

Harrington Review.

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

Mr. Rockefeller says he has a heavy weight on his mind. He should buy a lighter wig.

Arctic explorers should be careful about taking any bad men along lest they shoot out the northern lights.

"This country is the instrument of the Lord," says Admiral Dewey. Divinity uses the big stick, it seems, by proxy.

So Brazil is going to have a warship of the Dreadnought type, eh? Why, the thing is getting to be a mere fad.

The czar of Russia says he is satisfied with the new duma, but remarks the Omaha Bee, the duma is far from satisfied with the czar.

If any more warships are sent to Central America, the crowd of spectators will number more than the combined armies of the belligerents.

A committee of the Reichstag has voted to raise the salary of the German ambassador at Washington to \$30,000, but even if this is done "Specky" will still be \$20,000 behind "Jimmy."

Mme. Liza Lehman, the composer, is a granddaughter of the late Robert Chambers of Edinburgh, the originator and publisher of that standard work, Chambers' Encyclopedia. Her father, Randolph Lehman, was a well-known portrait painter.

Count Boni de Castellane may find a gleam of comfort in the fact that his ex-wife has discovered her divorce was entirely too expensive, the bills being regarded as excessive. But then, as a luxury, Boni himself was even more expensive than the divorce.

Greek fire, which had several other names—wild fire, liquid fire, wet fire and fire rain—described by its destructiveness, is said to have been the most destructive engine of war previous to gunpowder. Discovered by Callinicus, a Syrian, it was first used in the siege of Constantinople, 673-678, and at Mecca, 690.

At last poor, suffering man has found a defender. An Iowa legislator has introduced a bill making it desertion, with appropriate penalties, if a wife who is able fails to provide for her husband who is destitute. Count Boni should have moved to France, where husbands are supposed to look out for themselves.

Three important American cities, Boston, Buffalo and Milwaukee, are now committed to the plan of providing penny lunches for poor school children. The idea, says Ulica Press is opposed by many on the ground that it will encourage pauperism, but these cities seem to think it just as profitable to run the risk of having old people as to run the risk of caring for hundreds of diseased children.

A plan is suggested for rescuing the passengers and crews of wrecked vessels that it is so simple that one wonders why it has not been suggested before. It is to maintain strong-sealing vessels at lifesaving stations, and take the people off on the sea where it is not practicable to reach them from the land, as is often the case. There has been several cases this winter where a number of lives were lost by exposure, and by being washed overboard before help could reach them, that might easily have been saved in this way.

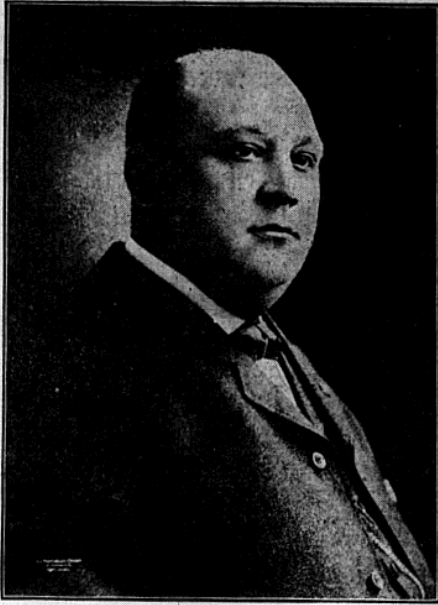
"If employers would give the waiters, say five per cent. of the amount of the bills of their service, it should be a satisfactory arrangement all around," suggests a Baltimore man. "The waiter would have just as much objection as ever in having the customer give him a tip, as he would, therefore, try to please him. The customer would not have to forsake his natural principles against tipping in order to get good service, and the employer who followed the plan and didn't allow tips could easily afford the five per cent. commission."

The development of the Canadian northwest makes an increasing use of the Hudson Bay route very probable. There is nothing to prevent railroads being run to the harbors on the bay. The only doubtful question is how far the route can be profitably employed for trade. The navigation of Hudson Bay itself is comparatively safe and easy. Some of its waters are not icebound, even in winter. The serious problem is the entrance to the bay through the Hudson Strait. The experience of the Hudson Bay company's navigators with that of the whalers who frequent these seas seems on the whole to confirm the opinion that no more than three months could be counted on with any certainty.

Zangwill, the author, was recently asked by a daily paper to prepare for next morning's edition a history of famous trials. Mr. Zangwill sat down with a stenographer then and there, dictated a two-column article such as was desired, giving a resume of every famous trial for the last 200 years—all from memory.

An Oklahoma teacher who whipped a boy in his school was killed by the other pupils. Will courses in manslaughter have to be added to our educational institutions to meet the demand?

FRED A. BUSSE.



Mayor-Elect of Chicago.

FRED BUSSE ELECTED MAYOR OF CHICAGO OVER DUNNE

Republicans Win by Plurality of 13,121—Traction Ordinances Approved by Big Majority—Results in Other States.

Chicago. — Fred A. Busse was elected mayor of Chicago Tuesday by a plurality of 13,121 over Mayor Edward F. Dunne. Chicago chose the postmaster to preside over her destinies for four years, to enforce the traction ordinances and to inaugurate the new era which the forthcoming charter promises.

The election was of national significance. President Roosevelt realized this and, in a telegram to the mayor-elect, extended his congratulations to the successful candidate.

John E. Traeger was the one Democrat to be elected. He was chosen city treasurer by a plurality of 7,943 over Gen. Edward C. Young. John R. McCabe was elected city clerk, Ben M. Smith and W. H. McCurely superior court judges, and Otto J. Novak sanitary district trustee.

Traction Grants Indorsed.—The traction ordinances, which were the chief issue in the campaign, were approved by a majority of 33,126. The new city council stands: Democrats, 35; Republicans, 34; Independent Democrats, 1.

Springfield Elects Republicans.—Spreffield, Ill. — Chief Deputy United States Marshal D. S. Griffith, Republican, was elected mayor of this city, receiving 499 votes to 3,068 cast for Frank H. Dode, Independent, running on a "reform" platform, and 2,585 for Mayor Devereux, Democrat. The rest of the Republican ticket, with the exception of one alderman, was also elected. The Republicans also elected their supervisors' ticket and will control the county.

Wisconsin Judicial Election.—Milwaukee. — In the judicial election Tuesday in Wisconsin Justice R. D. Marshall, candidate for reelection as justice of the supreme court, appears to have been reelected over Henry Scudder of Marinette, though the Marinette lawyer has carried his home city and one or two other cities by a good majority. The cities, however, were generally returned favorable to Marshall. M. L. Lueck of Juneau, has probably been elected judge of the Thirteenth judicial circuit and Justice Green of Hays has been elected over O. H. Calkins, his only opponent.

Gerrit J. Diekmann Wins.—Grand Rapids, Mich. — Complete unofficial returns late Tuesday night appear to have been reelected over the Fifth congressional district for congressman show that Gerrit J. Diekmann of Holland, has 794 majority over Huntley Russell of this city.

St. Louis Goes Democratic.—St. Louis. — As the result of the city election Tuesday the Republicans concede to the Democrats the

Omaha Grain Man Kills Self.—Omaha, Neb. — A. B. Jacquot, a prominent grain commission man of Omaha and one of the original promoters of the Omaha Grain exchange, shot and killed himself at his home Tuesday morning.

Pioneer Railway Builder Dies.—Kansas City, Mo. — Stephen S. Sharpe, a pioneer railroad builder, died at his home in Kansas City, Kan., Tuesday, from an attack of paralysis, aged 71 years.

Will Absolve Peasants.—Bucharest. — The metropolitan of Bucharest will issue a pastoral letter releasing the peasants from the oath they took on enrollment in the insurgent forces. This is expected to assist in the work of pacification.

Steamers Collide Near Naples.—Naples. — The Italian steamer Regina Margherita, which left here for Palermo, collided with the French steamer Senegal and sustained serious damage.

HARRIMAN IN REPLY

SHOWS HIS CALL WAS AT THE PRESIDENT'S REQUEST.

FUND WAS FOR NEW YORK

Money He Helped Raise Was Not for National Campaign—Asserts He Has Been Misquoted.

New York. — E. H. Harriman late Tuesday night gave out the following statement in response to the statement made public by President Roosevelt at Washington Tuesday:

"For many years I have maintained an intimate confidential correspondence with my friend, Mr. Sidney Webster. When I wrote him what he wrote me was, of course, intended for my eyes alone. In the course of a letter which he wrote me in December, 1906, he warned me against being drawn into politics, and questioned whether I had any political or party instinct united to what he was pleased to call my business instinct. This drew from me the reply to Mr. Webster's inquiry which, in a substantially correct form, has been stolen and published."

Letter Stolen and Sold.— "About ten days ago I was told that a discharged stenographer was trying to sell to some newspaper a reproduction from his notes of one of my private letters. I could hardly believe that any matter so obtained would be accepted or published, yet I made every effort to prevent it. When I learned late yesterday afternoon that a New York newspaper had a transcript of these notes, I notified the publisher at once of the facts, and urged upon his attention the gross outrage that the publication of it under such circumstances would involve. "While deploring, of course, that the act of the stenographer, in a substantially correct form, has been stolen and published, I have read the president's statement. I am most anxious to treat him and his other utterances with consideration due to the high office which he holds. Nevertheless, I feel bound to call attention to certain things in regard to which he does me injustice."

Here Mr. Harriman quotes from several letters extracts tending to show that Mr. Roosevelt repeatedly called on him at Washington, and from one showing that when he did call, their conversation was chiefly concerning New York politics.

Fund for New York State.— "My statement at length on the assertion that he did not ask me to contribute for the presidential campaign nor for his personal benefit is at all inconsistent with anything I made in the Webster letter respecting the interview. Therein I distinctly said: 'The president sent me a check for \$100,000, which I transferred upon the political committee of New York state. I complied and he told me he understood the campaign could not be successfully carried on without money and asked if I would help them. I said yes, as necessary funds, as the national committee, under Chairman Cortelyou, had utterly failed of obtaining them. I thought the amount due from them to the New York state committee.'"

"If that means anything whatever, it must be that he was urging me to help the New York state committee and not the national committee, and the presidential campaign, except so far as the success of the state ticket in the national would contribute to the national."

Aided in Raising Money.— "What the condition of the finances of the New York state committee and the national Republican committee at that time was I cannot say. I did owe the state committee, and that the state committee was in financial straits was notorious. I was not a political manager, and I went to go to Washington by the president in the interests of the state ticket. It could help to raise money. That I did help in this regard, that I did raise funds immediately upon my return from the interview with the president, is undeniable and, to this fund I contributed \$50,000. My interest at that time was in connection with the New York state campaign, and I did not pretend to go over the whole matter in the Webster letter."

When I was asked by Mr. Sherman may have said to the president with reference to the conversation he had with me. All that I have to say is that I did not meet his urgent request that I contribute to his campaign fund and that the statements alleged to have been attributed to me by him were false. The president was assured of this fact by a mutual friend who was present at the interview."

Bishop Dies Suddenly.—Richmond, Va. — Bishop John C. Granbery of the Methodist Episcopal church South, died suddenly at his home in Ashland Monday, while sitting in a chair. He was 76 years old and had been bishop since 1882.

Maher Lasts Only Two Rounds.—Hot Springs, Ark. — Peter Maher, the champion with a good number of trophies, was defeated by what was Monday night by Marvin Hart of Louisville in the second round of what was to be a 20-round bout.

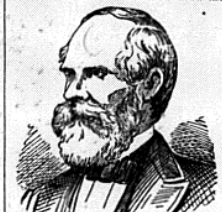
GALUSHA A. GROW IS DEAD

PENNSYLVANIA STATESMAN SUCCEEDS TO OLD AGE.

Has Record-Breaking Service in Congress—Was Father of the Homestead Act.

Hingham, N. Y. — Former Congressman Galusha A. Grow died at his home in Glenwood, Pa., Sunday afternoon as a result of a general breakdown attributed to old age.

Mr. Grow was elected to congress from the Wilkes district of Pennsylvania as the youngest member of that body, in 1851, and after retirement from public life for nearly 40 years he reentered the house of representatives as congressman at large from Pennsylvania 14 years ago. When he retired four years ago, his public service in the house extended over the



Galusha A. Grow

longest period, although not continuous service, of any man who ever sat in that body.

During the antebellum days he was one of the best known men in the United States and in 1864 he came within one vote of being nominated vice president in place of Andrew Johnson, who became president on the death of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Grow was elected speaker of the house of representatives in 1861 and occupied that position during the first two years of the war, until his retirement from congress in 1863.

Mr. Grow's greatest public service was as the father of the homestead act, through which measure many millions of acres of western farm lands were opened up to settlement by homesteaders, an act which has been credited with doing more than any other thing for the development of the great west. He also was the last surviving member of a family of six children. He was never married.

CARPENTERS ALL QUIT WORK.

Building Operations in Minneapolis Come to a Stop.

Minneapolis, Minn. — Following the example of the teamsters, painters and upholsters, the carpenters have walked out and building operations are at a standstill in this city. The strike is a result, although there is no strike. The walkout Monday followed a decision reached at the meeting of the master builders held Saturday night.

Labor leaders say that for some time the carpenters have been asking for higher wages and the contractors have been equally positive in their statements that no higher wages would be granted.

After some discussion a compromise was offered, and in place of the 45 cents an hour the contractors asked for the contractors offered them 42 1/2 cents an hour and agreed, if business warranted it by July 1, to raise their wages to 45 cents.

HILL STOCK ISSUE VALID.

Great Northern's \$50,000,000 Increase Upheld.

St. Paul. — The state supreme court Thursday upheld the Great Northern railroad in its contention that it had the right to issue \$50,000,000 additional stock which was authorized by the board of directors several months ago. The issue was enjoined by the intervention of Attorney General Young, who held that the railroad company should first go before the state railroad and warehouse commission and submit to an expert valuation of the necessity of the issue. The contention of the state was upheld by Judge Hallam in the Ramsey county district court, and he ordered an injunction to issue. The supreme court reversed that decision. The opinion of the court was unanimous. Chief Justice Start delivered the opinion.

Teddy, Jr. Model for Prince.

Berlin. — Emperor William is preparing to send his fifth son, Prince Oscar, to Harvard university in September. It is said that this plan is the result of his desire to have one of his sons become a schoolmate and companion of one of President Roosevelt's boys. By entering Harvard at the beginning of the next college year Prince Oscar will have Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., as a college mate, while President Roosevelt's second son, Kermit, may begin his Harvard course at the same time.

Belfast Wants Chicago Pastor.

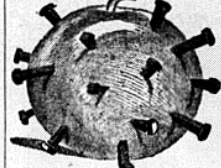
London. — The Irish Presbyterian church has agreed to invite Rev. William J. McCaughey, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Chicago, to become pastor of the May street congregation at Belfast.

Bonilla Still Has Troops.

San Salvador. — President Bonilla is still at a standstill with a good number of troops loyal to his government. The bombardment of Amapala by the Nicaraguan gunboat Momotombo was suspended March 31.

When our grandmothers were sick, tired out, unable to work or sleep, when their gray complexion began to fade and the eyes to lose their luster, they were told that they required "more iron in their blood."

Instead of taking medicine, containing strong acids, which would irritate the system, they would stick iron nails into an apple, leave them in over night, and next morning, before breakfast, EAT THE APPLE.



As the results in all cases proved satisfactory it demonstrates once again that the nearer we approach nature the more we are to find remedies for the sick.

Dr. Ziegler, a chemist at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, has given this matter of using nature's remedies much attention.

If any of our readers will write him he will mail absolutely free an extract he prepares from roots and herbs which is the basis of an excellent remedy for Backache, Constipation, Rheumatism and Piles.

If you will mention your complaint, he will also send the names of these roots and herbs showing which is best indicated in your case.

All that is necessary is to write to Dr. Ziegler, 127 Main street, Sheboygan, Wis., and he will mail you a trial bottle free.

So many are taking advantage of this offer that Mr. Ziegler says he does not know how long he can continue to give away free samples.

Write at once to Dr. Ziegler, Backache, Constipation, Rheumatism or Piles.

Home of the Icebergs.

Almost all the icebergs seen in the north Atlantic during the month of June are products of the coast of Labrador, formed from the ice fields that had filled the indentations of that coast the previous winter. July's icebergs come from further north in the vicinity of Hamlin Land, those of August come from still further north, and though fewer in number than those of the other months, are larger in individuality. From the coast of Labrador may be seen an endless procession of these ice mountains coming out of the north and taking their course toward the south until they lose their being in the warmer waters and climate of the south Atlantic.—Maine Journal.

Indians in United States.

In round figures, there are 254,000 Indians in the United States at the present time, 81,000 of whom are in Indian territory and 15,000 in Oklahoma, or 106,000 in the coming state. Those of Indian territory, the five civilized tribes—Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaw, Chickasaws and Seminoles—have been managing their own affairs for two-thirds of a century, and are in all respects fitted for the citizenship which they are soon to exercise. All of these, and nearly all those in the Oklahoma end of the coming state, wear civilized dress, and have schools, churches and the other accoutrements of civilization.—Lee News.

The Cheerful Bohemian.

"I never see you that you aren't light-hearted and cheerful," they said to the seedy Bohemian. "Why is it, we wonder?"

"Well, you see," the Bohemian explained, "I've got so used to never having any money, to being always broke, to realizing that I've come to the end of my rope and there's nothing left but to make up my mind to make the best of it and take my medicine with a smile."

A FRIENDLY GROCER.

Dropped a Valuable Hint About Coffee.

"For about eight years," writes a Michigan man, "I suffered from nervousness—part of the time down in bed with nervous prostration."

"Sometimes I would get numb and it would be almost impossible for me to speak for the application of others. I would have severe bilious attacks, and my heart would flutter painfully when I would walk fast or asleep."

"I have taken enough medicine to start a new planet, I offered to be killed by anyone, without any benefit. One evening our grocer was asking husband how I was and he urged that I quit coffee and use Postum, so he brought home a package and I made it up my mind to make the best of it and take my medicine with a smile."

"So we quit coffee altogether and used only Postum. I began to get better in a month's time and look like a new checker, the color came back to my cheeks, I began to sleep well, my appetite was good and I commenced to take on flesh and become interested in everything that happened at home."

"Finally I was able to do all my own work without the least sign of my old trouble. I am so thankful for the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.' It has done me more good than any other medicine of any kind for six months and don't need any."

"A friend of ours who did not like Postum as she made it, liked mine, and when she still learned to be it long enough, her's was as good as mine. It's easy if you follow directions." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in page "There's a reason."