

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 18. NO. 9.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1903.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

Events of Past, Present and Future of Village and Vicinity.

Gathered and Compiled by A. G. Smith, Local Editor.

Mrs. Diekman and family have gone back to Woodstock to live.

Mrs. Christy, of Blue Island, visited with Mrs. M. Reynolds Wednesday.

The new blacksmith shop next to Rappolt's saloon is nearly ready for use.

Henry Godknecht has gone to Walnut, Iowa, where he will work at his trade as tinsmith.

The Woodmen will give a dance for members, their families and lady friends in their hall this evening.

The body of Mrs. Van Horn's brother was brought here from Elgin Wednesday and taken to Ivanhoe for burial the next day.

Taxes are not coming in very fast, but Collector Kublank expects to make a good record this year. Books will be closed next Tuesday.

Mrs. Richard Foreman will sell all the farming implements, crops and stock on her place, two miles north-east of Palatine, on Monday, March 16, 1903, at 10 o'clock. John Hirn, Auctioneer.

The Republicans will hold a party caucus in Knigges' hall on Saturday, March 21, from 1 to 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for town offices.

Charles Griswold returned home from Cary Wednesday, where he had gone to attend the funeral of his sister, and he has been confined to the house since his return.

A big crop of candidates for the office of town collector have sprung into the field, and among those we know of are Ira W. Frye, Christian Kublank, Paul Hildebrand and Conrad Wienecke.

The Missionary Society met with Mrs. M. Richmond Wednesday afternoon and a nice program was carried out. Eight ladies from Arlington Heights were in attendance.

Twenty freight cars were piled up at Mt. Prospect Wednesday morning owing to spreading of the rails while the train was speeding toward Chicago. The trains going and coming from Chicago were from one to two hours late in consequence.

The Court of Honor had a pleasant time last Saturday night in Woodmen hall when they initiated about twenty new members. The work was nicely done, and after the ceremonies a luncheon was served and a pleasant social evening was spent. Riverview Camp was represented by about ten of its members.

The village board met in regular session last Monday night. Five more of the gasoline arc lamps were ordered for lighting the streets, thus completing the system. Trustee Kuebler presented a skeleton ordinance to change the sidewalks from boards to tar walks. He cited various instances where surrounding villages had adopted these walks and were more than pleased with them. The subject was left to be taken up by the new board after election, if they see fit.

School Notes.

Messrs. Sawyer, Stroker, Bentler and Wildhagen, and Misses Hart and Biggs were among our visitors the past week.

A large part of the apparatus for the new laboratory has been ordered and it is expected that the class in physiography will devote the remainder of the year in laboratory work.

On Monday, March 23, the primary room will be open for registration for all pupils who are of school age or will be during the ensuing three months and who have not previously entered school.

A set of Roosevelt's complete works was ordered purchased for the school library by the Library club, and a committee was appointed to expend the remainder of the proceeds of the entertainment in suitable books for the library.

Why Not?

"Speaker Miller's gavel is influential and powerful when played against Sherman. The gavel rule of Miller calls to mind Senator Stringer's proposed constitutional amendment to make the speaker and his gavel and the Lieutenant Governor and his gavel the whole General Assembly,

and so save time to a great many men and a great deal of money to the State."

Such a change would save the State something in mileage and salaries, possibly, without sacrificing its various other interests.

For Collector.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for collector for the town of Palatine, and ask the support of my friends in the caucus.

IRA W. FRYE.

LET THE PEOPLE

Choose United States Senators by Direct Vote.

The response of the people to the suggestion that senators be elected by popular vote has been swift and emphatic.

On Friday four states were added to the list of those whose Legislatures, voicing the sentiment of the public, have demanded this great useful reform.

So far twenty-nine states have taken this action. When one more shall have followed this example the reform may be considered as won. For then the obstructive, reactionary, blind mole Senate will be forced to submit the required amendment to the Constitution.

It seems strange, but it is perfectly true that this Senate alone has prevented the change. The House has been ready at any time for years to allow the people's will to have its way. The Senate has steadily refused.

A colossal nerve was required for this course. You would say that if there were any subject in the world about which good taste demanded that the Senate should keep still this was it. And yet the reason for the Senate's obstructiveness was simple enough. Most of the Senators knew perfectly well that in a popular election they would stand not a ghost of a show. Hence they were determined to maintain at all hazards a system that enables men to obtain seats in the Senate irrespective of the popular will.

It is impossible to fool the people of this country. No one has ever been under the least illusion as to how Addicks maintains himself in Delaware, as to how Hanna is returned from Ohio, as to how Platt controls New York or Quay wins in Pennsylvania. The people have understood these things all the time and have only waited in the quiet American way for the day to come when they could smash the system that makes these not-wanted and unchosen Senators possible.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Henry Baker has been ill. Mrs. D. C. Bailey has been quite ill. The Woman's Guild met Friday evening.

Rose Royo has returned from Burlington, Ill.

Will Desbrow has been sick for more than a week.

Hecker concert tonight at Congregational church.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Congdon and daughter Alta has been ill.

Mrs. Button has been caring for a sister at Waukegan who is ill.

Mrs. A. Dahlburn and Mrs. Fred Dahlburn were Chicago visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Edna Miller and Miss Mary Miller, of Barrington, were visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Johnson, of Chicago, is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. D. Bailey.

Mrs. Earl Calloun and sons, Vernon and Deane, returned to their home at Ladd Thursday.

L. D. Wright died at his home in Dundee at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning of heart failure, aged about 70 years. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow and two children, Mr. Henry Kingsley, of Dundee, and L. D. Wright, Jr., of Carpentersville. The funeral was held from his late home Thursday.

The bachelor governor of Kansas, who promised to take a wife before he was inaugurated and then refused to make good, is evidently trying to square himself with the progressive women of the Sunflower State. He has announced his willingness to sign a female suffrage bill as soon as it is up to him.

It may be observed that Germany does not find any general disposition on the part of Europe to encourage her to try to smash the Monroe doctrine regardless of consequences.

NEWS OF THE VICINITY

Items of Interest Collected by Our Reliable Correspondents.

Jepson-Turnbull Wedding and Other Wauconda News.

H. E. Maiman was a Barrington visitor last Saturday.

J. C. Price transacted business in the city this week.

Frank Barbian, of McHenry, was a caller in our village Wednesday.

Mr. A. C. Gray, of Rockford, was a business caller in our village last Friday.

A. L. Hendee, of Waukegan, was a pleasant caller in our village last Thursday.

Will Shaw went to Union, Ill., last Friday, where he intends to secure employment.

Arthur Powers went to Waukegan Monday, where he was summoned as jurymen for the March term of court.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Pratt went to the city the first of the week, where they will spend a few days with relatives and friends.

J. J. Marshall, general manager of the Providence Savings Life Assurance Co., is soliciting insurance in our village this week.

Miss Ruth Smith returned to her home in our village Saturday after a few weeks' visit with relatives and friends in Chicago.

Norman Granger, who has been working in a logging camp in Wisconsin for the past three months, returned to our village Monday.

The new order, "The Knights and Ladies of Red Cross," was organized with over 100 members in the M. W. A. hall Thursday evening, March 5.

Rev. Tuttle, of Barrington, and Rev. Dr. Earny, of Rockford, Ill., attended the conference meeting at the Wauconda M. E. church last Friday.

Messrs. M. W. Hughes, Putnam, M. H. Olcott, E. W. Brooks, C. Griswold and H. Golding went to Waukegan Monday to act as witnesses on the Walter Van Natta case.

Frank Ames, superintendent of the Wauconda mine in the Black Hills, S. D., and wife, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Pratt for the past week, went to Chicago Saturday, en route for their home at Lead, S. D.

A basket social was held under the auspices of the Modern Woodmen in their hall Tuesday evening. As the affair was for charity's sake, the price of the baskets was limited to \$1 to enable everyone to assist in this worthy cause. A short program was rendered, after which the baskets were sold, the receipts amounting to about \$16.

A sock social for the benefit of the M. E. church will be given at the new home of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Roberts next Thursday evening, March 12. A program will be rendered, after which refreshments will be served. No price of admission is named, but each person will be provided with a small sock in which to put his contribution which will entitle him to the program and supper. Everybody welcome.

Wednesday evening, Feb. 25, at 9 o'clock, occurred the marriage of Mr. George Jepson to Miss Edith Turnbull, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Turnbull, Rev. Lapham officiating. William Shaw was best man and Miss Lola Turnbull acted as bridesmaid. The ceremony was witnessed by the immediate relatives and a few friends. After the ceremony a fine supper was served. The happy couple will soon leave for a trip to the groom's home in Vermont, after which they will return to our village and reside with the bride's parents on the Wm. Clough farm. We wish them a happy and prosperous voyage through life.

Cole's Cough Cure

Tastes good and is good. Children like it and experience has shown it to be the best remedy ever made for throat and lung diseases. It quickly relieves and cures a cough in a way to stay cured. It robs croup of its terrors and thousands of children owe their lives to it. Guaranteed satisfactory. 25 and 50c. Sold by all druggists.

LANGENHEIM.

Mrs. Peckham is on the sick list.

Elmer Peckham is on the sick list.

Miss Emma Langenheim is visiting friends here.

Miss Grace Miller, of Chicago, has

returned home after a few days' visit with her cousin, Miss Winnie Smith.

B. Lageschulte was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Aug Meyer moved on the R. Frick farm Monday.

E. W. Riley made a business trip to Chicago Monday.

Matt L. Riley, of Chicago, visited at E. W. Riley's this week.

Mrs. Rudolph Ringmeyer visited with C. Kraus this week.

Joseph Doyle has recovered from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Christ Schumacher has moved from the Kimberly farm to the Louis Langenheim farm.

Elmer Peckham entertained his cousin, Edward Devens, of Milton Junction, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Kraus and Mrs. Rudolph Ringmeyer visited with August Meyer Monday evening.

Misses Florence McGraw, Julia Wreumuth and Emma Langenheim visited with Nellie Riley Monday.

David Stuart, who visited with James McGraw the past week, returned to his home in Elgin Monday.

Mrs. Otto Zimmerman returned home Sunday after a few days' visit with her mother, Mrs. Podd, at Algonquin.

LAKE ZURICH.

Frank Courtney is now employed by Spunner Bros.

Henry Seip transacted business in Barrington Wednesday.

Willie Garland, of Waukegan, was a Zurich caller Wednesday.

Charles Sholts is now opened for business at the old Seip stand.

Miss Julia Courtney visited Zurich friends Monday and Tuesday.

Roy Seymore and Homer Fisher, of Volo, were in Zurich Tuesday.

August Fiedler transacted business in Joliet Monday and Tuesday.

William Blocknase and Henry Branding were Chicago visitors Monday.

Charles Fettler, of Diamond Lake, visited with Zurich friends Tuesday.

C. W. Kohl and Emil Frank attended the sale at Barrington Wednesday.

Charles Steffins and Ernest Pott were visitors at Waukegan Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kleppe visited at the home of Henry Baker, at Quinners Corners, Tuesday.

A pleasant surprise was held at the home of Herman Helfer on Tuesday evening, it being his 34th birthday. Everybody reports a good time.

Fred Lohman, while helping Wm. Gerke to saw wood, got his leg caught in one of the belts and broke it. Dr. Clausius, of Palatine, is in attendance.

Henry Golding, of Wauconda, on his way home from Waukegan, where he was a witness before the grand jury in the Van Natta case, called on Zurich friends Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weineke and family, of Butterfield, Minn., are visiting relatives here. Mr. Weineke is a former Zurich boy and is a brother-in-law of C. W. Kohl and Henry Hilman of this place.

A very pretty surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaffer on Monday evening in honor of Phillie's ninth birthday. The surprise was planned by 30 of his schoolmates, including his teacher, Miss Friend. The program for the evening consisted of music and games of various kinds, after which a nice lunch was served, and the children departed for their homes with a good opinion of Phillie as an entertainer and wishing him many returns.

Kniskern's Successor.

A bulletin under date of March 1, issued by the C. & N. W. Ry. Co., says:

Mr. Charles A. Cairns is appointed general passenger and ticket agent of this company. Appointment effective this date.

Charles Agnew Cairns is one of the young generation of railroad men who have been coming fast to the front. In 1878 Mr. Cairns began his railway service as a messenger in the office of the president of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway. On Jan. 1, 1895, he was made assistant general passenger agent of the Northwestern, after two and one-half years' service with the company.

FOR RENT—House on Williams st., owned by the Zimmerman estate. Apply at this office.

Special Discounts on Sewing Machines!



Next 30 Days.

A new sewing machine, list price \$40.00, we will offer at a price—ONLY \$20.00.

We guarantee this machine for Ten Years. If you want a good sewing machine at a cheap price come and get it.

The Standard Sewing Machine

The only Rotary Shuttle machine to buy. All dressmakers will recommend them as the Lightest Running and Fastest Sewing Machine manufactured. You make 3 stitches on a Standard to every 2 on other machines.

Prices, \$35.00 and \$40.00 Buy Now

Special Discount on Shoes.

We have decided to clear up all broken lines of Ladies' and Children's shoes and shall make Special Discounts for the next 30 days. New Shoes, Good Styles, Best Materials.

They will be Cut in Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c to \$1

a pair, just to make room for new stock. Now is your opportunity to secure good footwear at bargain prices. Come and buy.

Do You Wear Queen Quality? Ladies' Fine Shoes.
\$2.50 and \$3.00 a pair. Best Goods.

Do You Wear the W. L. Douglas Men's Fine Shoes?
\$3.00 and \$3.50 a pair. Nothing better.

We sell them, and every pair is guaranteed. Clothe your feet now.

The Big Store.

A. W. MEYER & CO
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Lamey & Company,

Dealers in

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Oils, Glass, Tile, Etc.

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Take up a Money Earning Accomplishment.

Shorthand

Does not require years to learn, but a few weeks.

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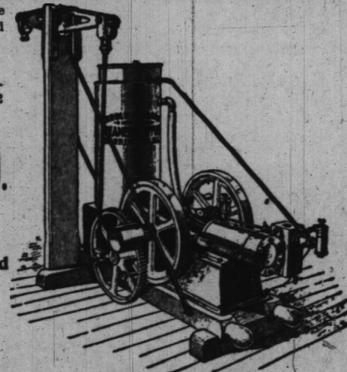
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Manufactured by A. SCHAUBLE & CO. BARRINGTON.

Dealers in Shafting, Pulleys and Belting.

Manufacturers of Cisterns and Tanks at lowest prices.

Repairing of all kinds of Machinery a Specialty.



BEST AND CHEAPEST

NEWS OF THE WORLD

Industrial, Political, Domestic and Foreign Happenings of Minor Importance Told in Paragraphs.

The Olive Stove Company's plant, a large two-story brick structure at Rochester, Pa., was demolished by an explosion of gas, caused by a leak in the mains.

Ernest Mathews, who was arrested some time ago by detectives, assisted by postoffice inspectors, on the charge of running a turf bureau at New York, was discharged by Commissioner Shields on the ground that there was no evidence against him.

The plant of the Loyd Sugar and Molasses Company, near Alexander, Ia., was burned. The loss is \$65,000; insurance, \$49,000.

A. B. Turner & Brother, broker on the Boston exchange, failed. Stringency in the money market is the cause ascribed.

Edward Knapman of Chicago is said by the police of Detroit to have confessed that he killed Agnes Mooney of that city in a drunken frenzy and then attempted suicide. He is in a hospital.

Police Captain Samuel Boyd of St. Louis, indicted for alleged neglect of duty in allowing the existence in his district of a disorderly house where girls are said to have been held prisoners, has been suspended.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany and his brother Prince Eitel Frederick passed through Milan on their way to Brindisi. They will make a tour through Egypt, Palestine and Greece and will go to Constantinople, where they will be received by the Sultan.

Fire at Albia, Iowa, destroyed three buildings and caused a loss of \$35,000. Ammunition in an armory exploded and bullets flew for hours, preventing organized fire fighting.

The entire plant of Thomas Jackson & Co., manufacturers of sashes, doors and blinds at Saginaw, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$50,000.

The engines of a Missouri Pacific passenger train and a freight train Fort Scott, Kan., and Engineer James Garrett and Fireman Walter Smith were seriously injured.

The Methodist Ministers' association adopted resolutions commending President Roosevelt's negro policy.

Fireman Joseph Hughey and Harvey Friend were killed and brakeman W. L. Lucas was fatally hurt by the wreck of a Baltimore and Ohio south-western freight near Lebanon, Ill.

John Hoffman of Springfield, Ohio, and William B. Kauffman of Little Rock were fatally injured in a collision near Spring Park, Mo.

Horace H. Hagan, one of the most prominent Democratic politicians and bankers in Oklahoma, died at Guthrie suddenly of heart disease, aged 43 years. His brothers are Eugene Hagan, a Topeka attorney, Rev. Father Hagan of Chicago and Frank Hagan of Louisville, Ky.

Henry P. Ives, aged 74, a book publisher of Salem, Mass., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles F. Quincy, in Chicago, whom he was visiting. The body will be taken to Salem.

Medrie Robillard, an actor known as Louis Martinetti, is dead at Victor, Colo. His remains will be shipped to Fall River, Mass. He was born at Montreal in 1868 and was the youngest of the famous Martinetti family of acrobats.

Mrs. Eunice Stagg, mother of Alonzo Stagg, physical instructor at the University of Chicago, died at Orange, N. J., at the age of 79 years.

The motion for a new trial for Tyler Cruthers, the Springfield, Ill., fake foot racer, was overruled by Judge Elliott of Kokomo, Ind. The judge then sentenced him to the southern prison at Jeffersonville.

The Korean twins were examined at Boston by means of the X-ray, surgeons expressing the opinion that it will be entirely safe to part them.

The British railway companies have embarked upon a policy of complete unification of electric equipment of their lines. A conference at which all railways of Great Britain are represented is now being held at the London clearing house with this object, and many points have already been satisfactorily settled.

Charles Edward, Maltby, the Harvard student of Boston who married Miss Helen Danziger, a chorus girl, says he will forego his income rather than desert his bride as requested by his mother.

At Sioux City, Iowa, James Davis was found guilty of the murder of Little Jim. The crime was committed Dec. 15 last. Both parties were Indians.

An avalanche of rocks and dirt struck the engine of a passenger train on the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Road near Clifton Terrace, Ill., but the presence of mind of Engineer Brady in slowing the train prevented serious damage. The engine was derailed.

The duchess of Marlborough, accompanied by Lady Norah Churchill, has arrived at Vienna for a stay of six weeks. She will take a further course of treatment from Dr. Mueller for deafness arising from catarrh, from which she is suffering.

Albert Heiden, a prominent business man of Chesterton, Ind., died suddenly of blood poisoning, resulting from an ulcerated tooth.

Fred J. Congdon, crown prosecutor in Dawson, has been appointed commissioner of the Yukon to succeed J. H. Ross, who was elected to represent the Yukon in the dominion parliament.

A petition was granted in court at Pittsburg, Pa., for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the mental condition of Mrs. Sarah McCloy, who was recently taken into custody at Washington while endeavoring to see President Roosevelt.

Antoine De Jou and Jules Le Doux, said to be stewards on the French line steamer La Savoie, were arrested and held in \$2,500 bail each on charges of smuggling embroidery and fancy articles from France to New York.

Robbers who had drilled the safe of the bank of Rumlins, Ia., and plugged it preparatory to setting off a charge of dynamite were frightened away. A few hundred dollars was taken from the desk till.

Frank Wilde, a banker of Gilman, Ill., fell off the ladder of his windmill when thirty-three feet above ground and received injuries that caused his death. The accident was caused by the breaking of fastenings on the ladder.

At a cabinet meeting held in Paris Finance Minister Rouvier announced that the issue of \$25,000,000 in treasury bonds for which subscriptions were opened March 1 had already been covered.

A bill has been introduced in the Kansas legislature prohibiting all Sunday baseball and football games to which admission is charged. A strong lobby is working against the measure, which has been favorably reported by a house committee.

Fifteen horses were cremated in a fire in the livery stable of F. J. Ziemer, Milwaukee, Wis. Two employes had narrow escapes from suffocation and the Ziemer children were driven from their home above the stable without their clothing.

Admiral Schley arrived at Los Angeles, Cal. The chamber of commerce will tender Admiral Schley a public reception. Admiral Schley appeared well and in good spirits and has recovered from a severe cold.

Officers of three St. Louis, Mo., co-operative building associations which were the object of exhaustive inquiry by the Alton, Ill., city court grand jury, have been indicted on charges of making misrepresentations. The men indicted are officers of the American Builders', the Fidelity Home and the United Co-operative associations.

Louis Rosenfeld of Chicago has secured a franchise at Louisville for a belt line that will increase facilities for transportation in the manufacturing district.

Floods caused considerable damage near Pittsburg. Farmers along the Wabash in Indiana lost about \$150,000 through floods.

A street car at Indianapolis was struck by a shifting string of freight cars and fourteen people were injured, five seriously. The street car was thrown from the track.

Police Captain Samuel Boyd of St. Louis has been indicted for alleged neglect of duty by failure to suppress vice in his district. Indictments of other officers are expected.

Two north-bound freight trains on the Pennsylvania collided near Alma, N. J., and an unidentified man was fatally injured. Conductor James Seagraves and Engineer Robert Chadwick were seriously injured.

The British admiralty denies the reports that the government has purchased the two cruisers under construction at Genoa, Italy, for Argentina and the two warships being constructed in England for Chile.

The former crown princess of Saxony has arrived at Lindau, Austria, which is situated on an island in Lake Constance, where she met her mother. She will stay at her mother's chateau at Lindau for the birth of her child.

Hess Tacoma, freeman on a through freight on the Big Four, was knocked from his engine while crossing the Big Four bridge over Little Eagle creek near Indianapolis, fell into the water and was drowned. The engineer did not notice the disappearance of his freeman until his engine began to fall in steam. He backed to the creek, where the body was found.

The report made to the Minneapolis city council shows a shortage of \$13,076 in the police department under the administration of Dr. A. A. Ames.

The collection of jewels valued at about \$20,000 formerly owned by Kate Castleton, the actress, are to be sold by her mother, Mrs. Eliza Freeman, at Oakland, Cal.

John Heyl, known to the police authorities all over the country and Canada as "Red Hile," a hotel thief and confidence man, was arrested in Indianapolis.

At Philadelphia several thousand union garment workers struck for better conditions, higher pay and recognition of the union, and several hundred carriage workers and painters for higher wages. At Pittsburg 1,000 painters and paper hangers struck for increase in pay.

A dispatch from San Salvador says General Regalado has handed over the presidency to General Pedro Jose Escalon. This was the first peaceful transfer of the presidency in fifty years and has caused great rejoicing throughout Salvador.

The authorities at Shanghai have seized hundreds of rifles and large stores of ammunition in Chinese warehouses.

A fast express on the Missouri Pacific road crashed into a freight at Sedalia. The engine was damaged, but no one suffered serious injury.

ROUTINE WORK IN CONGRESS

Outline of Business Transacted by the Members of Both Houses.

WITH NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Brief Summary of the Doings of the People's Servants in Session at Washington Cleverly Condensed by Special Correspondents.

Thursday, Feb. 26.

The advisability and legality of the appointment by the President as members of commissions formed the subject of considerable discussion in the Senate.

The sundry civil bill was under consideration and Mr. Hale, having in mind the amendment which was adopted authorizing the appointment of an international monetary commission, started the debate by calling attention to the fact that the Senate had reprobated the policy of appointment of Senators on commissions and on one occasion had refused to confirm two Senators nominated by the President for such service.

During the discussion it was made clear that no reflection was intended on Mr. Lodge and Mr. Turner, who have been selected as members of the Alaskan boundary commission. The bill was passed after a number of amendments had been added to it.

Mr. Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, filed an additional protest against the admission of Reed Smoot as a Senator from Utah. The Senate went into executive session and devoted the remainder of the day to the Panama canal treaty.

The House, after filibustering by the Democrats and repeated roll calls and waits while a quorum was being secured, unseated James J. Butler of Missouri and seated George C. R. Wagner in his place.

Friday, Feb. 27.

The senate passed the naval and military academy appropriation bills. Mr. Blackburn secured a vote on his motion to take up the Littlefield anti-trust bill, but his motion was lost, 28 to 38.

The senate from 1:45 p. m. to 5:15 was in executive session. When the doors were opened a number of bills were passed without objection. The immigration bill was considered and a number of amendments made to meet various senators' views, but the bill failed of a vote on objection from New England senators, who feared it will exclude French Canadian labor.

After a stormy session of the house, during which the Democrats continued their threatened filibustering tactics, all that had been accomplished was to get the agricultural, sundry civil, military academy, and postoffice appropriation bills into conference and to adopt the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill.

Saturday, Feb. 28.

The Senate passed the fortifications appropriation bill and the House immigration bill, with amendments. The general deficiency bill, the last of the appropriation measures to be considered, was reported from the committee. The greater part of the day was given up to the consideration of the Aldrich bond-deposit bill, which was debated at length, but upon which a vote was not reached.

While the bill was under discussion Mr. Aldrich said that the Republican party would undertake the reduction of the revenues at the next session of Congress, provided there was a surplus.

The Democrats continued filibustering in the House, the little business accomplished being opposed at every point. The net result of the day's session was the sending to conference of the naval and fortification appropriation bills, the adoption of the conference reports on the railroad safety appliance bill, and the military academy appropriation bills, the postoffice, the omnibus public building bill, and the bill to settle the accounts of officers during the Spanish period, and the adoption of the Senate amendments to two other comparatively unimportant measures.

Sunday, March 1.

The Senate devoted the day to eulogies of the late Representatives Peter J. Otey (Va.), James Moody (N. C.), John N. W. Rumple (Iowa), and Thomas H. Tongue (Ore.). At the conclusion of the addresses several resolutions of regret were adopted, and as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned.

The House held a four hours' session and put the District of Columbia bill through its last parliamentary stage in the face of the Democratic filibuster. The previous question on the conference report on the Alaskan homestead bill was ordered and the vote on its adoption will be taken when the House reconvenes at 11 o'clock Monday. The Democrats attempted to block legislation at every

Clergyman's Son is Found. Indianapolis, Ind., dispatch: Thornton Stansfield, 13-year-old son of Dr. Stansfield, pastor of the Meridian street church, who disappeared from home, has been located at the home of Josiah M. Hillman at Saginaw, Mich.

New Gas Well at Kokomo. Kokomo, Ind., dispatch: A monster natural gas well was opened in Kokomo by the Pittsburg Plate Glass company. The well has a flowing capacity of 1,000,000 feet daily and a rock pressure of 250 pounds to the square inch.

Kubelik Will Marry. Vienna cable: The engagement is announced of Jan Kubelik, the violinist, and Countess Marianne Csaky, nee Von Szell. The countess is a relative of Coloman von Szell, the Hungarian prime minister.

Crown Prince Quits College. Berlin cable: The Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm will bid farewell to his student days at Bonn university at a meeting of the famous Borussia corps. He will leave at once for a trip in Eastern Europe.

stage, and it required six roll calls to accomplish what was done.

Monday, March 2.

The Senate passed the general deficiency appropriation bill. The conference reports on the fortifications appropriation bill and the Alaska homestead bill were agreed to. The House amendments to the immigration bill were disagreed to and conferees were appointed. Mr. Quay made his usual unsuccessful attempt to secure a vote on the statehood bill by unanimous consent. The Aldrich financial bill was then taken up. After a speech by Mr. Teller against the bill and against the Cuban reciprocity treaty the Senate at 6 o'clock took a recess until 8 p. m.

At the evening session the conference reports on the postoffice and agricultural appropriation bills and the immigration bill were agreed to. The House bill allowing Porto Rico a delegate in Congress was presented and went over. Mr. Morgan said there was evidently an arrangement made by which the Aldrich bill is to be passed through the House under a rule for its consideration, and that there is nobody in that House, particularly a Democrat, who will be permitted to have a word to say about it.

Messrs. Clay, Bailey, Carmack, Patterson and Tillman made speeches charging the Republicans with responsibility for the situation because of their statehood filibuster. The House agreed to the conference report on the Alaska homestead bill. Mr. Grosvenor, from the committee on rules, presented a special rule to put the immigration bill into conference by direct vote and to cut off the previous question on conference reports. On the rule, which is intended to check the Democratic filibuster, twenty minutes debate was allowed.

Messrs. Underwood of Alabama, Williams of Mississippi and Dearmond of Missouri bitterly protested against the action of the Republicans in forcing through measures of vast importance without debate or roll call. The previous question was ordered, 162 to 103, and the rule was adopted, 154 to 101. The conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was adopted. The immigration bill, with Senate amendments, under the operation of the new rule. Similar action was taken on the omnibus public building bill. A bill making provision for a delegate in Congress from Porto Rico was passed. The Otjen bill to prohibit dealers in tobacco from giving prizes or prize coupons with their wares was passed. A bill to authorize the appointment of Major William Crawford Gorgas as assistant surgeon general of the army in recognition of his services in Cuba during the war was passed. The conference report on the postoffice and agricultural appropriations were agreed to.

Tuesday, March 3.

In the senate the conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to. Mr. Quay asked unanimous consent for a vote on the omnibus statehood bill, the Aldrich bill, the Philippine tariff bill, the pure food bill and the conference report on the tie bill to protect the President, but objection was made. It was agreed that the Philippine tariff bill be taken up, displacing the Aldrich bill. After an executive session several minor bills were passed, and at 6 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 o'clock. When the senate reconvened the bill providing for the appointment of three commissioners to report to Congress on claims of the Roman Catholic church to certain property in Porto Rico was adopted. The conference report on the omnibus public building bill was agreed to. A joint resolution was agreed to transferring all the authority and jurisdiction conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury by the immigration bill to the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

An amendment was agreed to excluding from the free list cigars and cigarettes. The amendment increasing the duty on sugar and tobacco from 25 to 50 per cent of the Dingley rate was agreed to. The conference reports on the naval and general deficiency bills were presented and agreed to.

The report on the immigration bill was adopted by the house. The conference report on the sundry civil bill was presented and adopted. The President veto of a Virginia claim bill was presented. A senate bill to authorize the Treasury Department to provide souvenir coins for the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association was passed. The conference report on the omnibus bill was adopted. The conference report on the bill to reduce the population requirements for "reserve" cities for bank deposits from 50,000 to 25,000 was presented and adopted. A bill intended to give former soldiers and sailors preference for appointments and retention in the civil service was passed. A senate bill to pension the widow of Dr. Walter Reed of the army at \$125 a month and a bill to increase the pension of Mexican war veterans from \$8 to \$12 a month were passed under suspension of the rules.

It is reported in Japan that Russia proposes to obtain a loan for China to enable the latter to pay off the indemnity to the powers.

SOLE SURVIVOR REACHES LAND

Nineteen Lives Are Lost on the Cambrian Prince in Midcean.

PERISH IN THE ICY WATERS

Three of the Five Men Who Escape From the Ship Succumb to Exhaustion, While Another Becomes Crazy and Drowns Himself.

Hamburg cable: A sailor named Hellsten, the sole survivor of the twenty men of the British steamer Cambrian Prince, from Coquimbo, Nov. 21, for Middlesborough, which was wrecked in the North Sea Feb. 27, was landed here by the British steamer Clavering, which rescued him from the boat. His rescue was effected with difficulty, owing to the high sea running at the time.

Hellsten says that the Cambrian Prince was unable to make Middlesborough owing to the severe weather, and was driven hither and thither at the mercy of the waves for six days.

Cargo Shifts.

On the morning of Feb. 27, while the wind was blowing almost with hurricane force, an enormous sea hit the steamer and suddenly bore it down to such an angle that the cargo of iron ore shifted. This prevented the vessel from righting itself, the succeeding seas completely overturning the steamer, and it sank in a few minutes.

Hellsten and four others scrambled into a small iron lifeboat and succeeded in casting off and getting away from the sinking vessel. The boat contained no provisions and nothing with which to bale it. The seas continually swamped the small boat, washing its occupants out.

Leaps Into the Sea.

They righted the boat and clambered into it several times, but eventually, one after another, they became exhausted by the struggle in the icy water until three men were lost.

Another went mad from his sufferings and leaped into the sea and was drowned.

The storm gradually subsided. Hellsten drifted for twenty-six hours with nothing to eat or drink and in an agony of suspense. When he sighted the Clavering he was almost totally exhausted. He tried to shout and waved his hands feebly. Those on the steamer saw the boat, bore down on it, and finally got Hellsten aboard.

WESLEY REYNOLD'S DEATH IS RECALLED BY ARREST

Two Men in Jail at Laporte, Ind., Are Charged With Killing Young Bank Watchman.

La Porte, Ind., dispatch: Two men suspected of being implicated in the murder of Wesley Reynolds have been arrested and lodged in the county jail. They are Elias Wagner and Clarence Dunham. They were arrested as the result of a long investigation made by Thomas Burns, a Monon railroad detective, and Officer Weinhardt of Lafayette.

Wagner was arrested at his home at McCool, Porter county, and officers surrounded Dunham's home and took him into custody. Neither of the men offered resistance. The detectives are confident of obtaining the \$1,250 reward for the capture and conviction of the murderers of the young bank watchman.

Reynolds was killed the morning of Nov. 30 by men who forced an entrance to the Westville bank. In the fusillade of bullets Reynolds fell mortally wounded, but not until he had wounded one of the robbers.

GOVERNOR IS SUED BY EDITOR

Detroit Man Wants Pay for Election Write-Ups and Pictures.

Detroit, Mich., dispatch: Gov. Bliss of Michigan has been sued by the publisher of the Detroit Gazette, a weekly, for a bill of \$50, alleged to be due for election write-ups and the publication of the governor's portrait during the last campaign. The governor will contest the suit on the ground that he never authorized any such publications. The case was called in the justice court, but adjourned without prejudice when the governor's attorney pleaded nonjurisdiction of the court because the governor does not reside in Wayne county.

BIG STRIKE IS ON AT MUNCI

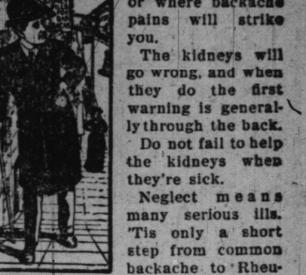
Building Trades Council Orders a General Tie-Up.

Muncie, Ind., dispatch: The Building Trades' council has ordered a strike of all carpenters, plasterers, tiners, lathers, electricians, painters, stone cutters, and building laborers in Muncie. It is the result of the contractors' refusal to grant the carpenters' demand of an increase from 30 cents to 35 cents per hour.

Kills Jailer and Flees.

Olympia, Wash., dispatch: Christ Benson, a larceny prisoner in the county jail, killed Jailer David Morrell and escaped. He took the officer's revolver from him and shot twice. Mrs. Mills, the sheriff's wife, prevented a wholesale delivery by holding the prisoners at bay with a shotgun.

STRIKES YOU ANY TIME.



Never know when or where backache pains will strike you. The kidneys will go wrong, and when they do the first warning is generally through the back. Do not fail to help the kidneys when they're sick. Neglect means many serious ills. 'Tis only a short step from common backache to Rheumatic pains, Urinary disorders, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's Disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all ills of the kidneys and bladder. Read this testimony; it tells of a cure that lasts. Mr. A. W. Lutz, carriage wood worker, of 109 17th avenue, Sterling, Ill., says: "After procuring Doan's Kidney Pills in the month of November, 1897, I took a course of the treatment which cured me of backache and other annoyances due to over-excited or weakened kidneys. During the three years which have elapsed, I have had no occasion to retract one word of my statement. I unhesitatingly and emphatically reindorse the claims made for Doan's Kidney Pills. A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Lutz will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Santos-Dumont is Businesslike. Santos-Dumont seems to be once more very wide awake in the steerable balloon line of business, after a decidedly quiet period in that line of activity, and that his aerial enterprises are not altogether unconnected with the cold commercialism of gate money is shown by the announcement that the general public are to be allowed to visit his new balloon sheds on the Spine at Paris, opposite the Isle de Puteaux, which is just outside of Paris, "on payment of a small fee, the money being collected for the purpose of building future airships."

Given Responsible Position. Dr. H. F. Williams of Nashville, Tenn., has been elected editor and business manager of all the foreign periodicals of the Southern Presbyterian church.

LOOK IN YOUR MIRROR

What would you give to be rid of those pimples and blackheads, that sallow complexion, those lustreless eyes? No doubt you would give 50 cents to be cured of constipation, liver troubles, indigestion and dyspepsia. Get rid of these troubles and your complexion will clear up like an April day after a shower. Take

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

Mrs. Mary O. Hahn, No. 393 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes: "For two years I have been troubled with indigestion caused by inactivity of the liver. I had the following symptoms: Pain across my back and a tired, heavy feeling, with loss of appetite and nervousness. My family physician prescribed some liver tablets which certainly did not help me in the least. I took Apollinaris and other mineral waters, but my complexion became more yellow and my general health worse. Reading one of your little booklets, I decided to give Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial and am so glad I did. One bottle did more for me than the dollars' worth of other remedies. I knew at once I had the right remedy. I kept taking it for several weeks, when I considered myself completely cured. My skin is white and smooth as a baby's and I feel in excellent health and spirits. Thanks to your remedy."

Your Money Back If It Don't Benefit You

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.



AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER. My doctor said it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea" or "Lane's Food."

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25c. and 50c. Buy it today. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels in 10 minutes. In order to be healthy every day, you must have a regular bowel movement. Address: Perfect Light Co., 149 Nassau St., N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS

GAS LIGHT AT HOME. Using THE PERFECT GAS BURNER. FITS ANY LAMP. COSTS ONE CENT A DAY. No chimneys. No odors. NEVER BURNS OUT. Send 60c for one or \$1.00 for two burners, and enjoy gas light in your own home. Address: Perfect Light Co., 149 Nassau St., N. Y.

WANTED. Active Lady Agents to sell our Celebrated Skin Beautifier. Sells at sight. No cheap premiums; large commission in cash. Trial box and full particulars 10c. Address: Johnson & Co., 628 W. 4th St., Boston, Mass.

YOUR PHOTO ON BUTTON. 10c in gold. Brooch, 25c. Photo returned. Also pocket mirror, female beauty or bag 10c. 2-cent postage for each. Fashion Art Co., 115 E. 5th St., Akron, Ohio.

Free to Investors. Copy of our large 4-p. monthly real estate journal "DIRET" is sent on account of death. Where. Send today. Address "DIRET," La Grange, Ind.

DR. PARKER'S CURE for Indigestion. No cure, no pay. 25-cent stamps for circulars and information. N. Doan & Co., Box 1057, Dept. O, Los Angeles, Cal.

WEEKLY FARMERS' PAPER IN CONN. Well established, never sold on account of death of owner. A. P. STA. 123 La Salle St., Chicago.

COURT ORDER STOPS STRIKE

Federal Judge Adams at St. Louis Issues an Injunction Directing Officers and Agents of Railway Labor Organizations to Refrain From Interfering With Employees of The Wabash Railroad Company.

By securing an injunction in the United States district court at St. Louis against railway employees' unions President Ramsey of the Wabash prevented the culmination of the threatened strike of the 1,100 firemen and trainmen.

Just prior to obtaining the injunction Mr. Ramsey refused flatly to grant the demands of the men. A neat subterfuge on his part gained for him the advantage over the men. Previously they had given him until noon March 3 to consider and grant their demands. At that time he pleaded for a few more hours and they gave him until 5 o'clock in the evening.

During the interim Judge Elmer B. Adams granted the injunction and at 5 o'clock the men found themselves worsted.

The writs restrain the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen from advising, persuading or coercing the employees of the Wabash from going out on a strike.

The injunction is novel in American industrial history and has aroused already a deal of discussion, which promises to continue and intensify.

After considering the demands set forth in the letter sent him by the committees representing the Wabash trainmen and firemen, President Ramsey made reply in a letter of considerable length. Regarding the firemen's demands, he said:

"We now pay higher rates for firing our engines than nearly all other roads. In this connection I would remind you that your own demands Nov. 16 last were for \$2.40 per 100 miles on heavy engines, and I gave you \$2.50 in our December schedule, posted Dec. 8, and on Dec. 10 you raised to \$2.60. The classification of engines will stand on \$2.30 and \$2.50 rate until we find other lines paying more for engines of same weights. The demand is declined.

"You now demand 10 per cent increase for all firemen on the Buffalo division (in Canada). This is an absolutely new demand and was not voted on by the employees. I can consider no advance on the Buffalo division except in comparison with rates paid by lines in that territory. We now pay the same as the Grand Trunk railway, whose tracks we run our trains over. The demand is declined, subject to comparison as above."

The following signed statement was given out by P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen:

"To the court's command, as law-abiding citizens and organizations, we bow in submission. We will respect it because we recognize that until dissolved it is the law. While we view the action of the court as subversive of American rights and privileges and, we believe, contrary to common justice and fairness, we utter no defiance to its mandate and indulge in no heroics. We will, however, contest the proceeding to the end, for if Judge Adams' order is written into the laws of our country organization of labor can no longer contribute its beneficent influences in bettering the conditions of the working people.

"As to the action of President Ramsey in this connection we leave the public to be the judge. For years he has boasted of his contempt for labor organizations. He liked the distinction it brought him of being the one managing officer in this connection who 'could get along without them.' Every previous effort of the employees to meet and deal with him had proved futile. He said he did not fear a strike and would easily fill the men's places. They told him they would strike if their requests were not granted. He knew they were in earnest and that he could not handle the situation as on previous occasions.

"If he has faith in his assertion that the purpose of the injunction goes no further than to prevent outsiders from interfering with his employees, if he will withdraw the writ, the officers of the organization will agree to leave the matter wholly to the decision of the committee of his employees having the matter in charge and abide the result."

Scope of Injunction.
The injunction in full is as follows: "Whereas, It has been represented to the judges of the Circuit court of the United States for the Eight circuit in the Eastern district of Missouri, in chancery sitting, on the part of the Wabash Railroad company, by its cer-

tain complaint against you, and each of you, that you are combining and confederating together to order and cause a strike on the part of the employees of the said railroad company, engaged in and about the operations of its trains, as brakemen, switchmen and firemen, and in interfering with, hindering, obstructing and stopping the business of said railroad company as a common carrier in the United States.

"And it being ordered that a writ of injunction issue out of our said court, upon said bill of complaint, enjoining and restraining you and each and every one of you, as prayed in said bill.

"We, therefore, in consideration thereof, and the particular matters in said bill set forth, do strictly command you, and each and every one of you, individually and as representatives of the Order of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, your and said organization's representatives, clerks, agents and attorneys, and all others who may be aiding and abetting you, or them, and under your or their direction, absolutely to desist and refrain from, in any way or manner, ordering, coercing, persuading, inducing, or otherwise causing, directly or indirectly, the employees of the said Wabash Railway company, engaged in or about the operation of its trains within the United States as brakemen, switchmen, or locomotive firemen, to strike or quit the service of said company, and from in any way molesting or interfering with said railroad company's said employees, or with the operations of its trains or the conduct of its business as a common carrier, and from molesting or interfering with said railroad company, its offices, agents or representatives, in respect to the operation of its trains or employment of men for or in connection therewith, and from preventing or interfering with said railroad company in the carrying out of its contracts of employment with its employees and its contracts with shippers for the transportation of property, and from interfering with or preventing said railroad company from offering reasonable, proper, and equal facilities for the interchange of traffic between its lines of railroad and other lines of railroad connecting therewith, and the receiving, forwarding and delivery of passengers and property to and from its lines of railroad with other railroads connecting with such lines, and making a continuous carriage of freight from the place of shipment to the place of destination, and from preventing or interfering with said railroad company's connecting lines and their employees in the like interchange of traffic and facilities with said complainant railroad company, and from ordering, advising, or otherwise influencing employees of said connecting lines to refuse to interchange traffic and afford facilities therefor as aforesaid, and from interfering with or preventing said railroad company and its connecting lines from complying with the requirements of the interstate-commerce act of the United States, and with their agreements with each other respecting said facilities for the interchange of traffic, and from interfering with or preventing said railroad company in the carrying of the mails in accordance with its contracts with the United States and the laws relating thereto, to the end that by any of the acts or means aforesaid, the said defendants, their agents, or servants, shall not interfere with said railroad company from discharging its duties and obligations with respect to interstate commerce, or prevent it from performing any or all its duties or obligations imposed by the act of Congress of Feb. 4, 1887, and amendments thereto in relation to interstate commerce.

"Hereof fail not, under penalty of what the law directs.

"To the marshal of the Eastern district of Missouri to execute and return in due form of law.

"Witness, the Hon. Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the Supreme court of the United States, the 3d day of March, A. D. 1903.

(Seal.)
"Issued at office, in the city of St. Louis, under seal of said Circuit court, the day and year last aforesaid.

"James R. Gray, Clerk.
"A true copy. Attest: James R. Gray, clerk."

The field work of the forestry bureau engages 162 scientific men in forty-two states.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

Measures Under Consideration in the Capitol at Springfield.

CHILD LABOR IS THEIR TOPIC

Glass Makers and Workers Contend for the Employment of Boys, While Jane Addams and Others Tell of the Disadvantages of the Plan.

Child labor was the subject of a heated discussion before the labor committee of the house of representatives. Glass makers and workers offered the only opposition to the pending bill. The former were represented by R. H. Leviss of the Illinois Glass company of Alton, President Nestor of the East St. Louis Glass Works and President Jack of the Streator Glass Works.

The glass blowers appearing as defenders of child labor were James Mullen of Alton, Anthony Kelly of East St. Louis and George W. Thompson of East St. Louis, now sheriff of St. Clair county. They were careful to say that they were present as individuals and not as representatives of their union, the Glass Blowers' union being affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, whose motto is "an eight-hour day and no child labor." Against these defenders of child labor were President Menche of the State Federation of Labor, W. M. Russell, R. H. Crosby and James H. Payne from the Chicago Federation.

Messrs. Leviss and Nestor said they believed in the present child-labor law restricting employment to children over 14, deplored the inefficiency of a compulsory education law and, by advocating that, were on the point of deftly turning the discussion to the question of education, from which Jane Addams and others as deftly headed them.

They argued that night work was not injurious to the boys under 16 in the glass works and agreed that it would be a blow to their business to cut out the night work for boys. They admitted that boys are not admitted to apprenticeship until they are 17 or 18 or older. When asked why the night work could not be reserved for boys over 16 they said it was necessary to keep the same boys working with the same men, shifting them about from day to night together, because they become "used to working together."

The glass blowers, including Sheriff Thompson, argued that boys would not become good glass blowers unless put into the factory before 16, alleging that it was necessary for them to be around the factory four or five years before being fit to become apprentices. President Nestor admitted, however, that the work required of boys before apprenticeship had nothing of trade educational value in it, being merely carrying bottles from one place to another or opening and shutting a mold.

The union glass blowers were frank in presenting the material aspect of the case—that boys intending to be glass blowers did not need education. Mr. Mullen's line of argument was that child labor laws are not enforced in Ohio, New York and other states and that enforcement of them hurts the glass industry.

Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, took up the question of child labor as observed by her for fourteen years in the poorest district of Chicago. While a child's labor, she said, might help a poor family here and there, it was but increasing the number of incompetents and possible paupers because it resulted in a race of stunted, anaemic children. She also reminded the committee that these same glass interests told the legislature, when the present factory law was passed ten years ago, that it would put them out of business, just as they were saying to-day that any improvement of the child labor law would drive them out of the state.

Canal Board Row.
The battle between the canals—the state's Illinois and Michigan and Chicago's drainage—is on. Their cutting and slashing at one another is in a fair way to bring an official investigation of both. Representative Burke and Senator Rainey have resolutions against further appropriation for the state canal and asking that it be abandoned. The resolutions recite that the annual expenditures upon the canal exceed its receipts by more than \$100,000; that the ditch has ceased to be of practical benefit, and that the constitution expressly forbids appropriations for its maintenance.

This provision of the constitution is in dispute. Attorney General Hamlin contends that appropriations are not prohibited. The clause of the constitution in question, after providing that the Illinois and Michigan canal

New Rural Route.
On April 1 a rural mail route will be established out of Spanwick. The carrier will have a circuit of twenty-three miles. An additional route from Tamaroa will be established on the same date.

Spring Is Coming.
The professional baseball season will open in Decatur on May 1, when the Rock Island team will play the local team. The season will close September 13.

shall never be sold or leased except by vote of the people, expressly says: "The general assembly shall never loan the credit of the state or make appropriations from the treasury thereof in aid of railroads or canals, provided that any surplus earnings of any canal may be appropriated for its enlargement or extension."

Convict Labor.
The joint subcommittee of the committees on penal and reformatory institutions and labor and industrial affairs has agreed upon a basis for the draft of a convict labor bill. It must provide:

1. Abolition of contract labor in the penal and reformatory institutions.
2. That in the manufacture of articles the least machinery possible be utilized, and that the industries be diversified.
3. That the number of hours convicts shall be required to work be reduced to eight.
4. That articles manufactured in the penal and reformatory institutions shall be for the use of the state or the political divisions thereof.
5. That provision be made for increased educational facilities at the prisons.
6. That no product of a penal institution be offered for sale in the open market.

Appeal for Boys' Home.
A joint meeting of the house and senate appropriation committees heard the trustees of the St. Charles' Home for Boys in support of their request for an appropriation of \$785,000. Judge Richard S. Tutbill of Chicago made the principal talk. Others who spoke in favor of the appropriation were Trustees T. D. Hurley, J. Stanley Brown and Henry E. Weaver and Judge O. N. Carter.

Judge Tutbill expects to help along the McManaman bill to regulate the transfer of children. He considers it one of the most important measures that can receive the consideration of the general assembly. "This bill throws the same safeguards around the person of a child," he said, "that it does around any money that may be left to it."

The senate committee on public accounts has buried in subcommittee Senator Parker's resolution for the preparation and publication of a complete state pay roll.

Civil Service.
All the civil-service bills now pending before the General Assembly will be considered at a joint meeting of the House and Senate civil-service committees to be held Wednesday evening. Much interest attaches to these bills and advocates of state civil-service and representatives of reform organizations will be present in great numbers.

In order to accommodate as many persons as possible at the hearings, the meeting will be held in the Senate chamber. It is expected that nearly all of the members of both houses of the Assembly will be present. The subject will be discussed in detail and every one of the proposed measures will be given consideration.

Visitation Bill.
Mr. Hurley has a bill to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes. The bill makes it the duty of every association incorporated for the purpose of caring for dependent, neglected or delinquent children, which is supported in whole or in part by public funds, to report to the state board of charities at regular stated times the name, age and sex of every child placed or replaced in a family home by such association, together with the name and address of the family with which such child is placed. The state board of charities is authorized by the bill to appoint not to exceed five visitors, whose duty it shall be to visit and report upon the homes in which the children are placed. The bill calls for an appropriation of \$7,200 annually.

Many Absentees.
Only four members were present when the senate was called to order Monday, and an adjournment was taken.

The house met with only twenty members present. In the absence of Speaker Miller Representative Lindly presided. The following house bills were ordered to second reading:

Mr. Curtis—Appropriating \$3,000 to meet a deficiency in the expenses of the state board of arbitration.

Mr. Chipfield—Appropriating \$1,000 per annum in aid of the Illinois Firemen's Association.

Mr. Haines—To prevent the licensing of foreign corporations to do business in Illinois under the same name used by a domestic corporation.

Mr. Backus—To regulate the licensing of barbers and barbershops.

To Pay Attorneys.
Representative Boulware introduced a bill to compensate attorneys who are appointed by the court to act for impecunious defendants in criminal cases. Mr. Boulware also has a bill providing that the polls shall be kept open until 7 o'clock in the evening at all elections, except in Cook county.

Representative Black introduced a bill compensating owners of sheep killed by dogs.

Federal Building Bids.
Postmaster Wheeler has gone to Washington Tuesday on business connected with the advertising of bids for the erection of the \$150,000 addition to the Springfield federal building.

Vandalia M. E. Conference.
Dr. J. W. Flint, presiding elder of Vandalia district Methodist Episcopal church, has announced that the annual district conference will be held at St. Elmo on April 8, 9 and 10.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

GETS NINETY-NINE YEAR PASS.

Big Four Railroad Rewards Farmer Glasscock for Heroism.

Ewing S. Glasscock, who prevented the wreck of a Big Four passenger train near Harrisburg recently, has received a pass on that road for himself and family over the entire system for a period of ninety-nine years as a reward for his heroism. While on his way to Harrisburg Mr. Glasscock, who is a farmer, discovered a rail missing in the track, and, although a blizzard was raging with mercury below zero, he awaited the arrival of the passenger train and prevented what would have been a fatal and disastrous wreck. The train was over one hour late and was loaded with passengers. When he saw the train, though nearly frozen, he took off his red-lined overcoat and flagged it. When the train reached him he was so nearly frozen he had to be assisted into the car.

TO HAVE EPISCOPAL CATHEDRAL

Committee Acts on Bishop Seymour's Offer of Springfield Site.
A meeting has been held by the committee which was appointed at the synod of the diocese of Springfield of the Episcopal church, held in Springfield last December to consider the proposition of Bishop Seymour to turn over his valuable property, south of the statehouse, which comprises two city blocks and which has on it the Episcopal residence, St. Agatha's school and five tenant residences, for cathedral purposes, the diocese to pay four-fifths of the appraised value, the bishop donating one-fifth. Plans of the property will be drawn up and preparations made for the building. A meeting will be called at a later date.

Congressman to Build.

Congressman T. J. Selby has selected a design for a handsome cottage of the colonial type and as soon as the weather will permit the carpenters will begin work. The cottage is to be erected on the highest pinnacle of the Selby bluff north of Hardin, an elevation of about 300 feet, overlooking the Illinois river and commanding a magnificent view for miles into Greene and Jersey counties and up and down the river. On this bluff are two mammoth prehistoric mounds, one of which will be leveled for the foundation of the structure. Within the past few years several costly dwellings have been erected on the high bluffs and hills along the Illinois river near Hardin.

Keeps River Open.

The Illinois river at Hardin has been open all winter and only during the recent cold weather has the ice been heavy enough to stop navigation. Zero weather before the waters from Lake Michigan were turned into the river, always blocked it, but since the opening of the Chicago drainage canal the blocking point has been about 15 degrees below zero.

Alexander County Births.

According to the reports made to County Clerk Miller, the births for the year 1902 in Alexander county numbered 374. Births were most numerous in January and October, although February and August were very close. The fewest births occurred in December, when only 17 were reported. Of the reported deaths 198 were in Cairo and 176 in the county.

Get Money From State.

Mayor Shilling and Comptroller Frank Robbins visited Springfield and received from State Treasurer Busse \$1,041, a sum standing to the credit of Decatur as excess payments through a term of many years on the bonded indebtedness of the city.

Judge Is Stricken.

Judge Fredolin Bross has been stricken with partial paralysis and his condition is causing his family much uneasiness. Judge Bross is president of the Alexander county national bank and one of Cairo's most prominent citizens.

Metallic Circuit Phones.

The directors of the Calhoun county telephone company met in Hardin and perfected arrangements for a metallic circuit from the northern boundary of Calhoun county to Grafton in Jersey county.

No Peaches at Chester.

J. H. Hindman, the peach king of Chester, says that from an examination of his orchard, he is quite certain that there will be no peach crop here this year, except a few seedlings.

Institute Programs.

Secretary Charles Temple has issued programs for the farmers' institute which meets at Batchtown, March 13.

Babe Eats Strychnine.

Vivian Mercer, infant daughter of J. F. Mercer of Decatur, swallowed a number of strychnine pills and died before a doctor could reach the house. The mother was cleaning out a closet and threw the pills on the floor, where the child was crawling around.

To Teach Indians.

Miss Connie Hogan of McLeansboro, who has been teaching in the Benton public schools, has received an appointment as teacher to the Indian schools at Ouray, Utah.

BOYS BOMBARD ALTON SALOON

Patrons Had Offended the Lads, Who Besieged the Place.

Police officers were called upon to raise a siege and stop a bombardment a party of fifteen boys had started at a saloon at Fifth and Ridge streets, Alton. The boys became offended at some act of three of the saloon patrons and lined up on the sidewalks across the street with a full supply of stones and missiles. Whenever any one attempted to enter the saloon or any of the inmates attempted to leave the place the boys would shower the doors with stones. Three messages were sent to the police headquarters for officers to hasten to the scene and raise the siege. When the officers appeared the boys took to flight and allowed the besieged inmates of the saloon to leave, after being held prisoners several hours. A large number of men stood by and saw the boys taking their novel revenge on the saloon keeper and the men inside the saloon, but they declined to interfere and allowed the boys to have their own way in getting revenge until the police arrived.

WAYWARD SCION IS IN TROUBLE

Alton Man Indicted for Swindling Comes of Good Family.

Fred L. Peck, who was indicted by the Alton city court grand jury for getting money under false pretenses, and for embezzlement, is a member of a prominent family and efforts have been made to induce the Alton trades and labor assembly to withdraw the complaint against him. Peck has been in jail since he was arrested on the charge of swindling business men. He represented to business men that he was getting up a guide for union labor buyers and would publish the names of all business houses friendly to union labor. He left town without fulfilling his agreement, and was arrested at Mattoon, where he was working a similar scheme.

Monument Taxation.

The committee having in charge the matter of the erection of a soldiers' monument on the public square at Belleville held a conference, when it was learned that by a law of the state such an object may be obtained by the people at a general election, and steps will be taken to have the matter voted on after which the county board of supervisors can make an appropriation to cover the cost of the monument. By levying a tax of 2 cents on each \$100 worth of property in the county the sum of \$16,500 can be raised in one year, a sum sufficient to erect a suitable monument.

Annual Building Boom.

The annual spring building boom has commenced at Trenton. Many transfers of real estate have taken place. Eight new residences are in course of construction or nearing completion, and contracts for a score of new buildings are in the hands of builders. The Turnverein will build an addition to its hall, to cost about \$3,000. The building will be two stories, the lower part to be fitted up as a saloon and clubroom and the upper part as a banquet hall.

Justice Lectures Boys.

Mrs. Susanna Schneider of Alton caused the arrest of nearly all the children of her immediate neighbors whom she accused of disturbing her peace. It developed that the children, about fifteen of them, throw snowballs at Mrs. Schneider. All the children were taken into the police court and the police magistrate gave them a lecture on preserving the peace.

New Canning Plant.

A movement is on foot to establish a canning factory in Mount Vernon. The Jersey Canning company of Hamilton, O., through its president and treasurer, Messrs. Ramsey and Gibbins, agreed to build a factory if 600 acres of tomatoes are guaranteed. They want to duplicate their Ohio plant, which employs from 400 to 500 hands in the season.

Taken for Coal Thief.

Chas. Dees was shot in the Wabash, Chester and Western railroad yards at Mount Vernon. He had been in the south part of the city and was returning home when Watchman Mabry, who is in the employ of a coal company, mistook him for a coal thief and fired at him. Fortunately the ball did not strike a vital spot and he will recover.

To Extend 'Phone Line.

The Lebanon Telephone company is making arrangements to extend its service to Summerfield and an extension is contemplated north of town so that connections may be had throughout the north and northwest portion of the township.

Building Active.

The coming spring will witness the greatest building activity in the history of Carbondale. Besides the railway and university improvements to be made, over a hundred dwellings are to be erected, nearly all of which are already contracted for.

May Retire From Office.

Patrick Ward, the oldest office holder in Alton, may not be a candidate for the office of town clerk this year. Recently he suffered severe injuries by falling down stairs.

President's Autograph in Glass.
President Roosevelt's autograph cut in glass with a diamond is a unique souvenir which is in the possession of the Northwestern university. The pane of glass with the signature inscribed, will be given in the place of greatest prominence in the huge fireplace in University hall. The signature possesses a few more extravagant irregularities of penmanship than ever came from the President's pen, but it is so notably rugged that the university will prize it.

Senator Hoar's Enjoyments.
Among the many hobbies of Senator George F. Hoar are his fondness for trolley trips and dime novels. The senator's favorite time for reading hair-raising publications is while traveling, and he declares he gets keen enjoyment out of the plots and impossible characters. The senator is as well a student of history. At his home in Worcester he lives on an atmosphere of history. One of his chief means of recreation in Washington is a long trolley trip.

New Rural Route.
On April 1 a rural mail route will be established out of Spanwick. The carrier will have a circuit of twenty-three miles. An additional route from Tamaroa will be established on the same date.

Federal Building Bids.
Postmaster Wheeler has gone to Washington Tuesday on business connected with the advertising of bids for the erection of the \$150,000 addition to the Springfield federal building.

To Teach Indians.
Miss Connie Hogan of McLeansboro, who has been teaching in the Benton public schools, has received an appointment as teacher to the Indian schools at Ouray, Utah.

Building Active.
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The Barrington Review

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising Rates made known on application.

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1903

They have some curious notions about servants in Japan. Instead of its being considered a disgrace to go into domestic service in that country it is an honor, writes Mr. Douglas Sladen.

Jinrikisha boys and grooms may not have the honor of being servants at all, but are tradesmen, which is the lowest thing of all in Japan short of being an eta, or member of the class of outcasts. Grooms are excluded as a betting, gambling, cheating lot (the Japanese think it impossible for a groom to be honest) and the rickshaw boys as rough people without any manners.

There are two classes of servants, personal and kitchen. Kitchen servants need have no knowledge of etiquette. They are sometimes rough creatures from the country, no better than rickshaw boys. They are dull, contented drudges, but Cook San (Mr. Cook) is held in a very different estimation. In a small household he does the catering and keeps the accounts as well as superintends the ridiculous little bird's nest of charcoal ash which cooks the meals in Japan.

The personal servants show a humility to their employers which would paralyze an Englishman with any sense of humor, and their masters assume an etiquette air of command. But from every one else these servants expect a considerable amount of politeness.

Hotel servants are male and female. Hotels for Europeans generally have men housemaids as well as men waiters and call them all "boys."

To go to a Japanese hotel for the first time is like going to a farce. It is impossible to keep serious. In the dining room you are surrounded by pantomime imps dressed in indigo cotton doublets and hose, who run about shoeless and are called "boys" and look like boys until the day they die. Half of them know no English except the numbers. Each has a number to himself, and each dish on the menu has a number, even down to the potatoes.

"No. 5," you say if you are new to it, "I'll have some 2, and I'll take some 7 and 9 with it, please." He catches some numbers and brings them, but you would have a far better chance of getting what you want if you simply said 2, 7, 9.

You can hardly hear yourself speak for the scruff, scruff across the floor. You think it is lucky they don't wear boots. At very grand hotels they wear blue serge suits like ship's stewards and bad imitations of foreign shoes, and they don't run, and then they don't wait so well, because it is not natural for a Japanese "boy" not to run.

A Japanese "boy" has one good quality. Though he cannot understand English, before you have been in the house three days he will know your tastes, and if you like the breast of a chicken better than the leg you will get it, and you will have your steak to look purple or burned under when it is cut, as you prefer.

If he saw you using a teaspoon after your wife, he would very likely bring you a used teaspoon with your next morning's tea. His motto is that there is no accounting for the madness of foreigners and the forms it will take.

But your bedroom boy is a very different person. He has intelligence and often a fair command of English.

There is nothing that a Japanese room boy cannot do. I would trust him to mend my watch. I have tried him on such varied problems as luring a frightened canary back to its cage, fishing up a small coin that had fallen through a crack in the floor and mending the lock of a portmanteau. One of them even said that he could take in a felt hat which I gave him so large for him that his ears did not stop it.

The Japanese like their hats to rest upon their ears. They can mend your clothes or put a button on and are handier than sailors. They expect you to show them all your purchases and always tell you how much more or how much less you ought to have paid.

In the transient life of a hotel you see the farcical side of Japanese servants. The pristine and sentimental side you only get in a private family, where the servants, like the pages of the middle ages, may be equal in birth to their masters, but willing to do service in his household because he is a famous poet or noble or man of science, so as to gather the crumbs of education which fall from his table.—Exchange.

Economy.

Fudge—Yes, Splinks has a splendid system of economy.

Judge—How so?

"He goes to work and lays aside money for something he doesn't need." "No economy in that."

"Isn't there? Well, by the time he has the money saved he always finds out he doesn't want the thing—and then the money is saved."—Baltimore Herald.

An Annoying Instigation.
"I don't suppose he meant anything unkind," said the young woman, "but it was a very startling coincidence."

"What do you mean?"
"Just before Harold and I got married his friends persuaded him to join a 'don't worry' club."—Washington Star.

One of the worst things that can happen a young man is to get the notion that he can't have a good time without wasting his money.—Acheson Globe.

The Review, \$1.50 per year.

It does not appear that the recent French naval maneuvers contributed much toward the settlement of the question of the practical value of the new submarine boats in actual war. There seems to be no doubt, however, that they often got within range of battleships attacking harbors or that, as has been generally admitted, they are likely to prove valuable additions to fixed mines in narrow channels. Unfortunately the experiments do not seem to have been very thorough or convincing. The submarines were not provided with dummy torpedoes, so that the assaults upon their adversaries were wholly imaginary. If they succeeded in reaching a certain position unobserved, they were held to have been successful. As a rule they were apparently discovered by means of their periscopes rather easily, and of course the commanders of battleships blazed away at everything that looked in the least degree suspicious. It is said that some of the submarines amused themselves by sending bottles to the surface. These, which were often mistaken for periscopes, drew the fire of the ships on one side while the submarine was approaching the other. Of course this was a perfectly legitimate ruse. The weak point in the experiments was that the submarines knew just where the battleships were to be, while the latter had to follow an official programme.

"The idle rich are no less a menace to republican institutions than the idle poor," says the Detroit Free Press. "A loafer is a loafer. It is of little consequence what the grandfather of either of them might have done. Economically and politically the gilded society of Newport and the army of hoboes that travel by freight are on a level." All this is quite true, but it may be urged as an extenuating circumstance that, while many hoboos are such from choice, the idle rich cannot prevent their wealthy parents from bequeathing them bonds and bank accounts.

A near glimpse of what a real coal famine will mean is afforded by a dispatch from Stamford, Conn., which states that because of the scarcity of coal the public schools have of late been able to hold only one session daily and "unless coal can be obtained they may have to close altogether." The children, no doubt, bear the deprivation with fortitude, but if this condition became general it would be no joke.

Uncle Sam's Reindeer Experiment.
The announcement made a few days ago by the Rev. Sheldon Jackson, educational agent for Alaska, that the United States government intends to increase the number of Siberian reindeer there to 15,000 comes in the nature of a surprise to many people. It marks the successful culmination of a purely philanthropic and benevolent act on the part of this government.

It is only a matter of about ten years ago that Mr. Jackson first began his campaign for the introduction of the Siberian reindeer. He called attention to the fact that whole villages of Es-

Proverbs

"When the butter won't come put a penny in the churn," is an old time dairy proverb. It often seems to work though no one has ever told why.

When mothers are worried because the children do not gain strength and flesh we say give them Scott's Emulsion.

It is like the penny in the milk because it works and because there is something astonishing about it.

Scott's Emulsion is simply a milk of pure cod liver oil with some hypophosphites especially prepared for delicate stomachs.

Children take to it naturally because they like the taste and the remedy takes just as naturally to the children because it is so perfectly adapted to their wants.

For all weak and pale and thin children Scott's Emulsion is the most satisfactory treatment.



We will send you the penny, i. e., a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. See and get; all druggists.

Coughs

"My wife had a deep-seated cough for three years. I purchased two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, large size, and it cured her completely." J. H. Burge, Macon, Col.

Probably you know of cough medicines that relieve little coughs, all coughs, except deep ones!

The medicine that has been curing the worst of deep coughs for sixty years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

kimos had died from starvation principally because of their improvident slaughter of the native reindeer, which had previously existed in Alaska. His efforts were at first poohpoohed as impracticable, but Mr. Jackson kept hammering away on the same line until, in 1892, he was allowed to take sixteen reindeer into Alaska.

At the present day the herd has increased to 5,000 head, but the Rev. Mr. Jackson says the demand for the deer as beasts of burden alone far exceeds this supply. The deer have amply proved their usefulness and the wisdom of the government in its humane undertaking. The reindeer is the arctic beast of burden and lessens the possibility of starvation to a minimum.

The government has expended so far in the introduction and care of the reindeer in Alaska about \$120,000. That the amount of good done has more than exceeded the monetary expenditure is evidenced by the comparative comfort which has been enjoyed by the native Eskimos and the large numbers of American miners in the district the past couple of winters.

On his way across the Atlantic General Booth of the Salvation Army sent back a wireless message to the Salvationists in London which was quite poetic, though a little mixed. He says he is "borne on the wings of prayer" and calls on his "people" for "renewed desperate fighting for God." The choice of the adjective is not felicitous, to say the least, since it implies being without hope. Surely one who fights for God should not be without hope. Had he said "determined" or "persistent" or "unflinching" it would have been better. Perhaps, however, some counter current disarranged the adjective in passage and the general said something other than "desperate."

One of the pleasantest romances in real life that have lately appeared in print relates how an Iowa millionaire was attracted toward a girl at the telephone exchange by reason of her pleasant voice and the prompt and cheerful way in which she gave him the numbers he called for and finally married her. The bright and intelligent telephone girl will have no difficulty in finding and applying the moral of the story.

One of the worst features of a coal famine in winter would be the attempt of a large number of people to warm up with an internal application of fuel, with consequent trouble and woe.

"Father" Clark has a very numerous family. According to latest reports there are now 62,000 Christian Endeavor societies, with a membership of nearly 4,000,000.

The Venezuela affair has at least enriched the vernacular with this trite simile: "As inaccurate as a German gunner."

A Pittsburg man has died of blood poisoning from frozen feet. Here is another warning against poker.

Apropos of the attempts of M. Santos-Dumont to navigate the air, which attempts have been to some extent successful, an article by Henry Harrison Dupree in the Forum contains an interesting statement. Mr. Dupree, who is a scientist of standing, evidently doesn't expect the efforts of M. Santos-Dumont to meet with complete success, at least not at a very early day. He says: "Although it is more than a hundred years since the first mongolifer made its initial ascent, the problem of navigating the air is still unsolved, and there is every reason to believe that it will not be solved by any startling invention, but rather by the general progress of engineering development, carrying this undertaking and many others along with it."

New York city has just passed its two hundred and fiftieth birthday. It is certainly old enough to know better than to do a good many things it does.

The rumors of a possible strike over the bituminous wage scale makes it pertinent to remark that the best time to arbitrate is before a strike begins.

Canada's New Pacific Line.

It is not unimportant to this country that Canada is to have another transcontinental railroad, a subsidized line running from Quebec to Port Simpson, on the Pacific coast. Under its charter it must be completed in 1911, but the projectors assert that it will be finished in 1907. The distance is 2,830 miles and the estimated cost of construction \$95,750,000. British capital is back of the project, and work has been going on for the first 380 miles since January, 1901.

While the road will parallel the Canadian Pacific, it will be 290 miles farther north. Over half the territory through which the road will run is said to be practically a level plateau. The engineers assert that the average grade of the road will be only 1 per cent, which would enable the engines to pull about twice as much as those on any other line across the continent. The road will be 248 miles shorter to the Pacific coast than is the Canadian Pacific and will save, according to the engineers, 722 miles in going from Quebec to Yokohama.

The interest of the British government appears to be in the fact that with this line in operation Britain could put troops in Manchuria four days earlier than Russia could send them from Moscow. This apparently does not allow for improvements on the Siberian railway, which are certain to be made in time. Britain would be able, according to the engineers, to send troops to China or India by this new line three weeks sooner than by the Suez canal, but if that is correct Britain could save considerable time now by using the Canadian Pacific railroad.

Whether or not such a line would pay is a matter that concerns British and Canadian inventors, who are apparently willing to put their money into it. Our concern in it lies in the fact that it will furnish another and competing line for transcontinental traffic which may be of value to the people of the United States as a check against the tendency to increase traffic rates by the merger of hitherto rival and competing American transcontinental lines.

The Overproduction of Princesses.

Monarchical Europe is threatened by a danger more serious than would first appear to the casual observer. This is an overproduction of princesses of the royal blood, which is particularly true of Russia and Italy, where the Salic law prevails, making daughters of royalty ineligible to the throne.

The Russian people have long nourished against the czarina what is practically a grievance simply because that unfortunate lady has failed to give an heir to the throne, and it has been from time to time intimated that the czar might be compelled to either abdicate or divorce his present wife and take another because all of his children are girls. He has three of them.

When the queen of Italy in June, 1901, became the mother of a daughter, the Italian press and people did not hide their disappointment. This feeling is now intensified by the recent birth of another girl to Italy's royal couple.

Besides the trouble they cause in the matter of succession by reason of the fact that they are not boys, the matrimonial outlook for these daughters of royalty is rather dubious and will add to the embarrassment of royal match-makers of the future if the rule be adhered to on the continent that members of ruling families shall find mates among those born in the same high station and of the same religious faith. The czar's daughters are quite likely to be sacrificed to Muscovite ambition in southeastern Europe, but spinsterhood is the probable fate of many royal maids of Italy, Spain and Austria unless the present barriers of religious faith are overstepped. For the future peace of Europe the royal stork should be more discriminating.

The latest street paving experiment in New York is the laying of heavy steel tracks for wagons. They are laid on crushed stone and cement foundations and are twelve inches wide, having a half inch wheel guide on the outer edge. The idea seems to be that they can be laid cheaper than stone pavements and that they will both wear longer and serve their purpose better. If the plan works, it will open another wide field for steel products.

Hall Caine has not aroused anything like the interest that was shown during his previous visit in this country. Mr. Caine's dramatic instinct should have warned him against responding to too many encores.

A number of senators who will be out of jobs after the close of the Fifty-seventh congress are looking for places on the Isthmian canal commission with the hope of landing "something equally good."

Just the Word.

Youngwed (on bridal tour)—I would like rooms for myself and wife.

Hotel Clerk—Suite, I suppose?

Youngwed—That's what. She's the greatest thing that ever happened.—Chicago News.

Paying the Teacher.

He—There is nothing like experience, after all. She is our greatest teacher. She—And there is no holding back her salary, either.—Brooklyn Life.

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Growth of the Metric System.

Consul General Evans, reporting from London, says there is a very active movement in Great Britain to induce parliament to adopt the metric system of weights and measures. During six weeks of the past summer, the consul says, sixty city, town and county councils in Great Britain passed resolutions in favor of the change. The colonial premiers, at their conference in London, favored the adoption of the metric system. All of the chambers of commerce in that country, nearly all the school boards and various other organizations are active supporters of the proposed change. The secretary of the Decimal association reports that 290 members of the house of commons have given him authority to publish their names as favoring the proposition and that many others would be favorably influenced by a debate on the subject.

Thus it seems probable that conservative Great Britain will soon adopt the decimal system, which has become almost a necessity in international commerce, as it is now quite generally used by nearly all the commercial nations of the world, including Central and South America.

The subject has received much attention on the part of engineers and scientific men in the United States, who favor it to a large extent, and it has frequently been brought to the attention of congress, but it meets with difficulty because of the ignorance here concerning the system and because of its inadaptability to much of our present machinery. As we are becoming more and more a factor in the world's commerce, it would seem to be desirable for us to adopt this standard, at least in so far as our foreign trade is concerned.

Holding Sheriffs Responsible.

There is in Indiana a law which provides that when a sheriff allows a prisoner to be taken away from him and lynched he thereby loses his office and can get it back only after proving that he used all his powers to prevent the crime. The recent lynching of the negro Dillard has brought Sheriff Dudley of Sullivan county, that state, within the terms of this law, and Governor Durbin has done his part by notifying the sheriff that he is now a private citizen.

It will be interesting to learn what happens next—that is, to see how this rather unusual statute works when put to the test of practical application. That the sheriff will have any difficulty in securing witnesses ready to depose that he was unable to defend his prisoner is highly improbable, particularly if his acquaintance among the lynchers is large, and—well, sheriffs do usually know most of their neighbors, and it would require no very desperate exertions on his part to convince the participants in a lynching that he had done all that could be expected of him in the way of resisting the mob.

However, if such a law as this in Indiana could be generally enforced in states where lynchings are of too frequent occurrence and sheriffs and their deputies be held strictly responsible for prisoners it might be an important factor in lessening the number of these outrages upon justice. If the sheriffs were given to understand that they would lose their positions if they lost their prisoners, they might make somewhat more strenuous efforts to outwit and, if necessary, outshoot the lynchers than appears to be the case in many of these illegal executions.

A single shot from an express messenger, which struck one of the robbers, says a late news item, prevented the looting of a train on the Colorado and Southern railroad. There were four of the scoundrels, and they had the train stopped and dynamite under the express car when this one shot started them on the run, carrying the wounded man with them. The strange thing about the affair is that the messenger should have thought of using his gun. The shooting or attempting to shoot train robbers by trainmen is such a radical violation of the rules of the game as it is generally played that the incident referred to is decidedly unusual and almost unique.

Tennesseeans were disappointed at first when they learned that the naval vessel named in honor of their state was to be a cruiser instead of a battleship, but they are reassured by the probability that the Tennessee will be the greatest fighting machine afloat.

It is intimated that Hallie Ermline Rives is to write a romance about Charles Schwab of the steel combine. The life of a man with \$1,000,000 a year to spend ought certainly to be replete with romantic incidents.

It is stated that the United States military authorities in the Philippines want to get rid of the sultan of Jolo. Perhaps some manager of comic opera might suggest the best way to do it.

There is still hope for the Latin-American republics. In the person of Dr. Rodrigues Alves, Brazil has lately elected and inaugurated a new president without a shot being fired.

A new feud has been started in Kentucky at a funeral. It is likely to end at several of them.

THE DRAUGHT FOR CONSTIPATION

THEDFORD'S
BLACK-DRAUGHT
FOR
CONSTIPATION

Constipation is nothing more than a clogging of the bowels and nothing less than vital stagnation or death if not relieved. If every constipated sufferer could realize that he is allowing poisonous filth to remain in his system, he would soon get relief. Constipation invites all kind of contagion. Headaches, biliousness, colds and many other ailments disappear when constipated bowels are relieved. Thedford's Black-Draught thoroughly cleans out the bowels in an easy and natural manner without the purging of calomel or other violent cathartics.

Be sure that you get the original Thedford's Black-Draught, made by The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Sold by all druggists in 25 cent and \$1.00 packages.

Morgan, Ark., May 25, 1901.
I cannot recommend Thedford's Black-Draught too highly. I keep it in my house all the time and have used it for the last ten years. I never gave my children any other laxative. I think I could never be able to work without it on account of being troubled with constipation. Your medicine is all that keeps me up.
C. B. McFARLAND.

The story which recently came from Russian Poland to the effect that a three-month-old boy baby had given utterance to a startling prophecy has already borne fruit in this country. We now hear of a Texas infant that had developed a prodigious intellect and splendid conversational powers before it reached the age of four months. It is not unreasonable to expect that within a few weeks we shall hear of infants in different parts of the country who, at ages varying from ten days to two months, have exhibited not only a complete command of the English tongue, but who are proficient also in French, German, Norwegian, Gaelic and Hebrew.

Strange indeed is the plight of Herman Rudolf of Milwaukee. He is restricted by law from speaking to his own wife. A court has so decreed. For one year or ten years, whatever the time may be, he must address to her no conversation whatsoever until the divorce petition which he has filed against his spouse shall have been passed upon.

More Work Than Play.
"Does she play whist?"
"No. She makes the worst work of it you ever saw."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

PEARSON'S MAGAZINE 1913

Here are a few of the features now running or soon to appear. Their titles and authors speak for themselves and insure interesting reading:

The Ploorsoons—A Romance of Roguery, by GLETT BURGESS and WILL IRWIN.
Sir Henry Morgan—Buccannor, by CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.
True Political Stories—Include: The Plot to Kidnap Lincoln and Jackson's Quarrel with Calhoun, by EDWARD VALLANDIGHAM.
People You Know—Roosevelt in College, by EVERT JANSEN WENDELL; My First Graduate—Theodore Roosevelt, by ARTHUR H. CUTLER; Tom Nast—Cartoonist, by ALBERT BIGELOW FAINE.
Startling Disclosures of European Courts—These sensational revelations of an international spy throw light on the Dreyfus Mystery; The Peace Rescript of the Czar; Who Really Killed King Humbert; The Late Greek-Turkish War.
Mainly About Women—Reviewing each month what woman has accomplished individually and by organized effort.
Jerome vs. Crime—The thrilling story of how District Attorney William Travers Jerome has undertaken, single handed, the desperate task of ridding New York City of its vice and crime, will create a far-reaching sensation. It is not possible for this story to be told in its entirety at once. The first portion will appear in April. PEARSON'S, on March 15th, while the two remaining installments will appear in the issues of May and June.

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Whether for good or ill, it cannot be doubted that one of the notable effects of the anthracite strike has been the impetus it has given to the proposal that the government should own and operate the coal mines. Nor is the idea of such ownership and operation confined to socialistic theorists and dreamers. Whether realizing or not its ultimate effect upon future conditions, it is apparent that the great body of organized labor is favorable to the proposition. Besides, there are unquestionably many thoughtful and public spirited citizens, desiring that government should attain the highest end for which it is instituted, the greatest good to the greatest number, who are seriously asking themselves whether such a deplorable condition as that now occasioned by the shortage of fuel could not be averted by placing the coal mines under the control of the government. Among such citizens may be mentioned Dr. Edward Everett Hale, who, though he may not be a great political economist, is recognized as a man who seeks the highest good of his fellow men and whose opinions have much weight among people not ordinarily classed as visionary or impractical.

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CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

"Now, Uncle Phin, you are only teasing me. You said just now that you were anxious for me to be happy and to make a success of life; that's what I'm anxious to consult you about. I wish to make a success of my life. Otherwise I shall not be happy."

"He looked up at her. 'Eh? Not happy? What has made my Peach-blossom unhappy?'

"I didn't say I was unhappy now. What I meant was that if I were to go on living as I am, I'm sure I should become unhappy."

"Then don't." Eleanor opened the matchbox and striking a light applied it to the pipe which the professor held in his mouth. He puffed gratefully—once—twice—three.

"I'm not good at guessing riddles," he said, laying back his head and meeting her reflective gaze.

"I was thinking how I should put the matter to you, uncle. You remember that father while he lived used to superintend my studies, and that he encouraged me to follow the college course. I don't pretend that I knew a great deal when he died; but I think that I had reached the point where I was beginning to realize what I didn't know in certain directions."

"Precisely," he said with a nod, as she paused to stifle a cough induced by the tobacco smoke.

"Now what I wish to ask, dear Uncle Phin, is, first, whether you suppose there would be any chance of my being able to get a position at some seminary or academy as an instructor in one of the English branches—either literature or history, or I think that after a little more study I should be fitted to teach in Latin; and, second, assuming that I could, whether there would be any objection—or you would have any objection to my taking it?"

CHAPTER XIII.

The professor stirred in his chair and drew eagerly at his pipe. His eyes were full of light. For some moment he made no reply, while Eleanor rose and seated herself quietly on the sofa at the other side of the table.

"What put that idea into your head?" he asked.

"I have always had it; that is, I have always been fond of books and reading and study, and after father's death I had made up my mind to try to get some pupils, when Uncle Harold arrived and persuaded me to come East. I gave up my plan because I wished the boys to be well cared for, but I've been sorry ever since; not sorry that I came, because I can see how much good it has done me in a variety of ways, but sorry that I've had to give up all my interests of that sort."

"H'm! Have you spoken to your uncle and aunt Stagg?"

"I have mentioned the plan to Aunt Emma; she was horrified."

"Precisely," murmured the professor, and his eyes gleamed again. "Precisely." He puffed away at his mahogany-colored meerschaum, so that the smoke rose from his mouth in a sable cloud.

"What do you think of it?" she asked, presently.

"I am not prepared at the moment to say that your aunt was not right," he replied dryly.

"What are the objections to my plan, Uncle Phin?"

"Did not your aunt mention them?"

"Oh, Aunt Emma could see no sense in it at all. She said that I would be ruining my prospects."

"Well, wouldn't you?"

"Prospects of what?"

The professor puffed meditatively. His face was turned from Eleanor so that she could not see his smile.

"I imagine that your aunt had reference among other things to marriage," he remarked in the same dry tone.

"Yes! She referred to that."

"In which she showed herself a woman of the discretion for which I have given her credit. The chances of your making a brilliant match would certainly be seriously diminished if not utterly destroyed were you to forsake your present home for a position such as you have in mind."

"I have said, uncle, that I had no thought of marriage," Eleanor said, in a suppressed voice.

"Not for five years, I believe you said. At the end of that period, or, with due deference to your knowledge of self, even before the end of that period, you might think differently. What then?"

"What then? Surely, uncle, it is not reasonable that I should have to pass some of the best years of my life in idleness and amusement in order to keep myself before the eyes of young men who are on the lookout for wives."

"There is something in what you say," answered the professor; "but apart from the question of marriage, Eleanor, there is that of quitting a comfortable home and all the comforts and luxuries that belong to a life of elegant leisure such as you enjoy and would continue to enjoy in your uncle Harold's house. Have you taken all that into account?"

"There was a judicial calmness in the professor's tone, but one watching his face could have seen that he was awaiting the answer with interest, and that for a moment his lips clasped the stem of his pipe without suction.

"That does not alarm me in the least," she answered. "You remember, Uncle Phin, that I was brought up in the simplest way. I am accustomed to economize and to go without things. Besides what pleasure there would be in feeling that I was supporting myself and that the food I ate and the clothes on my back were mine by right of my own endeavors, instead of contributed by others, however kind."

"But you might earn money—enough to clothe yourself, for instance—by embroidery or some other ladylike art, without leaving your uncle's house."

The professor, as he spoke, by a series of determined puffs, sent a volume of new smoke toward the ceiling.

"Aunt Emma mentioned that. She suggested that I might paint on china or give whistle lessons, and yet retain my prospects."

"Ah! did she, really? Just my own idea, precisely; only she improves upon it. Paint on china or give whistle lessons! Capital! But the last strikes me as especially felicitous. You could give whistle lessons, I should say, certainly, without sacrificing your prospects. Your aunt is an eminently sensible woman."

The professor spoke jauntily; so much so that Eleanor, who had intended to be sardonic, paused with surprise. It almost seemed to her that there was irony, also, in her mentor's words. But the sober precision of the phrase with which he renewed the dialogue, convinced her of her error.

"Why should you not adopt your aunt's suggestion?"

"Can't you see why, Uncle Phin? I should merely be making believe. It couldn't help being nearly the same as it is now. Oh, Uncle Phin, I don't wish to seem to you ungrateful for what Uncle Harold and Aunt Emma have done for me. They have been very, very kind, and—and I don't wish to criticize them; I'm not criticizing them. But what is beneficial for one person and what interests one person may be harmful and demoralizing to another. It's the atmosphere that I object to—the whole way of looking at things; and I had a feeling that you would understand me, Uncle Phin."

There was the sadness of despair in her tone.

"Understand you, my little girl? I should think I did understand you. Has not my whole life been a protest against the very atmosphere which you condemn, and which, thank God, you cannot bear? Come here and kiss me."

She approached him in sweet surprise, and lowered her lips to his cheek. He held her upon his knee and stroked her hair.

"You shall teach; you shall do what you wish," he said. "I will see to it; leave it all to me."

"Then you do not think me foolish, Uncle Phin?"

"Foolish? I thank God that you are so wise; that it has been given you to see the difference between the false gods and the true, the glory of life and its prostitution—yes, prostitution, I say. I had not dared hope it, for they had held to your lips the Lethe of luxury and languor and form and superstition, but you would not drink; no, thank God, you would not drink! You have made your choice; but, child, the path which you have chosen is no easy one to follow," he cried, with sudden sternness.

"You have said that work and privations have no terrors for you; you may even be proof against despondency and weariness of heart and brain; but are you ready to put up with polite scorn, kindly consideration and pitying patronage? Are you prepared to be looked askance at as quixotic, stigmatized as unconventional, tabooed as unorthodox? This must those who pursue knowledge and truth for their own sakes be prepared to endure. They must look neither to the right nor to the left; they must be ready to strive from the rising of the sun to the going down of the same, content in the single consciousness that they are helping to unravel the mysteries of God's treasure house and search out the secrets of the infinite."

She turned her eyes to meet his.

"I am not afraid, Uncle Phin," she said with a bright smile. "If only I am worthy."

"It is a matter of spirit, not of deeds," he answered. He took her hand in his and patted it softly, while he seemed to be looking into distance, as he said: "I will tell you a secret, Peach-blossom. For the soul that loves truth and seeks it unflinchingly, unsparringly, devotedly, unwearingly, the stars and the seas and the flowers and the woods and the tempests and the sunsets and the beasts of the field and the glorious works of man and man himself—man, the mightiest mystery of all—have a charm, a beauty unknown to those who fold their hands and smile the smile which says: 'Is not truth found? Would we be wiser than our fathers?' They may politely mock at us, but they cannot hurt us. They may pity us even as we pity them; but they cannot rob us of Heaven's usufruct, the wage of honest workers who juggle neither with themselves nor God—knowledge, the light of the soul."

"I am so glad to hear you talk so; it gives me courage and hope. Not that I have doubted my mind, uncle, but it was not easy to battle single-

handed against the strong opinions of others older and with far more experience than I. And when I thought you were going to desert me too, I indeed felt my heart sink within me. But now I am so happy; the future seems so clear to me."

"The pride of glorious youth," answered the professor, stroking her hair again. "Who is it that does not fall? Who is it that is ever satisfied? What true artist yet portrayed in his masterpiece one tithe of the golden visions of his brain? No, the vision success is sweet; its glamour is the spur of youth, but the consolation of age is the fire undimmed amid the ashes of failure. You must prepare to fail, to see, before you die, the truths you thought were truths supplanted by others; so the world advances. But you are young and will not have it so, and I, alas! am growing old. And so you wish to be one of us, Peach-blossom! You shall be; I will write to-morrow. I have in mind a vacancy that I know you can fill, and I think I shall be in time to get it for you."

"Oh, Uncle Phin, how happy I am!" She kissed and thanked him; just then there was a knock and William Struthers stood in the doorway.

"Miss Baldwin, I have come to ask a favor," he said, timidly. "It is lovely outdoors, and I have stolen an afternoon from my work. Will you walk with me in the park?"

"That would be pleasant to do. And, Uncle Phin, will you go, too?"

"Not to-day, Peach-blossom, not to-day. I—yes, I have an errand in another direction."

The professor looked confused, then seemed to swallow smoke, and coughed to hide his embarrassment.

"But, we could go your way. Could we not, Mr. Struthers?"

"We could," answered the electrician, briefly.

"No, no, Peach-blossom, I insist on having a day off, myself. You have been here more than a week and monopolized me completely. Am I to have no breathing time, no moments I can call my own?" he cried, with assumed bluster. "Too much of this tyranny, and I shall strike."

"I will go with you, Mr. Struthers, if only to punish him. Mark my words, he will be disconsolate until our return."

"Well, even if so, I must be habituating myself to the idea of losing her, if not in one way in another," he added significantly. "Am I not wise in preparing myself, Struthers?"

"Eminently so, sir."

The young man's happy face grew crimson as he held wide the door for Eleanor to pass.

(To be continued.)

Insurance Has Its Humor.

An enterprising insurance agent induced an Irishman to take out an accident policy for his wife. A few days later, while conversing with a friend in his office, he was startled to see the Irishman rush in, brandishing fiercely a stout cane.

"Ye rascal," he yelled, springing toward the agent, "ye wanter cheat me?"

Fortunately the enraged man was disarmed and held fast by the agent's friend, who was a powerfully built man. The Irishman, struggling to get free, shouted:

"Let me git at the spalpeen. Think ov it, chargin' me foive dollars fer an accident ticket fer me ole woman, an' she jest broke her leg a-fallin' down shairs. Wot's the good of the ticket, anyhow?"

One Child's Invocation.

The five-year-old daughter of a California family has a habit of occasionally wandering in her prayers said just before she retires for the night. A few nights ago she finished "Our Father" with credit, but stopped after the opening line of "Now I lay me down to sleep."

"Go on, daughter," said her mother.

The little prayer ended "God bless father," and the rest came after a short pause.

"Well, dear, you haven't prayed for yourself," said the mother.

"Oh, no! Well, then, God bless me and make me absolutely pure, like Blank's baking powder!"

Rothschild's Theory of Luck.

The opinion of the elder Rothschild, who was certainly a most practical man, would seem at first glance to be a strong argument for the theory that after all there are "lucky" and "unlucky" men. He wrote to one of his sons: "Never have anything to do with an unlucky place or an unlucky man; I have seen many clever men, very clever men, who had not shoes to their feet; I never act with them; their advice sounds very well, but they cannot get on themselves, and if they cannot do good to themselves, how can they do good to me?"

Question of Economy.

"Laura," said the young lady's mother, not unkindly, "it seems to me that you had the gas turned rather low last evening."

"It was solely for economy, mamma," the maiden answered.

"It's no use trying to beat the gas company, my daughter. I have noticed that the shutting off of the gas is always followed by a corresponding increase of pressure."

"Well, that lessens the waist, doesn't it, mamma dear?" replied the artless girl. And her fond parent could find no more to say.—Stray Stories.

Christmas in the White House.

The first celebration of Christmas in the White House occurred on Dec. 25, 1800.

THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS FOR WESTERN CANADA.

"There will be thousands of Americans coming up here in the spring," was the remark made by a farmer from the vicinity of Langdon, North Dakota, when he arrived in Winnipeg, Manitoba, the capital of Western Canada, a few days since. He was the advance guard of a large body who are following him, and he has already invested in several farming sections for himself and others and purposes to take up his permanent abode in this country. He went on to say: "Hundreds are coming from my district alone. I know this to be a fact for many of them are neighbors of mine. The chief topic of conversation with the farmers is the coming immigration in the spring."

"The impression general in the part of Dakota where I live that farmers can get from 10 to 15 cents more a bushel for wheat on the American side of the line than on the Canadian has not prevented people from turning their eyes to Canada as a place to live in. They know they can get land in this country which is every bit as fertile as that in Dakota at about one-quarter the price. It is safe to say that the exodus from Dakota into Canada this year will exceed the expectations of all Canadians."

The government has established agencies at St. Paul, Minn.; Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Mo.; Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Wausau, Wis.; Detroit, Sault Ste. Marie, and Marquette, Mich.; Toledo, Ohio; Watertown, S. Dakota; Grand Forks, N. Dakota, and Great Falls, Mont., and the suggestion is made that by addressing any of these, who are the authorized agents of the government, it will be to the advantage of the reader, who will be given the fullest and most authentic information regarding the results of mixed farming, dairying, ranching and grain-raising, and also supply information as to freight and passenger rates, etc.

New Word Coined.

A new word, and one of the best we have seen, is offered to the public by the English press, "oysteria"; and with its suggestion of hysteria it connotes the fear of typhoid from shellfish. The English oysters come mostly from the mouth of the Thames, and Londoners are in the midst of one of their frequent typhoid scares, and there is a complete collapse of the oyster trade. One Billingsgate merchant was at the pains to secure a medical certificate for his oysters, setting forth that his beds were inaccessible to sewage.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

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Longest Submarine Telephone.

The telephone cable which has just been laid between this country and Belgium, and which shortly will be opened to the public at the charge of \$8. for a three minutes' conversation, is the longest submarine telephone in the world. It crosses the Channel from St. Margaret's bay, near Dover, to a point on the Belgian coast, near Ostend, a distance of over sixty miles.—London Chronicle.

Another edition of "In Merry Mood,"

a book of cheerful rhymes, by Nixon Waterman, has recently been published by Forbes & Co., of Boston. To those unacquainted with Nixon Waterman and his style of verse, the "Chicago Record-Herald" gives the following apt introduction: "One of our most natural and musical singers, his verses have been quoted in every newspaper in the land and have gone straight to the heart of 'just common folks.' He is always an optimist. The world is better—both happier and better—for such verses as those of Nixon Waterman."

To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 10c package contains 16 ozs., while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

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Economy is the road to wealth. PUTNAM FADELESS DYE is the road to economy.

It's luck when you lose; judgment when you win.

JEHU BAKER DIES AT BELLEVILLE

Former Congressman Passes Away at the Age of 81 Years.

HE WAS A UNIQUE CHARACTER

Conceded to Have Been Scrupulously Honest by His Most Bitter Enemies—He Paid Interest on Open Accounts and Asked No Special Favors.

Belleville, Ill., dispatch: Jehu Baker, former member of congress, died at his home in this city yesterday at the age of 81 years. He had been ill for several days and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Baker's death removes a unique figure from Illinois political life. He had been a member of congress three different times, in 1865-'69, 1887-'89, and in 1897-'99, being the only man who ever defeated "Horizontal Bill" Morrison. In 1878 he was appointed United States minister to Venezuela by President Hayes, and in 1882 was reappointed by President Arthur.

Was Strictly Honest.

In public life as in private life he was almost wholly unique, because he was punctiliously honest and conscientious. His most bitter enemies never questioned his honesty. After half a lifetime spent in the public service he is as poor or poorer than when he entered it.

He carried his punctiliousness to the smallest affairs of life. He is probably the only man who ever voluntarily paid interest on small accounts with tradesmen. It was his invariable custom to do this.

Paid Interest.

Not long ago he ran a small account at a local drug store. It amounted to only a few dollars, and had stood only a little while.

One day he dropped in and asked what was the amount of the bill. The druggist looked over the book and told him. Mr. Baker figured a moment on a prescription blank, said all right, and counted out a sum in excess of that named by the druggist. The latter called attention to what he supposed was Mr. Baker's mistake.

"The excess," said Mr. Baker, "is interest at the rate of 6 per cent."

Rights a Wrong.

When the conductor of a street car refused to accept fare from him because he was a congressman, he had the car stopped and got off and walked.

Once a woman high in the social life of the capital, the wife of an official, wrote to him, asking for a few franks to be used in a strictly philanthropic way. He sent the franks, but after he had done so he tried the case over again in his own mind, found himself guilty of a wrong act, and set himself to right it.

He wrote to the woman that on mature thought he had decided that it would not be right, even in the cause of charity, to permit the use of the official franks for other than official business. He requested her to return them, and she did so.

For over a year Mr. Baker had been almost blind, owing to the growth of cataracts over both of his eyes.

THE LATEST MARKET REPORTS

Wheat.
New York—No. 2 red, 83½c.
Chicago—No. 2 red, 75¢76c.
St. Louis—No. 2 red, 71½c.
Kansas City—No. 2 hard, 69c.
Milwaukee—No. 1 northern, 78c.
Minneapolis—No. 1 northern, 77½c.
Duluth—No. 1 northern, 76c.

Corn.
New York—No. 2, 57½c.
Chicago—No. 2, 44c.
St. Louis—No. 2, 42½c.
Kansas City—No. 2 mixed, 38½c.
Peoria—No. 3, 39c.

Oats.
New York—No. 2, 40c.
Chicago—Standard, 35¢36c.
St. Louis—No. 2, 34½c.
Kansas City—No. 2 white, 33½c.
Milwaukee—Standard, 33½¢34c.

Cattle.
Chicago—\$1.75@1.75.
Kansas City—\$2.50@5.20.
St. Louis—\$2.15@5.25.
Buffalo—\$5.25@6.50.
Omaha—\$1.50@6.05.

Hogs.
Chicago—\$2.50@7.25.
Kansas City—\$6.55@7.10.
St. Louis—\$6@7.35.
Buffalo—\$5.25@7.40.
Omaha—\$6@7.05.

Sheep and Lambs.
Chicago—\$3@6.90.
Kansas City—\$3.60@6.70.
St. Louis—\$3.25@6.85.
Buffalo—\$4.50@7.10.
Omaha—\$2@7.

Judge Bishop Is Dead.

Marion, Ill., dispatch: Jesse Bishop is dead, aged 74. He had been a member of the Illinois legislature, county judge, and state's attorney.

Steel Manager Resigns.
Sharon, Pa., special: John Stevenson, Jr., the founder of the Sharon Steel company, which was absorbed by the United States Steel corporation recently, has resigned as general manager of the plant.

Death of Major Fisher.

Princeton, Ill., dispatch: J. M. Fisher, one of the oldest and wealthiest residents of Bureau county, died at his home. During the civil war Mr. Fisher was a major of the Ninety-third Illinois infantry.

MOVE SOUTH.

Innumerable advantages afforded farmers, miners and manufacturers in Tennessee, Western Kentucky, North Alabama and Georgia in the region traversed by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. Write for copies of the following pamphlets:

No. 1—Agricultural Products, Live Stock and Grazing Lands, Poultry Raising.

No. 2—Tobacco Culture.

No. 3—Water Powers and Eligible Sites for Manufacturing Industries.

No. 4—Timber Resources.

No. 5—Mineral Deposits and Mining Interests.

No. 6—Lands for Sale.

No. 7—Peach Growing.

Soil and Geological Map of Tennessee.

Copies will be sent to any address free of charge. H. F. Smith, Traffic Manager, Nashville, Tenn.

Southern Lands.

In Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky along the Southern Railway and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad affords the best opportunities for northern farmers and renters to secure cheap land in a healthy climate with the best markets and shipping facilities. Improved and unimproved lands at from five to twenty-five dollars per acre, suitable for general farming, stock raising, fruit and vegetables. Investigate conditions, or go and see. Reduced rates twice a month. Reading matter sent free upon application to J. F. Olsen, Agent, Southern Railway, 225 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Business Chances.

The M. K. & T. Ry. has a well-established Industrial Department, aiding in the selection of sites and locations for industries of all kinds along its lines. Write if you are interested. We will send book, "Business Chances," and any other information wanted. Address James Barker, Gen'l Pass Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., 204 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

Every hour comes with some little fagot of God's will fastened upon its back—Faber.



IF YOU HAD A NECK As Long as This Giraffe, and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT. THE TONSILINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

THE TRIANGULAR NON-DICTION CREAM SEPARATOR produces 25% more cream than old machines. No ice, chemicals, cracks, jams, complicated machinery or power. Operation simple, service and ventilation simple. Makes money on each cow. Single, Triangular, Indestructible. Has every merit of the latter priced separator and many original features. Write for descriptive circulars and special offers to agents and farmers. Territory free. H. B. CANTILL, Kansas City, Mo., Dept. 7.

50,000 Acres

CHOICE ALFALFA LAND. A newly falling crop on Platte River bottom, Nebraska, 610 to 650 per acre; also several thousand acres selected grazing land, well watered, \$3 to \$6 per acre, on 5 to 10 year terms. Prices will be advanced March 1st. For reduced rates write to ASMUS BOYSEN, 172 WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, ILL.

Expansion in the West.

Increased trade with the Orient and wonderful commercial activity are 1903 features along the Pacific Coast.

Only \$33 Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, and many other Pacific Coast points, February 15 to April 30, 1903.

Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Union Pacific line. Three Thro' trains daily. To the Northwest via this route, or via St. Paul.

Information on request.

P. A. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.



FINE SERVICE TO MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. NEW LINE FROM CHICAGO. Via Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fast Vestibule Night train with through Sleeping Car, Buffet-Library Car and Free Reclining Chair Car. Dining Car Service en route. Tickets of agents of I. C. & N. and connecting lines. A. N. HANCOCK, C. P. A., CHICAGO.

HAPPY AND HEALTHY.

A BEAUTIFUL CANADIAN GIRL SAVED FROM CATARRH OF THE LUNGS BY PE-RU-NA.



MISS FLORENCE KENAH.

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently. I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since."

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna." F. E. KENAH.

WOMEN should beware of contracting catarrh. The cold wind and rain, slush and mud of winter are especially conducive to catarrhal derangements. Few women escape. Upon the first symptoms of catching cold, Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh. The following letter gives one young woman's experience with Peruna: Miss Rose Gerbing is a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., and she writes the following: "Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Peruna for colds and

catarrh and I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. It only took about two bottles, and I considered this money well spent. "You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise its use to my friends, but have purchased several bottles to give to those without the means to buy, and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used."—Miss Rose Gerbing. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

MOTHER GIVES CLEW TO MURDER

Alfred A. Knapp Had Written to Her Telling of His Foul Deeds.

WOMAN TOLD HER SON-IN-LAW

Latter Informed the Police, Who Placed the Self-confessed Slayer of Women and Children Under Arrest at Indianapolis.

Cincinnati, O., dispatch: To save the life of his fourth wife the aged mother of Alfred A. Knapp, the self-confessed murderer of five women and children, gave the clew which delivered her son into the hands of justice and will in all probability lead him to the electric chair. This fact was developed by the Cincinnati police in their search for evidence of the murders of Emma Littleman, Mark Eckert and Jennie Connors, the crimes committed here, to be used in case the murderer is tried here and not at Hamilton.

Confesses to Mother. The son, in a letter which the police are now trying to secure, confessed to his mother all of his past crimes. She, confronted by the possibility which seemed almost a certainty of permitting her son to add another to his list of murders or of seeing him in the hands of justice, told all to her son-in-law, E. F. King. His suspicions had already been aroused and he started the investigation which led to Knapp's arrest at Indianapolis.

Every effort is being made to recover the letter from Knapp to his mother, Mrs. Sadie Wenzel, sister of the prisoner, says that it was burned together with all of Knapp's letters. Clew is Quickly Followed. When once the clew was given justice followed on the trail of Knapp and his arrest was a matter of but a short time. King, accompanied by Detective Eugene Rankin of Cincinnati, went to Hamilton and after seeing Mr. Goddard and others communicated with Captain Lenahan of the Hamilton police, who arrested Knapp in Indianapolis, and the same night Knapp confessed to choking Hannah Goddard and the next day to strangling four others.

It required no urging to induce King to be the direct cause of his brother-in-law's arrest. King had suspected Alfred of former murders, but on account of the appeals of the family was restrained from calling the attention of officers to the cases. When it came to disappearance of wife No. 3 neither Mr. nor Mrs. King could suppress their suspicions. Hannah Goddard had lived with them and was regarded as a daughter.

Separates Sisters. Mrs. Sadie Wenzel tells a different story of the method of Knapp's apprehension; one in which the mother does not figure at all. She says King came to her house and said he had put the Hamilton police on the trail because Alfred had robbed him. King claimed that Alfred took his revolver and other things when he visited them. Mrs. Wenzel blamed her sister, Mrs. King, with urging her husband to have Alfred arrested. She also blamed Hannah Goddard Knapp with separating Mr. Wenzel, who now lives in Chicago, and herself.

Mrs. King, in her interview, stated that Alfred wrote Mrs. Wenzel some time ago that Hannah was now out of the way. Mrs. Wenzel denies receiving such a letter. The counter statements of the sisters are attracting much attention here, and it is thought that one may be called at Hamilton by the prosecution, while there is no doubt of the other being for the defense.

The family all agree in their statements about Alfred being insane, but they differ in other matters. His father says Alfred will be better off dead than alive, but his mother worries over such an ending.

His brother, Cyrus, and his sister, Mrs. Wenzel, are doing all they can for his defense, and created so much sympathy in the neighborhood for their aged parents that the Knapp home is thronged with visitors and filled with flowers.

LIKE JUDGE WINSLOW'S PLEA Jurists Want Shorter and Simpler Briefs in Legal Cases.

Madison, Wis., dispatch: Justice John B. Winslow's plea before the Wisconsin Bar association for shorter and plainer briefs in all suits finds favor in this city. Justice Winslow is a member of the state supreme court. His opinion to the effect that legal documents are too long, involved and tedious, is concurred in by leading jurists.

Phipps Gives India \$50,000. Calcutta cablegram: Henry Phipps, director of the Carnegie Steel Company, who gave Lord Curzon on Feb. 1 \$10,000, to be devoted to some practical object for scientific research of benefit to India, and who, on Feb. 3, gave Lady Curzon \$10,000 for her Victoria memorial fund, has handed to Lord Curzon a further sum of \$50,000.

Wealthy Widow Weds Driver. New York dispatch: Mrs. Jane Hendrickson, a widow of 58 and worth several million, eloped from the fashionable St. George Hotel of Brooklyn with her livery driver, Patrick McHugh. They are now on their honeymoon in the South.

Baby Carriages for Indians.

This is the season of the year when the Indian chiefs come in from the reservations to see the Great Father. There are a score of them in the city now. A group of half a dozen standing on the curb watching an automobile recalled to some Texans who were passing the story Colonel Bill Sterrett used to tell about the man who went into the Indian territory to sell baby carriages.

Everybody said he was crazy. It was admitted that there was a fine crop of babies in the territory, but no one could see what the squaws, who were used to packing their offspring on their backs, could do with baby carriages.

Still, orders began to come back, first for dozens and then for car loads and finally Sterrett went up to investigate. He went into one of the Indian villages.

"And I'll be dashed," said Colonel Bill, "if I didn't see a dozen big fat Indians sitting in baby carriages, all scrouged up, while the squaws were pushing them around. The baby carriage man had made the Indians believe that baby carriages were the right kind of pleasure rigs for the roble red men."—New York World.

Through and Through. New Bedford, Mass., March 2d.—At 658 First street, this city, lives a very happy man. His name is Ulric Levasseur and he certainly has good reason to feel glad and proud.

Mr. Levasseur has been sick for a long time with general weakness and a sore pain in his back. At the last he got so very bad that he could not walk without great misery. Now he is well, and in speaking of this wonderful change in him he says:

"I believe it to be my duty to tell everybody how I was cured. I was so weak that I could not stoop. In fact, I was unable to walk without great pain. I began taking Dodd's Kidney Pills and after a two months' treatment I am well and sound again. "Dodd's Kidney Pills are a God-sent remedy. I will always praise them for their wonderful cure of my case. They cured me through and through. I am as strong and able a man now as I ever was."

Early Marriages Discouraged. No Russian army officer can marry before the age of 23.

Lead in Inventions.

In proportion to population more patents are issued to citizens of the District of Columbia than to those of any other state. A recent compilation showed that Tennessee was at the foot of the list.

INSIST ON GETTING IT.

Some grocers say they don't keep De-fiance Starch because they have a stock in hand of 12 oz. brands, which they know cannot be sold to a customer who has once used the 16 oz. pkg. De-fiance Starch for same money.

To love one's country is to wish well to it; prefer its interests to our own; to oppose every measure inconsistent with its welfare, and to be ready to sacrifice ease, health and life itself in its defense.—William Hazlitt.

Without discretion, learning is pedantry and wit impertinence; virtue itself looks like weakness; the best parts only qualify to be more sprightly in errors and active to his own prejudice.—Addison.

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED IT will use no other. De-fiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

Never fully believe a prejudiced person's version of any story, no matter if the prejudiced person chance to be yourself.

I do not believe Pisc's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 5, 1904.

The world moves right along in spite of those who try to hold it back.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 303 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A book that puts the reader to sleep possesses one real merit, at least.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

A poor excuse is worse than none, if it isn't believed.

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

Jewelry has charms to soothe the womanly breast.

Try me just once and I am sure to come again. De-fiance Starch.

Many a man is called back but goes straight ahead.



Many women and doctors do not recognize the real symptoms of derangement of the female organs until too late.

"I had terrible pains along my spinal cord for two years and suffered dreadfully. I was given different medicines, wore plasters; none of these things helped me. Reading of the cures that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought about, I somehow felt that it was what I needed and bought a bottle to take. How glad I am that I did so; two bottles brought me immense relief, and after using three bottles more I felt new life and blood surging through my veins. It seemed as though there had been a regular house cleaning through my system, that all the sickness and poison had been taken out and new life given me instead. I have advised dozens of my friends to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Good health is indispensable to complete happiness, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has secured this to me."—Mrs. LAURA L. BREWSTER, Crown Point, Indiana, Secretary Ladies Relief Corps.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Every sick woman who does not understand her ailment should write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

POTATOES \$2.50 a Bbl.
Largest growers of Seed Potatoes in America. The Rural New Yorker gives Salzer's Early Wonder a yield of 240 lbs. per acre. Free trial seed. Minimum seed bank and sample of 100 lbs. of Early Wonder, 100 lbs. of Blue Wonder, 100 lbs. of Giant Clover, etc., upon receipt of 10c potato. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., Le Cross, Wis.

COOK BOOK FREE.

Except cost of mailing. We will send our splendid GOLD MEDAL COOK BOOK, containing over 1,000 carefully prepared recipes, to any lady who will send us eight cents in stamps and the names and addresses of two housewives who would also like one of these books. Address WASHBURN-CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn., makers of

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Mention this Paper.

OKLAHOMA

THE WESTERN INVESTMENT CO., EL RENO, OKLAHOMA TER. In your town. Small capital required and returns on the investment assured. We make all kinds of Laundry Machinery.

START A STEAM LAUNDRY

Write us. Paradox Machinery Co., 181 E. Division St., Chicago. REAL ESTATE. AGENTS.

HENDERSON COUNTY, TEXAS, is the place to go, and the why: 1st—Because climate, soil, society and schools, railroads and markets already established. The lands are in the reach of the modern investor. If you only have a small amount of cash you can get liberal terms on deferred payments at reasonable rate of interest. Season regular water pure and plenty. 40,000 acres, for sale by O. L. KENDRICK, Land & Immigration Agt., S. P. R. R., Athens, Texas.

ONLY \$25 FOR A LOT IN LEADING EDUCATIONAL CITY OF SOUTH-WEST. "Highland Add." Adjoining best residence portion. Highest plot in or about city; 670 lots. Distribution on Gov. plan on or before April 1. Norman, Okla., 4,200, increase 1,800 past three years. University of Okla., Convent, High Schools. All modern Municipal improvements. Great cotton, cattle and grain market. Progressive in every way. Positively safe and lucrative investment. Pictures—plat—particulars. Notman Development Co., Okla. City and Norman, Okla. Remember, only \$25.00. Write at once if interested.

BARGAINS IN JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI. The Railroad Hub of the South. Best Investments on Earth. Look at your map and see this railroad center. Jackson is the coming manufacturing center of the South. Buy here now and go with the boom. The famous Delta. We have plantations and hardwood timber lands there. Improved plantations that will pay. One day's farm in Jackson, on street railway, with 300 cows. Anything that you want. Come and see us or write ROBINSON & MACKETT, Jackson, Miss.

FOR SALE—870 Acres Good Land, well improved; good neighborhood, churches and schools; near eight tenant houses; 200 acres in pasture and cultivation; balance timber. \$20 per acre. Terms reasonable. For particulars address, E. W. SMITH, Okla. Miss.

CANADIAN WHEAT LANDS We have for sale Five Hundred Thousand Acres of the best agricultural lands in Canada. Wheat averaged over 25 bushels of No. 1 hard per acre in 1901, and other crops in proportion. Crops have been good for a long period of years. Cyclones, hot winds and droughts are unknown. The climate is healthy and pleasant; railroads numerous, markets good, taxes low and land very fertile. These lands produce as many dollars worth to the acre as the very best lands in Iowa and Illinois. Price \$5 to \$10 per acre. Small cash payment; balance time. Prices are advancing rapidly. Now is the time to invest. Wholesale a specialty. Maps and circulars on application. An agent wanted in every town. Lewis-Canadian Land Company, Main Office, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50 UNION MADE. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Good Year Waxed Canvas Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

\$25,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement. Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for \$3.50 and \$3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for \$4 and \$5.00.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom, makes them unusually pure leather; more flexible and will wear longer than any other tanned in the world. The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority. Why not give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial and save money. Notice Increase 1909 Sales: \$3,203,904.21 in business; 1908 Sales: \$2,624,346.00. A gain of \$579,558.21 in Four Years. W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth \$6.00 Compared with Other Makes. The Best Imported and American Leathers, Heigl's Patent Gilt, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Calf, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets.

Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes by mail, 10c extra. Illus. stamped free. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, MASS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives relief in 10 DAYS! treatment. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS' treatment. Dr. R. H. GREEN'S BLOOD, Box R, Atlanta, Ga.

THE MEN AND WOMEN

Who Enjoy the Choicest Products of the World's Commerce.

Knowledge of What is Best More Important Than Wealth With-out It.

It must be apparent to every one that qualities of the highest order are necessary to enable the best of the products of modern commerce to attain permanently to universal acceptance. However loudly heralded, they may not hope for world-wide preeminence unless they meet with the general approval, not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting, enjoying and learning the real worth of the choicest products. Their commendation, consequently, becomes important to others, since to meet the requirements of the well informed of all countries the method of manufacture must be of the most perfect order and the combination the most excellent of its kind. The above is true not of food products only, but is especially applicable to medicinal agents and after nearly a quarter of a century of growth and general use the excellent remedy, Syrup of Figs, is everywhere accepted, throughout the world, as the best of family laxatives. Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants known to act most beneficially on the system and presented in the form of a pleasant and refreshing liquid, but also to the method of manufacture of the California Fig Syrup Co., which ensures that uniformity and purity essential in a remedy intended for family use. Ask any physician who is well informed and he will answer at once that it is an excellent laxative. If at all eminent in his profession and has made a special study of laxatives and their effects upon the system he will tell you that it is the best of family laxatives, because it is simple and wholesome and cleanses and sweetens the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after-effects. Every well-informed druggist of reputable standing knows that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative and is glad to sell it, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, because it gives general satisfaction, but one should remember that in order to get the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs it is necessary to buy the genuine, which is sold in original packages only; the name of the remedy—Syrup of Figs and also the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

San Francisco, Cal. Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Universally Accepted as The Best Family Laxative SYRUP OF FIGS is Recommended by Many Millions of The Well-Informed Throughout the World— Manufactured by CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. San Francisco, Cal. Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR RHEUMATISM, LAME BACK, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, EARACHE, CUTS, WOUNDS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, SORE THROAT, DIPHTHERIA, SORES, ULCERS AND ALL PAIN, SORENESS, LAMENESS, SWELLING AND INFLAMMATION 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES A Sure relief for Asthma. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, 25 cents. STOWELL & CO., Mrs. Charlestown, Mass.

CALIFORNIA LAND—Fine list of farms; easy terms. JOY & BARKER, Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co., Cal. Fruit, Berry, Grapes, etc. Come to California, land of sunshine, land of promise. Come now. The State is filling up rapidly. Its people are genial and broad-chested. We do over 2,000 carloads of apples at splendid profit during last two years. Sales made in London and Australia with good profit. Correspond freely.

GREGORY'S SEEDS Found reliable for 40 years. New Catalogue free. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marietta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

\$20 A WEEK Straight salary and expenses to men with right introduction into poultry culture in country; year's contract; weekly pay. Address with stamp: Monarch Mfg. Co., Box 1163, Springfield, Ill.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 10, 1903. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

BARRINGTON LOCAL NEWS NOTES

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

PRESIDENT.....MILES T. LAMEY
TRUSTEES:
JOHN C. PLAGGE..... HENRY DONLEA
WILLIAM PETERS..... JOHN ROBERTSON
WILLIAM GRUNAT..... J. H. HATJE
CLERK..... L. H. BENNETT
TREASURER..... H. K. BROCKWAY
POLICE MAGISTRATE..... M. C. MCINTOSH
ATTORNEY..... FRANK ROBERTSON
MARSHAL..... JOHN DONLEA

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1903.

Mrs. William Hager, who has been ill, is improving.

Miss Julia Lamey, of Chicago, visited with relatives here over Sunday.

Herman Aradt and John Jurs, of Dundee, were here on business Monday.

John Jorndt, of Chicago, visited at the home of George W. Foreman Sunday.

J. C. Church, of Chicago, visited with relatives here Monday and Tuesday.

J. F. Hollister was called to Waukegan Monday to serve as a grand juror.

Mr. Charles Fletcher, of Chicago, spent Sunday with his mother and sister.

Irving Landwer is attending a barber school in Chicago, and will learn the trade.

Mrs. Elmer Adams and family, of Elgin, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Wilmer.

Mr. Dix and daughters Laura, Anna and Ella visited with Mrs. Edward Thies last week.

Dr. R. L. Leonard, of Chicago, was the guest of his niece, Mrs. M. C. McIntosh, Thursday.

Miss Ida Iversen, of Milwaukee, visited at the home of Mrs. E. M. Fletcher this week.

M. C. McIntosh returned home Tuesday from New York, where he was looking after business.

The board of supervisors of Lake county will hold an adjourned meeting at Waukegan next Monday.

Rev. George T. Nesmith, of Hebron, and Rev. W. H. Tuttle, of this place, will exchange pulpits next Sunday.

Miss Anna Jahn is learning dress-making at Miss Gray's parlors, and Miss Alma Rieke is with Miss Gieske.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ollman and A. Runge, of Elgin, were guests at the home of Henry Freye and family Tuesday.

A special meeting of the Mystic Workers will be held in Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow evening, March 7. Let every member be present.

Barrington I. O. O. F. will hold a special meeting Monday evening, March 7, for the purpose of conferring degrees. All members are requested to be present.

Carl Broecker, of Elgin, has leased the Stott building, South Railroad St., for a term of three years. He will take possession April 1, conducting a general store.

The stockholders of the Barrington Coach Horse Co. will offer the stallion owned by them for sale at public auction in Barrington on Saturday afternoon, March 14, at 1 o'clock.

Ira Hicks has a great reputation as a weather prophet, so has De Voe and many others, but the forecasts issued by Walt Perry are something different. Just ask him about it.

Rumor has it on the wing, says the Spring Valley Gazette, that our girls will wear stiff bosom (or hard boiled) shirts next summer. Squeezing a girl in corsets has been compared by experts with hugging a stove pipe. This new fad may make a fellow feel like he was laying his devoted head against a coffin lid.

Barrington Lodge 856, I. O. O. F., will give its first annual ball at Odd Fellows' hall Tuesday evening, March 17. It is an invitation affair and promises to be a pleasant event. Supper will be served by Mrs. E. Fletcher at the B. S. & A. C. rooms.

At a meeting of Barrington Lodge 856, I. O. O. F., held last evening I. B. Fox was advanced to the chair of noble grand, Wm. Shales elected vice-grand and L. H. Bennett and Silas Robertson re-elected secretary and treasurer respectively. Appointive officers have not as yet been announced.

Early Tuesday morning Hubbard Cary was burned about the head and hands at the Malleable iron foundry. A rush of gas poured from the furnace when the door was opened because the blast had not been turned off. Mr. Cary is the fireman at the large furnace and will be unable to work for several days.

John M. Harlan, who is making a strong fight for the republican mayoralty nomination in Chicago, has done very little to merit favor at the hands of the party. He has repeatedly refused to support its nomi-

nees and if defeated in the convention this time it is very doubtful if he will support the ticket. In fact his speeches have thus far been made up largely of abuse of the republican party and its leaders.

The Barrington Deutscher Verein gave a mask ball at the village hall last Friday evening which was largely attended and proved an event of genuine enjoyment. There were many in costume and some very attractive ones. Any affair managed by the Deutscher Verein proves successful and this one was no exception.

Fox river is reported to be teeming with black bass. According to an Aurora fisherman sportsmen will this season enjoy some of the best bass fishing ever had hereabouts. Bass from three-quarters of a pound to two pounds have been taken from the river in large numbers. The increase is attributed to last summer's high water and the canal connecting Lake Michigan with the river.

The weighing of mails in the states of Illinois and Iowa began at one minute after midnight Tuesday. It will continue for at least thirty working days and at the end of that time the postal authorities will present to the department their figures on which the compensation of railroads in this district will be fixed for a period of four years.

The ladies of the Thursday club entertained their husbands at a dinner party last evening in honor of the 9th anniversary of the club. The party was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. Peck. The guests were seated at one long table decorated with ferns and tulips. At the conclusion of the dinner the gentlemen very graciously entertained the ladies by making some fine remarks suitable to the occasion.

The entertainment and tea given in the M. E. church, Wednesday evening proved to be a very pleasant affair. After the program the guests were invited into the church parlors where they were seated at the dainty tea tables presided over by the ladies of the Missionary society and the young ladies of the Sunday school. An elegant luncheon was served and a social time enjoyed.

It is truly said that "the blood is the life" and that health depends upon the blood. If you want the purest blood that ever flowed through the veins of a human being take Cole's Bloodbuilder. It builds up the system and cures diseases resulting from a deranged and inactive condition of the stomach, liver and kidneys. It is a perfect cure for Rheumatism—guaranteed. Try it. \$1.00 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Next Sunday morning communion services will be held at the Salem church. Rev. C. A. Fueselle, the presiding elder of Chicago district, will be present and conduct the services. In the evening several members will be received into the church. This is the last quarterly meeting of the conference year and it almost winds up the year's work. There will be only one Sunday more before the annual conference session.

Owing to the inclement weather, the pound social, held at the Honey Lake school last Saturday evening, was not so well attended as was expected. However, a fine program was rendered and a neat sum realized from the sale of the numerous pounds. No doubt if the weather had been pleasant, fully as large an audience as attended their neighboring school socials would have been present and a much larger sum added to the treasury.

There is nothing equal to Cole's Veterinary Carbolisalve. It cures wounds, galls and sores quicker than anything else, and always without scars. Keep it in your stables. Satisfaction guaranteed. 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold by all druggists.

James Blaine was pleasantly surprised by a number of his little friends last Friday evening. Various games were played and refreshments served. Those present were: Howard Hutchinson, Harry Schumacker, Oliver Moorhouse, Clarence Miller, Newton Plagge, Robert Boehmer, Elmer Hartz, Willie Janke, James Foreman, Arthur Heise, Wallace Hill, Magdalene Blocks, Hazel Purcell, Violet McIntosh, Addie Kampert, Alberta Horn, Elise Roloff, Lydia Schumacker, Mina Kirmse, Stella Harnden, Vera Church and Frances Dolan.

NOTICE is hereby given to the holder of note dated on or about October 13, 1902, for \$107, signed by Samuel Elfrink, payable to the order of William Peters, that the money is in my hands to pay same, and no interest will be paid after this date, March 6, 1903.

WILLIAM PETERS.

I will rent my 150 acre farm for cash. Located one mile north-east of Cary station, call on me at Dundee, Ill., or write me P. O. box 186, Dundee, Ill.

JOHN LEMKE.

The Review \$1.50 a year.

Village Board Proceedings.

The board of trustees held their regular meeting at the village hall Monday evening, President Lamey presiding, and all members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Report of H. K. Brockway, village treasurer, for the months of January and February was read, and on being found correct, approved.

The following bills were allowed and clerk instructed to draw the necessary warrants on treasurer:

A. L. Robertson, light and lamps, \$67.50; A. L. Robertson, pumping water, \$75; John Donlea, commission on dog tax, \$1.30; Barrington fire department, services, \$11.75.

Trustee John Robertson, chairman of committee on streets to whom was referred the question of the establishing of a curb line, reported that the committee desired more time before making report. Request was granted.

There being no further business before the board, Trustee Plagge moved to adjourn. Carried.

Obituary.

On Monday morning, March 2, 1903, occurred the death of Mrs. Maria E. Spiegel, of Barrington Center, aged 92 years.

Mrs. Spiegel was born in Hof Meklennburg, Germany, June 25, 1811, and was married at Klein Woltersdorf. Seven children, two boys and five girls, were born, all of whom survive, with the exception of one daughter.

Leaving Germany as a widow, Mrs. Spiegel came to America about twenty-five years ago and has since made her home alternately with two daughters who came with her. During the past seventeen years she has cared for one daughter, Mrs. Westphal, who has been an invalid.

The funeral services were held at Barrington Center Thursday. Interment in Barrington Center cemetery.

The Father Responsible.

"There is only one sphere in the world which is burdened with more awful responsibility than motherhood, and that is fatherhood," said the Rev. John D. Leek, addressing his congregation in the Woodlawn Methodist Episcopal Church last night.

Dr. Leek's subject was "The Model Father." Continuing the preacher said:

"The editor may change the trend of popular thought, the teacher may color the rays of human knowledge, the minister may shape the views of conscience and of God, but the father stands at the switch and by his God-given authority, his constant example and the mightiness of love turns the train of child life upward to glory or downward to despair.

"It is the father who is made responsible in Scripture for the religious and moral training of the family.

"It was the father who acted as priest in his own household.

"It is the iniquity of the fathers' which is to be visited upon the children.

"The father is under bonds to be a model man. He should not be like a church steeple—pointing the way he never goes himself, nor like the brass horn expressing sentiments which he never feels, but remembering that he cannot lead others higher than he has gone, that there is a hereditary law by which children are like their parents, and that example is more likely to be followed than precept; he must possess that character which he wants his little ones to attain in later years.

"That man who does not seek to direct and control the religious views and choices of his children either has no religion at all, or he does not believe in that which he professes to have.

"Every father should govern his home. Anarchy is as destructive in the family as in the nation. He should rule with a spirit of gentleness in which is a backbone of firmness."

Hill's Bargain Sales.

Why do so many people trade in Dundee? Think about it.

Lot of Linen Collars 2c each. Men's White Shirts 25c. Ladies' Heavy Walking Skirts, 14 styles, at \$1.49.

Ladies' All-Wool, new Spring Suits at \$8.65. Men's Fine Worsteds Pants, 200 pairs on sale, at \$1.69. Men's 50c Spring styles of Negligee Shirts 38c.

Ladies' Dressing Sacks, reduced to 25c. High Grade Flannelette Wrappers 69c.

PHILADELPHIA FACTORY SALE.

An immense stock of Petticoats, black and colors, high grade goods, 87c, 98c, \$1.19 and \$1.49. See these for values.

UNDERWEAR SALE.

All of Marshall Field & Co.'s samples of Muslin Underwear on sale—a saying to buyers of 1/2 on these goods.

Good Baking Powder 5c. Concentrated Lye 2c. Crochet Cotton 1c. Spool of Braid 2c. Fancy Belt Sale 10c, 15c and 19c. Remnants of Women Shirts 5c and 6c per yard. Every Jacket and Overcoat marked down to a price to sell. Remember our offers of refunded car fares and buy round trip tickets. C. F. HALL CO., Dundee, Ill.

Lard oil in quantities to suit at Lamey & Company's.

For Collector.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Collector of the township of Cuba, and ask support at the coming primary election.

HENRY RIEKE.

For Collector.

At the solicitation of a large number of voters I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Collector of the town of Cuba and request support at the caucus to be held in March.

A. J. CORNWELL.

For Collector.

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for the town of Barrington and solicit the support of the voters at the caucus to be held in March.

A. R. SMITH.

For Highway Commissioner.

I desire to announce myself as a candidate for the office of Highway Commissioner of the town of Cuba and solicit the support of the voters of the town at the caucus to be held in March.

CHARLES GROM.

Announcement.

To the voters of Cuba township. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Collector at the coming Township election.

EDWARD W. RILEY.
Feb. 10, 1903.

For Road Commissioner.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Highway Commissioner of the town of Cuba and solicit support of the voters at the caucus to be held in March.

W. O. SCHUMACHER.

For Collector.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for collector for the town of Barrington and solicit the support of the voters at the caucus to be held in March.

LEWIS BEUCHAT.

Notice to Water Takers.

Water rents for the six months from March 1st to September 1st, 1903 are now due and payable at the collector's office before April 1st. If not paid by that date the water will be shut off.

H. K. BROCKWAY,
8-2t Collector.

Pay your Taxes.

I will be at the Barrington Bank every Wednesday and Saturday to receive taxes of the town of Barrington.

JOHN BROEMMELKAMP,
Collector.

Pay your Taxes.

I will be at the office of the Barrington Review Tuesday and Saturday of each week, after date, to receive taxes for the town of Cuba. I am obliged to make my returns to the county treasurer on March 10. The tax payers will do me a favor by calling and making payment before that date.

HENRY KIRMSE, Collector.

FOR SALE—Good, heavy milk wagon

thirty cans capacity. Reasonable. Inquire at this office. 1-t-8

PRIVATE SALE—22 head large draft horses on the Helmerdinger farm

5 miles north west of Barrington and 3 miles south of Wauconda.

For Sale—\$2,500 buys house and 3 lots

known as the Peter's place corner Ela and Washington streets, if sold before March 15, 1903. Inquire of the owner, Geo. F. Mengerson, 387 So. California Ave., Chicago, or Edward Peters, Barrington. 4t-4

FOR RENT—The Regan farm

three miles north of Barrington; 1 1/2 miles west of Lake Zurich 120 acres nine room house; large barn; three wells. Inquire of M. D. Regan, Barrington, Ill. 1t

Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for the brain, another for the muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a portion of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to the healthy action, purifies the blood, and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get this reliable remedy at H. T. Abbot's. Price 25c. and 50c.

To Cure Piles.

Use Cole's Carbolisalve. It will quickly relieve and cure when nothing else will. Your money back if it fails. It is an infallible cure for burns, cuts, boils and sores of all kinds. Leaves no scars. 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

LATEST FASHION NOTES.

Berry-Red a Fashionable Color.

This handsome gown of berry-red zibeline, has a b-lero waist, which is shortened to disclose a tucked lower portion. The stylish collar has tab extensions, and a scarf of black taffeta is knotted over the bust. The skirt is tucked at the top to hip-yoke depth and is outlined by strappings stitched with Corticelli spool silk; fancy ornaments are added. The sleeves follow the fashionable Du Barry shaping.



All shades of red are in vogue, from the blushing cherry tints to the richer darker shades ranging from dahlia to wine, malogony, claret and cedar. For the house there is nothing more charming than a red gown, relieved with a touch of black and white on the waist. The skirt could be plaited, with a generous sweep, and a similar embellishment displayed in the waist and voluminous sleeves. Red hats covered with shaded dahlias, or scarlet petaled roses are smart, and ball and dinner gowns of geranium-colored crepe have almost deposed the pinks and blues.

Origin of a Popular Myth.

People are expected to believe history when such things as this happens. In 1892 a man living on a small farm east of Wichita ran out of coal one evening. He was getting supper, and he took an armful of corn and dumped it in the stove. Corn was 10 cents a bushel, and the Wichita reporter fired the story out over the country that Kansas farmers were burning corn. The corn burning story has passed into history as a fact. If Julius Caesar had no better foundation than the corn story he never existed at all—Wichita Eagle.

Saving.

"My wife has a saving disposition," said Hicks. "When we got our upright piano, she made a red plush cover for it, so that the rosewood wouldn't get scratched. Then she covered that with a sort of linen duster arrangement, so as to save the plush. I tell you, women have great minds."

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Methodist Episcopal.
Rev. W. H. Tuttle, Pastor. Services held each Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45.

Baptist.
Rev. J. C. Garth, Pastor. Preaching each Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and 7:00 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

Salem Evangelical.
Sunday services at 10:30 and 7:45 every Sunday. Sunday School at 9:15. Junior meeting Monday at 7:30. Young Peoples' meeting Tuesday at 7:45. The Monday and Tuesday meetings are conducted in English. Rev. J. G. Fiddler, Pastor.

Zion Evangelical.
Rev. Wm. Klingbell, Pastor. Services each Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. Ann's Catholic.
Rev. Father Quinn, Pastor. Regular service the first Sunday and third Saturday in each month. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran.
Rev. Alfred Menzel, Pastor. Services each Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9:30.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates

Home-seekers' excursions to the Northwest, West and Southwest, and Colonist low rates West, via the North-Western Line. Excursion Tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars and "The Best of Everything." For full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Later departure from Chicago for Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., via the North-Western Line. The Through Sleeping Cars for Manistique and Sault Ste. Marie, which have been leaving Chicago at 8:00 p. m. daily except Sunday, now leave at 10:30 p. m. daily except Saturday, thus affording connection with trains arriving in Chicago at a late hour. The only through sleeping car line between Chicago and "The Soo." For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Honors for "Mine Host."

It is quite appropriate that Prince Chun, brother of the Chinese emperor, should have rewarded with an imperial decoration the culinary skill of the Berlin hotel keeper who served him up a dish of chow when he was making his expiatory pilgrimage to Germany, though the designation of the "order of the two headed dragon" is somewhat too suggestive of the nightmare dreams that follow indigestible late suppers. However, he did well to single out an innkeeper for special honor.

The service to mankind of the purveyor of food ought not to be underestimated. It is an adage as old as the hills that the most direct way to a man's heart is through his stomach, and the beatific influence of a good dinner is universally recognized. The innkeepers of the world have had their great names in war and diplomacy. Most of the national heroes of Switzerland and the Tyrol kept hotels, and several members of the present Swiss congress run restaurants in London. One of the best generals of the Union in the civil war was known as "the Yankee sutler." It will be recollected that the criticisms on our conduct of the Spanish war had to do with the quality of the food rather than the quality of the fighting. As a rule, other things being equal, the winning general is the best and most abundant caterer. The man who successfully feeds the multitude deserves honor and should get it oftener. Sir Thomas Lipton's two titles of knight and baronet were in part the recognition of two great dinners he gave the London poor.

According to Thackeray, as related in his "Book of Snobs," the triumph of English over Russian diplomacy in one of their duels for the favor of the porte was due to the skill of the English envoy in compounding new and strange dishes for the barbarous palate of a Turkish minister. During the Boer war Lord Rosebery suggested ending the hostilities by "a chance meeting at an inn." It will be recalled that the "hero of the siege of Peking" in the dark days of 1900 was a hotel keeper, who daily smuggled in food to the beleaguered legations.

No one doubts that the success of many a great business enterprise depends on the ingratiating skill of the man who provides the food for the banquet where it is launched. Equally true is it that misunderstandings are prone to disappear in the mental state engendered by the discussion of a savory repast. Once get the legs of several parties to a controversy under the same table, and the lesson of experience is that an agreement may come of it. The innkeeper has been not only the man behind the scenes in various incidents in world diplomacy, but he is the promoter of good fellowship and amity in varying spheres of business and social life.

We may live without poetry, music and art;

We may live without conscience and live without heart;

We may live without friends, we may live without books,

But civilized man cannot live without cooks.

Hail to mine host who furnishes a good dinner, and thanks to Prince Chun for reminding us of our obligation to him!

SAVED HIS HORSES.

Farmer Hurlies His Spring Work and Another Cures Barb Wire Cut on Colt.

R. Collins, farmer, Seney, Iowa: "In two week's time I cured an old sore on a valuable colt, sore caused by cut on barb wire. I tried many remedies but the wound kept getting worse until I began use of Silver Salve. Before I used up half a box my colt was well."

Jacob Barth, Scotland, S. D.: "My horses all had sore shoulders this spring. I began using Silver Salve and healed their shoulders while working them on a breaking plow."

Silver Salve is a staple remedy sold by leading dealers. It is the most rapid healer known. If your dealer does not have it send 35 cts. in stamps to Diell Chemical Co., LeMars, Iowa. They are the manufacturers and will send you a big box, postage paid. Mention this paper. 4-9 5t.

Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Kansas, Mo., St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED. 50 per cent Commission on sales of our SEEDS.

Write for Particulars and send for Catalogue. MCGREGOR BROS. CO., Springfield, Ohio.

The Review

Prints The News