

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 17. NO. 21.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1902.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE HAPPENINGS.

Events Past, Present and Future of Village and Vicinity.

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

Social Friday afternoon and evening. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Jacobs, Wednesday morning, a girl.

Miss Grace Gager of Irving Park visited Miss Bessie Pinney Sunday.

John Wilson took his string of running horses to Worth this week.

Mrs. R. M. Putnam, who had a relapse last week, is recovering slowly.

Miss Mabel Dwyer of Chicago visited Miss Clara Taylor Saturday and Sunday.

Henry Senne's horse was taken with lock jaw this week and Dr. Gibbs is trying to save its life.

The storm Tuesday played havoc in the depot here. Nearly every instrument was burned out.

Bub and Miss Laura Winters of Evanston visited with Miss Elrona and Plin Arps over Sunday.

Harry Schoppe and Peter Hartlett went to Fox river Wednesday morning and caught an 18-pound carp.

Judge Cutting visited in Palatine Saturday and saw the Palatine school boys defeat the Chicago team.

The Relief Corps will serve ice cream and strawberries in Masonic hall next Friday afternoon and evening.

FOR SALE—3-hole gasoline stove in good condition, lawn mower, hall and stair carpet. Enquire at Review office.

We understand that Harry Rea has been offered the position of principal of the public school at Glen Ellyn, with a good salary.

All the teachers of the public school are expected to remain with the exception of Miss Pierce, who will go as a missionary to China.

Mrs. Hiram Schierding and Mrs. G. H. Arps have been attending the state convention of the Woman's Relief Corps at Rock Island this week.

Memorial Sunday will be observed in the Methodist church tomorrow and Attorney Roy L. Peck will make an address. A cordial welcome to all.

Orville A. Cooper, uncle of Herbert Cooper, an old resident of this place, died in Chicago Saturday and the remains were brought to Palatine for burial Tuesday.

Six tramps were given their walking papers by Alderman Putnam last Tuesday. They were an imputant, boggary lot, and hesitated some time before leaving.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Swick at Palatine, Friday, May 16, a daughter. Parents, grandparents and other relatives think it is the nicest girl that was ever born.

The young people enjoyed a dance and party in Woodman hall last Saturday night. Several young people from Barrington and Chicago were present and a pleasant time was enjoyed.

C. E. Julian and son Charles went to Elgin Sunday to see Mr. Julian's father, who had the misfortune to lose his right arm last week. He was trimming a plum tree a few weeks ago and stuck a thorn in the back of his hand. Blood poisoning set in and the arm was amputated. He is getting along nicely for a man 77 years of age.

The River Forest Court of Honor team came to Palatine Saturday night and initiated three members into the local lodge. About twenty people from River Forest were present and the work was nicely done by a team composed of gentlemen and ladies. After the ceremonies those present were served with a very nice luncheon and a very social time was enjoyed. There is some talk of getting up a team in the local camp.

It is just as bad to feed or give money to an unworthy person as it is to refuse a needy one. Our village is an easy mark for beggars. They go from house to house and are treated by every household. If they want money they get it. All they have to do is wrap one hand in a sling and tell a hard luck story and out comes the coin. If people would send these people to the village authorities they would be taken care of, if worthy. Don't feed the tramps or you will be bothered with them all summer.

Prof. Smyser to Leave.

It is with deep regret we announce that Prof. Smyser is to leave to take the principalship of the township high school at Des Plaines. He has been

with us so many years that he and the Palatine school seemed so closely connected that a separation was impossible. As the head of our school he has been a hard worker, always laboring for the best interests of the school. During the past year Prof. Smyser has been taken a course of studies from Chicago University and has been attaining greater knowledge of his profession. That he was appreciated by our people is evidenced in the fact that he was offered \$100 more if he would remain here, but he felt that he owed it to himself to make a change and as the new position seemed a good place to use his acquirements, he decided to accept. Mr. Smyser has been active in church work and the social life of Palatine and he will be greatly missed. His many friends congratulate him in securing the position, and wish him the best of success.

Interesting Ball Game.

The Palatine High school ball team defeated the Northwest Division High school team of Chicago in a one-sided, but interesting contest, last Saturday. There was a fairly good attendance and Palatine took the lead from the start by doing good work at the bat. Beutler held the visitors down to a few safe hits and received excellent support all around. Some sensational plays were made. Schering at short stop made some extra good plays and pulled down a hot liner that threatened to help the visitors considerably. The final score was 22 to 3 in favor of Palatine. The team goes to Addison Saturday to meet the strong team of the school there.

OUTLOOK EXCELLENT

For Heavy Crops of Farm Products—No Drouth This Spring.

The month of May is certainly making a record for a wet month. Since the first day of the month rains have been general over the northern section of the state, and they were not insignificant showers, but downpours that soaked the earth. For the first time in years, at this season, all the ponds and low places in the country are full of water, and every ditch and outlet from rivers and lakes is overflowing, while wells and cisterns are full of water. In the country everything shows the effects of the copious rains and the prospects for heavy crops were never better. Meadows and pastures never looked better, while vegetables and small grains are growing fast.

The farmers are a little uneasy relative to the corn crop. The time has arrived when corn should be planted but on account of the heavy rains the planting has been delayed. The soil has been prepared several times but has not dried out sufficiently to permit putting in the seed. Outside of this one drawback everything is lovely.

Memorial Day Program.

Gathering of children on the school ground and march to M. E. church at 1 o'clock. Meeting called at 1:30 and the program, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, readings and recitations, rendered.

The procession will form and march to the cemetery and decorate graves, followed by a selection by the band, address by Rev. Holmes, song and benediction.

The procession will then march to South cemetery and back to the M. E. church.

Special Assessment Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the board of trustees of the village of Palatine, having ordered that an extension of the water mains and supply pipe system of the village be constructed along Benton street, from Colfax to Sherman streets and along Slade street from Smith street to Center avenue, to be paid for by ten installments, bearing interest at five (5) per cent. per annum, said ordinance for the same being on file in the office of the village clerk, and application having been made to the county clerk of Cook county for an assessment of costs of the said improvement according to the benefits, and an assessment thereof having been made and returned to said county court, the final hearing thereon will be had on the 24th day of May, A. D., 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as the business of the court will permit.

All persons desiring may file objections in said court before said day, and may appear on the hearing and make their defense.

Dated May 7, 1902.

The firm of Zornow & Wichman having dissolved partnership some time ago, desire to have outstanding accounts settled as soon as possible. Creditors are requested to call on the undersigned, who has charge of the books, within 30 days and make arrangements for settlement.

EDWARD WICHMAN.

HOAR'S GREAT ADDRESS

Delivered in United States Senate On the Philippine Question

Attracts Attention of Entire Country to War Policy of Administration.

One of the most brilliant oratorical efforts delivered in the United States since the days of the civil war was the address of Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts, on the Philippine question which was given Thursday. It was accorded the attention of every member of that body and has electrified the country from Maine to California, from the Canadian border to the gulf of Mexico. For the past month the policy of the administration toward the people of our new possessions in the orient has been under discussion in the senate and the investigation of the acts of our army officers has developed atrocities declared by all men, without regard to political belief, to be a disgrace to a nation which claims to be the highest in the scale of humanity, intelligence and civilization.

The question is not one of politics as the brightest lights on the republican side of the senate have arraigned the administration's policy as cruel and wicked, and declared in the name of that great party which worked for the abolition of slavery and for the equal rights of all humanity, that a halt in conduct of the war in the Philippines must be called.

We publish a few extracts from the great address of the senator from Massachusetts, believing that he voices the sentiment of that element of the American people who are not biased in opinion, whose policy is the uplifting of humanity, not conquest, despotism or slavery.

"You cannot maintain a despotism in Asia and a republic in America.

"If you keep on the path you are treading you have not only repealed the declaration of independence, but you have left for the Monroe doctrine only the principle of brutal selfishness.

"You are fighting for sovereignty, for the principle of eternal dominion over that people and that is the only question in issue in this conflict.

"We are not at war. We made peace with Spain on the 14th day of February 1899. Congress has never declared war with the people of the Philippine islands. The president has never asserted nor usurped the power to do it. We are only doing on a large scale exactly what we have done at home in the few years past, when the military forces of the United States have been called out to suppress riot and tumult or a lawless assembly too strong for the local authorities. You have the same right to administer the water torture or to hang men by the thumbs to extort confession in one case as in the other. You have the same right to do it in Cleveland, Pittsburg, Chicago or at Colorado Springs as you have to do it within the Philippine islands.

"Was it ever heard before that a civilized, humane and Christian nation made war upon a people and refused to tell them what they wanted of them? You refuse to tell these people this year or next year or perhaps for twenty years whether you mean in the end to deprive them of their independence or not. You say you want them to submit. To submit to what? To mere military force? But for what purpose or what end is that military force to be exerted? Not only you decline to say what you want of them except bare and abject surrender, but you will not even let them tell you what they ask of you.

"You will get pretended and fawning submission. The land will smile and seem at peace. But the volcano will be there. The lava will break out again. You can never settle this thing until you settle it right.

"You have wasted six hundred million of treasure. You have sacrificed nearly 10,000 American lives—the flower of our youth. You have slain uncounted thousands of the people you have desired to benefit. Your generals are coming home from their harvest bringing their shields with them in the shape of other thousands of sick and wounded and insane, to drag out miserable lives, wrecked in body and mind. You make the American flag in the eyes of a numerous people the emblem of sacrifice in Christian churches and of the burning of human dwellings and the horror of the water tortures.

I believe—nay, I know—that in general our officers are humane. But in some cases they have carried on your warfare with a mixture of American ingenuity and Christian cruelty.

"Your practical statesmanship," he continued, "has succeeded in converting a people who three years ago were ready to kiss the hem of the garment

of the American and to welcome him as a liberator, who thronged after your men when they landed on those islands with benediction and gratitude into sullen enemies, possessed of a hatred which centuries cannot eradicate. The practical statesmanship of the Declaration of Independence and the golden rule would have cost nothing but a few kind words. They would have brought for you the undying gratitude of a great and free people and the undying glory which belongs to the name of liberator."

That Horse Case Again.

Readers of this paper are familiar with the Levy vs. Gonyo case which last fall occupied the attention of the justice courts in this village. The case attracted more than ordinary attention because of the unwillingness on the part of the Levys and their attorneys to prosecute the action in an honest, legitimate manner. The prosecution of Philip Gonyo was only one of the many cases where minions of so-called law in Cook county have endeavored to realize a few paltry dollars by resorting to the most cunning, illegal practices. Judges Chetlain, Holdom and Chytraus of Chicago courts, have pronounced the proceedings as unjust and nothing less than a conspiracy to force money from Gonyo by despicable practices.

The case, it will be remembered, was taken from justice court here to Justice LeRoy at Chicago, but there Attorneys Winston & Monro stopped further proceedings by injunction and forced the Levys into a court of record where they were obliged to show their hands. The question of jurisdiction was argued twice before Judge Chetlain and once before Judge Holdom and on all three occasions the court ruled in favor of jurisdiction. The case was then argued, testimony being taken on its merits. Judge Chytraus heard the case and held against jurisdiction.

The case has been disposed of in the Superior court without a ruling on its merits, so that the only alternative of Levy & Son is to proceed in the courts of Lake county for the recovery of the alleged note. Winston & Monro have made it so uncomfortable for the horse traders that they will, no doubt, stop where they are.

Judge Chytraus issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Jacob Jacobs, Levy & Son's star witness, charging him with the crime of perjury, fixing his bond at \$2,000. The case is clear cut and, it is said, there is absolutely no doubt but the charge can be proven by an overwhelming weight of evidence. The developments promise to bring out some facts as to the real cause for persecuting Philip Gonyo, the farmer of Antioch township, who never had any kind of a deal with the firm of Levy & Sons.

WAR ON THE CHANGE

Of Rates of Assessment of Woodmen Is What Will Happen.

Plans now being advocated to raise the insurance rate in the M. W. A. is most likely to be defeated. The great majority of members of that order are opposed to the adoption of any scheme for the readjustment of rates. The charge is not infrequently made that the head officers are especially interested in the adoption of the proposed system. The charge of favoring any particular plan, however, the officials emphatically deny, citing in their own defense the resolution on rate readjustment adopted by the head camp of last year under which the plan now before the membership has been prepared and submitted. That resolution it is pointed out, lays especial stress upon the opportunities that shall be afforded the membership for a fair, full, free discussion, and this is claimed to justify the means that have been taken by the head officers to promote a thorough discussion of the question through the sending out of lecturers who have been especially schooled for the purpose.

Some camps have adopted resolutions against the rates proposed and others have expressed satisfaction with them. Not enough reports have been received at the head office to furnish an accurate basis for judging the temper of the entire order on this important question.

The fact that a camp has committed itself at this time does not settle the matter with that particular camp, for a year will elapse before definite action can be taken, and by that time there may be a general change in sentiment.

In choosing their delegates to the county camps next spring the members are expected to give instructions for or against the new rates, and this will also be done when the delegates are selected for the state camps, and the head camp which will be held in June, 1903. Even if adopted the plan cannot go into effect before January 1, 1904.

Millinery Dept.

Big sale of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS.

Ladies ready to wear Hats at 60 to 70c on the dollar.

We made a great purchase of Ladies Trimmed Hats at these great sacrificing prices. Hats worth nearly double the prices asked, we sell at \$1.25, 1.65, 1.95, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 2.95, 3.50 and up.

CHILDREN'S HATS. We have big bargains in Children's Hats at 25, 35, 50, 85c, \$1, 1.25, 1.50 up. For next 10 days we shall offer these matchless bargains in our millinery department.

New Stock Wash Dress Goods.

New Lawns 5 and 6c per yard. Percales 8, 9, 10, 12 and 15c per yard. A grand opportunity to buy Summer Dress Goods at cut prices. The greatest variety of new merchandise ever shown in this vicinity.

Black Dress Goods.

All wool Black Dress Goods at 50c, 60c, 65c, 75c and up.

Ladies Dress Shoes...

Try them.

\$2.00 and \$2.50 a pair.



A General Favorite.

SEE THAT THIS "Queen Quality" TRADE MARK IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

WALL PAPER,

A new stock of Wall Paper at reduced prices, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10c per roll.

Kibo Kid, Medium Heavy, Welt Sole, Low Heel.

Exact Reproduction of this Style Shoe.

Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Lineoleums and Lace Curtains.

Come to The Big Store for Carpets. Great values at 30, 35, 50, 60c per yd and up.

We show a large stock of Lineoleums and Floor Oil Cloths at 35, 40, 50, 60c yd up

Lace Curtains—See our line at 95c a pair, up to \$3.50 a pair.

A. W. MEYER & CO.,

THE BIG STORE WANTS YOUR TRADE.

The Paterson Institute

A SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL,
153 LaSalle Street, CHICAGO.

TO SAVE TIME IS TO LENGTHEN LIFE

Two complete courses for one fee and a position secured when competent.

Students earn money while learning. School teachers make splendid stenographers. Many earn over \$100 a month. Write us and we will tell you all about it.

Agent Minneapolis...
Threshing Machine Co.,
Manufacturer of Cisterns and Tanks.

Dealers in Shafting, Pulleys and Belting, Mower Knives and Sections, Cultivator Shovels. Disc sharpening correct in turning lathe

Tanks and Cisterns at close figures.

ARNOLD SCHAUBLE.

Geo. Stiefenhofer,

General Blacksmithing

DISCS SHARPENED, PLOWS, CULTIVATOR SHOVELS, AND SEEDER SHOVELS POLISHED, FEED CUTTER KNIVES GROUND.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. BARRINGTON



E. E. Murrell gave Sheriff Dickman in St. Louis a check for \$5,092, representing the amount of the bond forfeited by his brother, John K. Murrell.

The safe of the bank at Harrison, S. D., was cracked by robbers, but only \$200 was secured, as the rest of the cash had been shipped away.

Walking Shield, a Sioux brave, charged with the brutal murder of a squaw named Ghost-Face Bear, has been captured by the Indian police on the Rosebud reservation.

The Michigan Republican state convention will be held at Detroit June 26.

Marvin Hart, aged forty, and his son, aged seventeen, were killed by lightning near Booneville, Ind.

Madison has been selected as the city for holding the Wisconsin Republican convention, July 16.

Ira Griffith, superintendent of the Briar Hill mine, was struck by lightning and killed at Brazil, Ind.

Five children, bitten by a supposed mad dog at Colorado Springs, are on their way to Chicago for treatment.

David Salmon of Shoals, Ind., killed his wife, from whom he had separated, and then shot himself through the heart, dying instantly.

Voters of the Springfield, Ill., park district defeated the proposition to adopt the act empowering circuit and county judges to appoint members of the park board instead of having them elected by the people.

President W. C. Whitfield of Milton college at Milton, Wis., is reported dangerously ill.

Salaries of Minnesota officials have been increased 10 per cent on the ground that living is higher.

A heavy rain fell at Washington, Ind., following a special prayer service by St. Mary's German church.

Democrats of Massac county met at Metropolis, Ill., and endorsed J. L. Pickering for clerk of the supreme court and Frank Navill for clerk of the appellate court.

At Springfield, Ill., the will of Dr. John L. Million, a wealthy physician and for many years chief medical examiner of the Ancient Order of the United Workmen and a member of the board of pension examiners, was set aside on the ground that he was of unsound mind.

A county election contest at Galway, Ireland, led to a series of severe fights there. Lord Morris and Killanin personally led his supporters against his nationalist opponents. A dozen men were wounded, some of them sustaining serious injuries.

Dr. N. D. Hillis told the Plymouth Church congregation at Brooklyn that he was threatened with nervous prostration and would start for Europe.

The striking coal miners at Hazleton took oath in the Catholic church to abstain from liquor. Father Phillips urged the men to stand together during the strike.

The foreign commerce bureau report that American shoe imports into India increased 400 per cent in 1901; cotton piece imports also increased.

Bishop William Kenney was consecrated in the old cathedral at St. Augustine, Fla., Cardinal Gibbons officiating.

George Shirley of Pittsburg, under restraint at Louisville, attempted to commit suicide by driving an eight-penny nail into his head.

Private Frank L. Farris, serving in the headquarters building at the military academy at West Point, was killed. He got out of the way of a freight only to be struck by a passenger train.

Herman Smith, a former member of the Indiana legislature, fatally shot Roy Lassiter, a farmer, near Abote, Ind., Mrs. Lassiter accused Smith of insulting her.

At the state normal oratorical contest between Illinois and Wisconsin, at Bloomington, Ill., the former won. William Kephart of Atlanta, Ill., won first prize in the interscholastic oratorical contest at Urbana, Ill.

Franklin, Ind., has a child with four living great grandmothers and one great grandfather. The child is Anna Marguerite, the infant daughter of Virgil Whitesides.

Henry Clay Evans, who has just retired as commissioner of pensions, took the oath of office as consul general at London. He will leave for his new post early in June.

Joseph Coleman of Foulton, S. D., charged with the murder of his brother Edward, to secure \$10,000 insurance on the latter's life, has been held to the circuit court without bail.

Four Northwestern University freshmen, including two girls, were kidnapped by sophomores and forced to sing and dance on Evanston streets.

General Chaffee has returned from Mindanao and reports peace there assured. The troops will be reinforced as a precaution.

George Taylor, colored, who died at Louisville, is said to have been 102 years old, and to have belonged to President Zachary Taylor.

A committee may be appointed to carry on the duties abandoned by Lewis Nixon, the Tammany leader.

TEXAS TORNADO LEAVES 200 DEAD

Hundreds Are Wounded in Goliad by a Violent Windstorm.

WIND BLOWS AT FIERCE RATE

Churches, Houses and Stone Residences Swept Away by the Elements—Several Are Injured at Austin and Other Lone Star Points.

Two hundred people were killed by a tornado at Goliad, Texas, hundreds wounded, great property damage done and half the town destroyed.

The tornado struck the town traveling in a northeasterly direction. Beyond a marked fall in the temperature and the lowering clouds tinged with green, no warning of the calamity was given. The storm struck Goliad almost in the heart of the city, and wrecked buildings as if they were of cardboard.

Between Church and Patrick streets, which run north and south, a distance of a mile in length, only one house was left standing and scarcely a vestige of one could be seen. The tornado was preceded a few moments before by a heavy hail storm and a deep rumbling sound.

The section which has most suffered was the residence portion, the lower part being the negro settlements, while the upper part contained many residences.

The Methodist and Baptist Churches and the Baptist parsonage, both just completed, and the negro Methodist church was destroyed. The Episcopal church was badly damaged and fully 100 houses were totally destroyed.

The stone residence of D. T. Davis of the Goliad Guard was the only building in the pathway of the storm not demolished.

The people of Goliad, realizing at once the stupendous nature of the calamity and the terrible loss of life and number injured telephoned to the sister cities of Cicero and Victoria for assistance, which was responded to immediately.

A heavy rainstorm, accompanied by a terrific wind, struck Antonio, Tex. Several persons were injured, but no fatalities are reported. Scores of buildings were wrecked and the property loss is placed at \$75,000.

The wind reached a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour and continued at that rate for nearly twenty minutes. At Fort Sam Houston government property was damaged to the extent of \$20,000, the doors being torn off the officers' headquarters and barracks. The West End church was destroyed, causing a loss of \$5,000. Hartwell's hotel was damaged to the extent of \$3,000. Damage to private residences will reach \$20,000.

The storm was general throughout the state, extending from the Red river to the lower gulf coast, a distance of fully six hundred miles. In northern Texas the atmosphere became very cold immediately following the rain. The barometer was very low also, indicating at Dallas 29.2, which is nearly the point reached here during the Galveston disaster.

GOLIAD'S DEAD.

Ninety-Eight Persons Killed and 103 Injured by the Tornado.

The storms which swept over Texas and which assumed the severity of a cyclone at Goliad, where ninety-eight persons are dead and 103 are injured, did considerable damage in other parts of the state. Heavy rains fell throughout the western portion of the state and will help crops materially. The Panhandle especially was drenched. Goliad is now under military rule. The courthouse and residences are being used to shelter dead and care for the injured.

Gov. Sayers issued an appeal to the mayors of all cities of 3,000 population and over in the state of Texas asking them to send food to Goliad and raise funds for the sufferers.

ALL ARE DEAD.

None of the 184 Workmen Escaped from the Fraterville Mine.

A search of the Fraterville mine at Coal Creek confirmed the belief that not a man of the force working in the shaft at the time of the explosion escaped. The latest information places the number of dead at 184. Only eighty-two bodies have been recovered, but the stench in the mine and other conditions encountered by the relief parties leave no hope that any of the workers is yet alive. Ernest McDonald was taken out alive, but with both eyes blown out, both hips broken and both arms twisted. As he was alone and far from the other workers his escape gives no promise that others survive.

Boy Wounds Railroad Man.

Elkhart, Ind., special: James Weidenbeck, a traveling engineer on the "Three I's," was struck in the arm by a 22-caliber bullet fired by a boy as the train passed Momenca, Ill. His injury is not dangerous.

Oil for Mosquitoes.

Mobile, Ala., special: The Mobile city council has adopted an ordinance and made an appropriation for the extermination of the mosquito by the use of kerosene and paraffin oil.

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Oil for Mosquitoes.

Mobile, Ala., special: The Mobile city council has adopted an ordinance and made an appropriation for the extermination of the mosquito by the use of kerosene and paraffin oil.

Illinois News

BONDHOLDER WANTS PAYMENT

Sues Village to Recover \$10,000 on Waterworks Certificates.

The city of Louisville, the county seat of Clay county, has been sued in the United States circuit court at Springfield by Harry B. Powell of Woodstock, Ill., who holds \$10,000 in waterworks certificates against the municipality. The plaintiff alleges the certificates are invalid, because \$4,500 of the amount was used in building the town's lighting plant, while the certificates call for the whole amount to be used in the construction of the waterworks plant. He also claims that no payments have been made, either on the principal or interest, since the bonds were issued, and asks that they be canceled and the amount, \$10,000, and interest since March 1, 1900, be paid to him.

ELGIN MAN IS ELECTED MAJOR

Benjamin E. Gould Chosen by the Third Illinois Regiment.

Benjamin E. Gould of Elgin has been elected major of the Third Illinois regiment. Gould succeeds former Major Joseph Caughey, who is now in the Philippines with the com-



BENJAMIN E. GOULD. (Major of the Third Regiment, I. N. G.) mission of first lieutenant. Gould has been identified with the Third regiment for a number of years. He has been the quartermaster and for several years was captain of company E of Elgin. He saw active service in Porto Rico. He has been a resident of Elgin all his life.

Blind Horse Breaks a Window.

A blind horse ridden by Ben Spike, a young boy, ran away at Alton and plunged through a plate glass window in a pawnshop. The horse was partly in the show window before he could be stopped and was mixed up with a pile of musical instruments which were being displayed in the window. The horse was badly cut, and the boy, although he fell at the feet of the frenzied animal, was not injured by the kicking of the horse.

Waterworks Near Completion.

Work on the new waterworks system at Collinsville is progressing rapidly. The pumping station is almost completed and the mains are being laid in different parts of the city. The contract calls for the completion of the plant by June 1.

Needs No Key to Open Locks.

A young lady named Bond, living with her uncle, James Bond, near Olga is able to open any lock without the aid of a key. She has just made a public demonstration with a small brass lock of C. H. Lasater at McLeansboro.

Alton Elks Plan Street Fair.

The Alton lodge of Elks is planning to hold a street fair in Alton next September similar to the one held by the Alton Commercial club last summer. It is probable that the Elks will apply to the city council for a franchise to control the street fair and to dispose of privileges.

Illinois Retail Merchants.

The Alton retail merchants have appointed a committee headed by W. H. Joesting to make arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates to the Illinois Retail Merchants' association convention, which will be held in Alton next February.

Clay County Wants Rain.

No rain having fallen in Clay county, for weeks, the farmers are very much alarmed over the prolonged dry weather. Corn is reported as doing well, but oats, wheat and meadow need a soaking rain.

Honor Illinois Educator.

Prof. J. J. Sheppard, formerly principal of the Decatur high school, has been elected president of the High School Teachers' association of New York city.

Gets \$500 Damages.

James Duncan was given judgment against the Auburn and Alton Coal Company for \$660. The defendant defaulted.

Doctor Hadn't Missouri License.

Dr. J. M. Davis of Hamilton, who has been making professional visits to different towns throughout Macon county, Mo., during the past fifteen years, was arrested at Macon, charged with practicing medicine without a certificate from the Missouri state board of health.

WOMAN TRAMP COULD NOT PAY FOR HER BREAKFAST THAT WAY.

Chief of Police Harkness arrested a woman who appeared on the streets of Chester dressed in male attire. She had secured lodging the previous night at the residence of W. H. Hecht, and when requested to split a lot of wood for her breakfast she was unable to accomplish the feat and revealed her sex. She gave her name as Lizzie Wisely, aged 38 years, daughter of James L. Wisely of Coulterville, and is the same woman who was taken into custody at East St. Louis a week ago and released on her promise to return home. According to her story, she has been a female tramp during the greater part of four years, often masquerading as a man because male apparel subjected her to less attention than if she wore the garb of a woman.

Mortuary.

John L. Faulk, who has been president of the village board for a number of years, died at his home. He was an extensive dealer in horses.

George S. Clendenin died at Springfield, aged 63 years.

Capt. Philip Everhart died at his home in Neogo, aged 78 years.

John A. Young, a wealthy farmer and bank official at Rushville is dead, aged 66 years.

Miss Merta Redde, assistant postmaster at Leroy, died from the effects of a surgical operation.

William J. Bohne, a resident of Quincy for the past half century, is dead.

National Guard Encampment.

The state encampment of this year will be by brigades instead of regiments. Adjutant General Smith has entered a general order covering the matter. The encampment will open on the 5th of July and will run four weeks, closing the 31st. The First brigade will go into camp first, and will have five days of service, breaking camp on the 10th. It will be followed by the Second brigade from the 12th to the 17th. The Third brigade will come next, from the 19th to the 24th, and the last week, from the 26th to the 31st, the cavalry, artillery, engineering company, Eighth battalion and signal corps will occupy Camp Lincoln.

Saves Children from Mad Dog.

A large dog belonging to Mrs. Emma Walker of Springfield became mad and inflicted wounds on several other canines in the neighborhood. He afterward attacked a party of children at play and would probably have severely injured some of them, but was overpowered by a young man, Henry Weinbuff, who was passing. Weinbuff was badly bitten on both hands. The animal was killed.

Thought a License Sufficient.

Anton Schneider and Miss Mary Tucker of Columbia, who tried to get a marriage license and failed, owing to the girl's age, went to East St. Louis, got a marriage license, and thought they were man and wife without the performance of the marriage ceremony until informed of their mistake, when they were married by a justice of the peace at East St. Louis.

Farmer Hangs Himself.

Christian Ruch, a well-to-do farmer, owning 480 acres of choice land about ten miles north of Monticello, committed suicide by hanging himself in the cow shed with a halter. No cause is known for the deed, as he was prosperous and his family relations were pleasant. He was forty-seven years of age and leaves a widow and eight children, the youngest about three years old.

New Race Track at Alton.

Announcement is made that the new driving park to be backed by Alton horsemen and bicycle riders will be opened to the public July 4, and that a racing matinee will be given as the opening event. After July 4 the park will be open to the members of the association. The track is being put in good condition for speeding horses and bicycle riding.

Convention Called.

Albert Campbell, chairman of the senatorial committee of the 42d district, issued a call for a senatorial convention to meet in Effingham May 31 to nominate a minority candidate for representative on the Republican ticket.

Raise Carpenters' Wages.

The building contractors of Cairo have signed an agreement to increase the wages of carpenters and joiners employed by them in compliance with a request made by the carpenters and joiners' union about two months ago.

League Convention Postponed.

The republican state league convention, which was to have been held in Peoria, June 10, has been postponed until the latter part of August or early in September. The meeting will be made the occasion of the formal opening of the campaign in Illinois, and the attendance is expected to be large. All of the party leaders of state reputation will be there and most of them will make speeches. The place of holding the convention will be Peoria, as originally planned.

SHURTLEFF DIAMOND JUBILEE

Programme for Celebration at Alton Beginning June 1.

The programme for the diamond jubilee of Shurtleff college, celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the school, has been completed. The baccalaureate sermon to the graduates will be preached Sunday, June 1, in the Upper Alton Baptist church by the Rev. Dr. S. A. McKay, president of Shurtleff. Sunday evening an address will be delivered before the college literary societies by the Rev. W. F. Scott, D. D., on the subject, "Higher Education and Christianity." The reunion of the literary societies will be held Monday afternoon, June 6; in the evening a recital will be given. The Kendrick memorial services, in honor of the late president of Shurtleff college, Rev. Dr. Adin A. Kendrick, will be held. The jubilee exercises will be held Wednesday afternoon. Thursday evening the reception by Mr. and Mrs. S. A. McKay will be the closing incident of the diamond jubilee. It is expected that some important announcements will be made at the diamond jubilee relative to a substantial increase in the endowment of the institution.

Poleit Reads Novels.

John Poleit, the self-confessed murderer of his companion, Charles Isaacson, has not yet indicated the time he desires to be taken into court for a hearing. It is thought that he will plead guilty to the charge and throw himself on the mercy of the court. His time in the jail is spent with novels, of which he is an insatiable reader, his sole request of the authorities being that he have plenty of reading matter. On Sunday he attended religious services in the corridors of the Springfield jail and also read for the first time a newspaper account of his crime.

Madison County Wheat Crop.

Wheat growers in the vicinity of Alton say that the prospects for the wheat crop were never so good as this year. The wheat is now in bloom and has an extraordinarily healthy appearance. Not an unfavorable indication has been noted, and it is probable that Madison county will harvest the biggest crop of wheat this year known in many years. The weather conditions this year have been the best that could be desired. On Missouri "point," opposite Alton, the agriculturists are counting on a great wealth of crops of all kinds.

Teacher Wins Lawsuit.

A jury in the Clinton county circuit court decided that Miss Samantha Fisher of Huey was entitled to \$53.17, which was due her as salary for an unexpired term when she was discharged as teacher of the Clinton school in Brookside township by the directors. The school officials alleged she was not competent to teach the school, while she declared she was deposed as teacher because she whipped a son of one of the directors.

Sets Fire to County Barn.

A large barn at the Hillsboro poor farm was set on fire by Ira Huffines, a demented inmate, and was totally destroyed, with two mules, two horses, 100 bushels of corn, ten tons of hay, some oats, harness and farm implements. The loss to the county is estimated at \$1,500, with \$500 insurance. The loss of Supt. Barringer is about \$500, with no insurance.

Broke His Parole.

Guy Harrison, sentenced from Macon county for bigamy, was arrested in Dubuque, Ia., for breaking his parole.

Teacher Turns Cashier.

Prof. H. C. Chaffin, former superintendent of the Flora schools, has been elected cashier of the Rinard Banking company.

Water Plant Nearly Paid For.

City Treasurer Cale Weitzel paid off a \$2,000 bond which was issued to construct the Taylorville waterworks system. The city now owes but \$7,000 on its waterworks plant.

Drilling for Coal.

The drilling for coal near Buxton continues. The depth of 430 feet has been reached by the drill, but no vein of coal of satisfactory thickness has yet been found.

Enlarge Waterworks.

The city of Waterloo has purchased an acre and a half of land from Frank Toenjes and will enlarge the reservoir at the waterworks plant.

Stone Cutters Form Union.

The stone cutters of Decatur have effected a union organization.

Mount Vernon Gas Company.

The certificate of incorporation of the Citizens' Gas, Lighting and Heating company of Mount Vernon has been filed for record in the recorder's office by Herbert R. Kingman. The capital stock is \$200,000. All of the stock is held by Chicago parties. The principal offices of the company will be in Mount Vernon.

To Build Ball Park.

An organization is to be formed composed of business men of Flora for the purpose of building a baseball park.

Onslaught of Fire and Poisonous Gas Overwhelmed Martinique

Louis H. Ayme, United States consul at Guadeloupe, sends the following cable to the Chicago Tribune from Fort de France, Island of Martinique.

I have just returned from St. Pierre. The desolation of the ruins of the city blasted by the fire and sulphurous fumes from the angry crater of Mont Pelee can only be inadequately pictured. Not a half of the horrors to be seen there have been told.

I left the Island of Guadeloupe in a chartered steamer Saturday night. We approached the site of the once fair tropical city soon after 6 o'clock in the morning.

The island with its lofty hills was hidden behind a leaden colored haze. Enormous quantities of the wreckage of large and small ships and houses strewn the surface of the sea. Huge trees and, too often, bodies with flocks of sea gulls soaring above and hideous sharks fighting about them, were floating here and there. From behind the

could scarcely distinguish the sites of the large buildings that had been destroyed under the rain of fire, lava, mud and ashes.

The still smoking volcano towered above the ash-covered hills. The ruins were burning in many places and frightful odors of burned flesh filled the air.

With great difficulty a landing was effected. Not one house was left intact. Viscid heaps of mud, of brighter ashes, or piles of volcanic stones were seen on every side. Here and there amid the ruins were heaps of corpses, almost all the faces were downward, as if the unhappy victims had rushed into the streets when the first shock of the catastrophe aroused them, only to meet a sudden and awful death that smote them to the earth as they ran.

So many piles of corpses were to be seen that it is difficult to describe any in particular detail. In one corner twenty-two bodies of men, women and

that the disaster came suddenly.

On the morning of the disaster the inhabitants of the city awoke to find heavy clouds shrouding the Mont Pelee crater. All the previous day loud detonations from the volcano had been heard, so loud that the reverberations echoed from St. Thomas on the north to Barbadoes on the south. The fearful crashing sound ceased and there began a shower of fine ashes, which fell like rain over the city. The inhabitants became alarmed, but Gov. Mountet, who arrived at St. Pierre the evening before, did everything possible to allay the panic. They partly succeeded, but scarcely had the fears of the people been allayed when there came the explosion, and in an instant St. Pierre, its people, its houses, had been blotted out of existence.

After a search of three hours in the ruins I found no trace of the American consulate. Consul Thomas T. Prentiss, his wife and two daughters, are undoubtedly dead. That quarter of the city is still a vast mass of blazing ruins. Nor has any trace of James Japp, the British consul, been found. Mr. Japp had a large family at St. Pierre.

From everything I saw I feel confident that 30,000 is not too great an estimate of the loss of life. Every one in the city perished, and suburban towns added thousands to the number of victims.

Plantations and small villages have been devastated by the ceaseless rain of ashes and fire which has poured from Mont Pelee.

These survivors have taken refuge in the hills, away from the danger of the lava flow in the valleys, but still menaced by the showers of fire. They must be relieved, taken to places of safety, fed and clothed. The work must be done quickly. Hundreds and even thousands of them must perish as it is before help can reach them.

The work of exploring the ruins of St. Pierre, of bringing away the refugees in the hills in the northern part of the island and of burning the bodies of the victims is progressing as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

Fort de France is crowded with refugees and food is already so scarce that alarm is felt that it will be exhausted before supplies can reach here.

As a result of the relief work the people who had fled to the hills behind the village of Le Precheur, nearly 4,000 in number, have been brought here.

They are in a most pitiable condition. Hundreds of them are frightfully burned and in most urgent need of medical care. All the doctors and nurses in Fort de France are working night and day among the injured and they are assisted by scores of volunteer nurses, many women of the wealthiest families of Fort de France giving their services.

A number of steamers, including the government vessel Rubis, started from here for St. Pierre. They carried government delegates, a number of gendarmes, a detachment of regular infantry and several priests.

The vessels also carried a quantity of fire wood, petroleum and quicklime, for use in the cremation of the bodies of the victims of the terrible volcanic outbreak. Large quantities of disinfectants and stocks of clothing for the refugees were also shipped to St. Pierre.

The refugees had, as a rule, assembled at Le Carbet and Case Pilote, not far from St. Pierre, and it is reported, over a thousand of them have died since the fearful stream of lava poured down Mont Pelee.

The sea for miles round was covered with the wreckage of the vessels sunk off St. Pierre at the time of the disaster, and ashore only a few trees, all bent seaward by the force of the volcanic shower, were left standing.

When nearing St. Pierre the Rubis met a number of tugs towing lighters filled with refugees.

The heat from the smoking, lava-covered ruins at St. Pierre was suffocating and the stench from the corpse-strewn streets was awful. Only a few walls were standing. The report that the hospital clock was found intact with its hands stopped at 7:30 was confirmed, as was the statement that the offices of the cable company had entirely disappeared.

On all sides were found portions of corpses, which were gathered up by the soldiers and gendarmes and burned on one of the public squares.

Not a drop of water was procurable ashore. The darkness—caused by the clouds of volcanic dust shrouding the town, and continuous subterranean rumbling added to the horror of the scene.

The fort and central quarter of the town were razed to the ground and were replaced by beds of hot cinders. The iron grill work gate of the government offices alone was standing. There was no trace of the streets. Huge heaps of smoking ashes were to be seen on all sides.

At the landing place some burned and ruined walls indicated the spot where the custom house had formerly stood, and traces of the larger shops could be seen. In that neighborhood hundreds of corpses were found lying in all kinds of attitudes, showing that the victims met their death as if by a lightning stroke. Every vestige of clothing was burned away from the charred bodies, and in many cases the abdomens had been burst open by the

intense heat. Curiously enough, the features of the dead were generally calm and reposeful, although in some cases terrible fright and agony were depicted. Grim piles of bodies were stacked everywhere, showing that death had stricken them while the crowds were vainly seeking escape from the fiery deluge. On one spot a group of nine children were found locked in each others' arms.

The vaults of the Bank of Martinique, at the head of what had been the Rue de l'Hospital, were found intact. They contained 2,000,000 francs (\$400,000) in specie and other securities, which were sent here for safe-keeping.

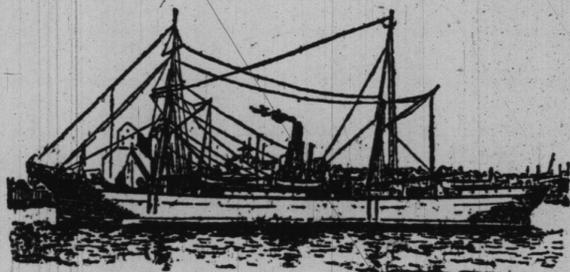
The vaults of the government treasury are now being searched in the hope that a large amount of money and other valuables deposited by the principal merchants of the city may be saved.

talked with Captain Muggah, Mr. Scott, the first officer, and others. They had been on the bridge.

"The captain was horribly burned. He had inhaled flames and wanted to jump into the sea. I tried to make him take a life preserver. The captain, who was undressed, jumped overboard and hung on to a line for a while. Then he disappeared."

"Gus" Linder, the quartermaster of the steamer, who is horribly burned and can scarcely talk, confirmed this.

Francisco Angelo, who speaks poor English, vividly described the onrush of the fire. He says the captain was a brave man, too brave to be burned to death. Angelo further asserted that the storm of fire lasted not more than five minutes. Joseph Beckles, a seaman, who is fifty years of age and is so frightfully burned that he cannot



THE CABLE STEAMER "POUYER GUERTIER," OF HAVRE, WHICH BROUGHT 450 SURVIVORS TO PORTE-DE-FRANCE.

Nearly 4,000 of the refugees from the vicinity of the village of Le Precheur, a suburban village, were rescued by the French cruiser Suchet and the cable repair ship Pouyer-Quartier and were brought here.

As a result of his inspection, the commander of the Suchet reports that crevices and valleys are constantly forming in the northern portion of the island, where the land is in a state of perpetual change. Fortunately, that part of the country was evacuated in good time by the inhabitants, who fled to Fort de France.

Lava continues to stream down the mountain side, accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning.

The stories of the survivors added to the awful details of the particularly harrowing account of the loss of the British steamer Roralma.

C. C. Evans of Montreal and John G. Morris of New York, who are now at the military hospital of Fort de France, say the vessel arrived at 6. As eight bells was struck a frightful explosion was heard up the mountain. A cloud of fire, toppling and roaring, swept with lightning speed down the mountain side and over the town and bay. The Roralma was nearly sunk and caught fire at once. The steamer Roralma had reached St. Pierre that day with ten passengers, among whom were Mrs. Stokes and her three children, and Mrs. H. J. Ince. They say they were watching the rain of ashes, when, with a frightful roar and ter-

live, having inhaled flame, said in weak tones that he was the last man to see the captain. The captain was then trying to reach a floating mattress.

From the Italian ship Teresa Lovico several men were saved, but they are in a frightful state, except Jean Louis Prudent of St. Pierre. Although on deck and unprotected, he was little burned.

Prudent says there was first an awful noise of explosion, and then right away a cyclone of smoke and fire, but such was the poisonous, choking nature of the smoke that it burned worse than the fire. The cyclone of gas tore the masts out of ships, blew others up, and sunk some of them. Soon afterwards came a wave of fire bigger than the smoke cloud.

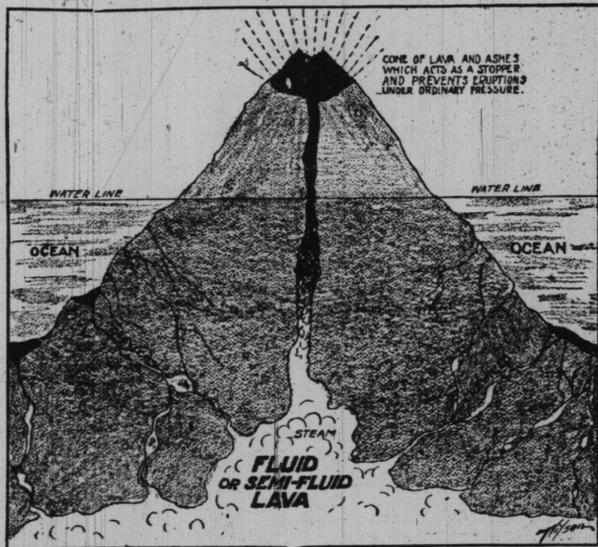
"That cloud," continued Prudent, "was bigger, it seemed, than the mountain."

"The fire burned the city everywhere at once. Near me I saw only dead men, but on shore I saw men and women rushing back and forth for an hour. They would not run long. Then came that choking smoke, and they would drop like dead flies."

"The explosion, smoke and fire all came and went in three minutes, but the city burned for three hours. Then every house was finished and nothing alive was left."

"Some men from the sinking ships got to the shore, but they were burned up there."

HOW A VOLCANIC EXPLOSION IS CAUSED



A study of the above picture will show how a molten mass in the mountain's interior met the water and how the steam generated thereby, following the line of least resistance, blew off the top of the volcano.

rific electrical discharge, a cyclone of fire, mud and steam swept down from the crater over the town and bay, sweeping all before it and destroying the fleet of vessels at anchor off the shore. There the accounts of the catastrophe so far obtainable cease.

"I never can forget the horrid, fiery, choking whirlwind which enveloped me," said Mr. Evans. "Mr. Morris and I rushed below. We are not badly burned—not so badly as most of them. When the fire came we were going to out posts (we are engineers) to weigh anchor and get out. When we came up we found the ship afire aft and fought it forward until 3 o'clock, when the Suchet came to our rescue. We were then building a raft."

"Ben" Benson, the carpenter of the Roralma, said: "I was on deck amidships, when I heard an explosion. The captain ordered me to up anchor. I got the windlass, but when the fire came I went into the forecabin and got my 'duds.' When I came out I

"At no time were any earthquakes, but big stones were rained down, and fire fell like rain for a long time."

In a separate part of the hospital were found several persons saved from Corbet village, four miles from St. Pierre.

The village of Irrine, south of St. Pierre, was almost entirely burned and almost all the inhabitants were killed. One of the survivors of Irrine, who will die, says the sea, boiling hot, invaded the land. Six women, whose bodies are one solid burn, are writhing in another ward of the hospital. Ten women severely burned from Irrine were brought in and four of them have died. It is doubtful if any of the six still alive can recover.

A woman jumps at a conclusion and wins; a man hesitates and loses.

With money, you would not know yourself; without money, nobody would know you.

NO SETTLEMENT WITH THE MINERS

Railroad Presidents Make Preparation to Open with Nonunionists.

PROMISE FIGHT TO A FINISH

Operators Will Make No Concessions to the Union Men, Contending that They Have Gone as Far as They Consistently Can.

Presidents of the coal-carrying roads, in secret session at New York, discussed plans to break the strike of the coal miners in Pennsylvania. Every railroad operating in the anthracite fields was represented, and it was understood that J. Pierpont Morgan kept in close touch with the proceedings by cable.

From one railroad president that attended the meeting a summary of the meeting was secured. "Such a thing as a settlement of the coal strike," he said, "was never mentioned or suggested. The railroad companies have gone as far as they can in granting concessions to the miners, and they are now prepared for and expect a fight to the finish."

Instructions embodying the plans of the coal operators will be forwarded to the mine superintendents. It is believed the companies intend to send nonunion men to the mines in sufficient number to operate the properties one at a time. Such action will be taken with foreknowledge of the effect upon the strikers, but if trouble results the state of Pennsylvania will be looked to to maintain order. Additional coal and iron policemen to the number of 230 were commissioned by Gov. Stone on application of the operators.

President Mitchell was asked if he still had hope that the coal companies would voluntarily offer the men some concessions, but he refused to commit himself, saying that while there's life there's hope. He had nothing to say regarding the calling out of the bituminous men.

Nonunion men who attempted to work in a washery of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company at Olyphant, Pa., were routed by a large body of strikers, despite the protection accorded the men by a large body of coal and iron policemen.

MINERS MAY UNITE IN STRIKE

If Two More Districts Join in Call Convention May Assemble.

Strong belief that a national convention will be called to decide whether or not the entire United Miner Workers of America shall strike to enforce the demands of the anthracite miners is expressed by Secretary Wilson. The anthracite men, who are demanding a national convention, have three districts, and if they can get two more to join in their petition President Mitchell will have to issue the call, having no option in the matter.

THE LATEST CASH MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Winter wheat, No. 2 red.	79 @ .81
Corn, No. 2	60 3/4 @ .61 3/4
Oats, No. 2	43 3/4 @ .43 1/2
Cattle	2.75 @ 7.60
Hogs	5.80 @ 7.35
Sheep and lambs	3.50 @ 7.50
NEW YORK.	
Wheat, No. 2 red	87 1/2 @ .87 1/2
Corn, No. 2	43 3/4 @ .69 3/4
Oats, No. 2	46 @ .46
ST. LOUIS.	
Wheat, No. 2 red, cash	81 1/2 @ .82
Corn, No. 2, cash	62 1/2 @ .62 1/2
Oats, No. 2, cash	43 @ .43
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat, No. 1 northern	77 @ .77 3/4
Oats, No. 2 white	45 1/2 @ .45 3/4
KANSAS CITY.	
Wheat, cash, No. 2 hard	74 @ .74
Corn, cash, No. 2 mixed	63 @ .64 1/2
Oats, No. 2 white	44 1/2 @ .44 1/2
PEORIA.	
Corn, No. 3	63 @ .63
Oats, No. 2 white	44 1/2 @ .44 1/2
MINNEAPOLIS.	
Wheat, No. 1 northern	77 @ .77
DULUTH.	
Wheat, No. 1 hard	78 3/4 @ .78 3/4
Oats	44 1/2 @ .44 1/2
Corn	60 @ .60
OMAHA.	
Cattle	1.75 @ 7.25
Hogs	5.75 @ 7.35
Sheep	3.25 @ 7.10
TOLEDO.	
Wheat, cash	84 1/2 @ .84 1/2
Corn, cash	61 1/2 @ .61 1/2
Oats, cash	44 @ .44

Struck by Lightning.

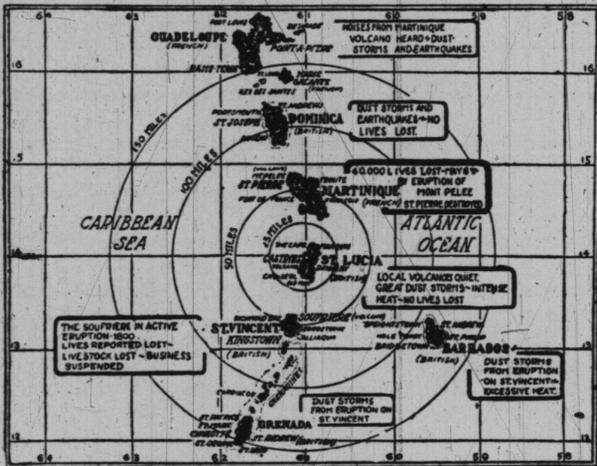
Mendota, Ill., dispatch: Michael Burke was killed by lightning. He was sitting near a telephone in the stable at the Fair Grounds and an umbrella with a steel rod hung just above him. The bolt came in near the phone, switched to the umbrella, and then jumped to Burke.

Two Years for Perjury.

St. Louis special: The jury in the case of Julius Lehmann, on trial for perjury in connection with the "boodle" scandal, returned a verdict of guilty and fixed his punishment at two years in the penitentiary.

Charged With Matricide.

Knoxville, Tenn., special: Mrs. Annie Cryer died suddenly and her pretty nineteen-year-old daughter, Lillian, is accused of having caused her death by beating her in a quarrel over \$4.



(From the New York Herald.)

volcanic veil came blasts of hot wind mingled with others ice cold.

At Le Precheur, five miles north of St. Pierre, men and women frantic to get away begged for a passage on the little steamer. We had room for none, but managed to pick up twenty-eight half dead men, women and children, who were so badly burned that they had to be lifted over the steamer's side. Of the twenty-eight, sixteen died on the boat before we reached Fort de France. Only three or four of the others are likely to live.

The condition of these unfortunates is no worse than thousands of refugees in the hills about Le Precheur. Hundreds of them will die before relief can reach them. Thousands need medical care, food, clothing, and above all, water.

MONT GAROU, ST. VINCENT'S DEATH-DEALER.



The eruption of the volcano on St. Vincent's, which already has covered a portion of the island with molten lava and killed hundreds, continues, and the inhabitants, unable to escape, are panic-stricken.

As the steamer felt its way down the west coast of the island we could see that the whole north end of the island was covered with a silver gray coating of ashes resembling snow. Furious blasts of fire, ashes and mud swept over the steamer, but finally St. Pierre was reached, or rather the spot where St. Pierre stood before that awful three minutes.

For two miles along the water front and for a half a mile back from shore to the foothills at the base of the volcano stretched the heaps of smoking ruins. Streets there were none. One

of the River Gayave. Great trees, with roots upward and scorched by fire, were strewn in every direction. Huge blocks and still hot stones were scattered about.

The completeness of the catastrophe is evident when it is stated that, so far as known at the present time, no one save a handful of survivors picked up from the wrecked vessels in the harbor by the French cruiser Suchet, escaped. Even they are unable to tell what actually happened, so crazed are they from the experiences they passed through. It is certain, however,

The Barrington Review

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M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.
SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1902

Expensive Smoking.
Some men smoke a pipe for the sake of economy, because they can't afford a good cigar, and other men indulge in the meerschaum and brier because they claim it is the only way to get the full enjoyment out of tobacco. The question of economy doesn't enter into the scheme of the latter class.

A Walnut street manufacturer of Turkish cigarettes sells at \$4.50 a pound a considerable quantity of imported tobacco. His customers are connoisseurs, and they are men who can amply afford to pay this exorbitant price and say the goods are worth it. Some of them, to be sure, make it last longer by mixing it with Virginia long cut, for the Turkish tobacco is exceedingly pungent, and a little of it will flavor an equal quantity of the cheaper weed. A novice who was pricing this tobacco expressed some surprise that it should be so expensive.

"That isn't expensive," replied the tobacconist. "There are Turkish tobaccos that, with the duty added, would cost as much as \$60 a pound in this country."—Philadelphia Record.

Sir Boyle Roche's Famous "Bulls."
Sir Boyle Roche, too, whose bulls made him famous, on one occasion assured a wonder-stricken body of voters that, if elected he would put a stop to smuggling practices in the Shannon by "having two frigates stationed on the opposite points at the mouth of the river, and there they should remain fixed, with strict orders not to stir, and so by cruising and cruising about they would be able to intercept everything that should attempt to pass between them."
Another time when on the hustings he observed, "England, it must be allowed, is the mother country, and therefore I would advise them (England and Ireland) to live in filial affection together like sisters, as they are and ought to be." This was only equalled by his, when opposing his antimistrial motion, wishing the said motion "was at the bottom of the bottomless pit."

Bedlam.
How many people use the expression, "a regular Bedlam" without knowing Bedlam's "where or what." Bedlam was the popular corruption of Bethlehem, the name of an insane asylum in London, first established in 1523. Owing to the prevalent ignorance of that age, it was a place of chains and manacles and stocks and finally became so filthy and loathsome that no man could enter it. It was rebuilt several times, but even as late as 1812 the institution was marked by its cruelty to inmates. The poor lunatics were chained and flogged at certain stages of the moon's age. Treacherous floors were arranged that, slipping suddenly, precipitated the unsuspecting ones into "baths of surprise!"

The Defendant's Pleading.
In a rural district in the west of England there lived an eccentric old farmer who was continually appearing before the magistrates for allowing his cattle to stray on the highway.
During the hearing of his case for a similar offense upon the last occasion he elicited much laughter from the presiding "gentlemen on the bench" and others.

The chairman, addressing the defendant, asked:
"Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"
"Well, yer 'onor, I expects as I be guilty, but don't be too hard on a reg'lar customer."—Tit-Bits.

John Randolph.
The most flagrant bit of diplomatic jobbery in the history of the United States was perpetrated by that Virginia scapegrace, John Randolph of Roanoke. Randolph was appointed minister to Russia in 1830. He sailed for his post in June of that year, but remained there only ten days, and then departed suddenly for England, where he raised high jinks for nearly a year, after which, returning home in October, 1831, he drew \$21,407 from the treasury, with which he paid off some of his old private debts.—New York Press.

John's Blunder.
A minister in Scotland who was making a call the other week upon a member of his flock whom he had not seen at church for some time asked, "What's come over you that I don't see you at church at all now?"
"Hoos, man, ye'll no' ha' seen me because I sit ahint the pillar."
"The pillar, John? Good gracious, the pillar! Why, it is two years since it was removed from the front of your seat."

Men With Memories.
Seneca the Wise could repeat 2,000 words in the uninterrupted succession in which they were read to him. The greatest Roman orator before Cicero, Hortensius, could recite all the prices given in a public auction. Themistocles, who considered it a greater art to forget than to remember, learned the Persian language inside of a year.

The Responsible One.
"Who is the responsible man in this firm?" asked the brusque visitor.
"I don't know who the responsible party is," answered the sad, cynical office boy, "but I am the one who is always to blame."—Washington Star.

The Paraguay river, so called from the republic of the same name on its banks, is 1,800 miles in length. At points in its lower course it is from five to fifteen miles wide.

Pan-American Diplomacy.
In the current Atlantic Monthly Hon. John W. Foster reviews in a very interesting way the policy which our government has pursued in relation to our Latin-American neighbors for the last three-quarters of a century. Mr. Foster is of the opinion that one difficulty we labor under in our relations with the Central and South American governments is the little attention given to the fitness of the diplomatic and consular officials that we have sent to these countries as our representatives. This is not on account of the insufficiency of remuneration given, because, everything considered, we pay to those holding diplomatic and consular positions on this continent quite as good salaries as are given to those who are sent to represent us in Europe, but the standard of mental qualification does not seem to be as high.

Mr. Foster referred to the fact that of the ten delegates selected to represent the United States at the pan-American conference at Washington, when the late James G. Blaine was secretary of state, not one of them could speak the Spanish language, and, as Mr. Foster intimates, it is a rare instance when a minister or consul appointed to a Spanish-American country has any knowledge of the language of the people with whom he is to carry on his negotiations, and usually he has had no previous diplomatic experience.

Obviously this government could exert much greater influence in the affairs of the western hemisphere if the men sent to occupy diplomatic and consular positions in the Latin-American republics were peculiarly fitted from experience and training to carry on the work they are appointed to undertake.
Referring to the work of the late pan-American congress in the City of Mexico, Mr. Foster expresses the belief that it will have the effect of bringing the nations of this hemisphere into closer political and commercial relations and that henceforth the United States will have a larger influence than heretofore in pan-American diplomacy.

The Philadelphia Medical Journal raises this question apparently in all seriousness: Was Cecil Rhodes a paranoiac? It admits that, as written by Mr. W. T. Stead, the greatest of the Afrikaners did supply at least an excuse for suspicion as to his sanity and says that the scheme to establish a secret society of millionaires, organized like Loyola's, which should buy up and control the whole earth, did more than hint at a delusion with something of madness in it. The suggestion is advanced that Rhodes had been so much cut off from civilization by his sojourn in South Africa and had become so convinced of the brutal power of mere money as he used it in the dark continent that he had come to look upon the rest of the world as no better than a South African corral. Rhodes' disposition of his fortune is interpreted by this authority as evidencing a visionary and impractical nature and a desire to draw to England the best blood of other countries in order that England should have the benefit of it. "But," concludes The Medical Journal, "we are not prepared to say that Rhodes was a paranoiac. He may have been of the stuff of which paranoiacs are made, but as he did not actually leave his vast fortune to found his society of Jesuitical millionaires he cannot be accused of having really crossed the border line of insanity."

It is gratifying to learn that Mr. Foxhall Keene is recovering from his recent injuries and will be in good form for the coming international polo contest at Hurlingham, England. Mr. Keene already holds the world's record for being injured in polo games and fox chases, and there is now every reason to believe he will be able to add at least another concussion of the brain, a broken collar bone and half a dozen fractured ribs to his long list of accomplishments in self mutilation before the end of the present season. The splendor of Mr. Keene's achievements in this direction is only equalled by the usefulness of the part he is playing in the world.

It is said that through an error in compilation the copy of the Bible for which J. Pierpont Morgan recently paid \$50,000 does not contain this verse of the beatitudes: "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth." This is understood to be the reason Mr. Morgan values the volume so highly.

Speaking of coronation windows, the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, now eighty-eight years of age, intends to look at the King Edward procession from the same window she looked on Queen Victoria's sixty-four years ago.

A forty horsepower automobile that can make a mile a minute has been sold for \$17,500. A few seconds count in a motor wagon as well as in blooded horses.

Mrs. Pat Campbell does not hesitate to say that she is coming back next season for another installment of American coin.

William Bung has been arrested in New York for burglary. This is of course only a starter.

HE PLAYED BURGLAR

BUT HE DID IT INNOCENTLY AND DID IT ARTISTICALLY AS WELL.

The Plausible Scheme by Which a Safe Expert Was Fooled and Used by a Trio of Notorious Cracksmen to Get at Their Plunder.

To the man whose shingle bears the inscription "Safe Expert" and whose little shop, not far from the great dry goods district, contains a full assortment of implements for the forcible opening of safes, the writer said, "Would you be well qualified to play the burglar?"

"Yes," said the little keen eyed man, running his fingers through his scant hair reflectively. "I once did play burglar. In fact, I played the star role in a safe cracking enterprise. I was the innocent means by which a wholesale house was robbed of several thousand dollars which had been taken in too late in the day to be banked."

"I was in business then in another city. I was sitting smoking at my shop door about 8 o'clock one evening when a messenger boy came with a note on the letter paper of a well known house asking me to come at once with my tools to the office of the firm."

"The office was lighted up, and a portly, prosperous looking man sat at a roll top desk, while two clerks, perched on stools, were working at some books."

"I am Mr. —," said the portly one, giving the name of the head of the firm. "Something has gone wrong with the safe, and I want you to open it. The combination is 6-27-45, but something must have broken inside, for it won't open, and we have got to get some books out of the safe tonight."

"As I tried the combination which the man had given me he explained that he had locked the safe when he went out to dinner and was unable to open it when he came back."

"It was one of those 'alum' filled safes, and I suspected rust had done its work inside."

"Nothing to do but drill it open," said I.

"Go ahead," said the portly one, "and don't keep me here any longer than you can help."

"With that he turned to his desk, and I worked away unsuspectingly. There was dead silence except when the man at the desk spoke to one or the other of the clerks about some account, and the tread of the policeman on that beat could be heard as he passed the office."

"I did not realize until afterward that I was working out of view of the passing policeman, for the safe was behind the bookkeeper's desk, but the shades were up and the man at the roll top desk and the bookkeepers could be plainly seen from the street."

"I got out my bits, adjusted the brace, and soon steel was biting steel, but the sound of the ratchet was drowned by the click of the typewriter, for the portly party began dictating to one of the clerks as soon as I began drilling the safe. When I thought it all over afterward, it occurred to me that this was to cover the sound of my operations."

"In half an hour I had a hole in the front of the safe, and a little manipulation got the tumblers into place, and the door swung open."

"Here you are, sir," said I, and the portly man came around to the safe.

"Very neatly done," he said. "You'd make a good burglar."

"But the sound of the ratchet would bring the 'cops,'" said I.

"True," remarked the man, and, drawing out a roll of bills, he handed me \$20.

"Is that right?" he asked.

"Quite right," I replied. "Shall I come in the morning to fix the safe?"

"No," said he, "I will have the makers of the safe attend to it."

"As I gathered up my tools the portly man directed one of the clerks to get out the books that were needed, and he went back to the desk."

"I trundled back to my shop, meeting the policeman at the corner, and while I was standing chatting with him the trio came out of the office."

"You can come down an hour later than usual in the morning," said the portly man as he climbed into a hansom that had rolled up to the office, and, shouting the name of a well known club to the driver, he pulled the doors to and was driven away."

"Before noon the next day the policeman whom I had talked with and a detective came into my shop."

"That was a neat job you did last night," said the policeman.

"What?" I asked, the nature of the work I had done not yet dawning on me.

"The looting of —'s safe," said the policeman. "Come along."

"The portly person who employed me to open the safe was a well known burglar who had 'made up' to impersonate the head of the firm, and the two clerks were confederates, one of whom had got a place with the firm to get the lay of the land."

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Why Not Include May Thirtieth?

There are many of our readers who, no doubt, will be surprised to learn that the school laws of Illinois do not recognize Memorial Day as a holiday; that the schools are supposed to be in session on that day and pupils are as much under control of the instructors that day as any other day. Not only that but the parents have no jurisdiction over their children from the hour of 9 a.m. to the hour of 4 p.m. of that day. If the principal of the school issues an order for the pupils to march or engage in any exercise on that day, the child must obey or suffer any penalty the principal may inflict. The parent has nothing to say in the matter. That is the construction of the law—the school law—but it is not in the line of justice just the same.

Is there any reason why Memorial Day should not be recognized by the department of public instruction as a legal holiday? Is not that day held sacred by the American people. Does it not represent something of far more importance than does the first of January or Thanksgiving day?

In a majority of cities and villages throughout the land the boards of education declare May 30 a holiday in full sense of the term. The schools are closed. The children are invited to participate in the exercises of the day but there is nothing compulsory about their so doing, and they are not subject to school rules. Our local board has never taken action on this important matter only to "allow the instructors" that day. Therefore the Barrington school will be "in session" to the extent that the pupils are under the control of and subject to the orders of their teachers.

We believe that Memorial Day is worthy of the most sacred observance and that the law should be amended and the day declared a holiday the same as Christmas, New Years, July 4th, and Thanksgiving Day. We believe that the school children should indulge in appropriate exercises in honor of the day, but as to marching through dust and heat the parent should have the say.

Mr. Walsh Hits William E.

The following is taken from the Harvard Herald, M. F. Walsh's paper. The Herald is not friendly to Senator Mason, and one could hardly expect it to be, as Mr. Walsh is slated for the position of private secretary to Mr. Hopkins, in event of that gentleman being elected to the U. S. senate.

"It is evident from the statements he is giving to the press that Senator Wm. E. Mason feels keenly the result of the republican state convention in endorsing the senatorial candidacy of Congressman Hopkins, and while it is always charitable to make some allowance for the feelings of the defeated, yet no one, not even his most devoted friends, can approve Senator Mason's actions in the ill tempered and unprecedented interviews he has been giving out relating to the state convention. In has been apparent to everybody else for weeks past, as it must have been to Mr. Mason, that nothing short of a miracle could prevent such action, and consequently it could not have come upon him as a surprise.

"The disappointment of Senator Mason at the state convention doubtless is keen, but it should have been apparent to him several years ago that it would be impossible for him to secure reelection to the senate at the hands of the republicans of Illinois. That has been out of question ever since he deserted President McKinley in time of war and sided with such blatherskites as Ben Tillman when the administration needed the support of every patriotic senator. His disloyalty to the nation and to his party has not been and cannot be forgotten, and his candidacy has been a hopeless one from the outset. In fact, he could not have been the only candidate in the field.

"In attributing his defeat and the victory of Mr. Hopkins to the use of improper means at the primaries and conventions throughout the state, he insults both the intelligence and the integrity of the republicans of Illinois. His extravagant and wild assertions resemble those he has made at different periods when he was talking with and voting with the democratic senators."

American Base Ball Team.

The American base ball team was organized in Barrington on Wednesday evening and they will open the season as soon as possible. They are open for engagements with any amateur team and will play at Barrington on Saturdays and Lake Zurich on Sunday. The team promises to be a strong one. The following are the officers:

- J. H. Forbes, manager.
- Arthur Warner, secretary.
- George Foreman, treasurer.
- Ed Fearing, captain.
- Ed Megee, property manager.
- J. Saul, score keeper.

Thursday Club.

The Thursday club met at the residence of Mrs. William Ryan, Thursday afternoon. The usual program was given after which an elegant luncheon was served. The decorations of the tables were lilacs and pretty guest cards. After the luncheon a social time was enjoyed. Next Thursday a musical will be given at the home of Mrs. Alverson.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Items of Interest Picked Up in Surrounding Towns for The Perusal of Review Readers.

WAUCONDA.

Rain and plenty of it. J. Golding transacted business in Chicago Friday. Will and Mart Baseley of Union spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Baseley. Mr. and Mrs. G. Schuenemann and family and Mr. Becker of Waukegan were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Main Monday.

Messrs. Reuben Plagge, Bert Gleske, Misses Blanche Schirring and Luella Plagge of Barrington were pleasant callers in our village Sunday.

Mat Freund of Johnsbury and cousin, Miss Eva Stilling, of Pistakee Bay spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Freund.

The Mystic Workers will hold a special meeting next Friday evening for the initiation of new members and a general good time is promised. All members are requested to be present.

Miss Vera Geary closed her school in the Vasey district Tuesday for the summer vacation. A school picnic was held and a very pleasant time is reported. M. W. Hughes was present and took a picture of the school.

Carl Erickson will give a graphophone entertainment in Union hall, Long Grove, Sunday evening, May 26. He has a fine machine and an elegant selection of records, which assures as fine an entertainment as has ever been given in this vicinity.

Whooping Cough.

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—JESSIE PINKNEY HALL, Springville, Ala. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

LAKE ZURICH.

Watch for the Woodmen picnic. J. I. Fox's little girl is on the sick list. Jeff Dockery is now station agent here.

Theo. Ficke has returned from California. Rev. Steinrich has been ill for several days. Will Knigge is again tending bar for John Forbes.

Mrs. H. Schaefer and daughter were Barrington visitors Saturday. Miss Bertha Holland of Diamond Lake visited her parents Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. Loomis drove from Chicago Tuesday and called on old friends.

Geo. Kennedy and family have gone to Michigan. Their many friends are sorry to have them leave.

Mr. Schaefer has resigned his position with the E. J. & E., and is again employed at the Consumers Co.

Lake Zurich ball team played the Quentin Corners Monday. The score was 12 to 13, in favor of Lake Zurich.

Miss Minnie Buesching, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Knigge, at Wheeling, returned home Monday.

Mrs. H. Schaefer and Mrs. H. Weidenhoefer of Chicago called on Mrs. Hockemeyer at Diamond Lake Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Knigge of Wheeling visited with Mr. and Mrs. Biesching, and took in the picnic on Monday.

Miss Anna and Frank Scholz went to Chicago to attend the graduating exercises of the P. and S. University of Illinois.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Miss Gertrude Harrison was an Elgin visitor over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tonkin were Elgin visitors over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis of Chicago have been guests at the Milhuff home.

George Sawyer, our barber, is entertaining his mother from Walworth, Wis.

Mrs. H. G. Sawyer and Mrs. O. H. Smith will decorate graves at Palatine Memorial day.

H. Unwin has been ordered by his physician not to do any work for a year.

Mr. Briggs will soon move his family to Belvidere, where he has employment.

Mrs. G. Prentice of Racine, Wis., with her little daughter, are guests of friends.

Mr. Thomas and wife spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents at Woodstock.

J. Tolostad, A. Fredrickson and several others from here spent Sunday at Geneva with friends.

Raymond Harrison and wife went to Batavia Saturday as delegates to the C. E. convention.

Isaac Bollinger moved his family to Elgin, where his daughter has employment at the silver plating factory.

Business Expansion.

We draw trade from every town within thirty miles of us and at least a fourth of it from towns much larger than Dundee. It doesn't stand to reason that we could do this except by giving better bargains than other stores offer. We are giving better bargains and here are a few of them that may help to bring your trade: Ladies' duck suits at 98c; children's spring jackets at 98c, \$1.69 and 2.69; ladies' walking skirts, 500 of them, at \$1.29 and 1.49; ladies' tailor suits from \$3.49 up; mens' clothing, boys' clothing, shoes for everybody—in short, everything commonly sold by an up-to-date department store. Remember we offer special inducements to customers from out of town.

C. F. HALL Co., Dundee.

WANTED—Accommodations for the summer on farm for lady and four children with nurse. Address L. B. Hitchings, 175 Evanston ave., Chicago.

Democratic Caucus.

The democratic voters of the town of Barrington are requested to meet at my office, Saturday evening, May 24, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of arranging for the primary election.

M. C. MCINTOSH, Central Committeeman.

FOR RENT—Store and office room, also living rooms in the Walthausen building, corner Cook and Station streets. Apply at this office.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years of Suffering.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything that I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by all druggists.

Sale Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Abner J. Cornwell, administrator of the estate of Emma C. Bute, deceased, will on the second day of June, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at the late residence of said deceased, in the village of Barrington, county of Cook and state of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of household goods and chattels.

ABNER J. CORNWELL, Administrator of the estate of Emma C. Bute. Barrington, Ill., May 2, 1902. Castle, Williams & Smith, Attorneys for Administrator.

North-Western Excursions.

Very low excursion rates to Denver, Col., via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold June 22, 23 and 24, with final return limit until October 31, inclusive, account International S. S. convention. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Half rates to Minneapolis, Minn., via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for round trip June 1 to 3, inclusive, on account of Fraternal Order of Eagles' convention. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Very low rates to San Francisco and return via the North-Western line. Tickets will be sold from May 27 to June 8, inclusive, limited to return within sixty days, on account Imperial Council, Nobles of Mystic Shrine. Through drawing room and observation private compartment sleeping cars and tourist sleeping cars daily. Personally conducted twice a week. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

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No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

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Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

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EVER PUT ON...

THE MARKET.



THIS PAINT has been on the market for over 50 years and has given the best of satisfaction wherever used. Everyone knows what they buy when they get Heath & Milligan's goods; you are not purchasing with your eyes closed. It has withstood every test. If used according to instructions, and not as represented, the material will cost you nothing. Put up in 52 popular colors.



Here are some of our Specialties



Creolite For Floor Painting, 10 colors to select from. Dries over night. This paint gives entire satisfaction and is best floor paint made.

Climax BUGGY PAINT for painting buggies, carriages, etc. All the latest colors. This paint contains varnish and dries in 12 hours with a high lustre.

Wagon Paint For painting wagons, farming machinery, etc. Made to stand the wear and tear. 8 colors to select from.

Family Prepared Paint, 32 colors for household purposes. Put up in pint and half-pint cans.

Satsuma Interior Enamel. Neatest thing put up for decorative purposes. 22 popular shades. This enamel is just the thing to brighten up the home.

Hygienic KALSOMINE is put up in 12 shades. It is a durable wall finish and can be put on by an inexperienced person with good results.

Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, White Lead, Turpentine Varnish Hard Oils Dry Colors, Colors in Oil, etc. etc.

Headquarters for Brick, Drain Tile, Cement, Lime, Stucco, Rock Plaster, Plastering Hair, Stone, etc.

LAMEY & COMPANY, BARRINGTON.

Few Wild Animals in Ireland.

A curious fact about Ireland is the comparative scarcity of wild creatures. No less than twenty-one species common to Great Britain are unknown to Ireland. Among these are the mole, adder, shrew, water-vole, wild-cat, polecat and roe deer.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Coal from India.

India's output of coal, which has doubled in five years, is now 6,118,000 tons per annum and she imports half as much more.

If men were all to be judged according to their merits some people would be surprised at the small number of changes that would be effected.

Dealers say that as soon as a customer tries Defiance Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.

The average wages of women in France are only about one-third those of the men.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE Should be in every home. Ask your grocer for it. Large 2 oz. package only 5 cents.

The City of Mexico has a population of nearly 370,000.

MISS BONNIE DELANO

A Chicago Society Lady, in a Letter to Mrs. Pinkham says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Of all the grateful daughters to whom you have given health and life, none are more glad than I.

"My home and my life was happy



MISS BONNIE DELANO.

until illness came upon me three years ago. I first noticed it by being irregular and having very painful and scanty menstruation; gradually my general health failed; I could not enjoy my meals; I became languid and nervous, with gripping pains frequently in the groins.

"I advised with our family physician who prescribed without any improvement. One day he said:—'Try Lydia Pinkham's Remedies.' I did, thank God; the next month I was better, and it gradually built me up until in four months I was cured. This is nearly a year ago and I have not had a pain or ache since."—BONNIE DELANO, 2348 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Trustworthy proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves thousands of young women from dangers resulting from organic irregularity, suppression or retention of the menses, ovarian or womb troubles. Refuse substitutes.



The Doctor—"One layer of paper is not enough; you have three here. Easy may recover, but cannot thrive."

ALABASTINE
IT WON'T RUB OFF.
Wall Paper is unsatisfactory. Kalamines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale. ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For sale by paint dealers everywhere. Buy in packages and beware of worthless imitations.
ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WESTERN CANADA'S
Wonderful wheat crop for 1901 now the talk of the Commercial World is by no means phenomenal. The Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta are the most wonderful grain producing countries in the world. In stock raising they also hold the highest position. Thousands of Americans are annually making this their home, and they succeed as they never did before. Move Westward with the tide and secure a farm and home in Western Canada. Low rates and special privileges to homeseekers and settlers. The handsome forty page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply for rates, etc. to E. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 227 Monachnock Block, Chicago. E. T. Holmes, Room 6, "Big Four" Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind., or H. M. Williams, 30 Law Bldg., Toledo, O., Canadian Government Agents.

WE WANT YOUR NAME IF YOU HAVE PILES
Simply send your name and address on a postal card and we will mail to you full particulars of our method of curing piles permanently before you pay one cent.
NO KNIFE. NO INCONVENIENCE. NO LOCAL APPLICATION.
DOCTORS DRUG CO., 82 Star Bldg., CHICAGO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Cures all cases of Consumption, Cough, Spitting Blood, etc.
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

An American Nabob.

A Remarkable Story of Love, Gold and Adventure.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBORNE

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CHAPTER XXI.—(Continued.)

"Where is the gentleman?" he asked. "In one of the small private parlors, sir. I will show you the way, if you please."

The marquis glanced again at the card which he held, and read: "Maurice Stanton Livermore: 'Give me a private interview immediately.'"

"Lead me to the gentlemen," he said, quietly, though there was a tumult in his heart.

As he reached the door of the bijou parlor he saw a man pacing restlessly to and fro, much as caged tigers are wont to exercise.

It was Captain Livermore, but his friends would have been shocked at his appearance, for his hair was sadly lacking in order, his face flushed, as though he dallied long over the wine, and his whole aspect like that of a man who has been on a spree.

The marquis was disturbed; he anticipated bad news, but had not a glimmer of what shape it would take until the captain, seeing him enter, advanced to meet him.

"Captain Livermore, what can I do for you?" the marquis asked, coldly.

"Sir, I have come for my wife!"

The marquis started as if some one had fired a pistol shot close to his ear. Even the most collected individual might be a trifle rattled by such an answer. Still this did not prevent him, while he was whipping his wits into line, from exclaiming:

"Pardon me, sir, but I fail to exactly comprehend the meaning of what you say."

"Then I will explain further. My first intention was to shoot you down on sight, but I could not forget that once you refused to avail yourself of the privilege of taking my forfeited life, and I swore that the man who had been that generous should have at least a chance to defend himself before I killed him."

"Still I am in the dark. The first thing I grasp is that she has told you who I am."

"I was a blind fool never to have suspected it. You ruined me, marquis, but surely that should have satisfied your desire for revenge. All that I had might go and welcome, so long as I still call my wife and babies mine. Again I say, I have come to you to demand my wife."

"And I reply, sir, that I have not seen your wife since last evening, when I left her in your own house, together with her children."

Eye looked into eye. It was as though the captain's whole existence depended upon what he read there, his manner that of a distracted man holding his passions in check only through the most desperate effort.

"Jack Overton, do you swear to that?" he demanded, hoarsely.

"I do, on my life."

Again the captain met his gaze and seemed to read his very soul through those open windows.

After all, these were two men built pretty much upon the same model—both brave and frank by nature—such individuals can understand each other through the mysterious realm of telepathy.

"I cannot believe that the man whose generous spirit caused him to fire above my head on the other occasion would look me squarely in the eye and speak falsely. Yes, even against my will, I am compelled to believe you, and I prove it by offering you my hand, marquis; but if you are not guilty, then, in the name of heaven, who has taken my wife away?" I left home after dinner to meet a very important engagement that had a connection with my future—left there with the kisses of wife and children warm upon my face, for Fedora had told me all, and her distress concerning your possible future action had drawn us closer together. I returned later in the evening, just as speedily as a cab could bring me from the Victoria, to find her gone and my little darlings motherless. This note was left behind."

He handed the other a crumpled sheet of paper, upon which had been written in a peculiar chirography, a long, running hand, such as is taught in Spanish schools:

"To balance accounts.
"Guerre a mort."

When he looked up his face was ashen gray.

Those eager, bloodshot eyes saw that the miserable and tragic little paper, worthy of a place on the comedy stage, had struck home.

"You have guessed!" he exclaimed. "I believe I know who wrote this, and, therefore, who is at the bottom of the outrage. In one way I am to blame. Listen, and in the shortest possible time I will tell you about the Senorita Juanita and the strange infatuation she has for me."

Rapidly he sketched the romantic story of his life under tropic skies.

The captain might have imagined it was a leaf from such amazing tales as the Arabian Nights, only that his own deep interest in the matter forbade.

By degrees he began to realize what a desperate woman they had to cope with, and new fears for his wife's safety assailed him. It was hardly to be wondered at that the husband, who had faced many a deadly peril himself unflinchingly, trembled and turned to his companion for strength in this moment of terrible distress, when the woman he loved better than his life was in danger.

Nor did he look in vain.

The marquis had shaken off all the doubts and fears that assailed him, and, aroused to a realization of the desperate situation that faced them, was again the peerless comrade who had stood by Barrajo when they fought for the Golden Fleece.

"Captain," he said, sternly, "depend on me to remedy this thing. If it took my life, I would freely give it to bring your wife back to your arms, for love has redeemed me."

It was a splendid thing for the captain, who found himself so overwhelmed by the distressing condition of affairs, that he had a comrade wide awake to the importance of speedy action.

Deep down in his heart the marquis cursed his folly for ever having been friendly in the least with one possessed of such a tigerish, tropical temperament, and groaned to think of evil befalling Fedora through such a source.

Shorn of all outside consideration then, the captain's story was of the hackneyed type—unsuspicious people may be deceived by the most ancient of specious tales, so that there is little need of originality, even in these modern days, in the matter of deceiving a woman from under her own roof.

The paper, which Livermore had picked up in the hall explained much, for strange to say, it contained writing that in some respects resembled his own—at least under the supposed conditions he might have been the author of the message:

"Was injured in a collision with another cab. Send this good Samaritan sister to bring you to me. Come immediately. God alone knows how serious it may be. Maurice."

When the marquis read it he muttered under his breath.

Perhaps the "good Samaritan sister" was Juanita herself in deep disguise, and with the most sinister of motives in her heart.

"Come, we must go to your house without delay. The start must be made from there. On the way we can collect ourselves and make some preparation for the work."

This was his way of starting in, and as they left the hotel the marquis beckoned to a gentlemanly looking young fellow who, while appearing to be somewhat of a swell, was in reality a detective serving as his bodyguard.

A four-wheeler was next in order, and thus they reached the captain's house.

The marquis asked a few questions and then allowed the man from Scotland Yard to take charge of the case.

He drove at once to the railway station and made inquiries at the booking office.

Luckily the captain had a photograph of his wife along with him, snatched from the mantel at home by suggestion of his one-time deadly enemy, but now devoted friend.

The clerk recollected the party well. It consisted of two ladies, who appeared sick or suffering in some way, a couple of attendants, honest-looking fellows, and the woman who seemed to have charge of them all—he had supposed her to be a housekeeper or companion.

Thus they knew those they sought had gone on to Dover. It was a great triumph for the detective, and their faith in him arose accordingly.

Still the situation was lugubrious enough, since there was no train until morning.

That meant four or five hours wasted.

The captain grew red in the face with congested anger and threatened to have an apoplectic fit, but the marquis, upon learning that only a question of pounds, shillings and pence kept them from reaching Dover, put his hand into his pocket and made immediate arrangements for a motor and one first-class carriage.

In ten minutes they were leaving the station, and long ere the city limits had been reached found themselves whirling along at a furious speed.

It was agreed by all that Fedora while in the cab must have been drugged in some way, to prevent her calling for help—doubtless her cruel captor had made all preparations for this and had no difficulty in stupefying her mind while she still retained the use of her limbs.

The booking agent had noticed the vacant expression on her face and delicately hinted that at the time he had a vague suspicion the two ladies might be affected in their minds and were being taken to some private sanitarium near the coast.

Two!

A strange, cold shiver went through the marquis as a dreadful thought flashed home.

He remembered how he had met Juanita on the stairs; how she had questioned him about the demure miniature painter; how she had bitterly exclaimed that the little girl of his former acquaintance had now grown up into a charming little woman. Good heavens! Could it be possible that her terrible Spanish hatred had extended to Mazette, and that, having laid all her plans to accomplish a certain purpose, she set out to kill two birds with one stone?

And while he sat there grinding his

teeth and swearing that if heaven would forgive him and spare her he would devote his fortune to make people happy, the special gave several sharp whistles and plunged into Dover.

CHAPTER XXII.

"O'er Land and Sea."

Again the man from Scotland Yard was put in charge, and bent his energies to discovering what had become of those they sought.

The trail finally led them to the water, and then they knew the crisis was near.

In all his life Jack Overton never suffered such wretched pangs of remorse and despair as came upon him while they looked out upon the dark waters where the stars were reflected upon myriads of little wavelets, and considered what a trackless waste the sea might be.

The detective at last secured positive news.

Those they sought had gone to sea in a small steamer that had evidently been awaiting their arrival.

There was only one thing to do—follow.

Given a feverish anxiety to be afloat, and unlimited capital, in a seaport one need not search very long for the craft.

The detective soon had them aboard a little craft that was used in the coasting trade, a stanch and speedy boat, such as would answer their purpose admirably.

Out of the harbor and away.

About daybreak of the second day the wind blew great guns, and they found themselves in a storm.

The storm was at its height about noon, and as they had been blown far out of their course, no one might say when the port of Santander would be reached, although the captain made some sort of a prophecy the under certain conditions they would bring up there by the second night.

At sundown the storm still raged and the gallant little steamer struggled desperately to hold her own.

During the night, between the cat naps he secured, the marquis was impressed with the belief that the vessel did not pitch and toss so violently and upon making an observation found that the clouds had parted, leaving a clear sky overhead.

Upon reaching deck he found everything lovely.

The sea had subsided almost entirely and a fresh morning breeze was commencing to stir its surface into myriads of laughing wavelets.

About noon the captain called their attention by means of the glass to far distant land to the south, which he declared to be the northern coast of Spain, showing that they were now traversing the romantic Bay of Biscay, known to the natives as the Gulf of Gasconne.

Thus there was now a fair chance, the captain promised, that before midnight they would be at anchor in the harbor of Santander.

How like lead dragged the hours as they steamed directly toward the beacon!

But all things must end, and finally they entered the harbor, where other vessels lay at anchor, and the captain soon had their mudhook fastened in Spanish soil.

It was perhaps ten minutes later when the marquis appeared at Livermore's elbow as the latter stood at the rail surveying the lights of the town, and said in a hoarse whisper:

"Make no outcry, my friend; control yourself and listen. Our captain is ready to take his oath that the steamer dimly seen on our quarter yonder is the boat that left Dover, and which we have chased over the sea!"

The words of the marquis electrified Livermore. All his lassitude seemed to suddenly vanish.

(To be continued.)

DOG WAS TOO SWIFT FOR TRAIN.

Proof of Intelligence Possessed by Our Canine Friends.

Passengers on yesterday's Great Northern train from Helena witnessed a novel sight after Basin had been passed. A passenger boarded the train at that camp and his dog seemed to be much concerned about his master's departure. After the train pulled out of the station the dog took up the scent, put his ears back, led the muscles of his legs out full length, and after the cars he went, he rounded curves with the rapidity of a roulette ball, and when he struck a straight stretch of roadway he lengthened his strides and poked his nose into the wind and fairly whizzed, keeping about seventy-five or one hundred yards behind the cars.

The train moved up the heavy grade at a slower rate of speed, so that there was not so very much for the dog to do but get down and hustle. But after Bernie had been passed the engineer pulled the throttle open and the train bowled along across Elk Park at a pretty lively clip. Then doggie was lost sight of for awhile. At Woodville a short stop was made, and before the train pulled out the dog was there, panting, but comparatively fresh, considering his long run. No more was seen of the dog until the train pulled into the depot at Butte.

There the dog lay upon the platform waiting for the train and his master, who was a passenger. He had been resting there for five minutes. Instead of following the train on its long, circuitous route from Woodville to Butte, fourteen miles, he took the old stage road and made the run of four miles in a short time.—Anaconda Standard.

It was Sir Matthew Hale who remarked, "When rogues fall out, honest men get their own."

HEADACHE, BACKACHE, DIZZINESS

(PE-RU-NA CURES PELVIC CATARRH.)



"I am perfectly well," says Mrs. Martin, of Brooklyn. "Peruna cured me."

Mrs. Anna Martin, 47 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "Peruna did so much for me that I feel it my duty to recommend it to others who may be similarly afflicted. About a year ago my health was completely broken down, had backache, dizziness and irregularities, and life seemed dark indeed. We had used Peruna in our home as a tonic and for colds and catarrh and I decided to try it for my trouble. In less than three months I became regular, my pains had entirely disappeared, and I am now perfectly well."—Mrs. Anna Martin.

Miss Marie Johnson, 11 Columbia, East, Detroit, Mich., is Worthy Vice Templar in Hope Lodge No. 6, Independent Order Good Templars. Miss Johnson, as so many other women also have done, found in Peruna a specific for a severe case of female weakness. She writes: "I want to do what I can to let the whole world know what a grand medicine Peruna is. For eleven years I suffered with female troubles and complications arising therefrom. Doctors failed to cure me, and I despaired of being helped. Peruna cured me in three short months. I can hardly believe it myself, but it is a blessed fact. I am perfectly well now, and have not had an ache or pain for months. I want my suffering sisters to know what Peruna has done for me."—Miss Marie Johnson.

Miss Ruth Emerson, 73 Sycamore St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for two years with irregular and painful menstruation, and Peruna cured me within six weeks. I cannot tell you how grateful I feel. Any agency which brings health and strength to the afflicted is always a welcome friend, and

to-day the market is so filled with useless and injurious medicines that it is a pleasure to know of so reliable a remedy as you place before the public."—Miss Ruth Emerson.

It is no longer a question as to whether Peruna can be relied on to cure all such cases. During the many years in which Peruna has been put to test in all forms and stages of acute and chronic catarrh no one year has put this remedy to greater test than the past year.

Peruna is the acknowledged catarrh remedy of the age. Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, has written a book on the phases of catarrh peculiar to women, entitled, "Health and Beauty." It will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

SAVE YOUR MONEY by buying your FURNITURE, CARPETS and HOUSEHOLD GOODS at WHOLE-SALE PRICES. Our liberal credit system has met with marvelous success during the past twelve years in Chicago, and we have decided to extend it to the country trade. Send for our FREE CATALOGUE of everything in the Housefurnishing Line and see the liberal terms we offer. Our prices will astonish you. Write to-day.

STRAUSS & SCHRAM, 136-138 W. Madison St., CHICAGO.

A FORTUNE FOR A GUESS

\$15,000 GIVEN AWAY

IN 1000 CASH PRIZES, to those making the nearest correct estimates of the total Postal Revenue of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1902.

First Prize \$5,000; Second \$2,000; Third \$1,000

VALUABLE INFORMATION: To aid in forming your estimates, we furnish the following figures, which we obtained direct from the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C., giving the gross or total revenue of the department for each and every year from 1897 to 1901 inclusive. The fractional part of a dollar is not considered.

The Total Revenue of the Post Office Department for the year

1897 WAS \$82,665,462,
1898 WAS 89,012,618, INCREASE 7.68 PER CENT
1899 WAS 95,021,384, INCREASE 6.75 PER CENT
1900 WAS 102,354,579, INCREASE 7.72 PER CENT
1901 WAS 111,631,193, INCREASE 9.06 PER CENT

The Total Revenue for the first half of the year was \$58,876,016. What will the Total Revenue be at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1902?

Send your estimate and 12c in postage stamps to the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, DETROIT, MICH., and we will send you a copy of our Catalogue, and a certificate which will entitle you to share in the prizes. If you wish more than one certificate, send additional estimates or guesses. You are entitled to a certificate for each 12c received.

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NOW DON'T FORGET

Don't forget when you order starch to get the best. Get **DEFIANCE**. No more "yellow" looking clothes, no more cracking or breaking. It doesn't stick to the iron. It gives satisfaction or you get your money back. The cost is 10 cents for 16 ounces of the best starch made. Of other starches you get but 12 ounces. Now don't forget. It's at your grocers.

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Associated with Thompson's Eye Water. Farms for sale on easy terms, or exchange, in Ia, Neb., Minn. or S. D. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Iowa.

WEEK'S DOINGS: IN CONGRESS

Business Transacted by the House and Senate in the National Capital.

PASS OMNIBUS CLAIMS BILL

Senators Enact the Measure After Omitting the Selfridge Board Demands—Surgeon General Sternberg Retired with Rank of Major General.

Thursday, May 15.
The day in the senate was chiefly occupied with debate on the Philippine bill. The bill providing for the erection of a union railway station in Washington and the fortifications appropriations bill were passed, the latter after the adoption of an amendment by Mr. Proctor, making the acceptance of disappearing gun carriages conditional upon tests. A conference on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to, with Messrs. Proctor, Hansbrough and Bate as conferees. The conference report on the omnibus claims bill was presented by Mr. Warren, the conferees being unable to agree on the Selfridge board claims.

The debate on the naval appropriation bill in the house veered into the Philippine question; when adjournment was taken the measure was being read for amendment. The senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill were disagreed to, and the bill was sent to conference, with Messrs. Wadsworth, Henry (Conn.) and Williams (Miss.) as the house conferees. A bill was passed opening to homestead entry the extensive tract in Colorado, embracing about 9,000,000 acres. As a result of several cases of emergency illness which have occurred in the house, a resolution was adopted to provide an emergency equipment of medicines and instruments. Mr. Mudd (Md.) gave notice that he would move an amendment to the bill prohibiting the use of any money carried in the naval bill for the purchase of Maclay's history, the animadversions in it against Admiral Schley being responsible, in his opinion, for the court of inquiry.

Friday, May 16.
In the senate an effort was made by Mr. Lodge to induce the minority to fix a time when a vote might be taken on the Philippine government bill, but Mr. Dubois, speaking for the Democratic side, did not desire to specify a date for the vote. Mr. McLaurin concluded his speech in opposition to the present Philippine policy of the government, which he maintained, was responsible for all the ills that had come to the United States in those islands. Mr. Deboe supported the measure in a carefully prepared speech, maintaining that the policy outlined by McKinley ought to be followed to the end. He asserted that peace would come quickly when the sympathizers of Aguinaldo ceased their attacks on the American army and the American flag. Bills were passed, increasing the efficiency and changing the name of the United States Marine hospital service; providing for an additional circuit judge in the eighth judicial district; appropriating \$10,000 for the establishment of a biological station on the great lakes under the control of the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries; to prevent a false branding or marking of food and dairy products as to the state or territory in which they are made or produced; the bill regulating interstate commerce in falsely branded goods, and ninety-five private pension bills.

The naval appropriation bill again had the right of way in the house, but the debate chiefly hinged on the Philippines and the Schley controversy. The bill turning over to Porto Rico all of the public lands of the island ceded to the United States by Spain, except sites designated by the president within one year for coaling stations, military posts and other United States purposes, was passed. In this connection Mr. Lacey (Iowa) stated that the Porto Rico commissioner ought to have the privilege of the floor of the house so as to explain such matters as this, instead of being compelled to stand around the corridors of congress. The bill reported by Mr. McCall from the ways and means committee, refunding the tax on legacies paid under the war revenue act by religious, charitable, art and educational institutions, was passed. The conference report on the omnibus claims bill caused another lengthy discussion. The motion to instruct the conferees against the Selfridge claims finally prevailed. After sending the fortification bills to conference the house adjourned.

Saturday, May 17.
The senate adjourned until Monday. Consideration of the naval appropriation bill was resumed in the

house. An amendment was agreed to appropriating \$75,000 for the continuance of the erection of a storehouse for naval supplies at League Island navy yard. An amendment was also agreed to appropriating \$20,000 for making tests of liquid fuel from the California and Texas oil fields under the direction of the bureau of steam engineering. An amendment appropriating \$60,000 for a key wall at the naval station, Puget sound, Washington, was agreed to.

Monday, May 19.
The senate passed the omnibus claims bill. The Selfridge board claims being omitted, the bill carries \$1,618,498. Other bills were passed: Authorizing the use and improvement of Governor's Island, Boston harbor; authorizing the secretary of war to loan to the Morgan Memorial Association of Winchester, Va., certain revolutionary trophies at Allegheny arsenal, Pittsburgh, Pa.; providing for the retirement of Surgeon General Sternberg as a major general; providing that that part of the Indian appropriation bill which relates to subjecting to entry certain mining lands in the Spokane Indian reservation shall take effect when the allotments to the Indians are completed. Three conferees were appointed on the fortifications appropriation bill. Adjourned at 3:25 p. m., after a brief executive session.

The house passed the naval appropriation bill with several amendments. The bill limiting the number of hours of daily service on government work to eight hours was passed under suspension of rules, as was a house joint resolution fixing Dec. 31, 1902, as the date when entries under the mining laws of the United States of certain lands in the Spokane (Wash.) Indian reservation shall take effect. A senate bill providing for the erection of the northern branch of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers at Hot Springs, S. D., was also passed.

Tuesday, May 20.
A bill to regulate the introduction of eggs of game birds into the United States for propagation was passed by the senate. The Philippine bill was again taken up, and the concentration of the inhabitants into camps was the leading topic of discussion. Mr. Bacon of Georgia attacked the policy of concentration, likening it to the re-concentration camps established by General Weyler in Cuba. Mr. Foraker of Ohio defended the action of the military authorities in establishing the camps in the Philippines as wise and proper, and as a means of protecting the friendly Filipinos from assassination at the hands of roving bands of insurgents.

The house agreed to the conference report on the omnibus bill and passed the measure. The urgency deficiency bill making appropriations for the several departments of the government was passed. During consideration of bills on the private calendar a measure to pay George Rushberger of Johnstown, Pa., \$5,000 for discovering and capturing Santa Ana's money at Cerro Gordo, N. M., in 1841, was called up and the bill defeated. A resolution offered by Mr. Hill, chairman of the foreign affairs committee felicitating Cuba on her independence, was passed unanimously.

COURT ENJOINS MEAT PACKERS

Judge Grosscup Issues a Restraining Order at Government's Request.
The first blow against the big packing houses charged with maintaining a meat trust was struck in the United States circuit court at Chicago. Judge Peter S. Grosscup, after a hearing, granted the motion of the United States for a temporary injunction restraining the defendant packers from further operations under the alleged illegal agreements "in restraint of trade and commerce" complained of in the bill for an injunction. There was no resistance on the part of the defendants to the granting of the motion. John S. Miller, as their general counsel, consented to the entering of the order as prayed by the government. At the same time Mr. Miller stated the position the packers would take in the case. In effect the statement amounts to a denial of the allegations of the government and a demand for a full and complete hearing of the case later, in accordance with the practice of the United States courts.

SHERIFF FIGHTS OUTLAW GANG

Officer Kills Two Desperadoes in Mountains of Tennessee.
Middlesboro, Ky., special: A bloody fight between Sheriff Broadwater of Scott County, Virginia, and the Wright gang of outlaws took place in the mountains of Hancock County, Tennessee. Two outlaws—John Vansant and John Templeton—were killed. Sheriff Broadwater says the outlaws cannot escape.

INK WORKS BURN

Brooklyn dispatch: Fire in the buildings 33, 35 and 37 South Fifth street, occupied by the American Ink Manufacturing Company; Philip Ruxton, manufacturer of printing inks; Whiteman Bros., furriers, and the De-cleaver Company, caused a loss of \$35,000.

MINERS JOIN FEDERATION

Des Moines, Ia., dispatch: At the State Federation of Labor convention held at Grand Rapids it was agreed that the District United Mine Workers of America will hereafter affiliate with the federation.

EDITOR MADE A BISHOP

Nashville, Tenn., dispatch: At the general conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, C. E. Phillips of Jackson, Tenn., was elected bishop. He is editor of the Christian Index, the church organ.

DOUBLE SUICIDE IN ST. LOUIS

St. Louis dispatch: Despairing because of obstacles in the course of their love, Antoine Regnier, 23 years old, and Miss Annie Kinkel, 18 years old, took carbolic acid and died in each other's arms.

BOY IS SHOT TO DEATH

Harrisburg, Ill., dispatch: Henry Landers, colored, shot and instantly killed Isaac Porter, colored, a boy of sixteen years, in this city, apparently without cause or provocation.

OLD FOX WITH ITS TEETH DRAWN

Unique Name Given to an English Temperance Resort.

"The Old Fox With Its Teeth Drawn" is a remarkable title for a public house, but that is the name of a small inn which is to be seen at Bricket Wood, Hertfordshire. At one time it was simply known as "The Old Fox," and the story of how its name came to be changed is an interesting one.

Bricket Wood is not far from the residence of the Hon. A. Holland-Hibbert, who is a son-in-law of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, the well-known temperance reformer.

Mr. Holland-Hibbert is also a keen temperance worker, and when some time ago an opportunity arose for the purchase of the Old Fox Mr. Holland-Hibbert availed himself of it, and turned it into a temperance public house.

Only tea, coffee and non-intoxicating beverages are sold, and as alcoholic liquors are absent, The Old Fox obtained its new name, "The Old Fox with Its Teeth Drawn." Other people besides teetotallers laugh at the amusing alteration of the signboard. —London Illustrated Mail.

HELD ON TO A CHAIR

Palmer, Mo., May 19th.—Mrs. Lucy Compton has for the past eight or ten years suffered a great deal of pain and sickness. She had Kidney Trouble with an awful pain in her back, which was so bad at many times that she could scarcely get about at all.

"I have been down with my back for the past eight or ten years," she says, "and sometimes so bad that I could not get around only by holding on to a chair or some other object."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have given me more relief than anything I have ever used."

"After I had used the first box I was almost entirely cured of this dreadful trouble."

"I can truthfully recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any woman suffering as I had suffered for so long."

Mrs. Compton's cure was certainly a remarkable one.

BLACK EYES WERE NATURAL

Senator Millard of Nebraska has very bushy and very black eyebrows. When he sits in a certain light the eyebrows shade his eyes to such an extent that it looks as if he had a pair of artistically blackened eyes. One morning recently the peculiarity was especially noticeable, and half a dozen senators started towards him to ask him whether he had been fighting.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cures Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists. 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

CECIL RHODES' LAST WORDS

"M. B." writes to the London Times: "I wonder how many of your readers are aware that the last words of Cecil Rhodes were from Tennyson's 'In Memoriam,' stanza lxxiii: 'So many worlds, so much to do, So little done, such things to be.'"

COLONIES OF EUROPEAN NATIONS

The colonies and dependencies of France cover an area (1901) of 3,740,000 square miles, with a population of 56,000,000. The area of German colonies and dependencies amounts to 1,027,120 square miles, with a population of 14,687,000.

SENSIBLE HOUSEKEEPERS

will have Defiance Starch, not alone because they get one-third more for the same money, but also because of superior quality.

TWO WAYS OF CLIMBING

There are two ways to climb in the world; one is to go higher than your friends; the other to have them go lower than you.

ALL UP TO DATE HOUSEKEEPERS

use Defiance Cold Water Starch, because it is better and 4 oz. more of it for same money.

IF THE FOOL-CATCHER ATTENDED STRICTLY TO BUSINESS

some people would have to sprint in automobiles.

I DO NOT BELIEVE PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 5, 1900.

IT IS OFTEN IMPOSSIBLE FOR A MAN TO GO AHEAD AFTER HE IS SURE HE'S RIGHT

WHEN YOU BUY STARCH

buy Defiance and get the best, 16 oz. for 10 cents. Once used, always used.

A WONDER LASTS ONLY NINE DAYS—BUT A WOMAN'S CURIOSITY GOES ON FOREVER

ALL UP-TO-DATE HOUSEKEEPERS Use Red Cross Ball Blue. It makes clothes clean and swell as when new. All grocers.

"CALAMITY IS A MAN'S TRUE TOUCHSTONE"

—Beaumont and Fletcher.

\$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES

men with rlg to introduce our Poultry goods. Send stp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D, Parsons, Kan.

THE EFFORTS OF SOME PEOPLE TO LOOK PLEASANT ARE POSITIVELY PAINFUL

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"FRIENDSHIP IS THE GREATEST BOND IN THE WORLD"

—Jeremy Taylor.

FOR FROST-BITE, CHILBLAINS, SORE AND LAME JOINTS, STIFFNESS OF MUSCLES—TRY HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL

It won't disappoint you!

TRUTH IS ALWAYS MIGHTY ENOUGH TO HURT SOMEBODY A LITTLE

HALL'S CATARRH CURE

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

THE VINEYARDS OF FRANCE COVER 4,283,037 ACRES

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

Wit without wisdom is sauce without meat.

GREEN GOODS

Dispatches from Madrid announce that a Spanish bull has been passed. We wonder whom it was passed on. Probably some countryman from the rural districts was in town to see a bull fight.

Storekeepers report that the extra quantity, together with the superior quality, of Defiance Starch makes it next to impossible to sell any other brand.

"Liberty is the right of doing whatever the law permits."—Montesquieu.

LAID UP FOR SIXTEEN WEEKS

St. Jacobs Oil and Vogeler's Curative Compound Cured Him.

"I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for many years. I was laid up with Rheumatic Fever for nine weeks in 1894, and again for sixteen (16) weeks in 1896. I tried many medicines I saw advertised and others I was recommended; finally I was induced to take Vogeler's Curative Compound, which did me more good than all other medicines. In fact, I feel quite a different man since I have been taking the Compound. All my neighbors and friends are quite surprised to see me about and looking so well. I can only say that Vogeler's Curative Compound taken internally and by using St. Jacobs Oil outwardly acted like magic in my case. I had been taking medicines for years without obtaining benefit; but Vogeler's has practically cured me. I have recommended Vogeler's Curative Compound to a lot of my acquaintances, and they tell me that it has worked wonders."

"Wishing you every success in the sale of your Vogeler's Curative Compound and St. Jacobs Oil, I remain, gentlemen,

"Your obedient servant,
"GEORGE CLARKE, Gardener,
"23 Beechcroft Road, Surrey."

Send to St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, for a free sample of Vogeler's Compound.

SAVE MONEY

Buy your goods at Wholesale Prices. Our 1,000-page catalogue will be sent upon receipt of 15 cents. This amount does not even pay the postage, but it is sufficient to show you that you are acting in good faith. Better send for it now. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you also?

Montgomery Ward & Co. CHICAGO The house that tells the truth.

LIFE SAVER

and NERVE BUILDER

NERVINE

BUILDS YOU UP.

FREE Pamphlet sent for the asking. Write TO DAY. Cures absolutely Weakness and all Nervous Troubles. Young and old men should use it. One bottle often cures. Price \$1. or six bottles for \$5. Send for bottle today. Should your druggist not have it, send to

GERMAN MEDICINE CO., Nervine Dept. B, 109 Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL.

"YOUR MONEY IS NO GOOD"

and will be refunded to you if after using half a bottle of

THE FAMOUS

MATT J. JOHNSON'S 6088

RHEUMATISM and BLOOD CURE

you are not satisfied with results. This is our guarantee, which goes with every bottle.

For sale by first-class druggists or direct from manufacturers, MATT J. JOHNSON CO., 151 E. 6th St., ST. PAUL, MINN.

HOWE TO ENGINES

BORDEN & SELLECK CO. 46-52 LAKE ST. CHICAGO. SCALES

DO YOU INTEND TO BUY A FARM IN SOUTH ILLINOIS THIS SEASON?

If so, you should see us, as we have large lists of well selected lands; our own or under exclusive agency. Twenty years in business here. Also \$5 net on conservative loans. On a large line, not a dollar in default. In last 10 years not one foreclosure. BROWN BROS., Aberdeen, S.D.

MANAGER WANTED—Every Large County

for drinks and cigars; strictly lawful, takes place of forbidden slot machines, thereby filling a long-felt want. Retired or sold on easy payments. Sell at sight. Forty thousand now in use. CONRAD JACKSON DESKE CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

\$25 ON 5 TON

IS WHAT YOU CAN SAVE. We make all kinds of scales. Also B. B. Pumps, valves and Windmills.

BECKMAN BROS., DES MOINES, IOWA.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED TO SELL LIFE FOR ELECTRO

Polishing Cloth, QUICK SALES, large profit. Polishes silverware, nickle, tin, tableware. Star Mfg. Co., Dept. 8, 519 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED

to sell Mining Shares. Good company. Good commission. Send for prospectus. Comstock Co., Saratoga, Wyo.

MURINE MAKES WEAK EYES STRONG

CURES EYES
GRAIN, INFLAMMATION, ETC.
BRIGHTEN EYES, CURE PINK EYE
50¢ AT DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO. CHICAGO

YOUR FUTURE

Get a Glimpse of Your Future whether successful in business, marriage, speculation, money matters, lawsuits, learn what trade or profession you or children are fitted for or any other nature by writing for information and special offer to Prof. Albemarle, 619 E. 118 St., N. Y.

LADIES TO DO FINE WORK AT THEIR HOMES

Wanted For Ladies Only. I will send any lady a rubber shield, with full instructions, for 50c. Write at once. MRS. E. WILLESB, Dept. A, Ely Building, CHICAGO.

Indian Blankets

make best rugs in the world. Beautiful designs, rich colors, and all the best. Item, starting color wanted, to F. B. TIBBETS, Eau Claire, Wis.

HOMESEEKERS AND INVESTORS LOOK! EXTRA

rich, black loam, highly improved, \$45 to \$60 in Northern Iowa; can't be duplicated at our price. BUY NOW! Make \$10 per acre quick. Also best propositions in Minnesota and Dakota lands. Write for particulars. Name this paper. ROUDEBUSH & SOFFER BROS., 182 E. State St., Mason City, Ia.

IOWA FARMS FOR SALE

In the business belt of Southern Iowa. All sizes. Write for list of Special Sales. C. H. HOSKINSON, Winterset, Iowa.

MAIL LESSONS FREE

Syllable Shorthand; writing by syllables. Latest system; briefest published; self-instructor contains 17,000 syllables. Circulars FREE. SHEPHERD COLLEGE, 624 & Green Sts., Chicago.

W. L. Douglas Shoes are made of the best imported and American leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Curves, Oak and National Kangaroo. Past Color Ryelets used exclusively. Notice increase of sales: 1898, 748,705 Pairs. 1901, 1,566,720 Pairs. Increases More Than Doubled in 3 Years.

W. L. DOUGLAS

Established 1876. FOR more than a quarter of a century the reputation of W. L. Douglas Shoes for style, comfort, and wear has exceeded all other makes. They are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only shoes that in every way equal \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes. They are the standard of the world. This is the reason W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes than any other two manufacturers. A trial will convince you they are the best in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American Cities and best shoe dealers everywhere. CAUTION: The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalogue Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 21, 1902.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies AND Rest FOR Tired Mothers In Warm Baths with Cuticura SOAP

And gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, rashes, irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Mothers Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin of infants and children, for rashes, itchings, and chafings, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humilating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse St., London. French Depot: 4 Rue de la Paix, Paris. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing the same number of doses as a 50c. bottle of liquid RESOLVENT, price, 25c.

Write for my daily market letter.

Geo. H. Phillips

Commission Merchant, Grain, Provisions and Seeds.

Orders for future delivery executed on margins. All business transacted through & confirmed by Irwin Green & Co.

231-235 Rialto Bldg. Chicago

My daily and weekly market letters are published in full in the Chicago Evening Post, also the Chicago Evening Journal. Will send either paper, free of charge, to anyone interested in the market.

TRADE MARK.

**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.**

PRESIDENT..... MILES T. LAMEY
TRUSTEES:
 JOHN C. PLAGE..... HENRY DONLEA
 WILLIAM GRUNAU..... JOHN ROBERTSON
 WILLIAM GRUNAU..... J. H. HATJE
 CLERK..... L. H. BENNETT
 TREASURER..... H. K. BROCKWAY
 POLICE MAGISTRATE..... M. C. MCINTOSH
 ARTORNEY..... FRANK ROBERTSON
 MANHIAL..... JOHN DONLEA

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Oh, the full dinner pail!
 How deserted its look;
 For we carry our beef
 In the old pocket book.

Ice cream soda at Roberts'.

Charles Dill was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Try a glass of ice cream soda at Roberts' drug store.

Remember the health ordinance and clean your premises.

Mrs. C. F. Meyer visited with Chicago friends Wednesday.

On what days to carry an umbrella is something that no fellow can find out.

The various business houses will close Memorial Day, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

James Humphrey of Chicago spent the Sabbath with his sister, Mrs. Aug. Hawk.

Mrs. U. W. Iverson of Milwaukee is the guest of her mother, Mrs. E. M. Fletcher.

The tontorial palaces now close at 8 o'clock p. m., Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gieske are the parents of twin daughters born, Tuesday, May 13.

Mrs. L. H. Bennett is preparing to make an extended visit with her sister in Iowa.

A postoffice has been established at Chicago Highlands. William Hobein is postmaster.

Charles Beienhoff and M. Bemis of Chicago visited here Saturday evening and Sunday.

The Woodmen of southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois picnic at Rockford June 4.

L. H. Bennett is employed in the office of the treasurer of Cook county for a brief season.

The M. W. A. band and the Ladies' band will furnish music for the Memorial Day exercises.

After marriage some women are as careless about their looks as some men are about their actions.

Barrington barbers have formed a trust. If you desire a hair cut Saturday evening you will pay 35 cents.

The Dorcas society will meet in the church parlors Tuesday afternoon. Lemonade and cake will be served. All are invited.

Mrs. John Robertson attended the G. A. R. state encampment at Rock Island this week as a delegate from Barrington W. R. C.

Employees of the American Malleable Iron Works have organized a ball team and will meet anything that wears clothes, for money or biscuits.

A game of ball was played here last Sunday between a nine from Dundee and a picked up team of this village. The score was 10 to 5 in favor of Dundee.

The regular business meeting of the Epworth League will be held at the home of Miss Carrie E. Kingsley, Tuesday evening, May 27. All are invited to attend.

It has been said that no man on this earth can love his neighbor as himself if he has a garden and the aforesaid neighbor keeps chickens and allows them to run at large.

Assessor Fred Kirschner has completed the assessment of property in the town of Cuba. Chicago Highlands furnishes quite an additional list of taxable property this year.

All owners of lots in Evergreen cemetery are requested to clear their lots of all loose grass, leaves and rubbish before Friday, May 30th, Decoration Day, by order of the superintendent.

E. H. Landwer will sell, on his farm in Barrington at 9 o'clock this morning 23 first-class cows, mostly all Holstein, and a lot of milk cans. Auctioneer Peters will conduct the sale.

It is to be hoped that the ordinance to be passed relative to the placing of gates at the railway crossings will be found to contain more virtue than the several resolutions passed for the same purpose.

The G. A. R. post and W. R. C. will attend divine worship Sunday morning at the M. E. church and will be addressed by the pastor. The Baptist congregation will also unite in this service. In the afternoon all will worship at the Barrington Center church, and addressed by Rev. John E. Fluck, pastor of the M. E. church at Dundee.

The 15th Illinois Veteran association composed of survivors of the 15th Infantry, will hold their annual reunion at Belvidere today. Judge C. E. Fuller will be present and entertain the veterans.

The school in District No. 12, Deer Grove, will hold a basket social next Tuesday evening, May 27. Miss Margaret Cotter, the teacher, has arranged a program which cannot fail to please. The public is invited.

Mr. Henry Boehmer and Mrs. John Schwenm have returned from Virginia, Ill., where they attended the funeral of their cousin. They also visited with their uncle, Sheriff Widmeyer, at Jacksonville.

Next Friday is Decoration Day and it being a legal holiday the bank will be closed all day and postoffice the greater part of the day. Every citizen should so arrange his affairs as to properly observe the day.

The funeral of Leo Clute was held Sunday afternoon, interment in Fairfield cemetery. Among the floral offerings was a collection of carnations, roses and ferns from pupils of the 6th grade in the public school.

George Froelich writes from Los Angeles, Cal., that he is enjoying his trip to the Pacific coast. He will visit Dr. Clausius, at Fort Huachuaca, Arizona, make a trip through Oklahoma, returning home about June 25.

Eastern Star chapter will give a public entertainment at the village hall, Tuesday evening, June 25. The affair will be under the management of Edward W. Stees and Chicago talent will be prominent in the program.

Barrington camp 809, M. W. A., will hold memorial services Sunday, June 1, at the M. E. church, Rev. W. H. Tuttle delivering the address. In the afternoon the camp will parade to the cemeteries and decorate the graves of deceased neighbors.

**ANOTHER RESTRICTION
Saloons Must Clear Their Windows of Curtains on Sunday and After Closing Hours.**

The village board has tired of waiting for the gates that was promised by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company eight months ago, and has issued a hurry up call in the shape of instructions to the village attorney to prepare an ordinance "to compel that corporation to erect gates at the street crossings—Main and Walnut streets." Trustee Grunau offered the motion to have the "compeller" prepared.

There was other business transacted at the adjourned meeting held Tuesday evening. The board ordered that Cook street be graveled from Station street to Russel street; also East Main street from North Hawley street to the corporation limits, and work on the Lake Zurich road be completed.

Another petition from Edward Warren Stees asking that a franchise be granted him to construct a railway through the village, was read, but in the opinion of the trustees the desire of Mr. Stees was a little too extravagant, so Trustee Plagge moved that the petition be referred to the village attorney for examination and recommendation. Trustee Peters seconded the motion and it was ordered.

Trustee Grunau presented a "restriction" for the dram shops and he moved that it be put in legal form. The new order which the saloons will be called upon to respect, provides as follows: "That all windows of dram shops be cleared of all obstructions such as curtains or screens so as to allow an unobstructed view of the interior from the outside, after 10 p. m. on week days and during Sunday."

It was the unanimous wish of the trustees that such an order be made a law.

The board will meet again next Monday evening.

Additional local matter of interest will be found on page 5.

Private rooms, neatly and comfortably furnished, for gentlemen. Reasonable rental. Inquire at this office.

The rain storm which visited this section Wednesday forenoon was the heaviest noted here in many years. It was a deluge. Gardens were submerged, cellars flooded and considerable damage done to what corn had been planted.

After residing on the farm near Gage's lake for 49 years, Benj. James, one of Lake county's best known residents has concluded to cast his fortunes in the west, and will locate in Kansas. Mr. James resided in Lake county for 51 years.

This is indeed an era of prosperity. According to the commissioner of labor the cost of living has advanced 52 per cent and the wage scale, in a few lines of trade only, has increased 4 per cent. Who is responsible for this condition of affairs? What will be the outcome?

Thirty couples attended the Old Folks party given at Stott's hall Thursday evening. Music was furnished by Messrs. Rachow, Neuchaus and Wagner. The crowd was made up exclusively of married people and a good, old fashioned time was heartily enjoyed. Refreshments were furnished by the ladies.

The Woman's Relief Corps will serve dinner in the parlors of the M. E. church Decoration Day. In the evening an entertaining program will be given and ice cream, cake and other refreshments will be served. The W. R. C. are excellent entertainers and the public will find their headquarters a pleasant place to spend the evening.

The Ladies' band filled their first public engagement Monday when they played at Lake Zurich picnic grounds. This popular organization was the star attraction of the day's program and surprised the natives with an excellent selection of popular music. It is a certainty that the band will be in demand this season on account, not only of its ability to please the music loving public, of the organization being a good advertisement for any entertainment. Barrington is proud of the Ladies' band.

The railroad for which Mr. Stees asks a franchise from this village, has completed the survey from Wauconda to Elgin and has purchased a number of pieces of the right of way in the vicinity of Lake Zurich and north of that place. The company proposes to enter Barrington near the Walnut street crossing of the E. J. & E. road, follow that line 50 feet east, going under the C. & N. W. tracks near the tower and crossing West Main street 100 feet east of the E. J. & E. crossing.

"If Wauconda is going to build a railway her best and cheapest route is via Palatine. Those who furnish the money should own and control the road."—Palatine Register. Wauconda is not building railroads, but the American Construction company proposes to do so and are very favorably impressed with the route via Barrington, this village being of considerable more importance as a commercial center, in the promoter's estimation, than is Palatine. The company furnishing the capital to construct the road is competent to judge which is the best and cheapest route.

The village board of trustees has ordered curtains and screens removed from saloon windows after certain hours during the week and on Sunday all day. That order had not ought to prove obnoxious to anyone. The man who desires to patronize a saloon and is ashamed to do so in an open way is a hypocrite pure and simple. The law provides that the saloon shall close at 10 o'clock each week day evening and shall remain closed all day Sunday. If as said, the law is being obeyed there should be no objection to removing the screens.

One of the hardest things for a newspaper editor or reporter to learn is the immolation of his own personality. He must sink his own likes and dislikes in the interest of his paper. He must be able to take the severest criticism from the public when he meets its representatives daily in the highways and byways. He must undergo unfair treatment, and take it as willingly as a sugar-coated pill. He must keep in mind at all times that he is representing his paper and not himself, and that his paper, if it is good for anything at all, will be too dignified to pay any attention to the critics who do not understand and never could understand. There are, of course, bright spots in the life of the men who produce the little paper which visits you weekly, but their lot is not as pleasant or independent as it may seem to those "who know all about the business," in their own estimation.

THE HIGHER LIFE.
EDITED BY HACKNEY.

Of the hard and weary loads
 Neath which we bend and fall,
 The troubles that do not come
 Are the heaviest ones of all.

There's a song to lighten the toil,
 And a staff for climbing the height,
 But never an Alpenstock
 For the hills that are out of sight.

There are bitter herbs enough
 In the brimming cup of today,
 Without the sprig of rue
 From tomorrow's unknown way.

Then take the meal that is spread,
 And go with a song on thy way,
 And let not the morrow shade
 The sunshine and joy of today.

If we are to succeed in the things
 that relate to higher life, we must be
 under discipline; the hand that offends
 must be cut off; the habit that weakens
 must be given up.

The conflict of classes will never
 subside until the great principles of
 the equality and fraternity of men as
 taught by the Man of Nazareth are
 accepted and put into operation.

The noblest edifice that ever was
 erected by the hand of man is but a
 perishable monument compared to the
 temple of the soul illumined with the
 light of faith and adorned with the
 jewels of virtue.

Religion is not a thing the world can
 do without. Some good people seem to
 consider it a sort of veneer, very nice,
 but not necessary; admirable in the
 wardrobe, but entirely unnecessary.
 This is all wrong. Religion is bread;
 it is life, for it is the staff of life.

Religious progress always has been
 impeded by a superstitious veneration
 for the old that finds no place for the
 new. Many men cling to the false and
 resist the truth on no higher grounds
 than that their fathers worshiped on
 the same mountain where they offer
 their devotions.

In the days to come our children and
 grandchildren will not ask what con-
 fessions of faith their fathers wrote
 or what were the forms under which
 they worshiped and did their work,
 but they will be most concerned with
 the kind of spiritual life that was
 developed under our beliefs and prac-
 tices.

There is a sense in which every man
 should live in the present. It is the
 eventful hour and the only period in
 which a man can live; but on the other
 hand, no man can live well today who
 is not looking toward that which is

before him. The prospect of a bright
 tomorrow makes today strong and
 beautiful.

Money lifts the hand of brother
 against brother, it is lamentably true,
 but money, too, can be a messenger of
 mercy and of the noblest sentiments
 in the race. The passion for money
 chases men from home and kindred,
 but it builds homes and asylums and
 places of refuge for the sick and the
 aged and the lonely.

Fame does not assure happiness. A
 prominent man is the world's target
 to be shot at. No matter what his
 motives and ambition may be, defama-
 tion and slander and misrepresenta-
 tion never tire of haunting his tracks.

The giants are the pygmy's natural
 objects for ridicule. A ground mole
 has never any respect for the broad
 wings of a flying eagle. Success may
 mean great opportunities for useful-
 ness. It also means tears and heart-
 aches and agonies. It means that if
 you are to accomplish any great good
 in the world you must also be cut and
 slashed and maimed. The lightnings
 play upon the rugged heights of a tall
 mountain far easier than they strike
 into the valleys below. The bird
 which flies nearest the sun has its
 wings scorched quicker than the little
 wood robin cooling its throat by the
 mountain stream. The songs of the
 night are the sweetest of all songs.
 They are the songs sung by a broken
 heart.

There will be no preaching service
 at the Baptist church Sunday morn-
 ing. Sunday school will be held at
 11:45 as usual. In the evening Rev.
 Mayhew will preach on "Divine Heal-
 ing." The text is found in Exodus
 15:26, "I am the Lord that healeth
 thee."

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Methodist Episcopal.
 Rev. W. H. Tuttle, Pastor. Services held
 each Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sun-
 day school at 12.

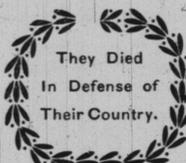
Salem Evangelical.
 Rev. J. G. Fidler, Pastor. Preaching
 each Sunday morning and evening. Sunday
 school at 9.15 o'clock.

Baptist.
 Rev. C. Dutton Mayhew, Pastor. Services at
 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:30
 o'clock.

Zion Evangelical.
 Rev. J. Haller, Pastor. Services each Sun-
 day morning and evening. Sunday school at
 10 o'clock.

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

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran.
 Rev. Alfred Menzel, Pastor. Services each
 Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, Sabbath school
 at 9:30.



1861 **Decoration Day** 1902

There's a liltin' joy in the songster's throat,
 And a thrill of bliss, as he lifts his note
 To the blue of the May-day sky.
 But a tender tone marks the music's blare,
 And a sigh is breathed on the May-day air,
 As the thinning ranks go by.

In the days long fled, in the vanished years,
 We have mourned our dead, we have shed our
 tears
 O'er the graves where our heroes lie,
 But the day we greet, with sad memories
 fraught,
 Holds a deeper meaning, a tenderer thought,
 As the thinning ranks go by.

There's a gathering host in the realms above,
 Of the valiant men who have won our love
 And a fame that can never die,
 And the years roll on, without let or stay,
 Bringing each a greater Memorial Day,
 As the thinning ranks go by.

PREJUDICE disappears with time as the
 snow before the mounting sun of spring.
 One of the brightest thoughts of the fu-
 ture glories of this republic is the consen-
 sus of the American mind that whether
 one fought for the blue or the gray, he was
 honest in his views and that each was en-
 titled to equal credit. The question at issue, writes
 William Rosser Cobbe, "was one which the il-
 lustrious fathers of the republic—Washington,
 Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison and others could
 not determine, and they relegated the task to
 some coming generation. It was so momen-
 tous that men like Clay, Webster, Jackson and
 other equally distinguished statesmen passed
 it along through compromises of various kinds,
 but all knew that when the time came for de-
 termination it must be by arbitrament of the
 sword—that no intelligence of men could set-
 tle it by peaceful methods."

In 1861 the crisis, which the fathers of the
 republic foresaw, was reached. There was no
 surprise in it. The determination of the mat-
 ter, the heroism displayed in the numberless
 battles, the fearful loss of life, the tremendous
 financial cost, the bitterness which followed,
 are matters of history. It was difficult to un-
 derstand, when the smoke of the last battle had
 cleared away and the desolation wrought by
 the war was clearly seen, how time could
 efface the many scars then made. There were
 broken homes, desolate hearts, widowhood, or-
 phanage, penury here and there, all of which
 incited and promoted a bitterness, if not a hate
 which would survive the life of the republic.
 The bitterness of bereavement, though, turns
 to softness as years pass. The memory of strife
 is obscured by the passage of years.

The purpose for which we have set apart the
 thirtieth day of May is serious and earnest.
 To the veterans, the meeting to celebrate again
 the valor of men by whom they stood in battle,
 or whom they saw for the last time marching
 from the homes they loved, is an occasion full
 of heart-memories, and to those whose loved
 ones were taken from them the day brings fresh
 memories of their bereavement. The regret is
 softened, perhaps, by time, but memory will be
 busy. Let respect for the comrades and kin of
 our patriot dead lead us to regard the day.

We are the heirs of honored sepulchers. We
 trace the names of heroes on monuments and
 learn to emulate them. The love of liberty
 that all who dwell under our flag inherit, in-
 spired the army and navy in our recent conflict.
 The sentiment that breathes through the ten-
 der ceremonies of May the thirtieth made
 heroes of soldiers and sailors at Manila and
 Santiago. Throughout this broad land there
 are homes that are desolate today because of
 the absence of father, son or brother who has
 joined that band of heroes whose names are
 kept green by the gratitude of nations.

It is not too much to ask that those who live
 in a country preserved by such supreme sacri-
 fices should give up one day in the year to lov-
 ing remembrance of what has been done for
 us, yielding recognition of the price paid for
 liberty, and in weaving wreaths for the dead,
 along with the flowers which fade, we should
 place the immortal blossoms of love for our
 heroic dead.

Interesting Matter

Can be found in THE REVIEW every
 week. Our aim is to cover the village
 and county thoroughly in all matters
 of interest to our readers. Nothing
 sensational, but we print the truth
 no matter where it strikes.

An Advertisement

In a newspaper is what counts; it is
 constantly before the reader. A pos-
 ter or circular, no matter how strik-
 ing, is quickly scanned over and then
 thrown away. A newspaper is read
 over a dozen times.

Job Department

Is one of the best in this section and
 we print anything on short notice.
 Our prices are correct.

HORSES FOR SALE!
 GREAT CHANGE FOR FARMERS
 Have on hand several carloads of cheap horses bought from various brewery companies
 Will refund 1/2 railroad fare to out-of-town purchaser. Have your ticket agent give receipt
ABE KLEE & SON, 272 North Centre Ave. u. e., CHICAGO, ILL.
 Take Milwaukee Avenue Cable Car.