THE REVIEW

Entered as Second-Class Matter

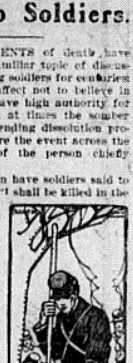
M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1907.

Death's Warning To Soldiers.

PRESENTIMENTS of death have made a familiar topic of discussion among soldiers for centuries. Some persons affect not to believe in them, but we have high authority for the theory that at times the somber shadow of impending dissolution projects itself before the event across the consciousness of the person chiefly concerned.

Time and again have soldiers said to their comrades, "I shall be killed in the fight today—something tells me so, and I know it," and after the battle their lifeless bodies have been found upon the field. Officers of high rank have acknowledged this presentiment and have confided last messages and requests to brother officers before going to battle and death.



"BURY ME UNDER THIS TREE."

Whence comes this mysterious message? It cannot be ascribed to fear, for practically in every instance of authenticated presentiment the man thus forewarned has gone into the fight as bravely as ever and has done his full duty until the fatal bullet came. Men who have gone unscathed through scores of engagements have felt the sudden premonition on the eve of a battle and made ready for death, never doubting that the day was to be their last on earth. Comrades to whom these premonitions are acknowledged sometimes try to convince the man so warned that he is mistaken, but in their hearts they believe that the warning means death in battle for the soldier concerned. This is one of the unsolvable mysteries of war.

One of the most remarkable instances of presentiment is recorded in a new book by General Newton M. Curtis, the hero of Fort Fisher. General Curtis tells the story of the Sixteenth New York volunteer infantry regiment, "From Bull Run to Chancellorsville." The regiment had landed at the head of York river, in Virginia, early in May, 1862. After marching a short distance the soldiers stacked arms, prepared and ate supper and then lounged about on the ground in conversation. Suddenly Private Edwin R. Bishop of Company F arose and said:

"Boys, if I should fall in the next battle, as I now believe I shall, I wish you would bury me under this tree, where I indicate by these lines."

Bishop picked up a spade and awkwardly marked the outlines of a grave. Corporal George J. Love of the same company immediately took the spade and drew on the ground a neat parallelogram, saying solemnly:

"I would like you to dig my grave beside Bishop's, but please dig it with more regularity than his crooked lines indicate. I am the son of a sexton and have helped to dig many."

Love dropped the spade and sat down, whereupon Private Peter G. Ploof, a boy of twenty, picked up the spade, saying:

"If I fall, dig my grave here beside Love's, and do it as we dig graves at home. Please follow the lines I make for you."

The young soldier drew on the ground an outline of the coffin in use at that time, widening at the shoulders and tapering to the head and feet. He then sat down, the soldiers resumed their talk, and nothing more was said of the incident during the evening.

Before daylight next morning Company F and Company G were attacked by General J. E. Hood's Confederate brigade, an overwhelming force. In Company F just three men were killed—Corporal Love and Privates Bishop and Ploof. After the battle their comrades buried them under the tree, digging the grave of each in the place which he had indicated the night before. In describing the fight years later General Hood said that while riding in advance of his column he was suddenly confronted by Union men who were almost close enough to shake hands with him. He dismounted, stepped back to his men and ordered them to fall into line of battle and load, the men being under imperative orders to march with unloaded guns. The Union soldiers immediately opened fire. Says General Hood: "Meanwhile a corporal of the enemy drew down his musket upon me as I stood in front of my line. John Deel, a private in Company A, Fourth Texas, now residing in Gonzales, Tex., had fortunately in this instance, but contrary to orders, charged his rifle before leaving camp. He instantly killed the corporal, who fell within a few feet of me."

This man, says General Curtis, was Corporal Love, one of the three to whom had come the warning of death.

HE WAS CONFRONTED BY UNION MEN.

On the subject of these mysterious warnings General Curtis writes:

"These presentiments or positive notices of death came to men of varied character and accomplishments—to men in the ranks and to officers holding important positions. I have no acquaintance with so called fortune tellers or with those who profess to hold communion with the other world, but I saw so many cases of presentiments which were realized that when on one occasion, just before ordering an advance in an important battle (Fort Fisher), I was apprised of the fact that a brave officer had received a warning I at once sent word to the officer of next rank in the regiment to take a position where he could be easily communicated with. Before this officer had reached the position indicated the colonel had received a mortal hurt and died without regaining consciousness. Not one of the persons who entertained these sentiments ever failed to discharge faithfully every duty imposed as promptly as any of his associates."

My Best Friend.

Alexander Benton, who lives on Rural Route 1, Fort Edward, N. Y., says: "Dr King's New Discovery is my best earthly friend. It cured me of asthma six years ago. It has also performed a wonderful cure of incipient consumption for my son's wife. The first bottle ended the terrible cough, and this accomplished, the other symptoms left one by one, until she was perfectly well. Dr. King's New Discovery's power over coughs and colds is simply marvelous." No other remedy has ever equaled it. Fully guaranteed by the Barrington Pharmacy. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

Don't Be Odd.

If other people, whose incomes are no greater than your own, were not already subscribers to our service there might be some reason why you should not have a telephone in your home.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Lincoln and the Captured Brigadier.

"I remember," Senator Depew said recently, "being in the executive mansion at one time and in Mr. Lincoln's office when a telegram was handed to him which gave the information that a brigadier general, through foolishness of an extreme sort, had been captured down in Virginia. In his command was a long train of pack wagons and mules. Mr. Lincoln read the dispatch. Then he took up his pen and said:

"'With that pen I can make a brigadier general in a minute, but I cannot replace those mules.'"

Wonderful Eczema Cure.

"Our little boy had eczema for five years," writes N. A. Adams, Henrietta, Pa. "Two of our home doctors said the case was hopeless, his lungs being affected. We then employed other doctors but no benefit, resulted. By chance we read of Electric Bitters; bought a bottle and soon noticed improvement. We continued this medicine until several bottles were used, when our boy was completely cured." Best of all blood medicines and body building health tonics. Guaranteed at Barrington Pharmacy. 50c.

- - - Wanted - - -

We want to know the name of any citizen who moved on May 1st and now wishes a telephone installed in his new home for a few cents per day.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY.

A Narrow Escape.

G. W. Cloyd, a merchant, of Plunk, Mo., had a narrow escape four years ago, when he ran a jimson bur into his thumb. He says: "The doctor wanted to amputate it but I would not consent. I bought a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and that cured the dangerous wound." 25c at Barrington Pharmacy.

Bird Intelligence.

Ever notice how the birds sit on the telephone wires and twitter? They enjoy it. For a few cents per day you may sit at the end of a telephone wire and talk to neighbors and friends.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

Don't Pay Alimony.

to be divorced from your appendix. There will be no occasion for it if you keep your bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Their action is so gentle that the appendix never has cause to make the least complaint. Guaranteed by Barrington Pharmacy. 25c. Try them.

It pays to advertise in

The Review

BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST READ PAPER IN WESTERN COOK and LAKE COUNTIES

SOLONS CREATE MANY NEW LAWS

Records Are Broken by the Forty-fifth General Assembly.

REVIEW OF LEGISLATORS' WORK

Over Twenty Million Dollars Appropriated, Which Must Be Cut Considerably.

Passage of a Local Option Measure, Two-Cent Passenger Fare Bill, Pure Food Bill, and New Charter for Chicago.

(CONTINUED)

tication of the submission or the proposition to the voters shall be made in the manner provided by law for the publication of the list of nominations to be voted for at an election. It is provided, however, that the failure of the clerk to cause such notice to be given shall not affect the validity or binding force of the vote cast.

Special Watchers Provided.

Two special watchers are provided for, to serve at the canvass of the election, one a legal voter selected by the persons managing the interests of those in favor of and one selected by the persons managing the interests of those opposed to the proposition. Such voters must be of good character and sober and it is provided that they shall not interfere with the canvass of the election to which they are delegated. The watchers are entitled to a position where they can plainly see and read each ballot and it shall be the duty of the election judges to afford them protection. "Election" is defined in the act as an election at a time fixed by law for choosing town, city or village officers as the case may be.

All the territory within any political subdivision which has become anti-saloon territory shall continue to be anti-saloon territory throughout its entire extent, notwithstanding any change which may be made in the limits of the district, until the legal voters of the district vote to discontinue such anti-saloon territory. In all anti-saloon territory, during the time that it continues as such, the operation of all ordinances providing for the restriction, regulation or prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor, or for the issuing of dram-shop licenses within any portion or the whole of the territory, so far as consistent with its status as anti-saloon territory, shall be suspended.

Ordinances Again Operative.

Should the district cease to be anti-saloon territory by a subsequent vote on the question it is provided that all ordinances regulating the sale of liquor shall again become operative the same as would have been in force had the district never become anti-saloon territory. A lapse of eighteen months is required after the proposition has been voted upon before it may be voted upon again.

It shall not be lawful to sell intoxicating liquor in any quantity whatever, nor to grant nor issue any license to sell liquor within the limits of the political subdivision while the same is anti-saloon territory and if any such license be granted in violation of the act it shall be declared void. The act provides that whoever shall sell or exchange any intoxicating liquor within the limits of the anti-saloon territory shall be fined not less than $20 nor more than $100 or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days. A second offense is punishable by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200 and imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days. Subsequent violations are punishable by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $200 and imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days.

Held as Unlawful Selling.

The giving away or delivery of any intoxicating liquor for the purpose of evading any provision of the act, or the taking of orders or the making of agreements within the anti-saloon territory for the sale or delivery of intoxicating liquor shall be held an unlawful selling.

All places where intoxicating liquor is sold in violation of the act shall be taken and declared common nuisances and may be abated as such; and whoever shall keep any such place shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than $50 nor more than $100 and confined in jail not less than twenty days nor more than fifty days. Upon conviction of the keeper it shall be part of the judgment that the place where the liquor is found to have been sold contrary to the act be shut up until the keeper shall give bond in the sum of $1,000, conditioned that he will not sell liquor contrary to law and will pay all fines and costs assessed against him for the violation.

Provision is made in section 15 of the act for the punishment of any clerk, judge of election, or other officer who neglects or fails to discharge any duty imposed by the act and for all frauds connected with the filing of petitions.

Prosecution Made Easy.

In all prosecutions under the act it shall not be necessary to state the kind of liquor sold nor to describe the place where sold. Neither is it necessary to show the knowledge of the principal to convict for the acts of an agent nor to state the name of any person to whom liquor is sold; nor to set forth the facts showing that the required number of voters petitioned for submission of the proposition, nor that a majority of the legal voters voted "yes" on the proposition. It shall be sufficient to state in regard to the act complained of that it took place in anti-saloon territory.

The issuance of an internal revenue special tax stamp by the government shall be prima facie evidence of the sale of intoxicating liquor by the person to whom it is issued, and at the time charged in any suit or prosecution under the act. That is, provided such time is within the life of the stamp or receipt issued. Nothing in the act, however, shall be construed to prevent the sale for mechanical, sacramental, or chemical purposes, of liquor by druggists as long as such druggists in good faith shall keep an exact record of all such sales.

Contest of Election.

Nor is the sale of liquor forbidden or prevented for the period of thirty days after the vote shall have been taken creating the anti-saloon territory, according to the terms of the municipal license which has not expired.

Any five legal voters of any political subdivision in which an election shall have been held, within ten days after the canvass of the returns of the election and upon filing a bond for costs, may contest the validity of the election by filing a verified petition in the county court of the county in which the political subdivision is situated, setting forth the grounds for the contest. The procedure in such cases shall be the same as that provided by law for the contesting of an election upon a subject which shall have been submitted to a vote of the people, so far as applicable.

APPROPRIATION BILLS

Uses for Which the Legislature Has Voted the People's Money

Following is a list of the appropriation bills passed by the Forty-Fifth general assembly:

To meet deficiency in appropriation for public printing, paper and stationery, $13,000.

Compilation and publication of "History of Illinois at Vicksburg," $5,000.

For use of governor for further investigation in Illinois Central suits, $100,000.

For use of attorney general to prosecute Illinois Central tax suits, $50,000.

For incidental expenses of Forty-fifty general assembly, $22,000.

To pay employes of Forty-fifth general assembly, $100,000.

To complete construction of building for use of department of justice at Springfield, $200,000.

To meet deficiency in fund for returning fugitives from justice, $5,000.

For repairing and strengthening levee at Shawneetown, $17,000.

For repairing Lincoln homestead, $5,000.

For ordinary expenses of state institutions for two years beginning July 1, 1907 ($2,311,250 first year, $2,488,750 second), $4,800,000.

Repairs and improvements for state charitable institutions, for two years beginning July 1, 1907, $2,078,402.

For University of Illinois.

For erection of additional buildings for University of Illinois, $250,000.

Operating expenses, care of buildings and grounds, University of Illinois, for two years ($740,845 per annum), $1,481,690.

For additional equipment and purchase of farm lands, $51,000.

To enable the University of Illinois to take over the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, $386,000.

To extend equipment and increase scope of instruction of college of agriculture, University of Illinois $145,000 annually, $290,000.

For experiments and cultivation under glass, experiments with pests, etc. ($7,500 annually), $15,000.

For office of state entomologist, part for use against San Jose scale and other pests ($25,000 per annum), $50,000.

For payment of a number of small awards by the State Court of Claims, $5,983.

For permanent improvements at the state fair grounds, $125,000.

For repairs to the locks, dykes and dams in the Illinois river at Henry and Copperas creeks, $78,200.

For the erection of a monument to George Rogers Clark in Riverview park, Quincy, Ill., $6,000.

For beginning the construction of a new prison at Joliet, $500,000.

For the ordinary and other expenses of the state reformatory at Pontiac, $331,900.

For the erection of an armory for the Seventh regiment, Chicago, $150,000.

For Prison Expenses.

For the ordinary and other expenses of the Chester penitentiary, $430,700.

For the ordinary and incidental expenses of the Joliet penitentiary for the next two years, $512,000.

For repairing bridges over Illinois and Michigan canal, $10,000.

For the purchase of uniforms for the national guard and naval reserve, $90,000.

For the purchase of the ground occupied by Second regiment armory, Chicago, $35,000.

For the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois national guard and the naval reserve, $333,697.50.

For state normal school building at Charleston, $100,000.

For state normal school building at Carbondale, $50,000.

For state government, $4,650,000.

For state national guard and naval reserve, $328,697.

For use of governor as emergency fund for state national guard and naval reserve, $50,000.

LONG LIST OF NEW LAWS

Synopsis of the Most Important Measures Which Were Enacted.

Following is a synopsis of the most important measures which were enacted into laws by the legislature:

Requiring state's attorney of Cook county to turn over all fees of his office to county treasury, and make quarterly report of fees collected.

Giving governor power to provide for election in April of sanitary district trustee to fill vacancy, and making term of president of the board five years to conform with terms of other trustees.

Providing for settlement of fire losses over $500 in county fire insurance companies by committee of referees to be appointed by county judge in case of dispute.

In the Interests of Children.

Authorizing county authorities to establish and maintain home for delinquent and truant children and levy tax for establishment and maintenance.

Making it penitentiary offense to entice or allure children for immoral purposes. Giving judges discretion to sentence boys under juvenile court laws.

Forbidding sale of liquors within one and one-eighth miles of military post or naval training station.

Giving state board of health supreme authority in matters of quarantine and requiring municipal authorities to cooperate. Board has sanitary jurisdiction over dairies, etc., and power to enforce necessary measures when local authorities do not act.

Requiring county boards to complete their work before first Monday in September and state board of review on or before first Monday in December, the state board to meet the first Tuesday after the 15th day of August.

Requiring county clerks to complete their work and deliver assessment books on 2d day of January following year on which taxes levied instead of 20th of January.

Appeals to Supreme Court.

Requiring that all appeals to supreme court be filed twenty days before the first day of the succeeding term.

Allowing county commissioners in counties not under township organization discretion in fixing width of roads to be built.

Bill of same nature, applying to road commissioners of counties not under township organization.

Providing for election of cemetery trustees in counties not under township organization for one, two and three years instead of all for three years as at present.

Prohibiting the admission of minors to dance halls in which or adjacent to which liquors are sold.

Providing for the use of road drags for improving dirt roads and prohibiting driving on them before they are dry.

Exempting from civil service regulations treasurers of state charitable institutions.

Providing for annexation for high-school purposes of townships or parts of townships to adjacent school townships having high schools, after petition and election.

Fixing date for examination of normal-school candidates between March 1 and May 15.

Judges' Salaries Increased.

Increasing salaries of judges of circuit court in state at large to $5,000.

Amending farm drainage act to make it conform with supreme court decisions on subject of drainage and making other slight changes in the law.

Fixing compensation of receivers for building and loan associations at not to exceed 3 per cent. of funds, and this not to exceed $1,000.

Requiring counties to

CEMENT WORK

Sidewalks, Cement Floors, Cement Posts, Cement Culverts and bridges, Cement Walks, and every thing in this line. We also make the

IDEAL CEMENT BLOCKS

We would like to figure on your work as we can do it as cheap as it can be done.

WISEMAN & BRANDT BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

PRINTING

The kind you ought to use and when you ought to have it, that is: when you need it. We have contracted the habit of pleasing our customers by giving them not only Artistic Work, but by giving it to them when promised.

The REVIEW.

"The Old World and It's Ways."

This is the title of a new and profusely illustrated book by Col. William Jennings Bryan, recounting his noted journey around the earth and through Europe, which was so widely heralded through the American press.

The book is an illustrated and descriptive record of that entire journey, which is so memorable in current history. The journey embraced a period of a year, and covered practically all the nations of the earth.

Col. Bryan traveled with camera and pencil, and not only described, in brilliant phrase what he saw, but further illustrated his journey by photographs. These photographs constitute a striking pictorial presentation, and lend especial interest to the book. They number 240, and they show in picture the world as he saw it. They constitute just that many striking Object-Lessons of the people of all countries in their cities, towns and villages—in their homes and every occupations.

The book will interest every reader as a unique presentation of a wonderfully interesting journey. It is sold only through solicitors. The Thompson Publishing Company of St. Louis, Mo., are the fortunate publishers. They advertise for agents in another column of this issue.

Buy your paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, etc., of LAMEY & COMPANY.

Sale of Lot and Buildings.

The trustees of the Zion society of the Evangelical association will offer for sale on easy terms at public auction next Monday at 9 o'clock a. m. on the premises, Lot 6 in Block 3 together with the buildings thereon.

G. H. LANDWER, Secretary.

Comfort Tie.

Twelve young ladies gathered at the home of Miss Mabel Banks last Friday afternoon to assist in tying comforters. Much amusement and rivalry occurred making the time pass pleasantly. Supper was served and Mr. and Mrs. George Knaggs were also guests. Miss Elnora Arps of Palatine attended. Miss Banks will be married June 23rd to Chesley Byrnes of Austin who lived here last summer and was connected with the telephone company. The wedding will be a large affair.

Surprise.

Rev. and Mrs. F. N. Lapham entertained at dinner Tuesday evening Miss Laura Niemeier of this place and Harry Mock of Chicago whose engagement was recently announced. Later in the evening a party of members of the Epworth League arrived at the parsonage to surprise the young couple and an evening of great enjoyment was passed with a literary and musical program and games.