Toole of New York, a prisoner at the county jail, New Haven, Conn., on a theft charge, who escaped from jail by riding away in Jailor Donahoe's automobile, is still missing, but the automobile has been recovered in New York city, where O'Toole is held.

Judge Henry A. King of Boston says that except in extreme cases he will not permit women granted divorce in his court to reveal their maiden names and the title of "Miss."

Mexican rebels held up a passenger train 150 miles south of El Paso, Tex., rifled the mail and express cars and kidnapped John T. Cameron, a wealthy stock broker at El Paso.

Following the dynamiting of the post office at Alton, Ill., by rebels, the big general store of Benjamin & Bieglar, main floor, was destroyed by fire, supposed to have been started from the dynamite. The rebels also burned several hundred dollars from the store.

Harry Thayer and Edward Meyer were held without bail on a charge of murdering Malinda Sengstacken of Jacksonville, Fla., whose body was found, bruised and dead, in a shack in which she and her father lived. Her father was at the scene of the murder, but later was released.

Joseph Haas, a salesman, and Charles Brown, who had been arrested for a number of years, were released from the Southern Michigan railway just south of Berrien Springs, Mich. The collision occurred on a train en route to the city.

Four other passengers in Chattanooga, Tenn., were held without bail on a charge of murdering Malinda Sengstacken of Jacksonville, Fla., whose body was found, bruised and dead, in a shack in which she and her father lived. Her father was at the scene of the murder, but later was released.

Joseph Gillette, age twenty, born and one of the few residents of Calumet, Mich., was found dead in his home near here. He committed suicide by hanging. No known motive.

After robbing a bank single-handed at Prus, Okla., a bandit was caught by one man. The robber held up the cashier and took \$3,000. Then he stole a horse and rode away. The owner of the horse, R. C. Burns, armed with a shotgun, pursued, captured the robber and brought him to jail.

Judge Clark at Mason City, Ia., took the case of F. W. Harpaz, accused of embezzling \$13,000 while cashier of the Bank of Rudd, from the jury and directed a verdict for the defendant. The court held that as Harpaz was a partner in the bank he could not legally be guilty of the crime. The case was on trial in Floyd county.

A typhoid fever outbreak at Cedar Rapids, Ia., which the United States public health service has been fighting through fear that steamers would spread it up and down the Mississippi valley, is well under control. According to a report from the surgeon in charge of the work of eradication.

A verdict for \$30,000 and costs was awarded for the plaintiffs, D. E. Lowe & Co. of Danbury, against members of the United Hatters' union of North America in the United States district court at Hartford, Conn. Under the terms of the verdict the union must be troubled, making the total amount \$240,000. The action grew out of a boycott ordered against the factory of the plaintiffs, who is a soft hat manufacturer, because he declined to unionize his factory.

Four bandits bungled the robbery of a north-bound Kansas City Southern passenger train at Hatfield, Mo., and Mesa, Ark. One was wounded and captured and the other three escaped after a battle with Express Sheriff Merrill Burgett of Kansas City, in which Burgett exhausted his ammunition and was beaten severely.

As the result of the shortage of boys in Minneapolis because of which a number of firms have taken to hiring aged men to perform the duties once done by lads, J. W. Cope, aged seventy-four, the oldest person ever boy in Minneapolis, if not in the entire country.

Balkan War

A Podgoritz dispatch to the Daily Mail says the town of Schierke was demolished by Montenegrin guns and 350 Turks were taken prisoners. The final charge of the Montenegrins was so furious that the retreating Turks were actually fired at with their abandoned guns. The noted Macedonian leader, Todor Lasarev, committed suicide because he could not go to war. The Montenegrins attacked the Turks at Shkrona mountain, routing them with a loss of 300 men. The Montenegrins lost 100 killed or wounded.

The northern Montenegrin army under General Vukotich captured Byelopolje, one of the chief towns of the Sanjak of Novi Pazar, and has set up a provisional government. The fighting lasted several hours.

Twice defeated within twenty-four hours, the Turkish army is in full retreat toward Scutari. Following the crushing defeat by the Montenegrins in division under Crown Prince Danilo on Delichin mountain, the Turks were again overwhelmed at Tuzi, where the Montenegrins captured the Turkish fort, commanding the base to Scutari. Scutari is the base of Turkish Albania.

Eighty thousand Russian troops are mobilized along the frontier with the Balkan war-rage. Thus the peace of all Europe is considered swaying on a pivot.

Sporting

The New York Giants overcame the Boston Americans by a score of 9 to 3 in the sixth game of the world series before a crowd of about 35,000 people at New York.

By a score of 2 to 1 the Boston Red Sox won their third victory from the New York Giants in the world championship series before one of the greatest crowds that ever witnessed a baseball game in Boston.

Luther McCarty of Springfield, Mo., won his fight at San Francisco in the second round from Al Kaufman. He was beating Kaufman all around the ring and the police stopped the fight.

Foreign

His American women remained in a mine tunnel two days and a half during the attack by Mexican rebels on the mining camp of El Tigre in the state of Sonora, Mexico.

Another severe storm swept the southern coast of Japan, causing many deaths and doing more real damage to property and to shipping. The steamship Yoda Maru was wrecked with heavy loss of life and the steamer Alaka Maru is missing.

John J. Sarba, Nicaraguan consul at New Orleans, received a cable message from the Nicaraguan minister of foreign affairs, Juan Jose, on Monday that peace had been re-established there.

GIANTS THE RED SOX

NEW YORKERS TAKE SEVENTH GAME OF WORLD'S SERIES, 11 TO 4.

SCORED SIX IN FIRST ROUND

Wood Is Given Terrific Bombardment—Tearous on Easy Street—Doyle Gets Homer in the Sixth, Scoring Two Runs.

Penway Park, Boston, Oct. 17.—The Giants by outgunning, outrunning and outwitting their enemy here Tuesday, brought the world's series to a neck-and-neck race when they setled the seventh battle, thus making the count three and. The score was 11 to 4, the largest total of the series.

Joe Wood, who lamed the New Yorkers with his previous appearance, opened for the Red Sox, and the game was practically over when he left the box at the end of the first round. Wood's curves were easy; his steam was lacking. He couldn't get the ball by. His baffling delivery, which had bewildered the Giants, was a joke. Those desperate individuals who tried to hit him, and the damage at the conclusion of the game was six runs.

Tearous pitched for the Giants. He hurled a good game, but had the rest of the first inning not transpired his performance would have been still greater. Time and again he pulled himself out of holes, held the Red Sox with the bases full and one or two out.

Wood was relieved of his task in the second and replaced by Hall. Another run fell to the Giants as the result of two passes, a smash and some contributory negligence by Hall. Doyle was passed after Devore had been treated similarly. Snodgrass singled him to second. Here he jumped and shouted till Hall turned and ran him the ball to Yankee in an effort to quiet the annoying clamor. The throw was wild, and before the ball could be retrieved Doyle has counted.

The assembled multitude rose on their hind legs in the second inning and watched Gardner turn first, second, third and hammer his way down the final stretch.

In the first part of the sixth round Doyle brought a four-inch smile to the features of Muggsy McGraw, and increased the gloom pervading the stands. Devore was up ahead of him. He permitted four wide ones to speed past and was given a base. Up came Doyle and smash went the ball with both runners streaking it around the base path. Devore beat Doyle out by a neck, and both scored. This made the total damage done by the Giants 9, and deeming that sufficient, the side went out.

Tearous rubbed it in with a smash in the seventh, which brought the Giants' total into two figures. Merkle was first better and he nailed single. He swopped in on Jefe's clout, another single.

The Red Sox lefters directed the seventh with valiant efforts. Speaker connected for a single. He was succeeded by Lewis, who connected twice as hard and Speaker repeated on third. Larry Doyle erred on Stahl's contribution and Speaker counted.

Wilson was sent in to get a taste of world's series atmosphere and Meyers taken out.

The Red Sox seized a tally in the eighth through the efforts of Cady, Hall and the assistance of Doyle. McGraw summoned Mathewson to warm up, but Tearous, as he had done repeatedly, tightened in time. Merkle and Doyle head on trying to capture Cady's puny fly. Hall made his second hit and on a long fly Cady bounded home.

TURKS WHIP MONTENEGRINS

Ottoman Troops Deal Crushing Blow to Enemy at Gushinje—Sign Preliminary Peace Pact.

Constantinople, Oct. 17.—Official dispatches from the commander of the Turkish forces operating on the Montenegrin border state that the Turks dealt a crushing defeat to the Montenegrins at Gushinje Tuesday. The enemy was completely routed and fled in disorder to the Montenegrin base at Podgoritz.

London, Oct. 17.—A preliminary peace treaty was signed Tuesday by the Italian and Turkish delegates at Ouchy, Switzerland.

The preliminary pact provides for a continuance of the cessation of hostilities that obtained during the progress of the pourparlers. Details as to the next steps to be taken toward the re-establishment of permanent peace are lacking.

Taken as \$40,000 Forger. Boston, Oct. 17.—Robert Gibson Larimer of Hellenore, Pa., was arrested here Tuesday, charged with being a fugitive from justice in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The Winnipeg police charged him with larceny of \$40,000.

Plane Collapses; Two Dead. Bern, Switzerland, Oct. 17.—A double fatal crash occurred Tuesday at Chaux-de-Fonds, near Neuchâtel. A Swiss airman named Cobini and a man named Bippert were making a flight when the machine collapsed.

Red Cross Appeal by Taft. New York, Oct. 17.—President Taft issued an appeal Tuesday on behalf of the American Red Cross for funds for the sick and wounded who must be cared for by the Turkish and Greek Red Cross organizations.

ROOSEVELT SHOT

IN MILWAUKEE
John Schrank of New York Fires Bullet into Colonel's Chest.

MAN IS PROBABLY INSANE

Ex-President Is Taken to Chicago—Wound Not Considered Serious Unless Blood Poison Should Develop.

Milwaukee, Wis.—John Schrank, who Monday night shot Col. Theodore Roosevelt here, pleaded guilty to a charge of attempted murder, when given a preliminary arraignment before Judge M. B. Neelen in the district court Tuesday.

Judge Neelen held Schrank to the criminal court for trial under bonds of \$7,500. Tentatively the date for trial was set for the November term of the criminal court. Schrank then was placed in custody of Sheriff Armstrong and was imprisoned in the county jail.

Schrank's plea of guilty was entered as soon as District Attorney Zebel had read the formal charge of attempted murder.

Formally Placed Guilty. "What is your answer to this charge?" Judge Neelen asked of Schrank.

"Guilty," replied Schrank. Colonel Roosevelt was shot as he was leaving the Gilpatrick hotel for the Auditorium to make a speech.

The colonel went on to the hall and spoke for an hour, after he had seen the assassin arrested and taken to the police station. Elbert E. Martin, the colonel's secretary, seized the assassin and held him until policemen came up. A mob surged around the man, who, apparently, is a radical on the subject of Roosevelt's running for another term as president. The assassin, who is small of stature, admitted firing the shot, and said that "any man looking for a third term ought to be shot."

Directed by Spirit of McKinley. In notes found in the man's pockets at the police station were statements that he had been visited in a dream by the spirit of William McKinley, who had said, indicating Colonel Roosevelt: "This is my murderer; avenge my death." As soon as the shot was fired the crowd struggled to get at the prisoner.

Roosevelt saw that the man was in danger, and it was his act which saved him. He told the crowd to stand back, and it did.

As the colonel's party was rushing toward the Auditorium somebody called the colonel's attention to a hole in his overcoat. Colonel Roosevelt unbuttoned his coat.

"Why, I'm bleeding," he said, but he insisted that his wound was not serious and that he must not disappoint the crowd he loved.

Blood Poison Is Feared. Chicago.—With a leaden slug as big as the end of a man's finger buried two inches deep in his chest, Theodore Roosevelt is menaced, only by the danger of blood poisoning.

A veritable armor built of overcoat, coat, waistcoat, 100 sheets of paper and a gun metal spectacle case turned aside the bullet fired by John Schrank, which spat against Colonel Roosevelt's fourth rib on the right side. There, unless symptoms of poisoning set in, he will carry it for the remainder of his life.

While the colonel is comfortable at Mercy hospital, whether he was brought Tuesday from Milwaukee, he is by no means out of danger. The very objects which deflected the bullet may have tipped its slightly misaimed point with infection that will make itself known soon.

Every precaution has been taken to guard against this contingency, even to the injection of an anti-lockjaw serum.

He Could Understand. Post—"All my life seemed to go into that poem. I was perfectly exhausted when I had finished writing it." Epitaph for Roosevelt—"I was with you. I was in exactly the same condition when I had finished reading it."

Objected to Chamberlain. A young man named Dehobe is bringing an action against his sweetheart at Marquette, Mich., for being late to take her to the theater.

ILLINOIS BREVITIES

Bloomington.—Lacy Grevden Bayler, the central figure in the Illinois county murder case of three years ago, has served allotted time for his imprisonment in the penitentiary at Joliet and walked from its portals a free woman. Mrs. Bayler received a sentence of three years at hard labor at the close of one of the most sensational trials that the middle west has ever known in April, 1910, and began serving her sentence at the same time that Dr. W. R. Miller, the other leading figure, began to make reparation for his part in the crime by serving twelve years. Good behavior reduced her sentence six months. The crime was committed on July 11, 1909, the woman's husband being murdered. The crime was fastened upon the wife and paragon, Doctor Miller.

Chicago.—Frank Martin, fifty-seven years old, 2304 North Western avenue, was killed and Mrs. Rose Johnson, fifty-five years old, was seriously injured when a two fell from a porch on the third floor of the woman's residence at 2308 North Western avenue. Martin and Mrs. Johnson were leaning over the railing when it gave way. Both plunged to the pavement, a distance of forty feet. They were taken, unconscious, to St. Elizabeth's hospital, where Martin died. His body was removed to 4537 Fullerton avenue. Martin, who was a carpenter contractor, had been asked by Mrs. Johnson to make an estimate on repairing the porch.

Preempt.—"Spell it again, please," said Deputy County Clerk Steffen when Mike Papatheodoroukoudopolis, a Greek, gave him his name as an applicant for citizenship papers. Mike condescended to repeat the letters slowly and the deputy, after laborious efforts, managed to get the name recorded. "You're not going to stick to that name when you're an American citizen, are you?" queried Steffen. "No, I think not," replied Mike. "The 'P' or 'Papatheodorou' will be sufficient when I'm naturalized."

Highland.—The Illinois branch of the Good-to-Good Good Roads association was addressed by Jesse Taylor of Ohio and State Engineer Johnson of Springfield. Resolutions were passed endorsing the building of the old national road by the general government, and demanding state aid in the construction of the intercounty roads. The next meeting will be held on Troy December 8.

Moline.—Former Judge John M. Gould, one of the earliest residents of Moline, and former business associate of the late John Deere, multi-millionaire plow manufacturer, died of apoplexy. He was ninety years old. Mr. Gould came to Moline in 1848 and retired from business 13 years ago. He organized the first bank in Moline and for 37 years was president.

Pontiac.—Everett L. Monroe was killed when he attempted to take out an electric fuse plug in his home. He was standing on the concrete floor in the basement of his home and as he touched the fuse plug a short circuit was formed, killing him. He feared the wires would set fire to his residence.

Peoria.—Cheating tobacco killed Charles, the two-year-old son of Joseph Dunbar of Virginia City. The child found a quantity of sneezing pills on the floor of his home and became seized with convulsions soon after eating it.

Stirling.—Mrs. Beretina Palmer, aged one hundred years, died at her home in Grand Detour. She came to Illinois from Vermont in 1828, and was said to be the oldest woman in the northern part of the state.

Pontiac.—There is an epidemic of typhoid fever among the inmates of the Illinois state reformatory here. Twenty-five patients are in the hospital here. George Yeager, twenty-one, of Portland, Ore., died.

Kewanee.—Father Lewis C. Landruth of Streator was appointed assistant rector of the Visitation Roman Catholic church in this city by Bishop Dunne of Peoria.

Pontiac.—Thomas O'Fallon of Peoria, traveling salesman representing Bonnie Bros. of Louisville, Ky., died at the St. James hospital here of uremic poisoning. He was 61 but thirty-six hours.

Aurora.—When an interurban car struck an automobile, Miss Edna Whinn was pitched headlong, her feet caught and the car was headed downward, until rescued.

Champaign.—Edward Weeks, collector, was prosecuted by the Illinois Central engine.

Morris.—Judge Flinn of Aurora has ruled the residents of Grundy county must give a proportionate share of the county seat from Morris to Morris.

DON'T forget your little boy and girl are growing up and you will regret it if you don't have their picture now.

Collins' Studio
Palatine, Illinois

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Electric Bitters Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE. It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

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PATENTS

Scientific American

NEW YORK

Geographical Finish Trip.
Washington, Oct. 18.—Returning from their trip around the country studying the various natural resources, 54 geographers representing sixteen nations arrived here Sunday from Charlottesville, Va.

Removes Martial Law Reign.
Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 18.—Gov.
William M. Glasscock issued on
Monday a proclamation restoring
Fayette, Raleigh and Kanawha coun-
ties to the civil authorities. The strike
is over.

Matthews Gets Pulitzer School Post
New York, Oct. 16.—Franklin Matthews, a widely-known newspaper man, has been appointed associate professor in the Pulitzer school of journalism, Columbia university. It was announced here Monday.

Tes Caks.
Half cup sugar, one tablespoon butter, one-half teaspoon salt, one egg, one cup sweet milk, two teaspoons baking powder and two and one-half cups of flour. Bake in moderate oven about 20 minutes.

Advertising Is an Investment
—not an Expenditure

CYNTHIA'S NEW FLAME

How the Old One Was Tought a Lesson.

By JOANNA SINGLE.

Fleeting haste to be at home, Cynthia left the chattering women of the Ladies' Aid of Cloverton and struck out by herself on the shortcut way across the dry woods to the house. The tongues of the women and the endless talk of husbands and babies and cooking. Of the fifteen women she was the only unmarried one, and felt like an outsider.

As she had entered the meeting a little late she had heard Mrs. Galloway's shrill voice saying:

"Well, why don't she marry Robert Jackson? He's the salt of the earth, and his little girls adore her. She won't get a better chance at her age." Cynthia was thirty-two. "If a woman don't want a home of her own with a man and young ones in it, I say something's wrong with her. Perhaps she's fretting over some old flame!" Then the others saw Cynthia and tried to silence Mrs. Galloway, whose mind was like a rag-bag from which she pulled any sort of a thought at random and usually at the embarrassing moment. But she was not easily silenced.

"Sam Galloway," she shrilled on, "was my only chance, and I didn't throw it away because my heart was not on some fellow I couldn't get! I never was a beauty, but Sam don't know it—!" She finally saw Cynthia standing, tall and quiet, in the doorway and ceased her chatter.

Cynthia got away the moment she could at the meeting's close. And how did they know about Robert Jackson wanting her? Surely he had not told, surely she had not. They only met casually, and she always refused to let him come to see her in the pretty cottage where she lived quite alone since her mother's death. And—could any one know that she was still waiting for Mark Carter, who had not even written her for ten years?

Now, walking across the September fields, still green, she came to a small bit of woodland, and turning into it came face to face with Robert Jackson, striding along, tall and straight, and blue for all the gray at his temples.

"Well," he said, "this is luck for me! Everything was lovely today



"Is It Asking a Great Deal of You?"

and needed only a sight of you. Coming from Ladies' Aid?" He turned to walk with her, his quick sense aware that something troubled her, his intention being to find what it was and to help her.

Her straightforward eyes met his and she half smiled. In running away from chatter she had run into the very love-making she wished to avoid.

"Cynthia," said the man, "I have to take the few chances I have to speak to you. I have to tell you that I can't take a refusal from you—not yet! You know how I want you. You know that it is a real love. I think you know it isn't simply that I want to marry again—you know my marriage wasn't happy. My little folks—I couldn't give them up even for you, but they could go to their grandmother for a year if you tell them they would be too much for you at first. It is asking a great deal of you to look after two children not your own—but if you loved me, tell me, could you love me if it wasn't for them?"

They were just coming into the fields again, and he stopped short, his hat in his hand, waiting for his answer. For the first time a restraining something within her gave way before him. He somehow warned her heart—she was a normal woman. It was something that he loved like this and perhaps she could learn to love him in return—as for the children, they were her temptation. She wanted them.

"It's not the children," she said, "that's the trouble. It's you. I'm not sure of you."

He stretched at his hand eagerly. "This is it! When you must learn to love," he went on with his plea, and the instant not seeing where she was, he turned and almost tripped over the fence he had just crossed. Then she closed her eyes and in spite of her heart's beating she saw a girl of fifteen. A half dozen of the women

from whom she had not stood laughing before her, and Mrs. Galloway, never close of speech, called her out. "Well, I see now why you were in such a hurry to get home! How many boys you got away? Don't blame you for wanting out to meet a good-looking man like Robert Jackson, but say, who's the good-looking other fellow down the road again, who asked you the way to your home? There he is now, up to your porch. We told him you was coming. Who is he?" Cynthia laughed, but a queer premonition gripped her.

"Perhaps he wants to sell something, or insure the house, or me—or say one of a thousand things. I'm going to see," she said pleasantly. She started past them when Mrs. Galloway broke out in a new place. "Once one or two of us ought to go with you—a stranger like that!"

Anger and perplexity shone in Cynthia's face as she turned to look at the woman, but Robert Jackson came to her rescue. He took his stand beside her.

"I'll go with him and you need not go to the trouble, Mrs. Galloway." His firm, courteous tone was a dismissal that would have no denial.

Calling a good-by to the women, Cynthia and her escort came to the gate. The little house was set far back in a green yard, and up near the house the stranger, seeing her approach, stood and waited. Something in his bearing disturbed, almost smothered her.

"I'm afraid I think—it's some one I used to know," she faltered. There was something in her face that sent both fear and hope to the heart of the man beside her. He stood in her way and ceased her chatter.

"Cynthia," he said, "now is my time to speak! If this is a man whom you once thought you cared about—if he has left you alone all these years without the slightest of good reasons—don't allow yourself to think you still love him, unless you really do now for what he is now. An old friend is always as good as warm your heart at a new one. You're sure of me, Cynthia. Now—shall I go away, or—"

Her thought clung to him, but there was that about Mark that had always fascinated and held her. Now it left her weak and trembling.

"You might come with me, Robert," she said, "the first time she had unconsciously used his name."

Together they went to meet Mark Carter. He came toward her with a smile, medium of height, of good build, the old half-faded, confident look on his handsome fair face, a look that had better become Mark the boy than Mark the man. He held out his hand.

"Cynthia," he said, uncovering his head with its fair, heavy hair. "I have come back. You knew I would come back, didn't you?"

"How could I know? You didn't write," she faltered the words out in her excitement, unaware that she was not introducing the two men.

"It took me a long time to make good. I wouldn't come to a woman empty-handed—and I haven't." There was a little swagger in his voice and manner. "And—woman are faithful. I knew that you—"

"You knew," she said quietly, "that you went away and left me waiting for you, but not even really engaged—you never asked me to carry you—and still you expected me to wait—without even a word to spend my life waiting until you came."

He came closer, the old light in his face, triumph in his voice. "But you have waited!"

Cynthia's glance met the gaze of Robert Jackson and found in him a refuge.

"I have not," she said, for Robert had come close and had taken her hand as if a lasting possession into his. Mark Carter looked at them silently a moment. "I am going to marry Robert Jackson."

"Well," answered Mark Carter, "I guess I've deserved it all right. I guess he's worth it—and I have learned to know men, Cynthia. Good-by." He turned and walked away.

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Night Jobs for the Jeweler. Under the jeweler's letter box and door bell was a second bell labeled "Jeweler's night job." "Kindly explain," said the visitor. "Is the craving for diamonds and wedding rings so insatiable that you have to get up at night to meet the demand?"

"It is not the prospect of making a sale that gets me out of bed after midnight," said the jeweler, "but the misfortune of my fellow-man. About the only people who ring me up after working hours are those who have a piece of jewelry on that they can't get off and don't dare to wear until morning for fear of blood poisoning. These accidents happen pretty often. Every doctor and police officer in this part of town knows that I can be trotted out in an emergency case, so all rings that must be filed off swollen fingers, all earrings that must be removed from inflamed ears, all necklaces and brooches that must be taken from bruised necks and wrists without delay are brought to me."

Childish Ingenuity. Small Ellsworth was returning a borrowed book to his friend's neighbor. "Now, be sure not to get it dirty," said his mother, as she wrapped it in paper and knotted the string.

When he returned she asked: "Did you keep the book clean?" "Yes," answered the boy; "I dropped it in the mud once, but I took off the paper and turned it."

FARMER'S FRIEND IS PROTECTION

RECORD OF MORE THAN A CENTURY PROVES THIS BEYOND ALL POSSIBLE DOUBT.

A HOME MARKET ASSURED

Fallacies of Professor Wilson's Argument and of Democratic Free Trade Exposed by Facts—American Farmers Have Always Benefited by a Protective Tariff.

The Democratic Tariff bill, outrageously vetoed by President Taft, has been passed by the U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE FREE LIST.

A vote for President Taft and the Republican ticket is the safeguard of the farmer against the entry into the United States, duty free, of the products of the great fields of Canada and other grain-growing countries.

Professor Wilson is telling the farmer over and over again, that they have never been protected—that they do not need protection. Then in this connection the professor adds: "But everything you use on the farm, everything that you wear, and a great deal of what you eat, but do not produce yourself, including meats, bears heavy duty, which brings about the interesting result that you are paying for the wealth of the United States and getting nothing, or equivalent to nothing, so far as the tariff is concerned. Now that hasn't just begun to be true. It has always been true."

It is not true. The protective tariff does benefit the farmer. American farmers know this fact, and by their votes have helped to maintain the policy of protection. Without their votes the party of protection could not have won a single presidential election in the last forty years. Have the farmers been mistaken through all these years? They have not. Has protection been of no value to them? It certainly has.

All history and all fact dispute the academic free trade contention that the farmer has no share in the benefits of protection. In every period of industrial depression, resulting from the destruction of the tariff duties below the protective point, the farmers of this country have been heavy losers because of diminished demand and lower prices for their products.

In the most recent period of Democratic free trade legislation—1897-99—the farmers of the United States lost fully five billion dollars in reduced prices of farm products, and diminished value of farm property. In every period of restored protection the farmers have reaped the benefits of a greater demand and increased prices. There has been no exception to the rule of prosperity for American farmers, when American labor is fully employed.

Here are some proofs of that fact. In a recent statement by Senator Sherman, printed in the Congressional Record of August 26, 1912, it is shown that in December, 1896, after two years of free trade tariff revision under the Wilson law of 1894, the price of corn was twenty-three cents a bushel, while in December, 1911, after fourteen years of restored protection, the price of corn was sixty-nine cents a bushel; or in advance over 1896 of 200 per cent.

Using 1896 as the basis of comparison with December, 1911, it is found that under a protective tariff: Corn advanced 200 per cent. Wheat advanced 67 per cent. Cotton advanced 28 per cent. Oats advanced 146 per cent. Rye advanced 137 per cent. Barley advanced 308 per cent. Hay advanced 138 per cent. Hops advanced 286 per cent. Potatoes advanced 282 per cent. Flaxseed advanced 149 per cent. Fat cattle advanced 62 per cent. Fat hogs advanced 96 per cent. Dairy butter advanced 96 per cent. Eggs advanced 90 per cent.

While the price of farm products has increased, the price of articles which the farmer purchases has not increased in proportion. He can buy more today with the products of his farm than he could in 1896. For example:

Ten bushels of corn in 1911 paid for 125 pounds of sugar, and only 96 pounds in 1896. Ten bushels of corn paid for \$1.11 and only 13 cents in 1896. Ten bushels of corn in 1911 paid for two pairs of shoes, and only one pair in 1896.

Professor Wilson and other Democratic speakers and writers assert what is absolutely untrue when they say that the protective tariff robs the farmer of the benefits of the American farmer. As a matter of fact, there is probably no class of American producers whose share in the benefits of protection, in the past fifteen years, has been so great as the share of the American farmer.

If the farmers rightly understood the interests they will vote against the party of free trade. They will cast six million votes for President Taft and Vice President Sherman and a continuation of the Republican policy of protection.

The voters will not spell a heavy and calamitous by trying to make

The Greatest Woman. Who was or is the greatest woman in all history? Two hundred Kansas students chose from the questions and answers awarded the prize to the one who made this reply: "The wife of the farmer of moderate means who does her own cooking, washing, broom sweeping, brings up a family of boys and girls to be useful members of society, and finds time for intellectual improvement."

Pretty Girls and Plain Men. When a pretty woman marries a plain man it is not because she plights to him. A woman loves a man because of his strength. His determination appeals to her, and wins her in the end, though she may not have been attracted to him in the beginning. Firmness compels a woman's admiration and respect, and that is the first step towards love.

Accentuating Plant Characters. The plants that grow from the red light (light through red glass) plants become more robust than in any other. They also become more pronounced in their chief characters—the leafy plant becomes more leafy, all shades of green become more pronounced, the sensitive plant more sensitive and all in every way become highly specialized.

Science and Death. "Even in the face of the inexorable law of death," says the Lancet, "a doctor can hold out the hope that one day the ravages of disease may so far be eliminated that death will be nothing more than a quiet and painless phenomenon. It will cease to be feared, and come even to be desired as a fitting close to a weary day."

Man of No Fears. He makes no friend who never made a foe.—Tennyson.

MOVING PICTURES

AT THE

VILLAGE HALL

FRIDAY EVEN'G

TWO SHOWS 7:15 AND 9:30

ADMISSION, 10c TO ALL

The Cherry Light

ON long, dreary autumn and winter nights Electric Light sends out a well-commodious radiance. It makes the home brighter and is easiest to read by. In addition, it is the most economical light.

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H. D. A. GREBE

Remarriage in France.

The marriage or rather remarriage statistics in the marriage of Paris made and reading for the sentimentalists. Of 1,270 divorcees widowed 148 remarried within a year. The divorces increase with terrible rapidity in the second year, which some 125 remarried from the ranks of mourners.

At the end of the third year only thirty-seven widows remain. With remarriage within the first year of their husband's decease, but it is feared that this is due not to fidelity but to the strict legal rule which obtains in France. Once the law's delay is at an end they go off with veritable rapidity. Of 1,907 weeping widows in eighteen months only four had not exchanged their weeds for wedding garments.

Dog Earned His License.

The little terrier of L. N. Hanley won for his master a license tag for the killing of 180 rats. The prize was offered when the canine had killed 90 in two weeks, by a member of the council—Carlele Advocates.

Watch Built in a Pearl. A tiny watch, which has been made inside a pearl as large as a big pea, has just been constructed by Gallopin & Co. of Geneva, fifteen months' being spent on the work. The empty pearl weighed forty-five grains and in diameter is less than an inch. The pearl watch can be worn on a ring or as a pendant and cost \$6,000.

SHOULD YOU DESIRE Brick Ice

Cream for your Sunday dinner or for some social function, it will be necessary, in the future, for you to place your order in advance, as I will only carry on hand the plain vanilla bulk ice cream during the winter months.

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