

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 14 NO. 39

BARRINGTON, ILL. DECEMBER 9, 1899.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

PALATINE LOCALS.

A. G. SMITH, LOCAL EDITOR

Woodmen meeting tonight.
Mr. Filbert is improving slowly.
George Jensen has started to school again.

C. H. Patten is summoned to serve on the grand jury.

You don't get the news until you get THE REVIEW.

Paul Clay has resumed his school work after a short illness.

Get your bakery goods at J. Handleman's. Kohlsaat's goods.

All kinds of delicacies for holiday season at the new bakery.

J. Handleman has a new sign on his bakery and restaurant.

Mrs. Evanson of West McHenry visited her parents here this week.

The Household and PALATINE REVIEW for the year 1900 for \$1.25.

FOR RENT—Farm of 200 acres. Enquire of Elmer Robertson, Palatine.

Miss Lelia Catlow of Evanston visited with Palatine friends on Wednesday.

Read the peoples' paper—THE REVIEW—no insults, no trash, but all solid news.

Misses Lettie and Amy Hughins of Chicago were guests of Mrs. French over Sunday.

George Stiles of Mokence visited his sister, Mrs. H. C. Paddock, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Van Gordon of Arlington Heights visited with Mrs. Fenton the latter part of this week.

Miss Carrie Muffat of Wheeling has been here this week attending her father during his illness.

Mr. Harris has recovered both bicycles taken by the Chicago lawyer from his place some time ago.

Attorney Willard M. Smith has set up an office in Batterman's block, just at the head of the stairway.

Christmas cigars at J. Handleman's. All brands and sizes in large and small boxes at manufacturers' prices.

Dr. Muffat is much improved and expects to be out in a few days. Dr. Schierding has been attending him.

Henry Heise is now attending to his duties in the bank and pleasantly receives the cash from all depositors.

The Household is given only to subscribers who are paid up for the year 1900, with nothing due for the past years.

Messrs. J. McIlhose, C. Meyer and A. Kellogg of Arlington Heights attended Odd Fellows lodge here Wednesday night.

The population of the subdivision was increased Sunday night by the arrival of a little girl at the home of Charles Meyer.

The ladies' bazaar attracted a big crowd Thursday night and articles sold well. The excellent supper was well patronized.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society will hold their next meeting at the home of Mrs. G. H. Arps Wednesday, December 13.

Mr. Crupp's team took a spin around town Wednesday morning. They stopped after running into the lamp post at Henry Grebe's corner.

Editor Paddock tells Arlington Heights people that Palatine is a "dead hole." Of course, such advertisement entitles him to your patronage.

The Odd Fellows lodge of this place has been invited to attend the installation of a new lodge at Wauconda next Saturday night and assist in the work.

The claim agent for the Chicago & North-Western railroad was out to see John Umbdenstock Friday and received a signed statement exempting the company from any blame in his getting injured while jumping from the train last week. John is getting along as well as can be expected.

A. G. Smith has just completed a job of 1,000 20-page pamphlets with cover in two colors for a Chicago corporation and is rushed with the usual Palatine and vicinity work.

Remember that Milan Reynolds is a republican candidate for the nomination of county commissioner. Every help to one of our citizens helps the town.

CARD—Mrs. J. Torgier and family wish to extend their thanks to the friends who showed their sympathy during the sickness and after death of little Etta.

Subscriptions received for any paper, periodical or magazine, with or without THE REVIEW, at this office. We will meet any price offered by any other paper or magazine.

F. Graff of Stempel's Corners proved to Justice E. Beutler that he was the owner of the hog taken up by H. Gaare and after paying expenses was given possession of same.

The second special installment of special assessment No. 2 for construction and laying of water mains and supply pipes in the village is now due. Same must be paid at Palatine bank.

The stereopticon entertainment announced some time ago by this paper, under the auspices of the public school, will be held on Monday evening, December 18. Everybody is earnestly requested to be present. No admission will be charged. The place will be announced next week.

August Kuschel, a well-liked ex-resident of Palatine, and who worked as engineer for Battermann, Ablemann & Ost about 15 years ago, visited old friends and relatives in this place the first of the week. He is now located at Cleveland, Ohio, where he is employed as chief engineer for the Lelsy Brewing company. He reports prosperous times.

We make no big promises for THE REVIEW for next year, but stand upon our past merits. We always endeavor to give the cream of the news and our readers know how well we have succeeded. Compare any number of this paper with its competitor and judge for yourself which is Palatine's representative newspaper. Subscribe for the year 1900.

The case for resisting an officer in which Messrs. Harris, Ben Wilson and Charles Seip are implicated, was called before Judge Hamberger in Chicago Tuesday. The prosecution presented its case and the trial was continued until next Wednesday. The constable and lawyer swore that all of the accused held the buggies that they were trying to secure on an attachment. The defense has a number of witnesses to testify against this statement.

The burglar alarm in the Palatine bank rang out a little before 9 o'clock last Friday night. Officers Schroeder and Law were immediately on the alert. No signs of an attempt to enter the bank were found, but a stranger, who was asked his business in the village, soon after became very anxious to get out of town and hired Liveryman Putnam to take him to Des Plaines. He told a very queer story as to his being in Palatine and said he would get out of town if he had to walk.

The Queen Esther society will meet at Miss Lambert's Saturday, December 16, at 3 o'clock p. m. Luncheon will be served at 6 o'clock, after which the program will be rendered. Honorary members are cordially invited to be present. During the afternoon the society will pack a Christmas box for Mercy Home. Any one having toys or picture books suitable for kindergartens, or anything suitable for a Christmas dinner are requested to contribute. Contributions may be left at Miss Lambert's any time before the 16th inst.

Village Board Proceedings. The Palatine village board met in regular session last Monday night with all members present and President Olms in the chair.

The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$42.13. It was approved and ordered placed on file.

The village clerk was instructed to notify the C. & N. W. R'y. company to remove their poles off of sidewalk line at crossing on Chicago avenue and the Chicago Telephone company to remove poles from street crossing on Brockway street, near the bank.

President Olms instructed the chairman of the finance committee to collect money secured as fines due to the village from the village magistrate.

The board raised the salary of Marshal Henry Law from \$40 to \$45 per month for the months of December, January, February and March.

Trustee Taylor reported that he had notified the railroad company that the village would allow short r hours for the gatemen if the company wished to make them shorter.

The following bills were presented, accepted and vouchers ordered drawn for payment of same:

Battermann, Ablemann & Ost, supplies	\$27.52
W. E. Schering, repairing	13.65
Reynolds & Zimmer, supplies	22.66
C. Bergman, labor	14.40
W. Hunneberg, labor	18.15
F. Wildhagen, labor	4.80
H. Schoppe, labor	27.30
C. Henning, labor	1.65
H. Ortnier, use of wagon	3.25
C. Seip, police duty	4.50
C. Danielson	5.25
C. Wittenberg	11.10
H. Schoppe	7.50
C. H. Patten, insurance	60.00
Cutting, Castle & Williams, fees	31.50
H. Law, labor	2.50
Dr. Wm. Schierding, services	2.00

Upon motion the board adjourned.

Obituary.

Mrs. Morgan Johnson died at her home in Palatine Thursday, December 7, aged 91 years.

Miss Wealthy Wood Willey was born in Goshen, N. H., March 28, 1808, and was married to Morgan Johnson at Grafton, Vt., July 6, 1828. In 1844 they moved to Wyckliff (now Plum Grove) where they took up a homestead. They resided there until 1861, when they moved to Palatine. Mr. Johnson died June 20, 1869. Six children were born to them, one girl and five boys, of whom but two boys remain.

The deceased has enjoyed good health until last May, when she began to show the weight of years. She was taken ill Monday and lost consciousness, which she did not regain. Mrs. Johnson was a hard worker, a beloved neighbor and leaves many friends to mourn her departure.

The funeral services were held at the home Friday afternoon, Rev. F. B. Hardin, pastor of the Methodist church, preaching the funeral sermon. The remains were laid beside those of her husband in the Palatine cemetery.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Barrington Dec. 8, 1899:

C. M. Culver, Jos. Garnoth, A. F. Phebbries, Chas. Mead, J. Marrison, H. K. Brockway, P. M.

The manager of the clothing department opened his envelope on pay day and scowled.

"Look here, Miggs," he said to the cashier, "this is the fourth time in succession you have paid me with three \$20 bills, and I'm getting tired of hustling around to get them changed. Suppose you work your big bills off on some other fellows for awhile, begad!" "Mr. Miggs," spake up a calm, unemotional, businesslike voice from somebody who was sitting inside the railing with a newspaper in his hand, "for the next four weeks you will please save Mr. Whackham some annoyance by keeping one \$20 bill per week out of his envelope."—Chicago Tribune.

The Fence Will Stay. Two Atchison men decided recently that their property would look better with no dividing fence between and took it down. It was down a week when both women agreed to make their husbands put up the fence again. They had had no trouble, but a talk in the back yard without a fence to lean on was like meat without salt. The fence is up to stay.—Atchison Globe.

His Eyesight Good. Large Lady—Could you see me across the street, officer? New Policeman—Shure, ma'am; it's tin toms th' distance Ol could see you.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

Our Christmas Sale.....

Practical holiday gifts that combine usefulness with beauty now ready for your inspection. A magnificent and complete line of fancy ware and novelties, Ladies' Work Boxes, Jewelry Cases, Albums, Manicure sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, Glove Cases, etc., etc. You will find here almost anything you desire in this line.



CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE. You will find The Big Store offers you greater advantage than any other store. The stocks are complete and up to date, and all at prices that you will be pleased to pay.

Perfumery, Etc.

Fancy imported Atomizers, Gold Decorated Glass, Gold Mountings, Silk Netted Bulbs 60c, 85, 1.29 and up. Holiday Perfumes, a splendid lot put up in fancy bottles at 5c, 10, 25, 48 and up. A great sale of Holiday Books and Stationery for big and little folks that make beautiful holiday presents. Now is the time to buy them, when you have plenty of time to make selections at our low prices.

BUYING your Holiday Dress Goods for Christmas presents is a pleasure when you have such an extensive stock to choose from as that displayed by The Big Store this season at prices considerably under those of other stores. All grades, from the highest priced to the medium and inexpensive. Plaids at 7c, 9, 15, 25, 35, 50, 85 per yard. Black and Colored Dress Patterns at 19, 25, 29, 35, 45, 65 up to \$1.65 per yard.

Ladies' Capes, Jackets and Children's Cloaks.

A very large stock of desirable garments that will be sold at big reductions from the prices asked earlier in the season.

Holiday Gloves.

We direct special attention to our 85c and \$1 line of kid gloves. They have no equal anywhere. Colors: Tan, brown and black and sizes to please and fit all. Ask to see them.

Men's Neck Wear

A big stock of Men's Extra Fine Neckwear made from best quality of silks and satins, all the latest effects; plaids, checks, figures, dots and strips. Price 25c and up.

Largest display of Dolls, Games and Holiday Handkerchiefs and Mufflers

Clearing Sale

MEN'S WINTER SUITS at \$5.69, 5.95, 6.48, 6.92, 7.69, 8.89, 9.25 and up.
BOYS' SUITS at \$1.39, 2.19, 2.69, 3.69, 4.76, 4.98 and up.
MEN'S OVERCOATS all sizes, 34 to 42, perfect tailoring and perfect fitting at \$2.69, 5.69, 5.89, 8.90, 9.50 and up.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, all sizes and well trimmed and finished at \$2.39, 2.89, 3.29, 4.39, 4.49 and up.

110-PIECE DECORATED DINNER SET \$12.50

THE BIG STORE
Fancy Pieces of China.
FANCY DECORATED STAND AND HANGING LAMPS

A. W. MEYER & CO., - - Barrington.

P. N. CORSETS ARE THE ONLY CORSETS MADE WITH ~

CORSETS CLASPS CORK PROTECTED THEREBY INSURING THE UNDER GARMENTS FREEDOM FROM RUST SPOTS

RECOMMENDED AND GUARANTEED BY A. W. MEYER & CO.

Old Santa's Headquarters
Can be found at J. C. Plagge's.

It is here where you can find the largest assortment of Christmas Goods for the least money.

Dolls, Games, China sets, Rocking Horses, Fancy Dishes, Shoo Flies, Horns, Bells, Drums, Sleds, Wagons, Albums, Doll Garriages, Toilet Cases, Jewelry, and all kinds of novelties.

Call and see our new line of Dress Goods at 12c per yard and up. The New Idea Pattern for January now ready, price 10c
J. C. PLAGGE, BARRINGTON.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

ENGLISH ARMY CORPS.

The unit of an English army corps is the infantry battalion, composed of eight companies of infantry. Four battalions, having two machine guns each, with a detachment of the army service corps, form an infantry brigade. Two infantry brigades, with a squadron of cavalry, three field batteries of artillery, one company of army service corps, one ammunition column and one engineer company, form an infantry division. Three infantry divisions, with the addition of a rifle battalion, having two machine guns, two field and three horse batteries of artillery, with five ammunition columns, two companies of army signalers, one engineering company, a bridging troop and half of a telegraph battalion, with a balloon section, form an army corps.

GREAT ENGINEERING FEAT.

A remarkable engineering feat, with important consequences to agriculture, has been accomplished in Colorado. This is the diversion of some of the head waters of the Grand river from the western to the eastern side of the Rocky mountains. Water which would naturally flow into the gulf of California is diverted through a pass 10,000 feet high, and after being used for irrigation finds its way into the gulf of Mexico. The water thus diverted has a volume of about 400 cubic feet a second. The enterprise encourages a hope of its repetition on a larger scale, in which case a large area of land needing irrigation on the Atlantic slope of Colorado may be fertilized from the excess of water on the Pacific slope.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The republican national committee has been called to meet on Dec. 15. The primary purpose of the meeting is to decide date and place for holding the next national convention. Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Kansas City, Detroit, Denver, San Francisco, Cincinnati, St. Paul, Louisville and Milwaukee are applicants. The convention will probably meet in June. The coming session will take up the matter of representation in the convention. It is proposed to grant representation according to vote polled in 1896. This would give the balance of power to the states east of the Ohio river. It is therefore not likely that the convention will accept the proposal.

LONDON NEWSPAPERS.

As an instance of the enterprise of some of the London newspapers, and also as proof of the intense interest taken in the South African war, the "war bulletin" scheme recently put into operation by some English journals is interesting. These papers offer to send to subscribers who apply and prepay the telegraph tolls three special private telegrams each day, giving the latest news from the seat of war. The telegrams are sent out at noon and 5 and 7 o'clock each evening, unless news of extreme importance is received, when it is sent out without waiting for the regular time. The only expense attached to the service is the prepayment of the telegraph tolls.

AS TO SAMOA.

The Samoan question is advanced toward a final settlement by an agreement between Germany and Great Britain. Tutuila, the smallest of the three chief Samoan islands, is to belong to the United States, to which it is important because it has the harbor of Pago-Pago. Germany acquires sole possession of the other two islands by ceding to Great Britain two of the Samoan islands, and relinquishing her interest in the Tonga group. The consent of the United States is necessary to this arrangement, but it is not probable that it will be withheld.

MRS. GRIDLEY'S DISTRESS.

That is not a pleasant item of news that comes from Erie, Pa., recounting that Mrs. Harriet Gridley, widow of Capt. Charles V. Gridley of Dewey's flagship at Manila, is in distress from poverty. Since the death of her husband she has struggled hard to make a living for herself and children, aided by her eldest daughter, who is an underpaid kindergarten teacher. Though she herself has declined to make her troubles public, the fact has become known. Now that it is known, private generosity will undoubtedly hasten to her relief in some manner which will not embarrass her.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle, all grades	1.75	@ 7.00
Hogs, common to prime	2.00	@ 3.85
Sheep and lambs	2.00	@ 5.50
Wheat, No. 3 red	.64	@ .66
Rye, No. 3	.53	@ .53 1/2
Corn, No. 3 white	.30 1/2	@ .31 1/2
Oats, No. 3 white	.25	@ .25
Eggs	.18	@ .18
Butter	.15	@ 26 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat, No. 1 northern	.66 1/2	@ .67 1/2
Corn, No. 3	.31	@ .31
Oats	.24 1/2	@ .25 1/2
Rye, No. 1	.55	@ .55
Barley, No. 2	.43	@ .44
Butter	.15	@ .25
Eggs	.17 1/2	@ .17 1/2
Cattle	1.70	@ 6.95
Hogs	2.00	@ 3.90
Sheep and lambs	2.20	@ 4.25
ST. LOUIS.		
Oats, No. 2 cash	.23 1/2	@ .23 1/2
Wheat, No. 2 red	.68 1/2	@ .68 1/2
Corn, No. 2 cash	.30	@ .30
Cattle, all grades	1.75	@ 5.50
Hogs	3.70	@ 3.90
Sheep and lambs	3.65	@ 5.50
KANSAS CITY.		
Wheat, No. 3 red	.70	@ .72
Oats, No. 2 white	.25 1/4	@ .25 1/2
Corn, cash, No. 2 mixed	.29	@ .29
Cattle, all grades	2.50	@ 6.00
Hogs, all grades	3.40	@ 3.75
Sheep and lambs	1.50	@ 5.35
TOLEDO.		
Wheat, No. 2 cash	.67 1/2	@ .67 1/2
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.32	@ .32
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.23 1/2	@ .23 1/2
Rye, No. 2 cash	.57	@ .57
Cloverseed, prime cash	4.75	@ 4.75
NEW YORK.		
Wheat, No. 2 red	.72 3/4	@ .72 3/4
Corn, No. 2	.40	@ .40
Oats, No. 3 white	.30 1/2	@ .30 1/2
PEORIA.		
Oats, No. 3 white	.23 1/2	@ .23 1/2
Corn, No. 3	.31	@ .31

CASUALTIES.

Boone, Iowa.—The livery stable of Payne & Sons burned and forty horses were cremated. Loss, \$20,000.
 Baraboo, Wis.—Alfred Richardson was killed at Laville by his son, who was examining a rifle and did not know it was loaded.
 Kewanee, Ill.—Roy Tharp, the 10-year-old son of John Tharp, was accidentally shot and killed by a bullet from a rifle held by his little sister.
 Winnipeg, Man.—While several normal students were skating at Regina on the reservoir two of their number—J. Clarkson of Sea Forth, Ont., and Miss Montgomery of Edmonton—broke through the ice and were drowned.

CRIME.

Greenville, Ill.—Matt Hair, local manager of the Jordan Poultry company, committed suicide by shooting. He leaves a widow and several children.
 Muncie, Ind.—The jury found Clifford Morris guilty of manslaughter and he will be sentenced to state's prison on the indeterminate sentence of from two to twenty-one years. Sept. 5 Morris was convicted of killing Elmer Hamilton.
 Black River Falls, Wis.—E. C. Allen was found guilty of throwing sulphuric acid in his wife's face and was sentenced to five years in the state prison.
 Des Moines, Iowa.—Charles A. Spiegel was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary for arson. He confessed that his real name was Charles Cohn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods company announced a voluntary increase in the wages of its 800 factory employes of from 5 to 12 1/2 per cent, to take effect immediately.
 Seattle, Wash.—Rev. Richard Hassell, a pioneer Congregational minister of Illinois and Wisconsin, died of senile decay, aged 79 years. He settled in Illinois in 1842.
 Des Moines, Iowa.—John S. Woolson, federal judge of the southern district of Iowa, died at his home of a complication of stomach troubles, from which he had been suffering for two years. He was 57 years old.
 South Bend, Ind.—Daniel W. Houser, a well-known merchant and lumberman of North Liberty, died, aged 59 years. Death was caused by apoplexy.
 Des Moines, Iowa.—F. O. Ingram, a general merchant at Mount Ayr, assigned. The liabilities are placed at \$80,000 and assets \$30,000.
 Monroe, Wis.—An immense bed of high-quality silica has been discovered at Dayton, Green county, the value of which is placed at between \$15 and \$20 a ton.
 Peru, Ind.—James Ewing, aged 52 years, for forty years confined to a wooden box, speechless and incapable of moving himself, died at the county infirmary after two days' illness.
 Webster City, Iowa.—The report published during the recent meteoric display to the effect that a large meteorite had fallen one mile east of this city, plowing out a hole fifty feet square, is characterized as a canard.
 Washington.—The president has appointed Peter Lieber of Indiana to be consul of the United States at Dusseldorf, Germany.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Condensed Report of Proceedings in Both Houses.

ROBERTS REFUSED HIS SEAT.

By an Overwhelming Majority the House Decides to Investigate the Charges Made Against the Congressman from Utah—Senate Does Nothing.

At the opening session of the house, Dec. 4, the new members were sworn in and seats were drawn. The feature of the day was objection to the swearing in of Mr. Roberts of Utah. A resolution was offered by Mr. Taylor of Ohio providing that Mr. Roberts be denied admission to the house until a special committee shall have reported and the house acted. The only other feature out of the ordinary was the adoption of the Reed rules for the present congress. They were adopted by a strict party vote.

In the senate appropriate tribute was paid to the memory of the late vice-President Hobart. The session lasted only thirty-three minutes, and only the most formal and necessary business was transacted. Senator Sewell of New Jersey presented resolutions upon the death of the vice-president; the resolutions were ordered to be communicated to the house of representatives, and the session, on motion of Mr. Kean of New Jersey, was suspended.

Tuesday, Dec. 5.

After hearing the president's message, the Roberts case was debated for three hours and then, by a vote of 302 to 30, the Taylor resolution, refusing oath of office to the Utah man and referring the question of his eligibility to a special committee of nine, was adopted. A substitute by Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, referring the question to the committee on judiciary and meanwhile permitting Mr. Roberts to take the oath, was defeated, 247 nays to 59 yeas. As a mark of respect to the late Congressman Evan Settle of Kentucky adjournment was taken until Thursday.

The senate listened to the reading of the president's message and then adjourned upon announcement of the death of Senator Hayward of Nebraska.

PRaises Admiral Sampson.

Secretary Long would have Congress Thank Him for His Services. Secretary of the Navy Long's report recommends eighteen new war vessels, favoring armored cruisers especially. He asks for early legislation to enable purchase of armor plate, and urges congress to thank Rear Admiral Sampson and men for their work in the Spanish war.

Train Strikes Trolley Car.

A Wabash suburban train crashed into a Thirty-first street trolley car at Chicago, and eleven persons were hurt. Motorman Charles Shaw died later from his hurts, and Charles Reiman is not expected to survive.

Defenses for Portsmouth Harbor.

Extensive preparations are being made to protect the harbor at Portsmouth, England. Submarine mining and planting of torpedoes are being done hurriedly and thoroughly.

Mason to Aid Boers.

Senator Mason of Illinois will introduce in the senate a resolution declaring the sympathy of the senate with the Boers in their struggle against the British.

Heavy Fighting at Dinulupjan.

The gunboat Laguna de Bay, stationed at Orani, reports that Gen. Fred Grant has had heavy fighting at Dinulupjan. The result of the engagement is not known.

Quarantine Ordered in Dixon.

Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the state board of health, has ordered that everybody in Dixon, Ill., having symptoms of smallpox be quarantined.

Filipinos Friendly to Americans.

There is a general expression of confidence and friendliness by the natives of occupied towns with whom the American troops come in contact.

REPUBLICAN CURRENCY BILL.

Important Measure Introduced—Gold Standard Provided For.

The bill proposed by republican members of senate finance committee provides for the gold standard, reserve fund of \$150,000,000, and redemption of treasury notes. Bonds may be refunded with interest payable in gold. Banks may issue notes to par value of bonds, with 1/2 per cent annual tax on circulation.

REBEL ATTACK REPULSED.

American Garrison at Vigan Drives Back Insurgents.

An American garrison of 200 at Vigan repulsed attack of 800 Filipinos, killing thirty-five. Americans lost eight killed. Aguinaldo is said to be willing to surrender to Consul-General Wildman. Gen. Hughes has occupied twenty towns in Panay.

Burglars Get \$5,000 Cash.

The bank at Cornwall, Ill., was visited by six men, who blew open the safe with dynamite and made their escape, carrying nearly \$5,000 in cash with them. Two of the burglars were captured at Pontiac, and \$700 of the money found on them.

Harrison Is Against Roberts.

Ex-President Harrison declined to assist the Anti-Roberts league in efforts to prevent the seating of Congressman-elect Roberts, although he is in sympathy with the movement.

Corporations to Leave Illinois.

Corporations with an aggregate capital of more than \$500,000,000 are preparing to move out of the state of Illinois and establish headquarters in the east because of anti-trust decisions.

Wood to Govern Cuba.

Gen. Wood will be the master of all Cuba under the direction of the president until the time comes when congress takes action by providing a new civil government for the island.

Train Collision Kills Six.

In a rear-end collision between two passenger trains on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, near Denver, Colo., six persons were killed outright, and several others severely injured.

White Tired of Germany.

It is reported that Ambassador White is tired of Berlin embassy and has asked another post. His action is due to criticism by Americans of his friendliness to Germany.

Missouri Fights Lead Trust.

The state authorities have begun proceedings to have the National Lead company excluded from the privilege of doing business in Missouri on the ground that it is a trust.

Michigan Lumbermen to Move.

Michigan lumbermen are making arrangements to move their mills and a large part of their plants from Michigan to the Georgian bay lumber district on Lake Huron.

Circulation of National Banks.

The circulation of national banks Nov. 30 was \$243,760,248, an increase of \$775,534 for the month and \$1,058,210 compared with the same date last year.

Illinois Private Bank Robbed.

The private bank of Warren N. Webster at Poplar Grove was robbed, cash to the amount of \$3,000 being secured.

Mrs. McCulloch Chosen President.

The Illinois Equal Suffrage association elected Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, Chicago, president.

Says Moody Will Recover.

The family physician of D. L. Moody announces that his patient is doing well and will recover.

Wisconsin Man Sergeant-at-Arms.

Henry Casson of Wisconsin will be sergeant-at-arms of the next house of representatives.

Printing Press Inventor Dead.

Charles Potter, Jr., the printing press inventor, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J.

Estate of Vice-President Hobart.

The will of the late Vice-President Hobart has been filed. The estate is \$2,500,000.

England Sells American Securities.

Since Jan. 1, 1898, England has sold \$750,000,000 worth of American securities.

A WEEK IN ILLINOIS

RECORD OF HAPPENINGS FOR SEVEN DAYS.

Widow's Admirer Arrested Charged with Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses—Creating Endless Chain of Useless Drafts.

Quincy, Ill.—About a week ago A. J. Johnson, who claimed his home was in Lee Summit, Mo., arrived here, announcing that he was looking for his twin sister, Mrs. E. A. Moynihan. After he discovered where whereabouts he remained in this vicinity. It has transpired that the woman is not related to him, and that his real purpose was marriage, and that he had followed her from Liberty, Ky. She finally agreed to accept his proposal, provided that he proved himself to be all right. She had formed his acquaintance in Kentucky, and when there he entertained her with stories of his great wealth. Shortly after his arrival in Quincy he gave a draft in settling an account for \$35 on the Commercial bank of Liberty, Ky. The draft was returned with a note from the cashier saying Johnson had no money in that bank, and that during the past month twenty bogus drafts on the different banks in Liberty had been received from him. He was arrested and will be held to answer the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Manila Hero's Thanksgiving.

Chicago, Ill.—Edward Murphy, a gunner's mate on the Olympia during the battle of Manila, ate his Thanksgiving turkey in Chicago. Murphy has been in the navy since 1861. He was ordered recently from New York to training quarters in San Francisco. When he arrived in Chicago several days ago he discovered that he had lost his ticket to San Francisco. He reported the matter to Inspector Hartnett at the Harrison street station, and was advised to notify Secretary Long. "What's the use of that?" inquired Murphy. "Long does not know me, I'll write to Admiral Dewey. He'll fix it all right."

Murphy wrote to Admiral Dewey, and he received a letter expressing sympathy and saying the navy department would send a duplicate ticket. The letter closed with the wish that the recipient might spend a pleasant Thanksgiving and reach his destination without further mishap.

The ticket arrived Wednesday evening, but Murphy refused to start on his journey until next night.

"I haven't eaten a Thanksgiving dinner on solid ground in thirty-five years," he said, "and I don't propose to eat this one on board a railroad train."

Fight Between Husbands.

Chicago, Ill.—Walter W. Benjamin is in the hospital with two bullets in his body and C. S. Steele is in the police station charged with the shooting. A few days ago Mrs. Benjamin discovered Mrs. Steele bicycling with her husband and horsewhipped the woman. The husbands met to talk over the matter, and concluded it could be settled if Mr. Benjamin would call on Mrs. Steele in the presence of her husband and say that he did not care for her. Between 6 and 7 o'clock Wednesday night Mr. Benjamin called at the Steele residence. But when he came into the presence of Mrs. Steele he refused to say his regard for her had cooled. This angered Mr. Steele, who drew a revolver and shot five times at Mr. Benjamin. One bullet hit Benjamin in the arm, the second in the wrist, and the third in the groin. The other two were imbedded in the wall of the sitting room, where the peace meeting had been called.

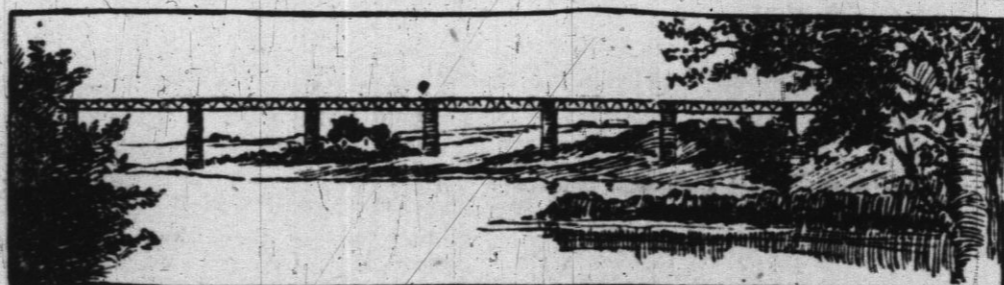
Rev. Mr. Keese Asked to Resign.

The end of the differences that for a year have disturbed Evanston (Ill.) Congregationalists appears to be in sight. A mutual council will be held in the First Methodist church of Evanston, and it will be composed of twelve pastors of Chicago Congregational churches and seven laymen. The trouble originated in the Asbury Avenue Congregational church, a mission established several years ago in the southwestern part of the suburb by the First church. In April, 1898, the Rev. A. A. Keese went to Evanston from DePere and became pastor of the mission. Last November a considerable number of the Asbury Avenue church asked Keese to resign, and on Dec. 7 at the annual meeting and election of officers the trouble came to a head by the resignation of half the members from the church.

Henry Phelps Falls.

Peoria, Ill.—Henry Phelps of the firm of Turner, Phelps & Co., of Lewiston, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. In 1894 the bank failed and paid to creditors 60 cents on the dollar. It still owes 40 per cent, amounting to \$88,858, and has no assets. He owes individuals \$100,850, with no assets.

THE BRIDGE OVER MODDER RIVER.



It was previously reported destroyed by the Boers. It is believed in London that the Boers repaired the bridge before the big battle of Tuesday, and managed to withstand the British attack with their rear guard while their main body escaped over the bridge, the rear guard destroying the bridge behind them. The British, however, appear to have surmounted the difficulties of crossing the river and to have seized for themselves a position on the north side of the stream.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Condensed Report of His Third Annual Address to Congress.

Washington Special: President McKinley's message to the LVIII congress was one of the lengthiest ever submitted to the senate and house of representatives of the United States. The death of Vice-President Hobart, who passed from this life on the morning of Nov. 21 last, is mentioned as an event of great importance at the threshold of its deliberations. The president pronounces a high eulogium upon a private life which was pure and elevated and a public career distinguished by large capacity, stainless integrity and exalted motives.

In beginning his review of national and international relations and questions the president calls attention to the present conditions of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home and the relations of peace and friendship that exist with every government of the world. As an element of this unusual prosperity our foreign commerce, it is stated, has shown great increase in volume and value, the combined imports and exports for the twelve months being the greatest ever recorded in a single year of our history. It is mentioned as a noteworthy fact that the only years in all our history when the products of our manufactures sold abroad exceeded those bought abroad were 1898 and 1899.

Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, aggregated \$610,982,004.35; expenditures were \$700,993,564.02, leaving a deficit of \$89,111,559.67. The estimated receipts for the current year aggregated \$40,958,112; estimated expenditures, \$600,958,112, leaving a surplus of \$40,000,000.

The strength of the treasury is gratifying. On Dec. 1, 1899, the available cash balance was \$278,004,537.72, of which \$239,744,905.36 was in gold coin and bullion. Customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in gold. Owing to this favorable condition of the treasury, with respect to the cash on hand compliance with the provisions of the sinking fund, disregarded for eight years on account of deficiencies in the revenues, was resumed, the treasury department purchasing during November \$18,408,500 of the 5 per cent loan of 1904, thus making a net saving of about \$2,885,000 in interest. The government will continue to purchase bonds to the extent of \$25,000,000 in all provided these are offered and purchased up to and including Dec. 23.

Increased activity in industry and agriculture and consequent larger employment of labor at higher wages adds to the capacity of the people to absorb the circulating medium. These changed and changing conditions have impaired the national banking act as to making the needful addition to the circulation. The attention of congress is therefore invited to this subject with a view to making this act more responsive to the people's needs. The president again urges, therefore, that national banks be authorized to organize with a capital of \$25,000. He also recommends that the secretary of the treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to maintain the parity in value of the two metals, gold and silver, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts. Gold now seeks the treasury, but adequate provision should be made to insure the continuance of the gold standard and of public confidence in the ability of the government to meet all its obligations in the money which the civilized world recognizes as the best. In this connection the president repeats his former recommendation that a portion of the gold holdings shall be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks shall be redeemed upon presentation but when once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except in gold.

Relating to American merchant marine it is recommended that legislation should be enacted which will give to the country maritime strength commensurate with its industrial achievements and its rank among the nations of the earth. Only in this way can we secure our share in the valuable carrying trade of the world. The present situation in this respect, the president says, is regarded with humiliation at home and with surprise abroad.

On the subject of trusts the president declares they are justly provoking public discussion and should claim the attention of congress. The industrial commission, created by act of congress June 18, 1898, has not yet completed its investigations of this subject. Whatever power congress has in the way of controlling or checking these monopolies should be promptly ascertained and asserted. At-

tention is called to the recommendations of President Harrison in his annual message of Dec. 3, 1889, and to that of President Cleveland in his annual message of Dec. 7, 1896, as well as to the act of July, 1890, bearing upon this subject. It is noted that the state legislation to which President Cleveland looked for relief from the evil of trusts has failed fully to accomplish that object, owing principally to the fact that different states take different views as to the proper way to discriminate between evil and injurious combinations and those associations which are beneficial and necessary to the business prosperity of the country. The president adds that uniformity in state legislation on this subject is much to be desired and expresses the hope that means may be found for congress within the limitations of constitutional power so to supplement an effective code of state legislation as to make a complete system of laws and compel a general observance of the salutary rules to which he refers.

In his view of our relations to foreign states the president notes the settlement of the long-pending boundary dispute between the Argentine republic and Chile, in which the United States minister at Buenos Ayres served as umpire. A convention of extradition between Argentina and the United States awaits some slight changes in the text before exchange.

Reference is made to the claim of the Austro-Hungarian government for the killing of certain Austrian and Hungarian subjects at Latimer, Pa., Sept. 10, 1897. As the sheriff and his deputies tried for their murder were acquitted by the courts this government, after due consideration, declined to indemnify the sufferers.

Note is made of various minor difficulties and insurrections in certain South American and Central American republics and the changes resulting. The Bluefields controversy is still unsettled.

The events of the past year looking to an isthmian canal are recapitulated and reasons for early action in the matter are urged.

Events in China, as far as concerns American interests are recounted and the extension of the area opened to foreign settlement is referred to. The significant statement is made on this subject that our commercial rights in China under existing treaties have been everywhere maintained during the past year, as they will be in the future. A commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese empire is recommended. No time should be lost in studying for ourselves the resources of this great field for American trade and enterprise.

The Paris exposition and the preparations of this country to take part in it are related at length, and the importance of a representative display is urged. The United States government building, now approaching completion, will be worthy in beauty of architectural plan and in completeness of display to represent this nation. There will be over 7,000 exhibitors for every state of our country, not including exhibits from Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii, for which arrangements have been made.

Our relations with Germany continue to be most cordial and the statement is made that in all the promises closer relations of intercourse and commerce and a better understanding between two races having so many traits in common, Germany can be assured of the most cordial co-operation of this government and people. Various matters pertaining to certain restrictions of trade between the two countries and also the satisfactory settlement of most of them and a recommendation for a joint commission of experts and practical men of affairs for the investigation of production and exportation in both countries is urged.

As to affairs with Great Britain the work of the joint high commission is recapitulated and the arrival at a harmonious modus vivendi in the Alaskan boundary dispute gives hope of a permanent satisfactory settlement. In other matters the relations between the United States and Canada and Great Britain remain most friendly.

In the unfortunate contest between the Boer states of Africa and Great Britain this government has maintained an attitude of neutrality. In the exercise of customary good offices of a neutral for the care of British interests opportunity has been afforded to show the impartiality of this government toward both combatants.

As to the deplorable events at Tallulah, La., when five Italians were taken from jail and hanged, the president states that a satisfactory solution of

the dispute between the two governments in regard to the matter will doubtless be reached. The recurrence of such events leads the president to recommend the conferring upon the federal courts jurisdiction in this class of cases.

Mention is made in speaking of our relations with Japan of the treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Japan on Nov. 22, 1894, which became operative in July last. It is also stated that Japan is taking a lively interest in the proposition of the Pacific cable company to add to its projected cable lines to Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines a branch connection with the coast of Japan, whereby the latter would be brought into direct communication with this country. Without repeating his previous recommendations on this subject the president respectfully calls the attention of congress to them and recommends that the postmaster-general be authorized to invite competitive bids for the establishment of such cable.

A review of our relations with Mexico shows a gratifying record of mutual good will, one of the latest instances being the acceptance of President Diaz of an invitation to visit Chicago last October, but the illness of a member of his family prevented his attendance.

Claims growing out of the seizure of American sealing vessels in Bering sea by Russia have been under discussion for several years with the recent happy result of an agreement to submit them to the decision of a single arbitrator.

The important events leading to the dissolution of the tripartite agreement as regards the Samoan islands are recounted and also the satisfactory partition of the islands between Germany and the United States, Great Britain being given by Germany an equivalent elsewhere. A convention has been made by the three powers to which the attention of the senate will be invited.

Concerning events and conditions growing out of the recent war with Spain the message treats very fully. As to Cuba, held by us in trust for the inhabitants with the intent of realizing a high purpose proclaimed in the joint resolution adopted by the congress on the 19th of April, 1898, the president states that the pledge contained in this resolution is of the highest honorable obligation and must be kept. All the administration measures adopted heretofore in Cuba by this government have aimed to fit it for a regenerated existence and for self-government within its own sphere. Free Cuba, however, must be a reality, not a name. A loosely-framed commonwealth is not to be turned adrift to face the vicissitudes of weaker states, but wise preparation must be made for eventual self-government of responsible character.

In the Turkish empire the situation of our citizens remains unsatisfactory and claims of many years' standing have not yet been collected, though our government is hopeful in this regard.

Attention is called to the arrangements made for collecting official and economic data under the international union of American republics and also to the commercial museum of Philadelphia in furtherance of this idea and the Pan-American exposition of 1901 on the Niagara frontier.

The president gives a resume of the Hague conference and its results in the amelioration of the laws and customs of war and says that the historic position of the United States as to entanglements with foreign nations was duly observed.

In regard to the army, especially in the Philippines, the message gives figures and facts showing the actual number returned, etc. Mr. McKinley recommends a special medal of honor for volunteers, regulars, sailors and marines on duty in the Philippines who remained in service after their terms of enlistment expired. The total number of troops now in the Philippines and those on the way comprise 2,051 officers and 63,483 men. The development of the postal system in Porto Rico and the Philippines is stated to have been rapid and successful and to be growing with extraordinary popularity in the domestic service or in the United States proper. As to the navy high praise is given it for its efficiency and recommendations are made for necessary legislation and aid in the matter of naval construction as suggested by the secretary of the navy.

The statements of the message as to the future of the Philippines are clear and unequivocal. The rebellion must be put down and civil government restored. Free public schools must be established and the burden of government equally distributed. Already hundreds of schools are open and filled with children. Religious freedom is sacredly assured and enjoyed. The courts are dispensing justice and business is beginning to circulate in its accustomed channels. The future government of the islands rests with the congress of the United States, and

the president adds that a few graver responsibilities have ever been confided to us. If we accept them in a spirit worthy our race and traditions a great opportunity comes with them. The islands lie under our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity. They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. No specific or final form of government for the islands is recommended. When peace is restored it will be the duty of congress to construct a plan of government which shall establish freedom and order in the Philippines. Until congress makes known the final expression of its will the president must use the authority vested in him to uphold the sovereignty of the United States in the islands. When the insurrection ends it will be the hour of peace and clemency.

The text of the message, referring to the Philippines, is in full:

On Dec. 10, 1898, the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain was signed. It provided, among other things, that Spain should cede to the United States the archipelago known as the Philippine islands, that the United States should pay to Spain the sum of \$20,000,000, and that the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories thus ceded to the United States should be determined by the congress. The treaty was ratified by the senate on the 6th of February, 1899, and by the government of Spain on March 19 following. The ratifications were exchanged on April 11, and the treaty publicly proclaimed. On March 2 the congress voted the sum contemplated by the treaty and the amount was paid over to the Spanish government on May 1st.

In this manner the Philippines came to the United States. The islands were ceded by the government of Spain, which had been in undisputed possession of them for centuries. They were accepted not merely by our authorized commissioners in Paris, under the direction of the executive, but by the constitutional and well-considered action of the representatives of the people of the United States in both houses of congress. I had every reason to believe, and I still believe, that this transfer of sovereignty was in accordance with the wishes and the aspirations of the great mass of the Filipino people.

From the earliest moment no opportunity was lost of assuring the people of the islands of our ardent desire for their welfare and of the intention of this government to do everything possible to advance their interests. In my order of the 19th of May, 1898, the commander of the military expedition dispatched to the Philippines was instructed to declare that we came not to make war upon the people of that country, nor upon any party or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights. That there should be no doubt as to the paramount authority there, on the 17th of August it was directed that "there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents;" that the United States must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces; that the insurgents and all others must recognize the military occupation and authority of the United States. As early as December 4, before the session, and in anticipation of that event, the commander in Manila was urged to restore peace and tranquility and to undertake the establishment of a beneficent government, which should afford the fullest security for life and property.

On the 21st of December, after the treaty was signed, the commander of the forces of occupation was instructed "to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come not as invaders and conquerors but as friends to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments and in the personal and religious rights." On the same day, while ordering Gen. Otis to see that the peace should be preserved in Iloilo, he was admonished that "it is most important that there should be no conflict with the insurgents." On the first day of January, 1899, urgent orders were reiterated that the kindly intentions of this government should be in every possible way communicated to the insurgents.

On the 21st of January I announced my intention of dispatching to Manila a commission composed of three gentlemen of the highest character and distinction, thoroughly acquainted with the orient, who, in association with Admiral Dewey and Major-General Otis, were instructed to "facilitate the most humane and effective extension of authority throughout the islands and to secure with the least possible delay the benefits of a wise and generous protection of life and property to the inhabitants."

These gentlemen were Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university; the Hon. Charles Denby, for many years minister to China, and Prof. Dean C. Worcester of the University of Michigan, who had made a most careful study of life in the Philippines. But before their arrival at Manila the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Filipinos had created a situation full of embarrassments for us and most grievous in its consequences to themselves. The clear and impartial preliminary report of the commissioners gives so lucid and comprehensive a history of the present insurrectionary movement that the story need not be here repeated. It is enough to say that the claim of the rebel leader that he was promised independence by any officer of the United States in return for his assistance has no foundation in fact and is categorically denied by the very witnesses who were called to prove it. The most the insurgent leader hoped for when he came back to Manila was the liberation of the islands from the Spanish control, which they had been laboring for years without success to throw off.

The prompt accomplishment of this work by the American army and navy gave him other ideas and ambitions and insidious suggestions from various quarters perverted the purposes and intentions, with which he had taken up arms. No sooner had our army captured Manila than the Filipino forces began to assume an attitude of suspicion and hostility, which the utmost efforts of our officers and troops were unable to disarm or modify. Their kindness and forbearance were taken as a proof of cowardice. The aggressions of the Filipinos continually increased until finally, just before the time set by the senate of the United States for a vote upon the treaty, an attack, evidently prepared in advance, was made all along the American

lines, which resulted in a terribly destructive and sanguinary repulse of the insurgents.

Ten days later an order of the insurgent government was issued to its adherents who had remained in Manila, of which Gen. Otis justly observes that "for barbarous intent it is unequalled in modern times." It directs that at 8 o'clock on the night of the 15th of February the territorial militia shall come together in the streets of San Pedro, armed with their bolos, with guns and ammunition where convenient; that Filipino families only shall be respected; but that all other individuals, of whatever race they may be, shall be exterminated without any compassion, after the extermination of the army of occupation, and adds:

"Brothers, we must avenge ourselves on the Americans and exterminate them, that we may take our revenge for the infamies and treacheries which they have committed upon us. Have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor."

A copy of this fell by good fortune into the hands of our officers and they were able to take measures to control the rising, which was actually attempted on the night of Feb. 22, a week later than was originally contemplated. Considerable numbers of armed insurgents entered the city by waterways and swamps and in concert with confederates inside attempted to destroy Manila by fire. They were kept in check during the night and the next day driven out of the city with heavy loss.

This was the unhappy condition of affairs which confronted our commissioners on their arrival in Manila. They had come with the hope and intention of cooperating with Admiral Dewey and Major-General Otis in establishing peace and order in the archipelago and the largest measure of self-government compatible with the true welfare of the people. What they actually found can best be set forth in their own words:

"Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left to us, except ignominious retreat."

"It is not to be conceived of that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations and to the friendly Filipinos and to our selves and our flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be, there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Admiral Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands, either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

The course thus clearly indicated has been unflinchingly pursued. The rebellion must be put down. Civil government cannot be thoroughly established until order is restored. With a devotion and gallantry worthy of its most brilliant history, the army, ably and loyally assisted by the navy, has carried on this unwelcome, but most righteous campaign with richly deserved success. The noble self-sacrifice with which our soldiers and sailors whose terms of service had expired refused to avail themselves of their right to return home as long as they were needed at the front forms one of the brightest pages in our annals. Although their operations have been somewhat interrupted and checked by a rainy season of unusual violence and duration, they have gained ground steadily in every direction and now look forward confidently to a speedy completion of their task.

As to Porto Rico the message states the time is ripe for the adoption of a temporary form of government for the island. Many of the suggestions made with reference to Alaska, it is stated, are applicable also to Porto Rico. Changes in the latter, however, should not be made abruptly and racial peculiarities must be given due weight.

The message closes with some pertinent suggestions as to lynchings in the south, the proposed memorial bridge over the Potomac and a statement of the purposes of the executive order relating to civil service of May 6, 1896, and a reference to the coming 14th of December, the 100th anniversary of the death of Washington, and the patriotic reflections naturally arising therefrom and concludes with these words: "Never has this nation had more abundant cause than during the past year for thankfulness to God for manifold blessings and mercies, for which we make reverent acknowledgment."

The End of the World.

If you want to know just how much the scientists know on the subject, read these six opinions which have been expressed during recent years; reconcile them if you can, and then possess your soul in patience: 1. The land surface is diminishing; then the human race will finally be drowned. 2. Ice is gradually accumulating at the north pole, so that some day the earth will lose its equilibrium and the men will be utterly annihilated by the rush of moving objects. 3. The earth is moving toward the sun; the last man will finally be roasted alive. 4. Water is by degrees becoming scarcer; in ages to come all beings, human and bestial, will perish from thirst. 5. By the beginning of the year 3000 men will be retrograde; in the end they will be creatures no larger than an insect. 6. The sun is burning up; as old Sol cools, the earth's glacial zones will enlarge and humanity be frozen to death.

A Practical Point.

Scorcher—How would you punctuate "Look at that pretty girl in her automobile coming spinning down the avenue?" Putter—That's easy: Comma after "pretty girl" and after "automobile." Scorcher—I'd rather make a dash after that pretty girl.—Automobile Magazine.

The Barrington Review

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

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Saturday, December 9, 1899.

Bureau of Reticence Needed.

While the people of the United States have a very generous feeling for our army and navy, they note with something of regret the amazing inability of certain officials in both branches of the service to keep their mouths shut. The retelling of gossip and even scandal and the public criticism of officers and of superiors in certain quarters are unprecedented in the military annals of this or any other country. The latest illustration of this is contained in the report of Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, to the secretary of the navy, in which, as originally submitted and printed, a thinly disguised attack was made upon Admiral Dewey and other naval officers and also upon congress.

By what right Crowninshield takes it upon himself to dictate to congress or to criticize his superiors in rank does not appear. There may be honest differences of opinion as to the conduct of certain military and naval maneuvers in the past, but so long as the objects sought were accomplished speedily, with neither material loss nor any dishonor to American arms, there is certainly no call for subordinates to rush into print with factious criticisms, with the apparent desire of venting spite or satisfying a desire for notoriety.

From the time of the miserable business of the Hobson kiss down to this Crowninshield fulmination there has been a succession of mortifying, disgraceable and sometimes disgusting scandals growing out of this itch for talking, gossiping and criticising on the part of some persons in the navy department. The public has become heartily sick and tired of it. What our navy department needed at the opening of the war with Spain more than a board of strategy or a bureau of navigation was a bureau of reticence and discretion, and the need is still apparent, as indicated by Crowninshield's unbecoming report.

In view of the gradual and apparent diminution of the coal supply of Great Britain, the old saying about "carrying coals to Newcastle" may take on a new meaning. What was once considered an improbable contingency may become before a great many years a familiar everyday spectacle. In a large degree Great Britain has already become dependent on foreign ores, and signs are now apparent that in the not very distant future she will become dependent for a considerable part of her fuel supply on the mines of other countries. Commenting upon this condition, the London Engineer says that, while not inclined to take an alarmist view of the situation, the husbanding of coal resources has become a question of national importance. It calls attention to the fact that in China, Russia, America and elsewhere there are immense supplies of coal as yet untouched and says it will be with coal as it was with wheat. "At first we were self supplying, and then we bought from abroad. Meanwhile, by all means, let us not be too extravagant."

Harry H. Charles of Quincy, Ill., has devised a plan for adding a collection delivery feature to the postal service, and a movement has been inaugurated in Illinois to press congress for legislation to carry the plan into effect. The scheme has been tested during the last six months and found to work well. In his tests Mr. Charles sends a package to the address of the patron and by the same mail forwards a notice to the postmaster asking him to deliver the package on the payment of the amount due and then return the amount collected by postal order, registered letter or in stamps, less the fee for the service. The tests made embrace almost every state in the Union. The exchange between the sender and the receiver is effected quickly and without loss, and the receipts of the postoffice department are increased by the registry or postal order fees. It would seem to be a very good scheme for the postal authorities to consider in connection with the proposed parcel post system.

There is an old Harvard tradition—or, rather, joke—to the effect that no

rich alumnus of that institution can expect to enter the kingdom of heaven without having made a generous bequest to his alma mater. This is given quite a serious turn by the contestants of the will of the late Professor Marsh, who solemnly allege that the professor was induced to leave his fortune to Yale by the undue influence of the Yale authorities, who are said to have persuaded him that this was the only way to secure immortality. It will be interesting to watch the proceedings and see if the court recognizes the joke.

It is rumored that Miss May Goelet is engaged to be married to Prince Henri d'Orleans. There is no doubt that May has the price if she wants to pay it, though the prince ought not to bring a very high figure in the matrimonial market. His claim on the throne of France, which is his principal asset, isn't worth over 30 cents.

The czar of Russia and the kaiser of Germany recently pulled off an apparently successful meeting at Potsdam without the aid of either Mr. Stead or Mr. Creelman.

What Will the Natives Do?

The menace of the "black peril," the general uprising of the vast hordes of the natives of Africa, as a possible contingency of the British-Boer war has raised some questions as to which of the present belligerent parties would be most benefited—or, rather, least injured—by such an uprising. Upon this point a native Basuto, Marshal Maxeke by name, in a late issue of the New York Independent gives some interesting views. He declares that the sympathies of his people are with the British in their present contest with the Boers and gives numerous reasons to explain and justify the attitude of the blacks. The article is a unique contribution to political literature. The writer, who is a student at Wilberforce university, begins by saying, "The whole matter of my tribe's antipathy for the Boers depends upon the barbarous and inhuman treatment accorded them at the hands of the Boers." He declares that the Boers are "a people who seem to know nothing of right and justice" and goes on to depict the miserable condition of the natives in the Transvaal and to describe the oppressive laws from which they suffer. They are worse off than the dogs, he says, because they are denied the use of the sidewalks and compelled to take to the muddy roads. The intelligent and the ignorant alike are herded together in separate quarters in every community and tagged like convicts. This is the universal practice of the country, not a regulation of corporations merely. He says:

Only those servants are allowed to reside near the white people. All the rest have their own location, set apart in the most undesirable part of the town, in which each man rents from the city government at very high rates, so that they are almost constantly in debt to the collectors. Every month the Boers have what they call "patrols"—a certain number of riding Boers go to the natives' district and see how they behave and ascertain if they all have their passes and badges. These patrols are very oppressive and repeatedly injure the natives.

The wages offered black help are low at best, he declares, and the greater number are cheated out of their earnings by the Boers who hire them. "To those who slave in the families no wages are paid."

Such is the exposition made by a native Basuto, and it clearly indicates that the Transvaal has nothing to hope for in an uprising of the powerful and numerous tribe of which he is a member.

The construction of a great dam at the headwaters of the Niagara river near Buffalo is receiving serious consideration from the engineer corps of the army for the purpose of solving the problem of deep waterways through the great lakes, and of the Chicago drainage canal's effect upon the lake levels. The proposition is not entirely a new one, it having been discussed for some years by the vessel interests of Lake Erie. That lake is a shallow body of water, as compared with Michigan, Huron and Superior, and the need of greater depth has long been seriously felt at its various ports. It is figured by the engineers that the proposed dam would raise the level of Lake Erie three feet and that of Lake Michigan one foot. The whole scheme is a tremendous one, but it is by no means chimerical or impossible and, in connection with a great waterway between the Mississippi and the great lakes, would be an enterprise of vast commercial importance. It will doubtless be considered by the Fifty-sixth congress.

News comes from Kansas that the little city of Beattie, which last spring elected a municipal government con-

posed of women, is enjoying unusual prosperity. Streets are kept clean, sidewalks are repaired, wholesome laws affecting public morals and good order are enforced, and municipal affairs generally are administered with an economy hitherto unknown. All this might have been expected. But here is the inexplicable thing: One of the council women gives it as her testimony that politics is the best cure for rheumatism. She declares that she suffered terribly from this complaint before she entered the municipal arena and that she is now perfectly well. This is an unlooked for benefit resultant from the activity of women in politics.

At the Sanitary Institute in Southampton, England, Dr. Manby stated that several outbreaks of typhoid fever in Liverpool had been traced to contaminated ice cream, and its sale is now regulated by law. Since 1898 319 persons had applied to the Liverpool health authorities for permission to sell ice cream, and 56 had been told that owing to unsuitability of premises they must make other arrangements. There had been two convictions, and in one case the stipendiary magistrate remarked that the best punishment for the defendant would be to make him live on his own ice cream for a time.

A Paris paper declares that Great Britain's military forces are now so widely scattered that 25,000 men could capture the city of London. Londoners, however, need not lay awake nights through fear that there is any general of the French army who has grit enough to undertake the job.

It is worthy of note that several young English noblemen have lately come over to this country looking for work instead of wives.

The annual report of the federal commissioner of education for the past fiscal year furnishes some timely and useful suggestions especially applicable to our new dependencies. "It is all important," the report says, "that in the reorganization of the schools in Spanish countries we do not attempt too much in the way of introducing the English language. All the daily lessons should be given in Spanish, save in the reading of elementary English. If the other lessons be taught in English, it will be just ground for suspicion that the United States purposes to enforce the use of the English language in these territories. The old schools must be revived, and those who have been employed in them must be invited to take up their work again. Spanish teachers may be assisted by superintendents thoroughly acquainted with United States methods." The commissioner heartily commends the educational system now in force in Hawaii. This system is described as remarkable for its completeness, and it is pointed out that with a total population of 100,000 in 1896 the school enrollment was 14,522.

The department of agriculture at Washington has just issued a report upon the experiment of raising tea in South Carolina by Dr. Charles U. Shepard, special agent in charge of tea culture investigation. It is more promising than any that has yet been made. The tea gardens, which have been under the direction of Dr. Shepard since their inception, are located at Pinehurst, near Somerville, S. C. He began his experiments ten years ago on a small scale and now has 50 acres devoted to tea growing. His crop of 1898, about 3,500 pounds, was sold at a profit of 25 per cent above the cost of production. Dr. Shepard is of the opinion that tea growing can be made a profitable industry not only in the section where the experimental tea gardens are located, but in other sections of the south.

A lawsuit which promises to take its place among the notable litigations of the country is on the calendar in Geauga county, O. The parties are two fairly well to do farmers, with a line fence between their respective farms. The amount in dispute is only about \$20, damages alleged to have been caused by the cattle of one to the crops of the other. Already the costs amount to several hundred dollars, and each litigant declares he will spend every cent he is worth before he will back down. With the able assistance of the lawyers this ought not to take very long.

A cable dispatch says that Spain's fleet has been ordered to concentrate at Cadix. Some fairly good ships which were formerly at Manila and Santiago will be unavoidably absent from this mobilization of the Spanish fleet.

GEO. SCHAFFER,

Dealer in

Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

Barrington, - Ills

M. C. McINTOSH,

Estate and

Commercial Lawyer

- Chicago

Office Room 617 Ashland Block

Residence, Barrington, Ill.

Frank Robertson

Attorney at Law.

701 Kedzie Bldg., 120 Randolph Street, Chicago.

Local Office, Plagge Building, Barrington.

PALATINE BANK

OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

A General Banking Business Transacted.... Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Loans on Real Estate. Insurance.

The Barrington Bank

...OF...

SANDMAN & CO.

John Robertson, Pres. A. L. Robertson, Cashier. John C. Plagge, Vice-Prest. H. C. P. Sandman. A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. First-class commercial paper for sale.

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C. F. RENNECK,

DEALER IN FRESH, SALT and SMOKED MEATS. Oysters, Fish and Game in Season. Shop under Odd Fellows Hall

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Druggist and Pharmacist.....

A full line of Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Stationery. Prescriptions compounded at all hours, day and night.

PALATINE, ILL.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

C. & N. W. R. R.

WEEK DAY TRAINS--NORTH.		
LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.
7 30 A. M.	8 20 A. M.	8 45 A. M.
8 10	9 05	9 17
10 50	11 40	12 00 M.
1 30	2 25	2 50
3 27 P. M.		
5 02	5 53	6 03
6 01	7 03	7 15
6 35	7 35	7 50
11 35	12 35	12 50

WEEK DAY TRAINS--SOUTH.		
LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO
6 35 A. M.	6 45 A. M.	6 55 A. M.
7 00	7 09	8 10
7 35	7 46	8 40
9 11		10 10
9 20	9 30	10 30
12 30 P. M.		
12 30 P. M.	12 40 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
4 59	5 09	6 05

SUNDAY TRAINS--NORTH.		
LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.
4 00 A. M.		4 50 A. M.
9 10	10 15 A. M.	10 27
1 30 P. M.		
4 45	5 45	5 58
6 35	7 35	7 50
11 35	12 35	12 50

SUNDAY TRAINS--SOUTH.		
LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO
7 35 A. M.	7 46 A. M.	8 40 A. M.
12 30 P. M.	12 40 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
4 25	4 35	5 40
4 59	5 09	6 05
8 45	9 09	9 45
9 05	9 15	10 15

† Terminates at Barrington * Saturday only.

E. J. & E. R. R.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
Joliet.....	2.30am	8.40am	4.10pm 10.15pm
Barrington..	7.00am	2.00pm 10.35am	6.55am
Lake Zurich..	7.15am	2.35pm 10.55am	5.55pm
Leighton.....	7.45am	3.05pm 9.50am	5.05pm
Rondout.....	8.00am	3.25pm 9.00am	4.45pm
Waukegan....	8.30am	4.10pm 7.30am	3.00pm

E. PRELLBERG,

.. Merchant Tailor

Ready-made Clothing at Lowest Prices.

J. F. MOORHOUSE,

BARBER SHOP,

Fine Candles, Fruit and up-to-date line of High Grade Cigars, Tobaccos, etc.

Palatine, Ill.

HENRY BUTZOW

BAKERY

—AND—

CONFECTIONERY. Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR IN CONNECTION.

Barrington, - Ill.

TAKE YOUR WASHING TO THE.....

Barrington Steam Laundry.

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable. Only First-class Work Done.

J. F. GIESKE, Proprietor.

Opp. Grunau's barber shop.

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OPEN THURSDAYS ONLY.

All kinds of photographs and old pictures copied to life-size in India ink, water color and crayon at prices to suit.

Palatine, Ill.

DR. E. W. OLCOTT

Will be at his Dental Rooms in

BATTERMAN'S BLOCK, PALATINE, ON

Friday of Each Week

Chicago office:

65 E. RANDOLPH ST.

Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

LAKE ZURICH.

E. S. Bruce is in Joliet.

J. J. Stevens Charles Norburg are in town.

The lake was frozen over Tuesday morning.

Leigh Murray of Wauconda was a Sunday caller.

Charles Link returned from his Joliet trip Monday.

Theo. Ficke of New Haven, Mass., is here spending his vacation.

Ernest Branding and Fred Anderson are in the employ of Cooley & Co.

F. C. Kuckuck has completed the new wall under Nick Linden's store.

John Forbes of Wauconda called on old friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Branding, Gustav Fiedler and Fred Wenzel spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Supervisor Arthur Cooke of Wauconda went to Waukegan via the belt line Sunday night.

Misses Anna Meyer and Emma Zimmer returned home from their Western trip Wednesday.

Messrs. Frank Meyer, George Zimmer and George Knigge visited Wauconda friends Saturday.

Louis Seip has been engaged by his father to clerk in the store. Lou and his bride will occupy rooms over the store.

The Deckmar-Kropp case, which was called at Waukegan last Tuesday, was thrown out, as the plaintiff failed to appear.

Station Agent White is acting as chief cook and bottle washer this week, as Mrs. White is visiting her parents in Joliet.

Charles Scholz and sisters Hannah, Emma and Rose of Chicago spent Thanksgiving with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scholz.

The village board met on Monday evening in the village hall and all the members were present except E. A. Ficke. The usual business was transacted.

Harris & Foley are putting in a new car loader on the west side of the ice house, independent of the other machinery, having a capacity of eighteen cars.

Cooley & Co. have nearly finished the car loader for the Bruce Ice company, having extended the run so far as to be able to load sixteen cars with ice at a time.

C. W. Kohl went to Chicago to purchase Christmas goods Wednesday. He will have as good assortment as can be found anywhere and his prices are always right.

The masquerade dance given by the band boys in Ficke's hall was a success in every way and was attended by over fifty couples. The Lakeside orchestra, assisted by a Chicago harpist, furnished music and James Gainer of Wauconda supplied the masquesade costumes.

WAUCONDA.

Wm. Kuebler of Ivanhoe was here Saturday.

J. E. Pratt of McHenry was a pleasant caller in our village last week.

Daniel Coggin of Waverly, Neb., is visiting with his sister, Mrs. J. Bennett.

Misses Lucy and May Spencer of Avondale spent last week with their parents here.

Messes. C. W. Soles, L. E. Golding and C. A. Golding spent Sunday with their parents.

Prof. John Hodge of Lake Zurich was a pleasant caller in our village a few days last week.

Messrs. A. W. Reynolds and C. P. Pratt of Chicago were pleasant callers in our village last week.

Thanksgiving is past and now we look forward to the 25th of December, Christmas and Santa Claus.

Mrs. J. W. Grimolbee of Ringwood is spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Golding.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Burdick returned to our village Thursday after performance of matrimonial ceremonies at Waukegan. Lester certainly has something to be thankful for this year, if never before.

Harry Graham, who is attending the Northwestern Pharmacy school at Chicago, spent his Thanksgiving vacation at home.

Prof. Orton Hubbard went to Chicago last week to witness the big foot ball game. The professor is quite a foot ball enthusiast.

We understand that Ed Underwood intends to quit farming, having secured another occupation and will, consequently, sell all of his farm machinery and stock at public auction next Wednesday.

The Ladies' Aid society will hold a bazaar in the church parlors December 21 and 22. Many useful articles too numerous to mention will be offered for sale, also fancy articles, just what all want for a nice Christmas present. Home made candy for sale and on the evening of the 22nd supper will be served. A cordial invitation extended to all.

The Mystic Workers report a very pleasant meeting Wednesday evening. Two applications were voted upon and accepted—John C. Price and Mrs. Cora A. Price. After the business proceedings a very interesting program was rendered. The remainder of the evening was spent in playing crokinole, carems and singing, interspersed by popular refreshments. At the next regular meeting all members are requested to be present as it is the night of the election of officers for the ensuing year. Don't fail to attend as it will be a meeting of social entertainment as well as business and a general good time is promised to all.

Last Tuesday evening the Woodmen hall doors were opened wide and the public was made welcome to enjoy themselves to the full extent of the law. Euchre, cribbage, crokinole, carems, singing and dancing were the pleasures of the evening and those who failed to enjoy themselves were the absentees. The hall was filled to overflowing and not until the clock tolled the midnight hour did the assemblage disperse. The Woodmen decided at their last meeting to hold a series of these social meetings and consequently every first and third Tuesday of each month the doors will be opened and everybody is invited to come and spend a pleasant, social evening.

BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

Board of trustees met Monday evening with all members present. Minutes of last meeting were read and on motion of Trustee Jenks approved as read.

The following bills were presented for approval:

Fuller & Wentworth, lamp fixtures.....	\$12.85
Wilbur Lumber Co., lumber and brick.....	17.57
C. E. Jenks, labor.....	31.50
M. S. Ford, labor.....	5.50
Niagara Fire Co.....	46.47
Homer Cook, labor.....	.80
W. J. Bangs, hauling gravel.....	12.00
Andrew Oaks, gravel.....	2.10
E. J. Reilly, marshal.....	35.00
F. L. Carr, publishing.....	12.50

It was then moved and carried to adjourn.

About Croup.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS. HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely and all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

If there is anything you wish to sell or buy advertise in THE REVIEW, the paper that covers Western Cook and Lake counties.

To new subscribers we offer THE BARRINGTON REVIEW from now until January 1, 1901 for \$1.25 in advance. Now is the time to subscribe.

A Safe Medicine for Children.

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it, as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, and quick relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup and whooping cough. It is for sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

HERE AND THERE.

Burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the post office at Wheaton on Monday night of last week.

Ice houses along the Fox river are being put in condition for the ice harvest this winter.

The high price of milk in Chicago is taking the supply from many factories. Ninety cans are now being shipped daily from Richmond.

The Genoa village board has passed a curfew ordinance, making it unlawful for children under 16 years of age to be on the streets after 8 o'clock at night.

Henry Nerge of Schaumburg had his right hand badly mangled in a corn shredding machine recently. He was taken to an Elgin hospital. His uncle had a hand mangled in the same machine three weeks previous.

A car inspector at Aurora found upon the trucks of a car in the yards there, a tin box containing notes amounting to \$18,812. This was part of the proceeds of a burglary committed at Chadwick.

The Selz, Schwab shoe factory at Elgin turns out 1,500 pairs of shoes daily. Over 300 people are now employed.

William Zimmer of Aurora, who recently returned from Klondike, says that laborers at Dawson City are receiving \$15 per day and that he recently sold a cord of wood there for \$185.00.

Joseph Warner of Carpentersville met with an accident last Saturday that cost him his life. He was driving home from Huntley and near the Wm. Miller farm he fell head foremost from the wagon, landing between the horses. He sustained injuries from which he died Tuesday morning.

L. H. Bennett

(Assistant to Jackman & Bennett)
Attorney at Law.
 Practice in state and federal courts.
 Farms for sale, estates handled. Collection a specialty.
Office: Columbia Hotel, Barrington

It pays to advertise in

The Review

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

Dr. T. H. Rath
DENTIST
Zahnarzt

.....OVER.....
WALLER'S DRUG STORE.
BARRINGTON, ILL.

Where do you ship your
DRESSED BEEF.
CALVES, HOGS,
SHEEP ALSO
POULTRY. HIDES.
GAME, BUTTER
ETC ETC.

Do you get satisfactory and prompt returns for your shipments? If not, why not ship to a strictly reliable house, where you not only secure the best prices, but get HONEST and PROMPT returns. Write for tags and market quotations.

CHARLES A. DANZ,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6, Fulton Market, Chicago.

Grand Holiday Opening

Saturday, December 9, at

REESE, LEMKE COMPANY THE PEOPLES CASH STORE
WEST DUNDEE, ILL.

SANTA CLAUS has made his headquarters here and we are now ready to show you a grand display of Holiday Goods. Let us open your eyes and show you how we sell goods.

Bargain Seekers are coming our way. There is a reason for it; there is a vast difference in goods and prices. You ought to know it for your own interest. We are after your patronage and are offering every inducement to get it.

Don't buy a single article in Holiday or Winter Goods until you get posted on our prices. Our big double store, basement and warehouse are filled from floor to ceiling with cash bought goods.

Yours for business.

REESE, LEMKE CO., Dundee, Illinois

YOUR MONEY IS YOUR OWN

But there is no use wasting it. You are going to buy a suit or overcoat, perhaps both. Before purchasing look at our winter samples, they are the best. Goods cut by an artistic tailor, sewed skillfully and finished only as good tailors can finish garments. Get our prices. If they do not appeal to you, don't buy.

LINE OF FALL SUITS FROM \$8.00 UP.

Gleaning, Pressing and Repairing promptly attended to.

MATH HURTER, - - - Barrington.

NO BLOTCHES OR BLURS.

Can be found in the Window Glass we carry in stock. We buy only the very best. The large purchases we make yearly, besides the fact of buying direct from the manufacturers, enables us to put out first-class glass, often at prices asked by others for wavy or unclear glass. When it is desired, if the frame is brought to us, will fit and set glass as heretofore at a very reasonable price. We carry

GLASS IN ALL SIZES

and cut glass to order to fit any odd size without any extra cost.

J. D. LAMEY & CO.,
BARRINGTON.



Holiday
...Dinners

are more important than holiday presents.

Whether your family demands a whole ox or a small chicken, or a pound or two of nice steak, we can serve you in a satisfactory manner.

Our prices are only high enough to make it possible to sell the very best Meats and Poultry the market affords, but you find them low enough to leave lots of change for many little presents

Fresh Home-Made Sausages. Oysters and Vegetables in season. Highest prices paid for Hides and Tallow.

GEORGE M. WAGNER, Barrington.

Keeps My Hair Soft

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft and smooth. It quickly cured me of some kind of humor of the scalp. My mother used your Hair Vigor for some twenty years and liked it very much." — Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me., Jan. 4, '99.

Used Twenty Years

We do not know of any other hair preparation that has been used in one family for twenty years, do you?

But Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling out, for keeping your scalp clean and healthy, and for making the hair grow rich and long.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address: Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route. Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.

Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.

In improved wide-vestibled Pullman tourist sleeping cars. Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.

Experienced excursion conductors. Also daily service between Chicago and California.

Correspondence solicited. T. A. GRADY, Manager California Tourist Service, The Atchison, Topock & Santa Fe Railway, 109 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

Canada via the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

CHEAP HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

From CHICAGO Dec. 14, 15, 16 and 17. Good Returning until Jan. 6, 1900.

If you cannot get full particulars from your home Ticket Agent, write to City Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk, 249 Clark St., Chicago.

CHEAP FARM LANDS!

on the "Soo" Ry. in Wisconsin. Fine hardwood farming lands with rich soil, and clay subsoil, near stations at \$4 to \$6 per acre on easy payments.

A Natural STOCK and DAIRY Country! For Clover and Grasses this region is not excelled anywhere. An abundance of pure, soft water and a beautiful climate. Low fares to landowners.

For free descriptive maps write to Land Commissioner "Soo" Railway, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WANTED — Party to represent us in this vicinity having acquaintance with people having funds to invest in highly profitable business. Investments guaranteed by large New York Security Company. Large income to one with ability and good reference. Ad. J. M. Miller, 11 Broadway, New York.

PATENT your invention. Fees payable by EAST INSTALLMENTS. Illustrated book FREE! GEO. R. HAWLIN, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C.

It afflicted with **Thompson's Eye Water** cure eyes, use!

PISO'S CURE FOR BRUISES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION**

Beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains.

If you are going to New York a treat is in store for you if you take the Lackawanna Railroad. This line offers the most beautiful scenery of any of the great trunk lines of the east, traversing the beautiful agricultural regions of western New York until it reaches the Susquehanna river, beside which it runs for miles overlooking the beautiful valleys nestled in among the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge mountains. Next is reached the valley of the Delaware river, which the trains follow through Delaware Water Gap, conceded to be one of the most picturesque spots in America, the river and the railroad track fighting for the right of way through a great gap in the mountains cut by the ceaseless washing of the waters of the river. For miles the track curves in and about the Blue Ridge mountains, each successive turn presenting a picture seemingly more beautiful than the last. At Mount Pocono an altitude of 1900 feet is reached, and from here on the train descends through the mountains and foot-hills almost to the edge of the Hudson river, the last hundred miles, having been for the most part beside the picturesque old Morris and Essex canal.

Mexico.

On Tuesday, Jan. 23, a special vestibuled train of Pullman palace cars, compartment, drawing-room, library, observation and dining cars will start from Chicago, going to the City of Mexico and to other prominent cities of the republic and back to Chicago again, making the tour of all Mexico complete. The party will be strictly limited and absolutely first class. Tickets include all expenses everywhere. The tour is under the personal escort and direction of Mr. Beau Campbell, general manager of The American Tourist Association. For maps, books of the tour, tickets, etc., call on agents of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Christmas Presents.

It is often difficult to select an article for a Christmas present that will be acceptable and inexpensive. The John M. Smyth Co. have solved the problem by offering for sale 5,000 guitars at \$2.65 each, thus bringing them within the reach of everyone. The firm is thoroughly reliable. See "ad" in another part of this paper. Get their mammoth catalogue.

Every widow declares that she will never marry again, but it is only one in ten who keeps her word.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS, OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY. ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE — MADE BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

160 ACRES IN WESTERN CANADA FREE MILLIONS of acres of choice agricultural LANDS now opened for settlement in Western Canada. Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 HARD WHEAT, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world; thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain and without a day's shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada. Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monardock Block, Chicago, Ill., or Everett & Kantz, Fort Wayne, Ind.

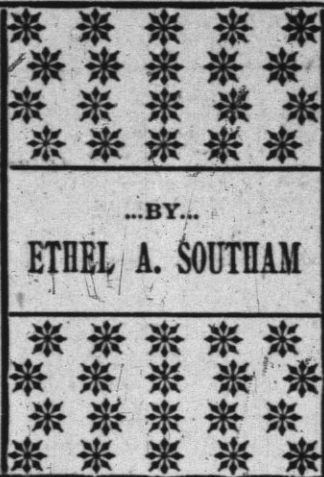
Salesmen Wanted..

I have the largest stock of EVERGREENS in the U.S. Pines, Spruces, etc., by the carload or doz. Arbor Vitae 10 to 12 in., \$4 per 100. Also Hardy Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, etc. Everybody wants Evergreens. Write at once for agency. D. HILL, Evergreen Specialist, DUNDAS, ILL.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION. All Druggists, 25c.

CARTER'S INK bring your children up on it.

That Mysterious Major...



CHAPTER IX.

On the following evening Lady Howard and her niece, accompanied by the indefatigable Falkland, were taking a little stroll along the terrace, when Major Brown appeared and handed a note to Evelyn.

"The last delivery, and only one letter! Dear me, the postman is treating us badly to-day!" exclaimed Lady Howard, with symptoms of astonishment. "I have been expecting to hear from the boys. Their school breaks up on the twenty-ninth, and I was wanting to arrange about the trains. Why, Evelyn dear, whoever is your correspondent? You look surprised," she broke off suddenly.

"Well, yes—I am," said Miss Luttrell, with a little nod, contracting her brows into a distinct frown. "It is from the bank; but what it means I have no idea. I cannot make head or tail of it."

"From the bank?" repeated Lady Howard questioningly.

"Yes," explained Evelyn. "They say that the enclosed check was presented at the bank this morning, but that they refused to cash it on the ground that only the initial of my second name was signed instead of my name in full."

"Ah—I understand! It is merely your own mistake, I suppose? You wrote the check in a hurry and forgot how you usually sign your name."

"That must be it, of course," mused Evelyn in a tone which, in spite of her words, sounded slightly doubtful. "All the same, though—with sudden decision—"I am perfectly certain that I have not written any check for five hundred pounds!"

"Five hundred pounds! My dear child, why did you not tell me that at once?" Lady Howard turned anxiously towards her niece. "Let me look at the check. Is that your sig-

ture was discovered in time, so that no harm has been done."

"How very fortunate!" was the reply, terse rather than jubilant.

"And yet, I hardly understand," came dubiously from the Major, who, from the moment the expression and alarm had come into his face, had stood with his head bent, glaring fixedly at the glowing ash of his cigar. "Of what does the flaw consist?"

"Of the merest trifle," answered Lady Howard readily. "It is simply that my niece is always in the habit of signing her name in full—Evelyn Chantry Luttrell—whereas in this case it is signed only 'Evelyn C. Luttrell.'"

"Yes," added Evelyn, speaking for the first time. "And, as one of my check books, upon which I had very foolishly written my name, 'Evelyn C. Luttrell,' was lost in the post last year, they said at the bank that for the future, as a preventive of forgeries, they would never cash any checks that were not signed with 'Chantry' in full."

"Then this check," suggested Falkland in the same calm deliberate tone, is of course one of those which you lost last year?"

"It must be, I suppose," she returned, gazing down in genuine astonishment at the forged signature, which was so like, so alarmingly like, her own that she could scarcely believe, despite the convincing "Five hundred pounds," that she had not really written it herself. "And the finder has evidently considered it advisable to let some months pass before trying his experiment; only, now that I come to think of it"—Miss Luttrell paused, and, glancing up quickly as if for inspiration, encountered Falkland's dark penetrating eyes fixed steadily upon her—"the checks I lost were blue—I know they were—whilst this one is



"THIS IS A VERY SERIOUS BUSINESS," HE BEGAN.

nature? Oh, ridiculous! It is the most glaring case I ever saw! Mr. Falkland—Major Brown"—in her agitation her ladyship would have appealed to her bitterest enemy—"come and say what you think about it. It is a forgery, of course!"

"A forgery! The word acted like magic upon the two men. Falkland, with his head almost buried in an evening newspaper and his whole thoughts occupied with the interesting "Beauchamp Case," instantly dropped the paper and stood perfectly immovable, looking from Lady Howard to Evelyn, from Evelyn to her aunt, whilst Brown, who had sauntered off to the edge of the terrace, started perceptibly and grew white to the very lips.

For a moment not a word was uttered. Everybody gazed in fascinated silence at the thin slip of innocent looking pink paper fluttering softly to and fro in her ladyship's fingers, and then it was Falkland who was the first to speak.

"But the money? Five hundred pounds, did you say?" There was strange energy in his voice, a dash of feverish excitement in his manner. "The check has been cashed?"

"Oh, dear no—certainly not! Luckily for Evelyn, the flaw in her signa-

pink, payable to order like those I am using now."

It was undoubtedly rather an astounding piece of news. Falkland looked distinctly perturbed, whilst Brown examined the end of his cigar more intently than ever and tried to appear perfectly unimpressed.

"Are you certain of that, Miss Luttrell?" The question came somewhat abruptly from Falkland.

"Certain!" answered Evelyn decidedly. "But, if you like, I will fetch my check book; then you can see for yourself."

She jumped up from her chair and turned to hurry off along the terrace, when, to her surprise, she found that Major Brown had turned likewise, and that consequently their paths both lay in the same direction.

"This is a very serious business, Miss Luttrell," he began as he walked along by her side, going straight to the all-important object.

"Yes; it is rather serious—at least, it might have been," was Evelyn's philosophical rejoinder.

"Anyhow, it is annoying; and of course some steps ought to be taken in the matter at once, or the same thing may be occurring again, only next time it will probably be your full name, instead of merely the initial."

"Yes; but, whatever we do, it is

quite hopeless expecting to succeed," returned Evelyn, with a rueful shake of her head. That poor Sir Adrian Beauchamp has been offering his reward for months in the hope of discovering the man who has forged his name; but it has been perfectly useless. The only wise thing is to keep one's check book safely under lock and key. After all, Mr. Falkland's advice to me the other day was pretty sensible."

"Yes—lock up your check book, by all means; but even locks and keys are not always proof against such villains as—the writer of that check. It is all very well, Miss Luttrell, but because he has not succeeded in robbing you of that five hundred pounds is no reason he should be allowed to go scot-free."

"Still how are we to trace him?"

The Major shrugged his shoulders. "Well, your first and only chance of discovery would lie with an expert. 'The thing is'—he looked at her anxiously; notwithstanding the studied calmness of his manner, there was a strange inexplicable fear almost noticeable beneath his tones—"will you trust that check to me? If so, I will send it straight up to town in the morning for the advice of one of the best men in the country."

"Could he find out anything, though, without having the least clue? You see, we have not the faintest suspicion as to who it is; we have no writing to show or anything of that sort," observed Evelyn, with a rather doubtful expression.

Certainly there was weight in her words.

"No—of course not," returned Brown hurriedly; perhaps nobody realized the truth of her assertion more vividly than he. "But this expert that I know of is such a wonderfully clever man that, if anything can be found out, you may be quite sure that he will succeed."

"Oh—if you think there is even the smallest hope, try him, by all means! Anyhow, it is really the only thing that can be done; and, if it fails"—Miss Luttrell laughed; she was evidently not in the least sanguine—"we can but have recourse to our locks."

"At any rate, you will let my expert have a chance first? Thank you, Miss Luttrell," was the reply, accompanied by a glance so full of gratitude that, had his companion conferred the greatest of favors upon him, it could scarcely have been received with more apparent appreciation. "But what about the check? May I have it some time this evening? In order to lose no time, I shall take it myself by the first train in the morning."

"Oh, yes—take it now, if you like! I shall be only too thankful to get rid of it. I cannot help thinking that there is something rather uncanny about it, and that as long as I have it in my possession the writer of it will be coming to haunt me. I only hope, though," she added, as she handed the precious paper into the Major's charge, "that he will not haunt you."

"No such luck, I am afraid. Forgers are only horribly commonplace beings at the best of times. But never say 'Die,' Miss Luttrell! We shall succeed—see if we don't!"

With these prophetic words the Major raised his hat and went slowly on his way, whilst Evelyn, who was just on the point of entering Lady Howard's room, paused and looked round quickly, her attention having been arrested by a crunching of the gravel and a shadow which had suddenly fallen across her path.

It was Falkland. Evidently he must have followed almost immediately upon their footsteps; and, as Evelyn turned and surveyed him, she was instantly struck by the deathly whiteness of his face.

(To be continued.)

An Idea About Money.
Two men were recently looking at the new mint building, at Seventeenth and Spring Garden streets, and one of them spoke of the fact that in the vaults are stored 65,000,000 silver dollars. His companion made the statement that he would be willing to undertake the job of carrying the coin home in his pockets and hands if allowed to keep it. He claimed that he could readily do it in one year. His house is about one mile distant from the mint. The other man doubted his ability to carry out the contract, and they computed the matter, allowing 10 trips a day as a fair average. As about 20 coins would weigh a pound it was agreed that 1,000 coins a trip would be the limit, thus giving a load of fifty pounds. This would make 65,000 trips, or at the rate specified it would take 6,500 days. The would-be coin-carrier now has a better idea of the number represented by the figures and his a poorer opinion of his own guessing abilities.—Philadelphia Record.

John Brown's Son.
John Brown's son, Jason, is living a hermit's life on the highest peak of the Santa Cruz mountains in California. He was with his father at Harper's Ferry and still suffers from a wound received there.

NOTABLE SILVER ANNIVERSARY

With the close of the present year Mr. David C. Cook, of Chicago, will celebrate his first quarter-centennial as editor and publisher of Sunday-school literature. Starting twenty-five years ago, without reputation or assurance of support, he has become one of the most widely and favorably known publishers in this line. Beginning in 1875 with two small publications, his periodicals have grown in number and favor until there are few schools in this country that do not find it to their interest to use some of his pure and helpful publications, while many in distant lands pay tribute to their merits. The past quarter of a century has witnessed many changes among Sunday-school publishers, and much less time than this has sufficed for some to outlive their usefulness. On the contrary, Mr. Cook is preparing to celebrate the beginning of another quarter-century with additional improvements and new publications. Among these may be mentioned The New Century Sunday-School Teacher's Monthly, a large and thoroughly up-to-date magazine for superintendents and teachers, the first issue of which will appear in December. Among the most remarkable of his publications is the Young People's Weekly, which has attained a circulation of nearly a quarter of a million, being a successful attempt to furnish a high grade of religious story reading for boys and girls. To avoid the "goody-goody" story of the Sunday school, such as we remember in our childhood days, and furnish something natural, interesting and ennobling, has been its aim, and we are not at all surprised at its popularity.

The restraining influence of the Christian home and the Sunday school on our growing community of young people, some of us may not appreciate as we should—perhaps because these sometimes fail to restrain. This paper should be a most welcome accessory in this work, and one which all should appreciate. Boys and girls will read, and the story book and paper are their first choice. There seems a plentiful supply of religious papers for older people, but this is the first successful attempt to furnish a non-sectarian religious story paper for young people.

The paper is profusely illustrated, beautifully printed, and contains as much or more reading matter than the most expensive of secular young people's story papers. The price, 75 cents per year, should bring it within the reach of every home. Mr. Cook is now making a special effort to give the paper a wider circulation, and all who send 75 cents for a year's subscription before Jan. 1 will receive a beautiful premium picture entitled "The Soul's Awakening." It is exactly the same size (16x18 inches) and style as those on sale at art stores for \$1. Orders should be addressed to David C. Cook Publishing company, 36 Washington street, Chicago.

Probably no man living has done so much to improve and cheapen Sunday-school literature as has Mr. David C. Cook. Through his aid thousands of schools have been encouraged, improved and made self-sustaining. Mr. Cook is yet a comparatively young man, and it does not appear at all improbable that his field of usefulness may extend over yet another quarter century.

To Los Angeles and Southern California
Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for Los Angeles and Southern California, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

In addition to the regular Pullman porter, each car is accompanied by an intelligent, competent and courteous "courier," who will attend to the wants of passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service, and will be appreciated by families or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children, who usually get weary on a long journey.

These tourist cars are sleeping cars supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the berth rate (each berth will accommodate two persons) is only \$6.00 from Chicago to California. Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car folder, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Winter in the South.
The season approaches when one's thoughts turn toward a place where the inconveniences of a Northern winter may be escaped. No section of this country offers such ideal spots as the Gulf Coast on the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad between Mobile and New Orleans. It possesses a mild climate, pure air, even temperature and facilities for hunting and fishing enjoyed by no other section. Accommodations for visitors are first-class, and can be secured at moderate prices. The L. & N. R. is the only line by which it can be reached in through cars from Northern cities. Through car schedules to all points in Florida by this line are also perfect. Write for folders, etc., to J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Baltimore claims the largest negro population of any city in the world.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Desperate Battle Fought at the Modder River.

BRITISH CASUALTIES HEAVY.

Gen. Methuen Reports a Total Loss of 438 Men, Killed, Wounded and Missing—Boers Admit Defeat at Gras Pan on Nov. 25.

Friday, Dec. 1.
No news is expected from Methuen until the relief of Kimberley.—Boers were still shelling Mafeking on Nov. 20.—British repulsed Boer attack at Colenso bridge.

Sunday, Dec. 3.
Details of the Modder river battle show Boers were strongly entrenched on both sides ready for fight.—Boers admit defeat at Graspan on Nov. 25; their losses, (twelve killed and forty wounded at Belmont. British now have 78,500 soldiers and 174 guns in the field, exclusive of naval brigades and colonial contingent, estimated at over 20,000.—Theodore Schreiner, brother of Olive, says Boers planned the war as long ago as 1882.—Communication by searchlight opened between Modder river and Kimberley.—Bechuana police captured a Boer laager west of Kimberley on Tuesday.—The British losses at Modder river reached a total of 438 killed, wounded and missing. Seventy-seven were killed.

Monday, Dec. 4.
Siege of Ladysmith is reported closer. Boers have 10,000 men there, and 15,000 at Colenso.—Cronje has withdrawn most of his men from the siege of Mafeking.—Reported Lord Roberts will supersede Buller in command.

Tuesday, Dec. 5.
Battle between Methuen's and Cronje's forces expected near Spytfontein today.—British military experts criticize strategy of their generals.—Joubert said to have retired from Estcourt.—Battle impending on Tugela river.

SECRETARY ROOT'S REPORT.

Makes Recommendations for Government of Porto Rico.
Secretary Root's report says the constitution does not apply to Porto Rico. He urges congress to extend several general laws, including customs tariff to the island; territorial self-government is opposed. Municipal elections are to be held in Cuba, and a general independent government advised at an early date.

To Reinter Maine Victims.
The contracts have been executed for exhuming the remains of the dead of the battleship Maine buried in Colon cemetery, Havana. The bodies are to be reinterred in the National cemetery at Arlington with full military honors.

Thousands Join the Boers.
The whole border district between Colesburg and Burgersdorp, South Africa, has declared for the Boers. In Venterstad alone more than 2,000 have joined the rebellion.

Mexico to Reduce Taxes.
The marvelously improved condition of the Mexican treasury is shown by the fact that the government will propose to congress a reduction of the federal taxes.

American Soldier Commits Suicide.
Lieut.-Col. Brereton, captain of the Twenty-fourth infantry, while temporarily insane, committed suicide at Santa Thomas, near San Fernando, in the Philippines.

Decision on Building Associations.
Judge Ball, in a decision rendered at Chicago, decided that stockholders in building associations may apply for a receiver without aid of the attorney-general.

Virginia Town Burned Out.
The entire business portion of Onancock, Accomac county, Virginia, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; with \$25,000 insurance.

Water Filling Diamond Mines.
The De Beers diamond mines at Kimberley are filling with water, and Mr. Rhodes estimates the damage at \$50,000 per day.

Julia Marlowe Wants Divorce.
Julia Marlowe, the actress, has applied for a divorce, alleging "intolerable severity" and non-support.

Miller Captured at Montreal.
William F. Miller, president of the Franklin syndicate of New York city, was captured at Montreal.

Battle Lasts Sixteen Hours.
Venezuela revolutionists captured the city of Maracaibo after a battle lasting sixteen hours.

Doctors to Visit Europe.
Four hundred Illinois, Iowa and Missouri doctors have arranged to visit Europe next summer.

Honor for Joseph Cannon.
Joseph G. Cannon of Danville was chosen chairman of the house republican caucus.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1895.
Notary Public.
A. W. GLEASON.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Glasgow in a Bad Way.
Glasgow is certainly in a bad way, says the London Daily News. No fewer than five deaths occurred at the week end, through persons going to bed helplessly drunk and being found dead next morning. The certificate of efficiency regarding the police force has been withheld owing to there being only two superintendents, and drunkenness being prevalent in the force. This means a loss of £50,000 government grant.

Try Grain-o! Try Grain-o!
Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has the rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. One-fourth the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Rare Collection of Lace.
Queen Victoria's collection of lace is said to be worth about £80,000. The Princess of Wales owns £50,000 worth of lace, and the ex-Empress Eugenie has a splendid collection. But that of Leo XIII. surpasses them all, being valued at almost £200,000.

Do You Suffer from Worms?
Or other stomach troubles? SLOCUM'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC WORM CAKES are sold under positive guarantee to cure or money refunded. At all druggists, 25c. Insist on getting the genuine.

Leo's Ecclesiastical Tenure.
Leo XIII. has now been more than sixty years a priest, more than half a century a bishop and almost half a century a cardinal.

Lane's Family Medicine.
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

This is true philanthropy, that buries not its gold in ostentatious charity, but builds its hospital in the human heart.—Harley.

GIVEN AWAY FREE
Trial Packages of Genuine Zaegel's Swedish Essence of Life.

KNOWN FOR OVER A HUNDRED YEARS AS THE GREATEST OF ALL TONIC REMEDIES.

Every Reader of This Paper should be Sure to Get One of These Free Samples.

The great blood purifier Zaegel's Swedish Essence of Life is to be given away free to readers of this paper. This famous remedy comes as near being a bodily restorer as we are ever likely to find. When taken into the stomach it acts so pleasantly upon the digestion that a good healthy appetite results; and the liver, bowels, kidneys and bladder all come in for a share of the new strength and vigor. Rheumatism, backache and headache, biliousness and all nervous diseases are rapidly cured as well as all diseases of women. There are times when a person would give almost anything to be rid of a frightful headache. Zaegel's Swedish Essence will relieve it right away. And the sour stomach, constipation, lack of energy, backache and the hundred or more little ills with which we are attacked so frequently will be quickly cured by this famous remedy. No one need trouble themselves to doubt whether this remedy will do all these things as you can have a free trial package first and see what it does for you.

Zaegel's Swedish Essence is so well known that probably quite a number of our readers are already using it but this makes no difference as a free trial package will be sent to every one who writes. Do not neglect to get in your application at once. The best way is to sit down this minute, write a letter to M. R. Zaegel & Co., Box 831, Sheboygan, Wis., and say that you want a trial package of Swedish Essence of Life. This will be sent you by mail and is large enough to convince you of the merit of this celebrated household remedy. A 2 cent stamp should be enclosed in your letter to pay the postage on this free sample.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DROPSY PATENTS.

Coughing Leads to Consumption
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

He who, having journeyed all day beside the Leman lake, asked of his companions at evening where it was, probably was not wanting in sensibility, but was generally a thinker, not a perceiver.—Ruskin.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

The consciousness of wearing a new gown is almost as trying as to be forced to appear in an old one.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The great man's greatest discovery is the greatness in other men.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Buddhists are taking steps to erect a temple in San Francisco.

Coe's Cough Balsam
is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A man doesn't feel relieved when relieved of his money.

When All Else Fails, Try Yi-Ki.
Cures Corns and Bunions without pain. Never fails. Drug stores or mail 15c. Yi-Ki Co., Crawfordsville, Ind.

Care-not is a greater hindrance to success than cannot.

New Bombaro Combination Reversible Parlor Game Board. 23 games; biggest hit in years. Agents wanted. W. D. Caldwell & Co., 161 Superior-st., Chicago.

Broken records often "break" the betting element.

Would you be healthy, happy and strong. Use N. K. Brown's Iron and Quinine Bitters.

To swear is neither brave, polite, nor wise.—Poe.

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
How long have you suffered with ... RHEUMATISM?

5 DROPS
How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?
Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago (lame back), Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache (nervous or neuralgic), Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmodic and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a \$1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, \$1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for \$5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample FREE to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

JOHN M. SWYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO
5,000 GUITARS AT \$2.65
THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR \$2.65
No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from \$3.50 to \$7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of 20c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only is... **\$2.65**
In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to \$1.00 or above. **OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.**

"VAN'S" BUCKWHEAT
Easy to Make Easy to Buy Easier to Eat
BUY A PACKAGE TO-DAY AND SEE.
RATS AND MICE DRIVEN AWAY!
Every last one goes! The cheap, easy, sure, scientific way. How to do it sent FREE to any address. **Box 546, Madison, Wis.**
\$10 FOR \$1 Fortune in stocks; invest \$10 to \$100 and get \$1,000 for \$100 sure; safe as a bank. **REED & CO., 131 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.**
PATENTS S. H. FRANK, 1010 F at Washington, D.C. As vice as to patentability free. No attorney's fee until patent is allowed. Circular free.

FOR CATARRH
COLDS GRIPPE
COUGHS CROUP
SORE-THROAT HOARSENESS
GENERAL JOE WHEELER
Says of Peruna: "I join Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEneery in their good opinion of Peruna as an effective catarrh remedy."
PERUNA THE GREAT TONIC
HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

A USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
\$1.75 Express prepaid
Saves Your Money
If you weigh all your meats and groceries on the always accurate and ready **PELOUSE HOUSEHOLD SCALE**
SAVES ITS COST MANY TIMES EVERY YEAR Weighs up to 24 lbs., down to 1 oz. Adapted to scoop, plate or basket. No weights to lose. A necessity to the cook, an ornament to the kitchen; 30,000 sold. No economical housewife should be without it. Send us \$1.75 and your hardware dealer's name and get one by express, prepaid. Catalogue of useful presents free with each order.
PELOUSE & RFG. CO., 187 S. Clinton St., CHICAGO.
PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Organizer U.S. Pension Bureau. 175 in civil war; 15 adjudicator claims, sixty since.
W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 49, 1899.
When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Better attend that play.

George Wragg of Chicago was here this week.

John C. Plagge made a trip to Chicago Thursday.

E. N. Gifford transacted business in Chicago this week.

James Blair of Elgin was in Barrington Wednesday.

John Westphal of Carpentersville was in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Will have returned from Minnesota.

Arnett Lines spent Sunday with Charles Allen at Cary.

Willard Clinge of Elgin visited his parents Thursday evening.

Ed. Riley of Langenheim transacted business in Waukegan yesterday.

Attorney Frank Robertson was in Waukegan Thursday on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Horn and children visited at the home of J. B. Clinge on Friday.

George Wragg has sold his farm near Wauconda to Henry C. Schendorf of Chicago.

Edward Hachmeister visited with relatives at Leyden the latter part of last week.

Mrs. E. Hackmeister visited friends in Arlington Heights Tuesday and Wednesday.

FOR RENT—House, containing 7 rooms. Good well and cistern. Apply at this office.

James Davidson moved his family to Lake Zurich Saturday and will reside over the creamery building.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Clinge and Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Clinge and son Archibald spent Sunday with friends at McHenry.

All the churches are busy preparing for their Christmas exercises, and excellent and appropriate programs are being arranged.

Track laying has been commenced on the new road bed just completed for the railroad passing northward through Libertyville.

Wm. Peters, our popular auctioneer, will go to Wauconda Thursday to conduct the George Wragg sale, which will take place that day.

The Barrington Electric Lighting company expects to be able to commence pumping water for the village about the first of the year.

The Barrington camp, M. W. A., will give a card party to its members and their families in the Woodmen hall next Tuesday evening.

When the Barrington Social and Athletic club takes hold of a thing they always stay to the finish. They still have their flag floating at half-mast.

Nora—You can't expect to do away with face blemishes in a week's time. Keep on taking Rocky Mountain Tea. You'll have a lovely complexion. Ask your druggist.

Dr. Robinson's daughter, Mrs. G. O. Clayton, of New Orleans and three children have been visiting at the parsonage. They went to New Orleans on Friday.

Dr. Robinson is to speak Sunday morning on "Hearts" and in the evening he gives the fourth in the series "God's Family"—"The Family Awakened or Resurrection."

Fred B. Whitney, manager of the Waukegan Gazette, has been taken into the law firm of Whitney & Upton. The firm will be hereafter known as Whitney, Upton & Whitney.

The Thursday club met at the residence of Mrs. Zoa Meyer Thursday afternoon. A very interesting program was given. The club will meet next Thursday at the residence of Mrs. G. Seebert.

The North-Western Railway company is contemplating making some extensive improvements in Barrington next spring. Besides many changes to be made in the yards, an elegant new depot is to be erected, which will be located on the north side of the tracks. The old depot will be used as a freight house and milk stand will be moved a few rods east. This step will be welcomed by the residents of this village.

George Freye of Nunda was in town Monday.

The cold blast has moderated considerably.

Mr. Beutler of Palatine was in town yesterday.

If you miss the play at Stott's hall, you will regret it.

The Lake county supervisors are in session this week at Waukegan.

Miss Cornelia Smith of Cary spent Friday with Miss Luella Plagge.

H. O'Hara of Chicago spent a few days in Barrington and vicinity last week.

Miss Grace Peck visited with relatives in Chicago the fore part of the week.

It's all in a Pay Streak" will be played in Stott's hall next Saturday evening.

Supervisor M. T. Lamey is at Waukegan this week attending the supervisor's meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beinhoff of Chicago visited with the former's parents over Sunday.

There is a great revival in business in Barrington since our old friend, Jack Frost, came out of his summer quarters.

A couple of Elgin men shipped fourteen turtles to Philadelphia recently, with expectations of realizing all the way from \$5 to \$10.

STRAYED—Holstein-heifer, 7 months old, from pasture at Deer Grove. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to David Wilmer.

W. A. Snyder and family moved to South Milwaukee Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have been residents here about a year and have made many friends.

NOTICE—Life insurance companies will reduce the rate 33 per cent. to all who agree to use Rocky Mountain Tea. A wise measure. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

The highway commissioners of the town of Cuba met in the office of the town clerk on Saturday. Bills were allowed and the usual routine business was transacted.

The highway commissioners of the town of Barrington met at the town clerk's office on Thursday and paid bills amounting to \$587.54. The amount paid on November 2 at their regular meeting was \$656.76.

George Wragg will sell at auction on his place one mile west of Wauconda on Thursday, December 14, horses, cattle, farm implements, household furniture, etc. Sale commences promptly at 10 a. m.

The new engine for the Electric Lighting company arrived here Friday and is being installed in its proper position in the plant. When put in place Barrington will have as good a plant as any town of its size in the state.

The dancing school started here a short time ago is meeting with remarkably good success, the membership roll is increasing each week. Prof. Tilden's mode of giving instructions is so simple that new beginners find but little difficulty in mastering the art. It is announced that those who are not now members, and would like to join can still do so by making application to the committee in charge of the school.

George Krueger, held for murder at the county seat, will soon have his case called, possibly next week. Attorneys Whitney & Upton will represent the defense. An effort is also being made to secure Attorney Forrest, the noted criminal lawyer at Chicago. State's Attorney Heydecker will be assisted by an able Chicago lawyer and the case promises to be the hardest fought legal battle in the history of Lake county.

Milk shippers and farmers all along the North-Western line from West Chicago to Dixon are discussing plans for shipping milk to the Dixon milk factory. Milk is now shipped from St. Charles and Rochelle to Dixon. The creamery at Franklin Grove had to close in consequence of the competition of the milk factory. Towns east of Rochelle ship milk to Chicago, the Rochelle milk train carrying 1,200 eight-gallon cans daily. Elburn is building a large milk condensing factory. There are many creameries in that vicinity and both proprietors and patrons are closely watching the new plan of shipping milk to Dixon.

Mrs. Henry Rieck visited with Chicago relatives Thursday.

Mr. Jones of Algonquin visited at the Warner House Sunday.

F. J. Landwer has completed a six weeks' jury service in Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. Coltrin of Chicago were Barrington visitors Sunday.

Miss Evelyn Davlin of Wauconda visited with Miss Nellie Donlea over Sunday.

Buy your window glass at J. D. Lamey & Co's. Glass can be found there in all sizes.

Mrs. Fred Hoffman leaves today for a month's visit with her parents in Spring Valley, Ill.

Lost—New ax, near bridge at Comstock's farm Friday, November 24th. Finder please return to THE REVIEW office, Barrington.

Prof. F. H. Stedman will give lessons on piano, organ and violoncello. For terms and particulars address general delivery, Barrington, Ill.

Dr. H. C. Thon of Chicago was in Barrington Wednesday. He is looking for a permanent location and is well suited with our village for his new field.

Proceedings of Village Board.

The board of trustees held their regular monthly meeting at the village hall Monday evening with President Boehmer in the chair and all members present.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, the following bills were read:

Wm. Hager, engineer.....	\$40.00
Fire department, services.....	4.75
Ernest Rieck, marshal.....	35.00
A. S. Henderson, night watch.....	35.00
Plagge & Co., lumber.....	239.66
Joseph Zorno, labor.....	2.55
George Hanson, labor.....	1.20
A. W. Landwer, labor.....	11.80
Fred Wolf, gravel.....	2.00
E. W. Naeh, labor.....	6.00
Henry Johnson, gravel.....	.93
Henry Brandt, ditching.....	9.60
Ed Wiseman, labor.....	7.90
L. Collen, ditching.....	5.02
James Sizer, gravel.....	16.30
John Jahnke, labor.....	3.21
Henry Pingel, gravel.....	8.75
Wm. Donlea, gravel.....	7.68
Frank Donlea, gravel.....	13.18
Luella Austin, gravel.....	1.34
August Jahn, repairs.....	8.80
L. F. Schroeder, hardware, etc.....	40.26
A. L. Robertson, light.....	82.60
J. D. Lamey & Co., material.....	27.89
Lageschulte Bros., lumber.....	11.42
L. F. Elvidge, labor.....	32.63
H. D. A. Grebe, tapping and supplies.....	23.48

Trustee Grunau moved that the bills be allowed as read and that orders be drawn on the treasury for the several amounts. The ayes and nays were called for and the motion was carried by a vote of 5 to 1. Trustee Richardson voted "no" on the grounds that the street fund was already overdrawn and that the board had no right to expend money in excess of the appropriation.

The treasurer's report was, on motion of Trustee Peck, approved. The report showed balances in the several funds as follows:

General fund.....	\$1.48
Water works.....	31.09
Special assessment.....	1215.49

Total on hand..... \$1248.06

Complaint was made that the hall has been used for other than village purposes without any compensation. Trustee Plagge moved that the judiciary committee be requested to prepare a scale of prices for the use of the hall to outside parties. Motion carried.

There being no further business, board adjourned on motion of Trustee Peters.

A Successful Bazaar.

The Christmas bazaar given by the ladies of the Dorcas society in the parlors of the Baptist church on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week was a complete success both financially and socially. Great credit is due to the ladies, and especially to the president, Mrs. Austin, for the earnest effort put forth to make this very pleasant event a success. The ladies have worked hard during the past summer to make the many pretty and useful articles which were put on sale.

Five booths were very prettily decorated and presided over by the following ladies: Pictures and toilet articles, Mrs. Zoa Meyer and Miss Adams; handkerchiefs, pin cushions, etc., Mrs. Alverson; candy and flowers, Misses Lella Lines and Grace Otis; aprons and household articles, Mrs. Howarth and Miss Dunklee; Japanese tea room, Mrs. Maud Robertson and Miss Ella Todd; pictures and sofa pillows were also on sale in the

tea room. Henry Meyer and Wm. Cannon had charge of the photograph gallery.

An oyster supper was served to the guests by the following ladies: Mesdames Austin, Peck, Brockway, Lines, Burkett, Minnie Hawley, and Kendall. The ticket table was presided over by Mrs. Seebert and Miss Cora Higley.

We hope that the ladies will feel encouraged in their good work and give another bazaar next year.

Barrington Club Banquet.

"The way to a man's heart is through his stomach."

The Barrington Social and Athletic club gave a Thanksgiving banquet to its members Saturday evening and a most enjoyable time was had by those who were fortunate enough to be present.

The members assembled at the club rooms early in the evening and social amusement was indulged in until 9:30 o'clock, when all repaired to the dining rooms of H. Butzow, where a spread awaited them that would give the inner man a long and pleasant dream of a surprise party out of the ordinary.

The table decorations were all tastefully arranged and the floral display was simply grand. It consisted of carnations and roses and was the admiration of all.

The repast was highly enjoyed and it was plain to be seen that all the boys had brought their best appetites along with them. The best evidence that the banquet was enjoyed is a glance at the menu, which follows:

Oyster stew
Olives Celery Lettuce
Roast young turkey
Mayonaise dressing Cranberry sauce
Mashed potatoes Brown gravy
Fried oysters
Saratoga chips Squash
Stewed sweet corn Cold slaw salad
Chicken salad

Ham Pickles Fritters
Coffee
Mince pie New York cheese
Neapolitan ice cream Assorted cake
Fruits
Nuts
Wine Cigars

After the boys had opened up a vest button or two and, with some difficulty, passed through the last courses of the menu, a number of speeches and toasts were made. D. F. Lamey, president of the club, acted as toast master and each toast was responded to in a most fitting and appropriate manner by members of the club.

Taking all in consideration the banquet was a most flattering success and much credit is due to the committee in charge of the affair for the enterprise and energetic way in which it was handled. Caterer Butzow is also deserving of much credit, for it was under his personal direction the menu and table decorations were so pleasingly arranged.

It was midnight when the banqueters reluctantly bid farewell and left for home.

The following is a list of those who attended:

D. F. Lamey	Lawrence Donlea
Chas. Hutchinson	George Otis
John Sizer	Will Cannon
Ray Cannon	Ed. Wickman
Chester Purcell	Stephen Palmer
Henry Meyer	Fred Hoffman
Henry Brasel	J. D. Lamey
Miles T. Lamey	Charles Beinhoff
Glen Hawley	F. O. Willmarth
Roy Myers	Gustav Blum
Dr. T. H. Rath	Henry Donlea
Guy Fisher	Henry Killian
Carl Ernst	

"It's All in the Pay Streak."

A comedy drama in three acts, "It's All in the Pay Streak," will be rendered by the Barrington Social and Athletic club in Stott's hall, Barrington on next Saturday evening, December 16.

This play is written from mining and hotel life as the author actually found it, except that miners employ a very energetic and picturesque profanity which cannot be reproduced in a play. This drama has been played in all of the leading cities and gave universal satisfaction. The cast will be composed of local amateur talent and music will be furnished between acts by Messrs. Arenson and Arenson of Chicago.

Come out and spend a few hours of solid side-splitting enjoyment. Entertainment commences promptly at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents.

Cows for Sale.

New milch and springers always on hand. For sale by head or in car-load lots. Staples & Nichols, Palatine, Ill.

COUNTY PIONEER DEAD.

Mrs. Minnie Listharcke Passed Away on Thursday.

Mrs. Lambert Listharcke died at her home a few miles east of Barrington, where she had spent a happy life for over half a century, early Thursday morning, December 7, aged 74 years and 3 days.

For several years she had been in ill health and since last spring had been practically an invalid. She was taken seriously ill a few weeks ago with lung disease and was confined to her bed until the angel of death called her to her home above.

The deceased's maiden name was Minnie Miller. She was born in Germany December 4, 1825 and came to this country with her parents, who settled on a farm at Deer Grove, when she was but a young girl. She was married to Lambert Listharcke in the township of Barrington about 1854. Out of the nine children which blessed this union only four survive—Mrs. Fred Wiseman, who lives in Barrington; Mrs. David Willmer, who resides on the old homestead; Mrs. Wm. Gieske and Mrs. George Bauman, who live on farms near Barrington. The children who preceded the mother to the better land were Minnie, aged 16, and Henry, aged 21, besides three infants.

Mrs. Listharcke was a woman highly esteemed in the community where she spent her long and active life. She will be greatly missed by not only her family but by a large circle of friends and neighbors and the pioneer settlers of Barrington and vicinity will deplore the passing away of another from their fast-thinning ranks.

The funeral will be held tomorrow forenoon. After a short sermon at the late home of the deceased at 9:30, the remains will be brought to the Zion's Evangelical church (arriving at 10:30) where services will be conducted by Rev. Haller, assisted by Presiding Elder Wellner. Her remains will be laid to rest in Deer Grove cemetery.

Masons Elect Officers.

At the regular meeting of the Lounsbury lodge, No. 751, A. F. & A. M., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Dr. G. A. Lytle, W. M.
F. Kirschner, S. W.
Frank Robertson, J. W.
E. M. Blocks, treasurer.
A. T. Ulitsch, secretary.
Dr. T. H. Rath, S. D.
H. K. Brockway, J. D.
A. Gleason, T.

Spent a Pleasant Evening.

The Woman's foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church met at the residence of Mrs. H. A. Harnden on Lake street Wednesday evening. A very interesting programme on missionary work was presented. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. J. B. Robinson.
Vice-Pres., Mrs. Ada E. McIntosh.
Secretary, Mrs. H. A. Harnden.
Cor. Secretary, Mrs. C. O. Winters.
Treasurer, Miss Esther Elvidge.
Organist, Mrs. Ella Sherwood.

The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. J. B. Robinson the first Wednesday evening in January.

Woodmen Elect Officers.

At the meeting of Barrington camp, No. 809, M. W. A., held Thursday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Venerable consul, F. E. Smith.
Worthy advisor, D. F. Lamey.
Excellent banker, H. K. Brockway.
Clerk, M. T. Lamey.
Escort, Wm. Grunau.
Physician, Dr. C. H. Kendall.
Watchman, E. F. Schaefer.
Sentry, M. A. Bennett.
Manager, F. Beinhoff.

The installation of officers will be held on the first meeting night in January.

Recital at Cary.

The pupils of Cary, under the direction of J. I. Sears, will give a class recital at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Brown Wednesday, December 13 at 4 o'clock.

The following program will be rendered:

Piano solo.....	Staccato Caprice
Miss Cornelia Smith	
Piano solo.....	"Undine"
Miss Vera Mentch	
Piano solo.....	"Butterflies"
Miss Laura Smith	
Violin solo.....	"Slumber Song"
Miss Myrtle Kiltz	
Piano solo.....	"Hilarity"
Master George Allen	
Piano solo.....	"Spring Flowers"
Miss Mabel Osgood	
Violin solo.....	"Berceuse Slav e"
Miss Myrtle Kiltz	
Piano solo.....	Invention
Miss Nellie Tomisky	
Piano solo.....	Waltz in A Flat
Miss Cornelia Smith	