

# THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 18. NO. 2.

BARRINGTON ILL., FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1903.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

## PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

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

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

Lecture to-night.  
Masquerade Jan. 30th.

Mr. Krest and Mrs. Hart are on the sick list.

Mrs. Dill, of Barrington, visited in Palatine last Sunday.

Miss Adella Smith was a guest of relatives in Elgin last week.

Prof. Smyser, of DesPlaines, visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mrs. Bentler has been ill the past week, but is now much better.

John Slade has passed the danger point in his fever and is slowly improving.

J. G. Horst, cur town supervisor, has had a telephone placed in his residence.

Mrs. Rollo Lincoln presented her husband with twin girls on Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1902.

Mrs. R. H. Lytle, who has been quite ill at her home in Libertyville, is able to be up again.

Mr. Burlingame started for New York last week where he is transacting business in the book line.

Hutchins Hart is in Virginia, where he is purchasing a large quantity of peanuts for his Chicago firm.

Miss Augusta Mundhenk, who has been visiting at Mrs. Sutherland's, has secured a position in Chicago.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morris on Saturday. May he live to be an honor to the family.

The Woodmen will publicly install new officers Saturday night. The Woodmen and their families have been invited, together with a few friends.

St. John's church at Arlington Heights will be dedicated Sunday. Services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and 2 and 7:30 p. m. Palatine parties who so desire can go on the milk train at about 8:30 a. m. All churches in this vicinity will participate.

George Andermann died suddenly Wednesday night, death being due to infirmities of old age. Mr. Andermann was one of Palatine's old and respected citizens. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, at the house and 2 o'clock at the Methodist church.

Palatine Camp, 6395, M. W. A., will give a masquerade ball in Batterman hall on Friday evening, Jan. 30th. The committee is making arrangements for a big crowd and have engaged a first-class orchestra for the evening. Lunch will be served in the hall. Get your masks ready to attend this dance. It's going to be a good one.

Mr. Meissner, of this place, has purchased a corner lot in the center of the business portion of Richmond, being one of the lots made vacant by the recent disastrous fire in that place. Mr. Meissner will erect a fine new building on the spot, which will be occupied by his son, John Meissner, who is in business there.

The following officers of the M. E. Sunday school have been elected for the ensuing year: P. H. Matthei, superintendent; Mrs. Holmes, asst. supt.; Mrs. Paddock, 2nd asst. supt.; Miss Adella Smith, secretary; Miss Elsie Baker, asst. secretary; Miss Lillian Falbert, treasurer; Mrs. Richmond, missionary treasurer; Miss Lillian Filbert, organist; Miss Winnie Sawyer, asst. organist; Mrs. Holmes, chorister; Stewart Paddock, librarian; Richard Bennett, asst. librarian; Miss Grace Bentler, supt. of home department. Miss Mattie Hodgkins was elected as a teacher.

Just to show how much their word is worth we wish to state that an agreement was made between the editor of the Enterprise-Register and us that in order to have no cheap-rate cut on publishing the electric road ordinances passed in Arlington Heights and Palatine, that one paper would publish one of the ordinances and the other, the other. The agreement was made in the presence of Attorney R. L. Peck. Our brother editor evidently thought it a very smart trick when he broke faith and gave the promoters of the road to understand that he would print the Arlington Heights ordinance as cheap as he could, use the same ordinance as

at Palatine, with but few changes. He got the job before we had a chance to forestall such a movement. This is in keeping with the general reputation of the editors. When a business man, such as Mr. Paddock thinks he is, breaks faith under an agreement with one who confides in his word, he is surely going to be cut off by those who believe that a man's word is as good as his bond.

### Board Proceedings.

The village board met in regular session Monday night, with all members present.

The village treasurer reported the receipt of \$581.93 delinquent tax.

Bonds were ordered issued to cover about \$70 still due on special assessment No. 3.

By a vote of four to two the salary of Henry Law was raised from \$45 to \$50 per month. John Bergman's salary was raised from \$40 to \$45 per month.

The committee on lamp lighting was instructed to purchase twenty gasolene arc lamps to be placed at various street intersections, the price of the lamps to be not over \$16 each, and the company to purchase old lamps of the village at \$1 each. There was much discussion before action was taken, but it was found that most of the present lamps were about ruined and new lamps be put in or a new system installed, and the latter was thought the cheaper method.

### Palatine Public School Notes.

Tom Putnam is again in school.

Elnora Arps spent Tuesday afternoon in the city.

Marion Taylor is confined to her house through illness.

The attendance since the holidays has been unusually good.

Rhetoricals are to be organized in the high school next Friday.

Grace Van Horn has returned to school after two weeks' absence.

Mr. Newton spent his vacation at his home in Onarga, Ill.; Miss Kean at Evanston, Miss Ward in Bay City, Mich.; Miss Mason at Columbia City, Ind.; Miss Earnist in Chicago, and Miss Snyder in Palatine and vicinity.

On Wednesday afternoon preceding vacation the first and second room gave a joint Christmas program in the first room, and rooms three and four likewise gave a program in room four. Quite a number of visitors were present and many of the high school pupils also visited these rooms.

### Offers Reward for Sampson.

Alderman Frank T. Fowler has offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest or information leading to the arrest of Michael J. Sampson, who forged Mr. Fowler's name to notes aggregating \$1,200, and obtained considerable money in Waukegan through use of his former employer's name.

### Objects to Paying Taxes.

A citizen of Elgin, who is spoken of as one of that city's most liberal and philanthropic residents, is about to leave that place because he objects to paying the taxes that have been levied against him. It is a singular thing that some men will give away money to public and private charities in the most liberal and open-handed fashion and will resist payment of their taxes to the last extremity. The cause of the apparent inconsistency may possibly be found in the fact that the mere payment of one's taxes is not made the occasion for "display heads" in the newspapers, though in the case of a good many men it deserves such publicity.

### HALL'S SALE.

The great January sale commences. Read prices, and see our goods. Children's fur sets, elegant goods, 49 cents. Lot of fine blankets now at 45c. per pair. 300 yards of silks to sell at 35c. per yard. Men's silk mufflers at 19c.

### PANTS SALE.

For two weeks we put on sale 1,500 pair of pants at 98c., \$1.29, \$1.49 and \$1.69. You save over one-third on these. Ladies' fine wool capes, 30 inches long, and fur trimmed, at \$1.98. Over 100 ladies' jackets, worth \$4.50 to \$6.00, we offer at \$2.98 and \$3.98. Ladies' elegant all-wool skirts, at \$2.69. Special lot of wool waists at 35c. Come now and have first choice.

C. F. HALL Co.,  
Dundee, Ill.

Lost—Between Lake Zurich and Barrington, a grayish, black overcoat, made by Hardy Bros., Chicago. A reward of five dollars will be paid for its return to this office.

## INDUCTED INTO OFFICE

Lounsbury Chapter, O. E. S., Royal Neighbors and Modern Woodmen

Install Officers—Impressive Ceremonies, Excellent Programs.

Masonic hall was well-filled last Friday evening with Masons, Eastern Star members and invited friends to witness the first open installation of officers of the Barrington Order of the Eastern Star, Lounsbury Chapter, No. 494.

Mrs. Mate L. Chester, Grand Secretary; Mrs. Clara Hubbard and Mrs. Agnes Brown, both Past Matrons of Queen Esther Chapter of Chicago, and Harris W. Huehl, Associate Grand Patron, Illinois, directed the installation and each detail was competently performed. The various admonitions and movements were of great interest to the spectators, not only giving an insight to the way of "Eastern Starism," but also presenting a pretty scene.

The installation proper ended with the presentation by Mrs. J. I. Sears of a silver spoon to each newly-elected officer, as a sign of appreciation of the honor conferred upon her in her election to the office of Worthy Matron.

Then followed a program, the first number being a duet sung by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smyser, of Palatine, which so pleased those present that a response to an encore was imperative.

Mrs. Smyser sang "Will There be any Stars in My Crown?"

A humorous cutting from the story, "Naughty Zil," was given by Mrs. Ada McIntosh in a most fitting manner, which was well-liked for its especial appropriateness relative to the evening's work. The change to Eugene Field's pathetic little poem, "Sometimes," as a second recitation, showed the wide range of the reader's abilities.

Dr. Kendal's solos were rendered in his accustomed, genial way, and much enthusiasm was evident in the encore. Mrs. Kendal accompanied. "David Jones' Locke," by H. W. Perrie, preceded, "The Mansion of Aching Hearts," by A. J. Lamb.

A toast, bearing on Lounsbury Order, A. F. and A. M., was offered by Prof. Fred Smith, which was a source of instruction and amusement.

Mrs. Jennie Powers' delivery of the toast, "Lounsbury Chapter, O. E. S.," was excellent and well-received.

The addresses, "Our Masonic Brother," by Harris Huehl, and "Our Sisters in the Eastern Star," by Mrs. Mate Chester, held the attention of all and explained points regarding the connecting links between Masonry and the auxiliary order, and also concerning the aims and actions of each fraternity.

Prof. J. I. Sears presided at the piano during the installation, and further gave in the program two numbers, showing his highly-developed musical powers and further proving the popularity of his playing among Barrington people.

Luncheon was served at small tables, tastily decorated, and pleasant conversation made the hour of home-going late.

Among those present from out of town were:—Mrs. Flora Lines, Mrs. Lucella Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. George Otis, Mrs. Clara Hubbard, Mrs. M. L. Chester, Mrs. Agnes Brown, Harris W. Huehl, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smyser, of Palatine.

### Modern Woodmen—Royal Neighbors.

Monday evening in Woodman lodge hall occurred a joint installation of officers for the ensuing year of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 809, and the auxiliary lodge, Mayflower Camp, Royal Neighbors, Barrington.

A large gathering of lodge members and relatives were present from the village and surrounding country.

The exercises were solemn and impressive, those for the Royal Neighbors being conducted by Mrs. Rebecca Prickett, of Nunda, past deputy of the order, whose work was especially praise-worthy, having been committed to memory.

D. F. Lamey, now Past Consul, was the installing officer for the Woodmen.

At the suggestion of Mayflower Camp the associated organizations united in their installations, but contrary to the old established custom of "ladies first," the Woodmen work was completed first at the request of the ladies.

Much credit should be given the members of the Royal Neighbors for their perfected training in the rites of

installation. This camp has not been in existence two years, but it in a growing, flourishing condition and is financially strong.

Short speeches were made by the retiring officers, and a brief program ended the installation.

Mrs. Hermine Weichert sang "Life's Lullaby" and DeKoven's "Past and Future." Her singing affords much pleasure, for the tones of her voice, while strong and full, are at the same time sweet and rich in melody.

"Lorittia" and quick-step, played by Miss Jennie Fletcher, were greatly enjoyed.

Mrs. Myrtle Bennett recited "Paying his Fare," a reading telling of an old negro's stratagem, which amused everyone.

Two comic songs from recent musical comedies, sung by Mr. L. H. Bennett, caused much merriment. The gentlemen's expressions in pantomime adding largely to the fun.

A typical "Mayflower Camp" toothsome lunch was served, after which a playing was in order.

At midnight the guests departed, having been "royally" entertained in a "neighborly" manner.

The officers installed for the Royal Neighbors are:—Oracle, Mrs. Belle Shales; vice-oracle, Mrs. Hannah Powers; past oracle, Mrs. Rose Lamey; chancellor, Mrs. Hermine Weichert; recorder, Mrs. Jennie Bennett; marshal, Mrs. Myrtle Bennett; assistant marshal, Mrs. Elizabeth Fletcher; manager, Mrs. Etta Kirschner; inner sentinel, Mrs. Virginia Comstock; outer sentinel, Mrs. Emma Hollister.

Woodmen:—Consul, Wm. Shales; adviser, J. F. Hollister; banker, T. H. Creet; clerk, Miles T. Lamey; escort, Edward Groff; physician, Dr. A. Weichert; manager, Fred Beinboff; watchman, Fred Meister; sentry, M. A. Bennett.

### Woodmen Oppose Re-Adjustment.

The stated object and purpose of an organization instituted at Peoria, Sept. 4th last, under the name of the Illinois Woodmen Protective association, is to resist the adoption of any plan of re-adjustment at present under consideration by the M. W. A.

Many camps have endorsed resolutions submitted by this organization, which indicates what a potent factor it will be in the state camp meeting. C. T. Heydecker, a former director and now a candidate for head consul, is president of the new association.

Woodmen residing in the vicinity are of the general opinion that the extended discussion, apparently originated as far as the head officers is concerned, has been more of a detriment than a benefit to the society, causing dissatisfaction among members and withdrawal of skeptical ones.

Delegates to the county camp will be selected at the first regular meeting of all camps in February. Their selection should be a matter of care, as it lies in their power to elect delegates to the state convention whose ideas are coincident with those of the home camp.

Barrington camp is entitled to six delegates.

### Stolen Nuggets.

An old bachelor says pin money is so called because wives stick their husbands for it.

Maybe its true that advertising doesn't pay. The men who say so generally look it.

If your wife opposes your getting your life insured for her benefit, oppose your wife. When you are gone she will be glad enough that you paid no attention to her nonsense.

The Burlington officials announce that a dead train robber will be worth \$1,000 to any of its employees hereafter.

The trouble with most preachers is that they hold us over the griddle of reality and try to heal the burns with dreams.

The Massachusetts man who shoveled \$1,500 into his furnace need not take the matter to heart. We have all been burning money this winter.

### Victim of Corn Shredder.

Lester Chappell, who was working with a corn shredder on the W. B. Sullivan farm at Seneca, Ill., the other day, met with a serious accident which cost him the loss of a hand. His hand got caught in the machinery and was badly mangled before the machine could be stopped. He was taken to Marengo, where the doctors found it necessary to amputate the hand at the wrist.

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Standard Rotary Machine in your home just to show you that it is the Best and Lightest Running Sewing Machine made.

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Men's and Boy's Overcoats.

## The Big Store.

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Take up a Money Earning Accomplishment.

## Shorthand

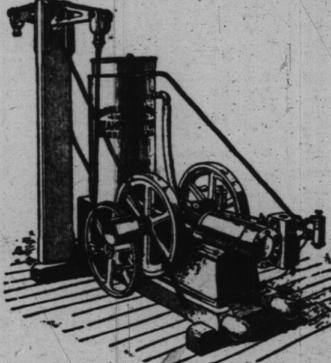
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Dealers in Shafting, Pulleys and Belting. Cisterns and Tanks manufactured at close prices. Repairing of all kinds of Machinery

## For Choicest Meats

Such as Beef, Mutton and Pork, you will find an assortment on the counter of this market that will tempt your appetite.

**Finest Line of Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Chickens.**

Poultry that has been selected with care. Good birds.

### Vegetables and Oysters,

Are specialties in this market. There are several qualities of Vegetables offered. Here there is only one quality and that the Best.

### Finest Fruits. Fancy Bakery Goods.

Leave orders for Christmas Cakes. Canned goods a specialty.

## F. J. ALVERSON.



The South Bend Typographical Union struck for an increase in wages, the minimum to be \$15 and the maximum \$21 a week, and the offices yielded to their demands.

D. M. Parry of Indianapolis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, denies the story that the association is preparing to black-list labor agitators and strike sympathizers.

Seven men were killed and six injured in a collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania Railroad near Dequesne, Pa. The dead are Baggageman C. A. Stroud, Brake-man C. M. Roehner, John Pollock, John Stewart and three unknown foreigners.

The Illinois Clayworkers' association closed its annual convention at Bloomington by electing Edgar M. Hiefer of Bloomington as president.

The insurance committee of the Kentucky Distillers' association decided to incorporate a mutual insurance company with paid up premiums of not less than \$100,000.

The Customs Cutters of America at St. Paul, Minn., elected D. F. Sherman of Milwaukee as president and George Du Nah of Bloomington delegate to the international convention in Amsterdam next year.

Chester M. Lodge, who claims to be a nephew of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, was arrested at Milwaukee on a charge of burglary.

Godfrey Hunter, Jr., son of the retiring American minister at Guatemala, has been acquitted of the charge of having murdered W. A. Fitzgerald, an American.

David Church, a grocer of Birmingham, Ala., was held up at his place of business by two white men and a negro and was forced to open his safe. The robbers bound and gagged Church and tying him to his bed and the second floor set fire to the house. The store was burned with a loss of \$5,000, but Church escaped, the flames burning the cords with which he was tied.

Caroline Stebbins Tilton died of paralysis at Lagrange, Ill. She was born in New York City Jan. 22, 1828, and lived a great part of her life in Rome, Italy, where her home was for many years a well-known social center.

Dr. J. E. DeWolf, formerly of Chicago, died at his summer home near Baraboo, Wis., of heart failure, aged 60 years.

Judge Thomas P. Hoy, a distinguished jurist and a veteran of the Mexican civil wars, died at Sedalia, Mo., aged 70 years.

Mrs. Mary Kern, aged 100 years, died at Hobart, Ind.

Levi Huffman, a miller of Wheeler, Ind., was caught in a belt, drawn to the ceiling and fell to the floor, dying instantly.

Miss Nettie Paul, 20 years of age, of Savanna, Ill., handsome and fashionably attired, was found dead with a bullet wound in her breast in a room over the City Bank at Mishawaka, Ind.

Golden Hadley was pinioned to the bottom of the Collins coal mine at Brazil, Ind., by a heavy fall of slate. He was frightfully mangled, but was able to speak a few words to his rescuers before he died.

Miss Pansy Roosevelt, 18-year-old daughter of John E. Roosevelt, a cousin of the president, is under treatment for nervous prostration in a private sanitarium at New York. The young woman is a great friend of Miss Alice Roosevelt. Her home is in Bayport, L. I. She is an accomplished horse-woman and golf player.

The new torpedo boat destroyer MacDonough in a trial at Provincetown, Mass., exceeded contract requirement of twenty-eight knots an hour, making two runs at an average speed of 28.02.

The properties of the Midland Coal company will be absorbed by the Pittsburg Coal company at Pittsburg. The deal involves the actual transfer of nearly 5,000 acres and 400 dwellings, together with mines and equipment. For this the Pittsburg Coal company pays \$600,000 and assumes a mortgage of \$450,000.

Dr. Otto Fiedler, chemist of the Milwaukee health department, confirms the theory that lemon juice will kill typhoid fever germs, and says it can be used as a preventive of the disease.

The Commercial Cable Company announced it was advised of the repairing of the cable between Trinidad and Demerara, restoring communication with the latter colony.

Charles Anderson of Cumberland, Ia., was found dead in his bed in the Atlantic hotel at Davenport, Ia., with an empty laudanum bottle beside him. Six hundred carriage workers of Amesbury, Mass., struck following a refusal of the manufacturers to grant 12 per cent increase in wages.

A party of 250 residents of Wisconsin will go to Escondido, Mexico, next month to establish a colony.

A certificate of incorporation for the Lorenz Orthopedic Charity hospital has been filed with the New York state board of charities.

GOVERNOR YATES TO LEGISLATURE

Chief Executive of Illinois Recommends Measures of Importance.

FAVORS CIVIL SERVICE LAW

Work of Pure Food Commission Is Praised.

AS TO CONVICT LABOR

Messages Declares Against Competition With Work of Free Men—Child Labor Denounced—State Charitable Institutions in Good Order—State Finances in Gratifying Shape.

The Illinois legislature convened in regular session Jan. 7. Governor Yates sent to both houses his biennial message, with recommendations for legislation to assist or improve several departments of the state government. Following are extracts from the governor's address:

Merit System Indorsed. It is scarcely necessary for me to say here, as I have said repeatedly on former occasions, that I am in hearty sympathy with the advocates of a statute for a reasonable merit system; nor should it be necessary to repeat what has been pointed out heretofore so many times that all must be familiar with the fact—namely, that we already have the merit system, without a statute; that not only in the state charitable institutions, but in all branches of the state government coming under my control, merit or fitness has been the largest consideration in the making of appointments. All must acknowledge the prime importance of fitness in the appointment of public officers and employes. I have realized it fully and have acted accordingly.

Of the 2,700 other state employes of all grades—approximately 2,500 receiving less than \$600 per annum each, the number including the employes of the Chicago park system—I feel entirely safe in making the statement that not exceeding 10 per cent have in two years changed by order of any one. Nearly 10 per cent of these minor employes give up their positions every year regardless of change of administration or other circumstances. In other words, I contend that a substantial and successful merit system is now in force.

Question is, Shall appointments for merit be compelled by law? I answer that the gratifying success obtained under this administration by the retention of the main part of the old forces at the charitable institutions shows what a calamity it would be to have the whole force removed, from time to time, by the preference to power of first one political party and then another. Moreover, the present system, under which not only superintendents, but trustees, legislators, party leaders and the executive himself are, in spite of everything that can be done, embarrassed and harassed from year's end to year's end by applicants for small positions, who clamor for the hearing of their claims, involves a serious loss of time and waste of energy of officials, which loss and waste the people have the right to complain of and to abrogate by appropriate legislation. It will afford me great satisfaction to co-operate with the legislature to the extent of signing and enforcing an act making the merit system compulsory.

New Constitution Not Needed. A constitutional convention to amend or abrogate the present constitution has been advocated in certain quarters. I recommend that no steps in this direction be taken by his general assembly. I do not believe that a need for such convention has arisen. To provide for a new constitution would, for many reasons, be a grave step at the present time.

Those who argue that a constitutional convention is necessary to abrogate a multiplicity of taxing bodies and abolish other evils in the city of Chicago have begun to realize that by a constitutional amendment all the needed relief may be obtained. I am satisfied that this is the best solution.

The National Guard. By prudent management and the practice of the strictest economy the Illinois National Guard has been maintained upon the appropriation made two years ago, and I am glad to be able to say that a deficiency appropriation will be unnecessary, although an additional regiment, battalion and battery have considerably increased expenses.

The State Medical Board. A proposition to create a state board of medical examiners has been under consideration by the board of medical men generally since 1897, when the secretary of the board in his report expressed the opinion that there was imperative need for an examining board which would leave the state board of health free to perform sanitary duties alone. In 1899 the state board of health gave its formal endorsement to a bill creating a state board of medical examiners, and this measure has received the approval of representative medical societies of the state. I feel constrained, in view of the circumstances, to recommend the legislation desired in this particular.

Pure Food Commission. Since the lives and health of the people are dependent primarily on a pure and wholesome food, the supply of the food interest is necessarily of high importance. The last two years have witnessed great progress in the cause of pure food. The state food department was created for the purpose of insuring a pure and wholesome food product. The records of the department show that in the last two years 2,000 food samples have been analyzed. Of these food samples nearly 40 per cent have been found to be impure. More than 300 suits have been instituted and convictions obtained. Manufacturers and dealers are now very generally familiar with the law.

The department has only six inspectors for the entire state. To accomplish the results intended by the law the number should be not less than ten. The last general assembly made no appropriation for the expenses of carrying on the laboratory work and the work of inspection. I recommend that provision be made for four additional inspectors, another assistant chemist, and a fair appropriation for necessary expenses.

Live Stock Commission Praised. Without attempting to exhibit in detail the work of the state board of live stock commissioners, for which you are referred to the reports of this board, I

deem it proper to state that there has been a large increase in the work of the board. In my opinion some increase in the appropriation for the expenses of the commissioners will be necessary to enable them properly to perform their duties. This board performs a most useful service, saving many hundreds of thousands of dollars to the live stock interests, and at the same time furnishing the public an invaluable protection in the matter of meat supply.

Work of Labor Bureau. The work of the bureau of labor statistics has increased materially during the last decade. Under the law this bureau is required to collect data for the publication of three separate and distinct reports—the annual report of the coal industry of the state, weekly and monthly reports of the free employment offices, and a biennial report dealing with general industrial questions.

The mining industry is among the most important in the state, Illinois ranking second among the states of the Union in coal production, and it is important that any legislation enacted on the subject of mining be considered carefully. I am advised that experience has developed some slight defects and omission in the mining law as revised by the forty-first general assembly, and I respectfully recommend that these be corrected.

Since the establishment of the free employment offices—three in Chicago in August, 1889, and one in Peoria in July, 1891—107,600 men and women in our state have secured employment through these agencies. I am advised by the bureau of labor that the fee of \$200 per annum required from private employment agencies is excessive and works a hardship on many persons legitimately engaged in that line of business. I recommend that the law be amended to provide for a more reasonable license fee and to require all private employment agencies to keep a record showing the number of applications received and the disposition made of the same; to regulate the amount charged for registration; to prohibit any such agencies from sending female help to places of questionable reputation, and to provide that the records of such agencies shall be open at reasonable times to the inspection of the commissioners of labor or their representatives.

Problem of Convict Labor. One of the most important subjects which I have to bring to your attention is that of the employment of the convicts in the penitentiaries. The competition of convict labor with free labor should not exist. I am in favor of altogether abolishing such competition, and have reason to hope for a satisfactory solution of this problem at the next general assembly. Early in my administration as governor the convict labor question was taken up for systematic consideration, with a view to reaching a settlement of it which should be conclusive, and at the same time satisfactory to all interests involved. The state authorities have in the conference with the laboring unions, while very much in earnest, also very conservative and prudent in their reasonings upon the subject. They have agreed that the penal institutions cannot be conducted without either increased appropriations or some income-acquiring system to take the place of the present one; also that convicts must not be maintained in idleness.

Protecting the Children. Attention has been given recently to material reforms in the work of this department. Now not only is action taken against the employer, but the child under 14 is turned over to the officers of the compulsory department of the board of education of Chicago and returned to school. Whenever an inspector finds a child who is probably under 14 years of age, the affidavit is taken up for investigation. If it proves false, and if it be shown that the age is less than 14 years, the child is placed back in school, the parents censured and the employer is given a proper warning. In my opinion fifty inspectors would not be too many. New York has forty-eight, Massachusetts has thirty and Pennsylvania thirty-six.

Praise for State Charities. The state board of charities now has sixteen charitable institutions under its jurisdiction. Fifteen of these are in active operation and furnish accommodations for over 11,000 inmates. The other, the State Home for Delinquent Boys, is in process of construction. The forty-second general assembly appropriated \$4,438,624.32 for the enlargement and maintenance of these institutions for the two years beginning July 1, 1901. I confidently assert that our state charitable institutions are conducted with economy, efficiency and humanity. All obligations and pledges are being fulfilled to the letter in these particulars. I further assert that they are equal, in these and all respects, to the institutions of any other state. I challenge comparison, state by state and institution by institution. All insinuations and declarations to the contrary are as cruel, cowardly and contemptible as they are unfounded and false.

The latest census of the county almshouses shows that there are 2,986 insane persons confined in them. These county almshouses are not, as a rule, prepared to give insane people the attention they require. In many counties no special provision is made for their separation from sane inmates and in a large majority of the counties no special attendants are employed. The state convention on the subject of adequately providing for the incurable or chronic insane should receive your most careful consideration. I also recommend that the statute be so amended as to strike the word "incurable" from the title of the institution at Bartonville.

Home for Delinquent Boys. Two years ago the general assembly provided an appropriation of \$35,000 for a rural home for boys. As provided by the statute, I appointed a commission to select a site. The commission selected a beautiful tract of land near St. Charles, in Kane county, including about 1,000 acres, donated by citizens, and estimated in value at \$100,000. Upon an additional subscription fund of \$50,000 being guaranteed I appointed a board of seven trustees, who selected a superintendent. The site has been donated by architects elaborate plans for buildings, providing accommodations for 1,000 boys, committed by the various courts (instead of being sent to the state reformatory and schools for delinquent boys and similar institutions, as has heretofore been the practice) and the outline maps and designs for locations of buildings, drives, playgrounds and farm and garden plots have been submitted to me, and been approved, as well as the plans for two sample cottages which it is proposed to erect with the \$55,000 appropriated. This is a great and worthy enterprise, and the state should have a full part in it, and not leave the institution to be completed and supported by donations. Liberal appropriations are proper.

State Care of Consumptives. By joint resolution the senate and house of the forty-first general assembly directed the state board of health to investigate the advisability of establishing a sanitarium for consumptives and to report thereon to the governor before Jan. 1, 1901.

By this report it was shown (1) that tuberculosis is the cause of one-seventh of all deaths; (2) that it is estimated that over 8,500 persons die annually in this state from tuberculosis; (3) that tuberculosis is a preventable disease; that while there is no infectious disease which causes such disaster in the human family, there is none which is more easily prevented; (4) that tuberculosis is a curable disease, especially in its earlier

stages; (5) that patients suffering from tuberculosis, especially those of the poorer classes, cannot be properly cared for at their homes, and that the state, for both humanitarian and economical reasons, should care for the consumptive, and should prevent him from endangering the lives of those about him. On this institution seems imperative. I recommend the construction of such an institution—the size and expense to be according to your judgment.

Insurance Laws to Be Upheld. The practice of making this state the asylum for offenders against the insurance laws of other states has grown to such an extent of late years that due regard for the good name of the state and the consideration which legitimate insurance and honorable companies are entitled to require its suppression. This practice consists of establishing in this state offices or agencies of unauthorized companies.

The Public Schools. Legislation affecting the public school system is always important. According to the latest census there are in Illinois 1,801,175 persons of lawful school age—that is, between the ages of six and 21 years. Of this total number, nearly 1,000,000 were actually enrolled in the public schools last year. The schools were kept open an average of 7.6 months, or nearly two months in excess of the minimum required by law. The total number of teachers and supervisors employed was 27,188. Of these 12,475 were in the ungraded or one-room schools. The buildings and grounds used for public school purposes are worth \$31,444,902; while the apparatus and libraries are valued at \$1,320,020. There is a total of 12,355 schools in the state. There are 350 high schools, this number including 24 township schools. These high schools enrolled 43,351 pupils, employed 1,696 teachers and cost for maintenance \$1,600,000. Eighty-eight of the high schools are in separate buildings valued at more than \$4,000,000. The resources are the income from the township funds, the annual appropriation of \$1,000,000 in lieu of the old two mill tax, and the amounts raised by district taxation. The latter in 1902 amounted to \$15,923,572.30. The aggregate expenditures were \$19,899,624.54.

Regarding school legislation generally, I trust that whatever recommendations may be made by Prof. Alfred Bayliss, superintendent of public instruction, who is the able head of our public school system, will receive the consideration which is due him by reason of his present position, his long experience and his acknowledged ability. I will take this opportunity to say, however, that I favor a reasonable increase of the amount appropriated annually for distribution to the school districts. This sum has remained at \$1,000,000 for many years, in view of the fact that the state grows wonderfully in population and resources and wealth.

Railroad and Warehouse Commission. The first report of the railroad and warehouse commission, which was for the year ending June 30, 1871, showed a total mileage of all railroad tracks, including single and double main, side-tracks, etc., of 5,092 1/2 miles, while the total number of tons of freight carried was 2,535,566. The report for the year ending June 30, 1892, shows a total mileage of 17,073.25 and a total freight tonnage of 125,210,113. In addition to the railroads represented by this mileage there are 384 miles of elevated and interurban electric railroad tracks wholly within the state, and several hundred miles more of these classes of railroad in process of construction. The precise status of elevated and interurban electric railroads, especially of the latter, is a problem now. The statute creating the railroad and warehouse commission, and the several amendatory acts, were passed at a time when steam railroads were the only kind known. These other railways have been developed within recent years and are rapidly becoming, as common carriers, important.

Questions relating to the crossing of steam and electric railroads and of electric railroads with others of the same class, have frequently come before the railroad and warehouse commission and the commission has assumed jurisdiction under the general laws of the state and has heard evidence and entered orders in such cases. In order that all questions of jurisdiction over electric railroads may be settled beyond controversy, there appears to be a necessity for specific legislation defining the duties and powers of the commission with respect to this class of railroads.

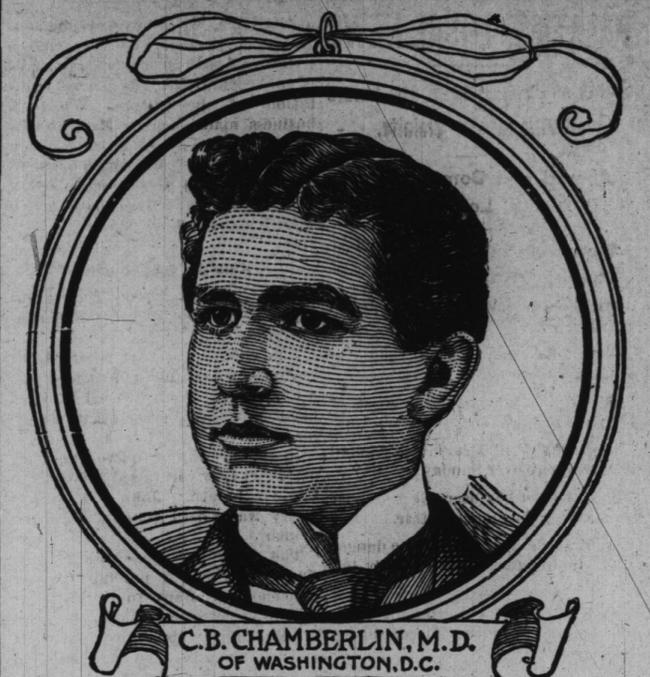
Primary Election Law. There are many who believe that a great deal of the friction which arises in all parties is due to the varying kind of primaries held, and to the scattering of the county conventions throughout four months. It is argued that if it would be absurd to hold an election in Cook county on Monday, in Peoria on Tuesday, Kane on Wednesday, Sangamon on Thursday, St. Clair on Friday and Morgan on Saturday, why is it not absurd to have 100 conventions on 100 different days? If it is desirable to vote at the polls on the same day throughout the state, why is it not desirable to vote at primaries on a common day? Why not have all the ward and township primaries of all parties held on a given Monday, the county conventions on the next day, Tuesday, and the state convention on the third day, Wednesday, and thus simplify the whole matter? It would keep every politician at home and the colonizer and the walking delegate politician, would be "out of a job." It would leave every county and township and ward to settle its own affairs and so give home rule. It would remove from every contest the hampering question of its effect upon other contests at other times. And it would compel every county to give up the unprincipled idea of joining the winner at the last moment. As to primaries, the day is sure to come when every man must vote. And the state convention, for both delegates and candidate. The plan is American, republican, and productive of honest politics. I sincerely hope to see it enacted into law at this session in some form.

State Finances in Good Shape. The subject of state finances is one which it would afford me pleasure to discuss at considerable length, so gratifying is the present financial condition of the state and so astounding is the contrast between conditions now and those which prevailed a few years ago. All debts have been paid, and on the first of this month there was in the treasury a working balance of \$2,575,476.83.

In conclusion, I have only to say that at any time during the session, I should become satisfied that it is my duty to recommend to the general assembly any particular subject for consideration. I shall not hesitate to exercise the constitutional prerogative of the executive in that particular, feeling well assured that the general assembly will carefully and intelligently deal with all subjects thus presented.

Rails Across the Andes. It is announced that American capitalists are to build a railroad across the Andes in Peru. This will entail crossing at 7,170 feet above the sea level, but it is believed that by utilizing a pass northwest of Iquitos a road can be constructed on a grade not exceeding 31 per cent. The road is designed to open "up" valuable mining interests.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS USE AND ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.



C. B. Chamberlin, M. D., writes from 14th and P Sts., Washington, D. C. "Many cases have come under my observation, where Peruna has benefited and cured. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it for catarrh and a general tonic."—C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M. D.

Medical Examiner U. S. Treasury. Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna: "Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and now consider myself a well man and after months of suffering. Fellow-sufferers Peruna will cure you." Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes: "The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh." George C. Havener, M. D. "If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis." Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

START A STEAM LAUNDRY in your town. Small capital required and big returns on the investment assured. We make all kinds of Laundry Machinery. Write us. Paradox Machinery Co., 181 E. Division St., Chicago.

OKLAHOMA THE WESTERN INVESTMENT CO., EL RENO, OKLAHOMA TER. excels in Corn, Cotton and Wheat. Ideal place to live. 200 FARMS FOR SALE. Bargains in city property, bringing large rents. Your money loaned at 6% on gilt-edge real estate. No Safer Place to Invest. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Mexican Mustang Liniment actually penetrates to the pain and cures where other liniments and salves either absolutely fail or fall far short of complete success.

None so good as the Rock Island. "I write to express my gratitude for your kindness. I found everything as represented and enjoyed the trip very much. I traveled alone and on crutches, but I received every courtesy and kindness. I have traveled on a dozen or more railroads, but found none so good in every respect as the Rock Island."—From a Patron's Letter.

That is the way it goes—everybody who patronizes the Rock Island's tourist car excursions to California is delighted. Cars, route, porters, and excursion manager are RIGHT.

Advertisement for Rock Island System shoes, featuring a portrait of a man and text: "W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world, which proves their superiority; they are worn by more people in all stations of life than any other make. Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for \$3.50 and \$5.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for \$4 and \$5.00. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes are worn by thousands of men who have been paying \$4 and \$5, not believing they could get a first-class shoe for \$3.50 or \$5.00. He has convinced them that the style, fit, and wear of his \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes is just as good. Placed side by side it is impossible to see any difference. A trial will convince. Notice Increase 1902 Sales: \$2,508,922.81 in Business; 1,000 Sales: \$5,024,240.00 a gain of \$2,500,000.00 in Four Years. W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth \$6.00 Compared with Other Makes. The best imported and American leathers, Heigl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Calf, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color E. prints. The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. Beware of cheap imitations. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 DAVEY treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S HOME, Box 8, Atlanta, Ga.

College Education obtained by work; no money required; farmer boys' chance; reference exchanged. Ad. G. E. Payne, St. Louis, Mo.

# MRS. HAROLD STAGG.

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## CHAPTER II.

Harold, who was fond of quaint characters, found himself smiling. "Did you know my brother-in-law?" he asked, by way of drawing out his interlocutor.

"Oh, yes; every one knew the professor," was the answer, with a judicial deliberation. "He was a fine man, the professor was; a trifle flighty in his notions, according to my lights, and not always knowing as to which side his bread was buttered; but a real Christian gentleman, and taking points from no one in his business, too, though he did plunk out a good many dollars in them patents of his, that never showed him no profit, and that would ha' come in handy row, I reckon, for them that's left. That's a fine girl of his; she favors her father, too. Going to stop long?"

The driver as he asked this question drew up before a medium-sized house of old-fashioned pattern, gabled and of weather-beaten shingle color, with a vegetable garden on one side.

"Only a few hours probably. Is this the place?"

"That's where he lived, sir, ever since he come here," said the man, muffling his speech again, by way of respect to the departed.

Harold Stagg passed through the little gate, and strode with a business-like step to the door, on which he leaned vigorously with the knocker that took the place of a bell. After a moment it was opened by a small boy who looked at him doubtfully, as though he suspected who the visitor might be, but did not dare to make the first advances.

"I take it you must be Harold Stagg Baldwin," said the owner of the first two-thirds of the name.

"Yes, sir," said the lad, with a glad, sheepish smile.

"Well, I'm your uncle Harold," he said, patting him on the head. "I suppose your sister got my telegram?"

"Yes, sir. She's expecting you."

Whereupon his namesake seized the handle of the valise, by way of evincing hospitality and hiding embarrassment at the same time, and began pulling it into the entry.

As Harold Stagg followed him, a larger boy and a tall, slim young woman advanced from the threshold of an adjoining room.

"Ah, my dears!" he said, grasping Silas by the hand and embracing his niece, "I'm glad to be with you."

"Will you walk in, uncle," said Eleanor, ushering him into the room from which she had come.

It was a cosy little apartment; its furniture and stuffs, though slightly worn and slightly old-fashioned, were tasteful. "I suppose you are ready for breakfast," she added. "It will be ready in a moment."

"Yes, I am a little hungry."

Harold spoke cheerfully. An atmosphere of grief was instinctively oppressive to him. Moreover, he felt that he ought to try to enliven the fan-visaged family. Poor little girl! How pale and sad she looked, with dark places under her eyes, that told of heart-ache and loss of sleep! She was pretty, to distinctly pretty, with a delicate, pensive style of face that matched well her willowy figure, but she appeared far from strong. He wondered what Emma would think of her. There was not a trace of embarrassment in her manner, as she did the hospitalities of the breakfast-room, offering him his choice of tea or coffee, and providing for his other needs with a serious composure that was astonishing to him, from its lack of consciousness, and yet was so respectful.

He could scarce believe, until he convinced himself by inquiry, that she was but eighteen. Early contact with the responsibilities of life had developed her in certain ways beyond her years, and yet left her a child in many respects. How would she and Emma get on? What would Emma think of her?

"I have come out here, you know, to take you all back with me to New York," said Harold, presently, getting to the point at once, as was his wont. "It is your aunt's wish and mine," he added, breaking the silence that followed his announcement.

The two boys looked at their sister in a doubtful, bewildered sort of way. She was evidently thinking.

"That would be very pleasant, uncle, and it is very kind of you to suggest it; but as we have to support ourselves, wouldn't it be wiser for us to begin here at once where we are known?" she said, in her calm, dispassionate tone. "You see, papa left very little property—nothing, except his patents and this house, which is mortgaged for half what it is worth; so that we have no money to live on. Papa talked it all over with me as well as he could, the day before he died. He said he had been meaning to insure his life during the last year, but he hadn't the ready money to pay the premiums. I told him that he mustn't mind having spent his savings in developing his inventions; he had believed in them, and it was his duty for our sakes as well as his own, to try to make them successful. We should be sure to get on somehow, and probably some day the patents would prove very valuable."

It was plain that she wished others to believe, as she did implicitly, that her father had acted for the best in everything. Doubtless, some one had already made disparaging comments as to the cause of her poverty.

"I don't think you understand me,

Eleanor. I wish you all three to live with me. I have plenty of money for you all. Silas and Harold will be sent to school and you will be brought up at home by your aunt, as other young ladies are."

A look of surprise irradiated by a gleam of pleasure came over her face, which was succeeded by her grave, anxious expression.

"I had been thinking," she said, "of being a teacher if I can get a place in the town here, and the boys could attend the public school six months in the year, and do work in the summer months for the farmers until they were old enough to go to college."

"Nonsense, Eleanor," exclaimed Harold Stagg, as she paused in her recital. "I won't hear of such a thing. You forget I'm your uncle; your mother was my sister, and I intend to provide for her children!"

"It would be very nice," she said, reflectively, "if the boys could be looked after until they had a good education, but I've quite set my heart on being a teacher, and I've thought it all over and planned it out, so that I'm sure there wouldn't be any trouble as to my getting along."

"I won't hear of it. What you need, my dear, is less thinking and planning, and more beef, wine and iron, to put color into those pale cheeks of yours. Do you suppose you could arrange to start day after to-morrow? I can have your father's books and such other things as you don't wish to have sold stored or shipped to you in New York," he added.

"Day after to-morrow" she ejaculated, in a tone of trouble.

"Yes, I am a busy man myself, and, of course, I'm anxious to get back as soon as possible."

"It would be very nice for the boys," she reiterated, "and it's very, very kind of you, Uncle Harold."

"That means you'll start day after to-morrow morning."

"Would you like to go to New York to live, Silas and Hal?" she inquired, with motherly solicitude.

"We won't go unless you go, Eleanor," said the elder, stoutly.

"That's right," said Harold Stagg. "She has to go."

Eleanor's eyes filled with tears. "I suppose I ought," she said, after a moment. "You mustn't think me ungrateful, uncle, or that I don't appreciate how good and generous you are, but it's hard to leave the house and the place where I've lived so long." She wept softly for a few moments, then wiped her eyes, and said, with quiet decision, "we shall be ready to start, uncle, day after to-morrow."

"That'll do nicely, dear," replied Harold, who had been inwardly debating how to deal with so unfamiliar a factor as a young girl's tears. "I'll telegraph your aunt Emma that you're coming."

The journey was uneventful, but very interesting to the boys, who quickly regained their spirits and became talkative under the influence of novel surroundings.

Eleanor sat pensive and wan, unresponsive, and lacking appetite, thereby puzzling her uncle, who could better have understood torrents of tears than this dry-eyed, moping manner of grief. He found that she liked to talk about her father, whose companion and confidante she seemed to have been, and toward the end of the journey they branched off, on one occasion, on books, each surprising the other by discovering that their tastes in poetry were not dissimilar. Harold did not pretend to read everything that was going, but he knew the names of the prominent publications, and it was evident that Eleanor was familiar with most of them. All she needed, he reflected, was a little knowledge of the way of the world and a few suggestions as to her attire, in order to make him a proud uncle; for while so many of the young women in society were mere butterflies or dolls, did not she possess, in addition to a pretty face, the charms of intellectual culture? Emma would understand exactly how to transform this inconspicuous cygnet into a dazzling swan.

"Here we are," said Harold Stagg, as the carriage stopped before a new residence.

A flood of light from the doorway dazzled Eleanor's eyes, and she wondered at the flawless individual who supervised their passage into the hall, until her uncle said:

"Parsons, has Mrs. Stagg gone to bed?"

"No, sir; she is awaiting you in the drawing-room," answered the butler. "She was about to retire, sir, when your telegraphic message arrived," he added, in a lower tone, intended for his master's ear. "Supper is quite ready, sir."

"Well, we're ready for it, aren't we, boys? Twenty minutes of twelve! Mercy on us!" he exclaimed, as he closed his watch with a snap. "I dare say you were never up so late before. Now, dear, if you've finished prinking," he said gaily to Eleanor, "I'll take you in and introduce you to your aunt."

Eleanor blushed vividly, and turned from the hall mirror, before which she had instinctively paused a moment in order to straighten her bonnet, that she was conscious was awry. Her uncle stood laughing and chuckling at her confusion. Just then there was a rustle of a robe, and a tall woman came speeding down the stairs, exclaiming:

"I'm so glad you've come! I heard one of the children crying, and I'd gone up just for a moment, thinking I should be sure to hear if you came in."

"Yes, cherub, here we are safe and sound. Eleanor, Silas, Hal, this is your aunt Emma."

"How d'y do, my dears? I'm very glad to see you," said Mrs. Stagg, kissing Eleanor on the cheek, and beaming kindly on the boys, who, between the butler, the electric lights, the spacious hall and this new splendid relative stood confounded. "You must be tired out, and we'll go right in to supper."

"What do you suppose, Emma, I caught this young woman doing just now? Beautifying herself in the glass! It's New York air. I wager that within a week she'll have been inside of every dressmaker's and milliner's shop in the city." Whereupon Harold Stagg laughed gleefully.

"I imagine you have discovered by this time that your uncle's a sad tease," said Emma, who was leading the way, having already, in a single glance, the capability of which poor Eleanor realized, comprehended the primitiveness of her niece's ideas on clothes. She reflected that had Harold been a malicious man he could not have thought of anything more invidious than to call attention to the poor child's toilet, to say nothing of the fact that Eleanor was, and must remain for the present, in deep black. Such lack of perception on the part of her better-half prompted her to turn and link her arm sympathetically in the young girl's, while Harold, to whom it had suddenly occurred that his allusion to millinery was the reverse of well-timed, followed behind, endeavoring to conceal his self-consciousness by vigorously rubbing the shaggy heads of his two nephews, and troling a bluff glee the burden of which was that his heart was true to Poll.

An hour later, the Baldwins were comfortably ensconced in the blue suite, and Emma was hearing from the lips of her husband an account of the journey. Although she had mapped out in her mind a probable programme, she had waited to see the children, before giving her imagination full swing; but now that they appeared to be very much what she had hoped, all sorts of thoughts were churning in her brain regarding their adaptation to her household and the proper exertions to be made in their behalf. The boys were of just the right age for Mr. Sampson, as she had expected, and in the autumn, after a summer by the sea-side, they could be packed off with brand-new outfits, and she be saved from further responsibility, except in vacation time, for several years to come. As to Eleanor, she was agreeably disappointed. To be sure, Harold had written that she was a quiet, unobjectionable sort of girl, but she had not been able to dismiss from her mind a haunting idea of a showy, slangy young person with gushing manners, and mourning bedizened with jet, until the real niece stood before her. Emma congratulated herself that she would have very plain sailing; Eleanor was dowdy, unsophisticated and retiring, but a single season in society would work the necessary changes. She was rather pretty now, and she would be very fetching, indeed, when she learned to hold herself properly and to dress her hair with some regard to what was becoming. How preferable to have to deal with an unobjectionable child who had no preconceived ideas, than with a bumptious coquette whose bad manners were already formed.

(To be continued.)

## WHY HE SAID "PANTS."

Rather Fine Distinction in Language Used by New York Tailor.

Ex-President Gates, of Amherst college, says the New York Times, was a man with three salient characteristics—belief in compulsory worship as a means of grace, nicety of language, and a fondness for bargain hunting that was almost feminine. As illustrative of the latter it is told that on a certain occasion Mr. Gates bought for \$3 a pair of trousers that had been marked at \$6, and had them charged. The first of the month the bill came in:

"To one pr. pants, \$3."

Mr. Gates crossed off the "pants" and substituted "trousers," then remailed the bill. The first of the next month another bill came in:

"To one pr. pants, \$3."

This time the bill was returned as before, but with the following legend: "Dear Mr. Thompson: I am always careful about the language I use, and like other people to be the same." The first of the third month Mr. Gates received a bill:

"To one pr. pants, \$3."

This time he went in person to visit Mr. Thompson. He explained his position. Thompson looked at him a moment, and then replied:

"President Gates, I've been in the clothing business for 25 years. An' during them 25 years everything in my shop above \$5 has been trousers and everything below \$5 has been pants. It's pants you got, and egad, sir, it's pant you'll pay for."

## A Faulty Appraisal.

"Mr. Spriggins prides himself on understanding the value of money."

"And that's where Mr. Spriggins makes a mistake," said the liberal man. "He expects a dollar to buy two or three times as much as it has any right to, and is continually being annoyed and disappointed."

A philosopher says it is better to be alone than in bad company; but some men are in bad company when they are alone.

# ILLINOIS

STATE HAPPENINGS  
SUCCINCTLY TOLD  
BY OUR SPECIAL  
CORRESPONDENTS

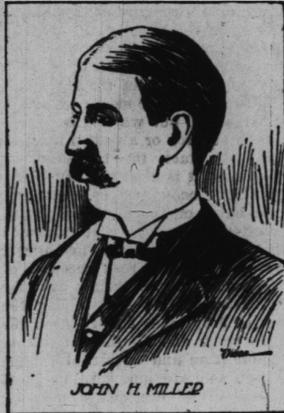
# NEWS ITEMS

## ASSEMBLY BEGINS ITS SESSION

Illinois Lawmakers Gather at Springfield and Elect Officers.

The forty-third general assembly of Illinois was opened Jan. 7. Secretary of State Rose called the 153 members of the house to order and Lieutenant Governor Northcott presided in the senate. After the members were sworn in organization was effected according to the programme laid down in the Republican caucuses of both houses.

For the first time the members of the house were compelled to sign a



JOHN H. MILLER

written pledge that they would not accept bribes before they were sworn in by a supreme court justice. The roll was called and the members came to the clerk's desk, where they were handed blank form of an affidavit that they will not sell their official votes. In the past the written pledges have been left on the desks of the members and they could sign or not as they pleased. Justice Carter administered the oath, and Temporary Speaker Shanahan took the gavel and the formal organization of the house began.

Representative Wilkinson of Chicago nominated Mr. Shanahan. The Democrats named Richard E. Burke of Chicago for temporary speaker. Mr. Shanahan won, and the regular Republican slate, headed by John H. Miller for speaker, went through by a party vote—88 to 65. James O. Wilson was the Democratic nominee for speaker.

Senator McKenzie was elected president pro tem by a party vote in the senate. Senator Stringer, the Democratic nominee, was placed in nomination by Senator Meehan. The officers and employees named by the Republican caucus were elected.

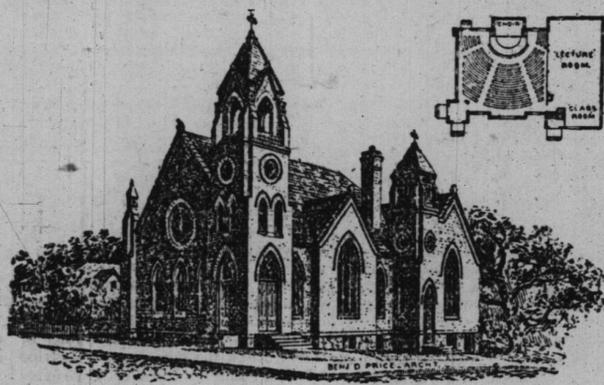
## Shoots His Son.

Leo Deters, a well-known farmer living in Wade township, was examining a revolver, when it was accidentally discharged. The bullet passed through the kneecap of Ben Deters, his 23-year-old son. The young man was taken to St. Louis to a well-known surgeon. It is feared that it will be necessary to amputate his leg.

## Death of John Nimmons.

John Nimmons, aged 74 years, died at his home five miles north of Litchfield. Mr. Nimmons was one of Montgomery's wealthiest citizens. He was born in Ireland.

## UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH FOR EAST ST. LOUIS.



The East St. Louis United Presbyterian congregation, recently organized with Rev. C. M. Ritchie as pastor, will soon begin the erection of a handsome house of worship on Washington place. Those in charge are endeavoring to raise \$10,000, which is to be expended on the structure, as the congregation hopes to go into its new home free from debt. Subscriptions have been coming in at a gratifying rate, and announcement is made that the basement of the church will be ready for occupancy within a short time. Services will then be transferred there from the present location in the Arcade building. According to the plans accepted by the building committee, the Washington Place United Presbyterian church will have a seating capacity of 340, bowling floor, circular pews, art glass windows, furnace heating and lecture room attachment. It will be modern in every detail. At present the congregation has a progressive Sunday school, Christian Endeavor society and women's missionary society, all co-operating to raise the required building fund. The Sunday school now meets each Sabbath at 2 o'clock, and the regular services of the congregation, with preaching, follow at 3 p. m.

## Bible Society to Meet.

The Randolph County Bible society will hold its sixty-fourth anniversary in the Reformed Presbyterian church at Sparta, Rev. D. S. Faris, pastor, on Tuesday, January 13, at 2 p. m. The speakers are Rev. W. J. Smiley, J. L. Chestnut, D. S. Faris, Wm. Parsons and T. P. Stephenson.

## Wins Poultry Prizes.

At the poultry show held in St. Louis three first prizes on Buff Wyandotte chickens were awarded to Ben L. Barnes of King township.

## SURVEYING FOR RIVER DAMS.

Government Begins Work in Aid of Navigation on the Ohio.

A corps of United States engineers is now at work on the Ohio river surveying for the proposed government dams which are to be put in place from Pittsburg to Cairo, in order to maintain a navigable stream the year around. Each year the navigation of the river has decreased and government aid has been sought in order to straighten the channel and better utilize the flow of water, similar to the plans adopted in the lower Mississippi. The corps is as follows: F. A. Broegg, H. Hays Thompson and Walter Henkle of Cincinnati; W. E. Gustin and F. A. Anton of Lebanon, Ohio; John Campbell and Julius S. Broegg of Shawneetown.

## Raise Money Orders.

Springfield police and the postal authorities are looking for two well-dressed strangers who passed post-office money orders which had been raised. Two orders were bought in Bridgetown, Mo., and another in St. Louis, Mo. The Bridgetown orders were originally for 25 cents each and were raised to \$20 each, and the third, bought at St. Louis for \$1, was raised to \$25. Lively & Saunders, gent's furnishers; Goodman, pawnbroker, and Grider, restaurant man, were the Springfield merchants who cashed the orders.

## Railway Company Loses.

In the Christian county circuit court a jury gave A. C. Seitz of Pana a judgment for \$975 against the Illinois Central railway company. The suit was based on the sale of the plaintiff's household goods by the railway company for freight from Chicago to Pana. The plaintiff claimed that he had prepaid the freight and showed a receipt as evidence. He claimed \$1,500 damages. In a previous trial of the case the plaintiff was given a judgment for \$1,250.

## Want to Break Will.

Daniel Bote of Hillsboro and others have brought suit in the circuit court to set aside the will of Adam Bote, deceased, alleging that the testator was of unsound mind when the will was made, and that he was unduly influenced in the making of the will. The testator in the will gave a grandson twenty acres of land, and gave the remainder of his property, real and personal, to his wife, Mary Bote, and appointed her executrix without bond.

## Inspect Heating Plants.

Mayor Charles E. Schilling of Decatur and two members of the Decatur city council visited Springfield to investigate the different heating plants. The visit was more particularly for the purpose of comparing the steam and the hot water systems, both of which are in operation at Springfield. Decatur is to install such a plant before long.

## Plan New Church.

The trustees of Centralia M. E. church have the plans for their new church building in the hands of the contractors. It will be erected during the coming summer, and will cost \$20,000.

## LABOR UNIONS ENTER POLITICS

Alton Organizations Likely to be Active in Municipal Campaign.

The Alton trades and labor assembly will take part in municipal politics. Recently the constitution and by-laws of the trades and labor assembly was changed and by this change the labor unions affiliating in that body are permitted to endorse a candidate for mayor or any other municipal office, and it is considered very probable that such action will be taken. According to members of the trades and labor assembly, which embraces nearly every organized body of laboring men in the city, the trades and labor assembly will officially endorse some candidate for mayor and other municipal and township offices, and the first requirement will be that the candidates so endorsed shall be staunch friends of union labor. This will be the first organized move of laboring men to exert influence in local elections, all such efforts in the past having been confined to the voluntary action of the individual members of the various unions.

## INSTITUTE IN MACON COUNTY

Many Papers of Interest to Farmers Will Be Read.

The program for the Macon county farmers' institute to be held in Decatur February 3-5 has been issued. The speakers will be C. B. Adkins of Benton on "Feeding and Marketing Cattle"; E. R. Hurlburt of Mount Zion on "Fruit Culture"; Mrs. H. H. Dunlap of Savoy on "Domestic Science"; N. J. Morehouse of the University of Illinois on "Horses on the Farm and at the University"; L. H. Smith of the university on "Improvement in Corn Breeding"; Miss Ida Mills of Decatur on "Domestic Science"; Charles Rowe of Jacksonville, member of the Illinois Corn Breeders' association, will judge the corn products. Musical numbers will be by the Misses Edna Bunn, Lulu Cozad and Grace Hubbard. Mrs. Dunlap and Miss Mills will conduct a domestic science school during the institute.

## Alton Horticulturists.

The annual meeting of the horticultural society was held in Alton, and the following officers were elected: I. D. Snedeker of Jerseyville, president; William Jackson and Dr. W. H. C. Smith of Godfrey, vice-presidents; Miss Hannah Davis of Godfrey, secretary; Frank Hoffmeister of North Alton, treasurer; H. G. McPike, librarian. Resolutions of respect to the late Dr. E. C. James were authorized by the society. Dr. James was one of the most prominent and faithful members of the society and a regular attendant at the meetings.

## Deaths at Soldiers' Home.

The following deaths occurred at the state soldiers' home at Quincy during the month of December: William F. Redburn, company A, 48th Kentucky infantry; Howard C. Shibley, United States navy; John Blackmore, company A, 77th Illinois infantry; John B. Boblinger, company N, 1st Missouri light artillery; Abraham Butz, company B, 15th Missouri infantry; Joseph A. S. Ramage, company A, 1st Illinois cavalry; and Jacob Turnes, company K, 24th Wisconsin infantry. Present aggregate membership, 2,023.

## Laundry Strikers Win.

The most important victory in the history of trades' unionism at Bloomington was registered when the proprietors of all the white laundries, with the exception of one, capitulated to the 400 strikers and agreed to submit to their demands. For three days every institution in the city had been closed, and the public commenced to clamor for laundry that was tied up. The proprietors decided that, rather than to further inconvenience the public, they would grant the desires of their employes.

## Sangamon Real Estate.

During the year just passed there were 2,762 deeds and 4,126 mortgages filed for record in Sangamon county, and the recorder turned into the treasury a sum of \$21,780 in excess of the fees of the previous year. There were twenty-five plats of new additions to Springfield entered for record. Real estate was particularly active during the year, the great majority of the transactions being in city property.

## Steeplejack Is Busy.

W. A. Lynch, a well-known steeplejack, will do some high climbing at Springfield. He has been engaged to gild the ball at the summit of the flagpole on the statehouse and to perform a similar service for the two smaller flagstaffs on the building, and also the one on the Central passenger station.

## Trades Patent Rights for Land.

George M. Marable of Cairo has traded to James M. Bell of Benton Harbor, Mich., his right and title to the Douglas kraut press for thirty-three counties in the state of Missouri for 2,720 acres of land, four and one-quarter sections.

## Coal Goes Up.

North Alton coal miners have advanced the price of coal at the pits 1 cent a bushel, and there is much indignation among some of the fuel consumers.

# The Barrington Review

Entered at Barrington as Second-Class Matter  
 Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. Ad-  
 vertising Rates made known on applica-  
 tion.  
**M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.**

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1903

## The World of Books.

This is the season of the year of great sales of books everywhere. Few publishers have any adequate idea of the immense storehouse of volumes in the world which are year by year added new works in countless numbers. Some idea of the growth of literature may be gained from the latest estimates that from 8,000 to 10,000 novels alone are published on an average every year the world over. The Japanese print over 450, India about 200, Egypt a dozen and Syria about the same number. Italy and Spain each publishes more than 500 novels, France perhaps 600, with Scandinavia close behind. Russia reaches about 1,000. England and Germany print more than any other countries—1,513 novels, a great many of them for children, were put on the market last year by the English and nearly 2,000 by the German publishers. Germany, the United States, Russia and India have doubled in twenty years the number of publications issued. Japan has multiplied its output five times since 1880. So have England and France.

It is estimated that the largest libraries in the old world contain respectively the following number of volumes:

Bibliothèque National, Paris.....	2,000,000
British museum, London.....	2,000,000
Imperial library, St. Petersburg.....	1,500,000
Berlin library.....	1,000,000
Strasbourg library.....	700,000
Vienna library.....	600,000
Munich library.....	550,000
Oxford library.....	550,000
Leipzig library.....	500,000
Copenhagen library.....	500,000
Stuttgart library.....	500,000
Total.....	11,400,000

The Congressional library at Washington contains about 1,000,000 volumes.

**Demurer of Beef Combine.**  
 When the federal department of justice brought suit against leading beef and pork packers on the ground that they were in an illegal combine or trust, it will be remembered that the defendants boldly avowed their right to do what they had done and followed the declaration with the promise that they were ready at any time to produce their books and papers in proof of their contention that the high prices were justified by the condition of the market.

Now, when the government asks that these books and papers be placed in evidence, the packers answer with a demurrer, practically defying the authorities. What is the inference to be drawn from this action? If the advance in the price of beef has been wholly natural and the conditions of trade have been as set forth by the defendants, the most complete answer as well as the easiest would be for them to produce the proof obtainable from their books. When, after having asserted their readiness to do this, they promptly back down when confronted with a demand to that effect, the public can only suppose that the production of the documents would not sustain the claim. The contention of the packers that the publication of the details of their business would benefit rivals is untenable since the combine has no rivals.

It may be only a coincidence, but it seems somewhat significant that just at this time the German government should make an exhaustive report on the condition of its navy. It is shown, according to the Berlin correspondents, that the kaiser can command the services of 74,000 trained sailors against 26,000 of the United States. Whether or not this statement is made for the benefit of the United States, it is an item which congress might do well not to overlook when the naval bill comes up for consideration.

New York city pays \$817,000 a year for rented buildings, and Comptroller Grout says that it would be an important act of economy for the city to own its own buildings. No doubt that is true. It is a case like that of the national government, which pays \$273,000 a year in rents in Washington alone.

An employee of one of the Chicago department stores has gone insane because of the multitude of foolish questions which holiday shoppers asked him. The only wonder is that there are not more sufferers from the same complaint.

The stated clerk of the Presbyterian general assembly says that from returns already received it is apparent that the Confession of Faith will be revised with practically unanimous consent of the several presbyteries.

Our "little brown brothers" in the Philippines find great difficulty in understanding why the United States should prohibit chicken fighting and applaud prizefighting and football.

It is not really because Dr. Lorenz is a wise and skillful surgeon, but because he is also a kind and loving man, that he has completely won the hearts of the American people.

## A REMARKABLE SHOT.

**Fired in the Dark. It Injured Three Men Half a Mile Away.**

"One of the best and most remarkable shots made during the war with Spain," said a gentleman who made an effort to get into the thick of the fight, "was, in my judgment, made at Miami, and the man who fired the shot was a Louisiana boy and a member of my company. He was doing duty as a provost guard at the time. It was late at night when the soldiers were roused by the quick, clear crack of a Krag-Jorgensen on the outskirts of the camp. No particular attention was paid to the matter at first, as only one shot was fired. But with a couple of officers we went out to where the guard was stationed in order to find out just why it was that he had fired at that time of night. He explained that he had seen a man slipping through the bushes some distance away and had called on him to halt. He failed to obey the command, and the guard blazed away at him, more to frighten him into a stop than anything else. Of course, the fellow never halted. He was probably too badly frightened to stop at that time.

"While we were talking to the guard we heard a fearful noise at least half a mile from the guard's station, and we made a break for the place to see what the matter was. We heard several people screaming as if in great agony. Down the road we went at full speed, and in a short while we came upon a little cabin which stood on the roadside. The noise was in this cabin, and I never heard such groaning and wailing in my life. We found three men in the house. They were in great agony, and we asked them what was the matter. 'We have been shot,' they said, and sure enough they had been shot.

"One was shot in the right arm, another in the back and the third in the hip. They had all been wounded by the same bullet. The man who was wounded in the arm was lying on his right side. The ball passed through his arm. Next to him one of his companions was sprawling out on his back, and the bullet split the hide on this part of his anatomy as smoothly as a knife. Then it passed through the fleshy part of the third man's hip and sped on.

"We could not find the ball. It had passed through the side of the house, wounded the three men in the way indicated, bored through the wall on the opposite side and kept on going. Now, that cabin was fully half a mile from the point where the guard was stationed, and yet the shot he fired had wrought all the havoc we found."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## ANATOMICAL.

Each ear has four bones.  
 The body has about 500 muscles.  
 The lower limbs contain thirty bones each.

There are 25,000 pores in the hand of a man.

Man is the only animal that possesses a real nose and chin.

The human skeleton, exclusive of teeth, consists of 208 bones.

The eight muscles of the human jaw exert a force of about 500 pounds.

The wrist contains eight bones, the palm five, the fingers have fourteen.

The smallest bone in the human body is in the lenticular, which is seated in the ear.

The work performed by the human heart each twenty-four hours is equal to the lifting of 129 tons to a height of one foot in the same length of time.

## Discovery of Purple.

A dog belonging to Hercules Tyrus was one day walking along the seashore when he found and ate a murex, a species of shellfish. Returning to his master, the latter noticed that the dog's lips were tinged with color, and in this manner Tyrian purple was discovered. The color was used in the robes of emperors and nobles, and the expression "born to the purple" meant that the person was of high birth. It is strange to think that the favorite color of royalty can be traced to the curiosity or hunger of the dog of Tyre.

## The Spirit Was Willing.

"See here," cried the tailor as Slopoy, having donned his new suit, started out of the store; "you're forgetting something."  
 "Indeed?" said Slopoy. "What's that?"  
 "You must remember our understanding. I made this suit for you only because you said you wanted to pay cash for it."  
 "And I still want to, but I'm sorry to say I can't."—Philadelphia Press.

## A Matter of Business.

"I cannot understand, sir, why you permit your daughter to sue me for breach of promise. You remember that you were bitterly opposed to our engagement because I wasn't good enough for her and would disgrace the family."  
 "Young man, that was sentiment; this is business."

## His Classification.

Ingomar Buskin—There's a dispute about my acting. Some critics put it in the first rank, others in the second. Now, how would you designate it?  
 Horatio Jones—I? Oh, I'd simply designate it as rank.—New York Times.

## The Appreciation.

The Author (after the first performance)—Well, what do you think of my play?  
 Feminine Friend—It was just lovely! Who designed the heavenly dresses?—Brooklyn Life.

When you go to collect a bill, the man at the counter is less apt to inquire about the health of your family than when you go to pay one.

## ERRONEOUS BELIEFS.

**ODD NOTIONS ABOUT ANIMALS THAT ARE BORN OF IGNORANCE.**

**Some Superstitions About Toads and Snakes Explained—Nocturnal Animals and Their Eyes—Lambs and Sheep and Their Tails.**

It is commonly believed that toads cause warts. This is based upon the following combination of facts: Toads are the only common animals that are naturally covered with wartlike lumps. They eject a clear liquid. This is supposed to do something. Warts appear mysteriously, and no one is able to explain the causes of their coming and going. It is erroneously inferred that they are produced by this wart bearing, nocturnal creature with peculiar habits, upon the basis of the doctrine that "like produces like." The common belief that tadpoles shed their tails has for its origin the facts that while living in water each possesses a swimming tail, but when it metamorphoses into a frog or a toad it becomes tailless. In fact, the tail does not drop off, but it is absorbed and disappears in the body, just as a swelling from a bump on the head disappears. How often do we hear that frogs and toads have fallen with rain, and almost every July we may read accounts of such phenomena. These may have for their basis the fact that during the month of July toads change from the tadpole stage and aquatic habitat to the adult form and terrestrial habitat and then migrate landward in great numbers. They are active only at night or during hot weather, effectually concealing themselves in the most common places during the daytime. However, when a rain falls at such a time they appear by thousands, as if by magic, and give the impression of having fallen with rain.

There are doubtless more superstitions concerning snakes than any other creatures. This arises in part from the traditions of the form of the original tempter and in part from the fact that but very few persons are willing to calmly observe serpents for themselves and learn the truth directly. We have met persons who believe that all snakes are venomous. This doubtless comes from the old Roman rule, "Ab uno disce omnes." How prevalent is the belief that horse hairs turn to snakes! There is no other foundation for this error than the resemblance of the so called hairsnake (gordius) to a common horsehair. Snakes are often supposed to charm birds, but the fact is that the feathered songsters are paralyzed by fright when they suddenly see the reptiles at close proximity.

The common erroneous belief that snakes sting or bite by means of their tongues may come from the Scriptural quotation, "It stingeth like an adder." The supposition that snakes bite themselves and die is doubtless based upon the actions of certain species, like the hog nosed adder, which when teased will act as though dead and thus sometimes find protection. It is very commonly thought that snakes' tails "live" or are active until sundown. This arises from the prolonged activity of the tail, due to the reflex action of the caudal nerve centers, which may continue for a longer or shorter period owing to temperature and other conditions. Many persons believe that there is a glass snake or joint snake, which may be broken to fragments when struck, but can rejoin itself and live. This may come from the fact that a certain lizard (Ophirosaurus ventralis) readily loses its tail, and while the body escapes the caudal member wiggles and attracts the attention of the pursuer.

The erroneous idea that turtles breathe under water, as do fishes, is derived from the observations of their having remained submerged for some hours. But this is made possible by their lung capacity, their limited need of oxygen compared with that of warm blooded animals and their ability to store oxygen in their tissues and use it as needed.

Both species of American cuckoos (genus coccyzus) build nests, contrary to the popular belief. The error comes from the fact that the European cuckoo (cuculus) builds no nests, but is parasitic, laying its eggs in the nests of other birds, as does our cowbird (molothrus). The old idea that "a sight of the oriole cures jaundice" doubtless is connected with the yellow color of the bird and the homeopathic doctrine "Similia similibus curantur" (like cures like).

Most persons believe that owls, cats and other nocturnal animals can see in absolute darkness. This error arises from the fact that in these animals the pupil of the eye is very large or dilatable, and in subdued or very feeble light they can see much better than can man. One can readily demonstrate the fallacy of the supposition by taking an owl or other nocturnal animal into a perfectly dark room, as we have done, and touching it with the hand. It does not move, even though it be an untamed animal. Cats and other nocturnal animals are erroneously thought to emit light from their eyes because when looking toward the light the crystalline lens of the eye produces a glaring reflection. The ideas that swans sing when dying and moles open their eyes at the time of death are handed down from the writings of Pliny and represent ignorance of the facts of zoology.

We were once seriously asked by a teacher, "At what age do the little lambs' tails drop off?" He had accurately observed that the tails of the lambs are long, while those of the old sheep are short, and he had obtained a false idea, which is, however, prevalent. Of course he was shocked to learn that sheep raisers amputate the tails to prevent the soiling of the wool.

—Forest and Stream.

## Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."—Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.  
 The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

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

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

## LOST IN HOTELS.

**Queer Things That Absentminded Guests Forget to Take Away.**  
 Every hotel in New York has a storeroom for articles left behind by guests. It is one of the important departments of the establishment and often earns the gratitude of travelers whose unfortunate habit of forgetting leads them to look for things that are missing. In hotels a book is kept in which are jotted down descriptions of articles forgotten. When a hotel does a large transient business, it is frequently with difficulty that lost articles are arranged for identification.

The integrity of servants must be relied upon to a large extent. The chambermaid takes immediate possession of a room upon the guest's departure. She picks up anything that appears to have been left unintentionally. A note describing the article and giving the name of the guest, the room number and the time of departure is taken to the clerk. The property is turned over to the housekeeper and by her to the "lost" department.

Said the clerk of one fashionable hotel: "I remember a singular case of a man who didn't respond at once to the hall boy's call for an early train. The result was that when he did get up he had to run. From the station we got a call on the telephone: 'Hurry to my room,' he shouted, 'and on the table you'll find a very valuable package. It's my eyes. Send them to the station.'

"Sure enough, we found two glass eyes on the dressing table in a plush case. One was for daily use and the other for an emergency. Guests often forget their false teeth, but that was the only case I ever knew of a man leaving his eyes."

Rings and pins are often found on the washstand. Valuable pins are found everywhere, the window curtains being a favorite depository. Watches and revolvers bob out from under pillows. Of course when the owner's address is known and anything valuable is left he is notified and the article sent to him. If not called for in a few months, the forgotten article usually becomes the perquisite of employees.—New York Times.

The prison step, the short hair cut and the striped clothing are to be abolished in the New Jersey state prison at Trenton. This is heralded as an advance in penology, and yet there are reasons why short hair in a prison may be a very good thing for the comfort of the prisoners.

It is said that Governor Elect Bailey of Kansas, who was elected upon a pre-election pledge that he would marry, now flatly refuses to fulfill the contract. The women of Kansas ought to have known better than to have placed reliance in ante-election political pledges.

From nearly all of her Latin-American neighbors Venezuela is receiving offers of sympathy and recruits. But what Venezuela appears to most urgently need is cold cash, and that is not forthcoming.

There is much of truth in this epigrammatic expression of Secretary Moody of the navy department that "the time to be warlike is when you are making estimates."

Andrew Carnegie says he would like to be an editor. If he means it, this might be taken as an evidence of the sincerity of his statement that he wishes to die poor.

If the merchants and business men of Caracas had more faith in President Castro, he might find a way out of the difficulty by passing the sombrero.

Mr. Morgan insists that Noah organized the first shipping trust, but he neglects to tell us who did the underwriting.

Pneumonia is one of the penalties of the coal strike inflicted upon the innocent "third party."

The advance in the price of coal won't cost you anything if you can't get any.

**The Review**  
 Prints The News

**How an Old Cutter Can Be Made to Look Like New.**  
 When the boys take their girls sleigh riding this winter, they expect them to look their prettiest. They should, therefore, see that their cutter looks bright and new.

It is now time to look over the old cutters and sleighs and get them in good shape. For this purpose there is nothing better than the Heath & Milligan Climax Buggy Paint. Touch up all the worn and chipped places with a color similar to that on the sleigh; after this has dried, sandpaper all over lightly and apply one coat of Climax Buggy Paint the shade you wish. The old bob-sleds—so popular with the boys and girls for sleighing parties—can be made to look bright and much more comfortable if given two coats of a suitable shade of the Heath & Milligan Wagon and Implement Paint. Sold by Lamey & Co., Barrington.

Window glass in all sizes at Lamey & Co.'s.

**MILES T. LAMEY,**  
**INSURANCE**  
**AGENT.**  
 Represent five of the leading fire insurance companies of the world.  
 Notary Public.  
**BARRINGTON, ILL.**

**H. C. KERSTING**  
**Photographic**  
**Art Studio.**  
 West of Schoppe Bros.  
**OPEN THURSDAYS ONLY.**  
 All kinds of photographs and old pictures copied to life-size in India ink, water color and crayon at prices to suit.  
**Palatine, Ill.**

**Henry J. Senne,**  
**FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS,**  
 Oysters and Game in season.  
**Batterman's Block. PALATINE**

**PALATINE BANK**  
 OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.  
 A General Banking Business Transacted....  
 Interest Paid on Time Deposits.  
 Loans on Real Estate.  
 Insurance.

**GEO. SCHAFFER,**  
 Dealer in  
**Fresh and Smoked Meats.**  
 Fish, Oysters, Etc.  
 Barrington, - Ills

**WE WANT**  
**A YOUNG**  
**MAN**  
 who can furnish a horse and wagon to represent us  
**IN THIS COUNTY**  
 to such a man we can offer a  
**LIBERAL PROPOSITION**  
 Applicants will please give references, also present occupation. Address  
**WHEELER & WILSON MFG. Co.**  
 82 & 80 WABASH AVE.  
 CHICAGO, ILL.

# There is No Royal Road To Fortune

Every person who starts out to achieve business success will find plenty of hard, uphill work on the way. Advertising, the greatest lift of all, will not make a fortune for you in a day, but if done judiciously, it will pay handsomely in the long run. Try an advertisement in

**THE**  
**Review.**

Money spent for continuous advertising is well invested. Sporadic expenditure means waste every time. The tenth dollar that is spent for advertising makes the first dollar more valuable. Maybe the direct returns will be very slow in coming. It often happens that way, but they will come just the same, and there is no other way in which a business man can invest money so that it will bring so much profit.

**Try it and Be Convinced.**

The only way that he can lose the benefit of his advertising is to stop. Even then he cannot lose it altogether, and for a long time after he has quit he will derive some trade from it. However, if he does a little bit and quits, and then advertises a little bit more and quits again he will find himself in the position of the man in the well, who climbed up one foot and dropped back two.

**We do Job Printing**

In a way that pleases our patrons. Up-to-date methods.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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

### WAUCONDA.

Messrs. F. L. Carr and J. P. Blanche were Grayslake visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Geary called on relatives at Long Grove Sunday.

Gustav Fiedler of Lake Zurich was a pleasant caller in our village Monday.

A number of our young people attended the New Years dance at Grayslake Wednesday evening, Dec. 31.

August Fischer and Arthur Kirwin went to Chicago Mon. where the former will seek medical treatment.

John Welsh went to Libertyville Monday where he is working in the interests of the Knights and Ladies of the red cross.

Edward Martin of Barrington attended the Mystic Worker installation of officers of Wauconda lodge Wednesday evening.

Misses Nettie Murray and Allie Roney, who hold positions as teachers in the city, spent their vacation with their parents in our village.

A Minstrel show will be given by local talent in Oakland Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings, Jan. 23 and 24. The young people of our town have devoted a great deal of time to practicing for this entertainment and will render a program of first class vocal and instrumental music and will present a very laughable farce. Come one and all and spend one or two evenings with the Wauconda Minstrel troupe.

The annual installation of officers of Mizpah lodge, No. 142, M. W. W., took place in the Woodmen hall Wednesday evening. After the business meeting the lodge rooms were thrown open to invited guests and the officers publicly installed according to the laws prescribed by the ritual of the order. Following this was rendered a fine program consisting of mandolin duets by Mrs. Wallace and Miss Mary Freund; readings by Prof. Fuller and John Brand; vocal solos by Mrs. Milo Price; and a short talk on "Fraternity" by F. L. Carr, all of which were ably given and roundly applauded. After this all partook of a fine oyster supper and the remainder of the evening was devoted to dancing.

### LAKE ZURICH.

Joe Collins was a visitor at Wauconda Monday.

Wm. Bickhase made a trip to Chicago Wednesday.

J. H. Forbes transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

Wm. Knigge transacted business in Barrington yesterday.

Frank Roney shipped two cars of stock from here Tuesday.

J. F. Roney, of Wauconda, transacted business here Tuesday.

John Collen, of River Bend, visited with friends here Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Louise Seip, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seip.

George M. Wagner and wife visited with Mrs. Walter Helmuth, who is ill, yesterday.

Conductor Stinson and Engineer Pendleton are doing the switching for the E., J. & E., with engine No. 72.

Frank Garland, of Waukegan, spent a few hours in our village Tuesday on his way to Wauconda, where he is visiting his mother.

Wauconda is well represented at the Consumers' ice plant in the harvesting of the crop, especially in room 8, where E. A. Golding is room boss.

Tuesday evening Frank Roney, Burt Dowell, W. J. Bangs and John Ronimus walked to Leithon, a distance of eight miles, to catch a freight train on the Wisconsin Central. The train left nearly an hour earlier than scheduled time, and Bangs and Ronimus, who were making the trip more leisurely, were obliged to spend the night in the thriving (?) town of Leighton.

### LANGENHEIM.

Don't forget the mask ball Saturday evening.

James McGraw was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Otto Zimmerman transacted business in Chicago yesterday.

J. E. Tomisky, Will McGraw and F. Weaver, of Cary, were visitors here yesterday.

Charles Hacker has been busily en-

gaged in getting the ball ready for the mask ball. A new stove has been placed in the building.

Louis Pederson, Jr., left Monday for Cadott, Wis., where he will visit for two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frick.

Ebe Seymour, who lives near Cary Station, started for home Christmas Eve from Cary with a trusted team of horses. When he reached the side-track going into the gravel pit east of Cary, the horses were turned on to the side track and followed same across the railroad bridge over the Fox River, a distance of nearly half a mile, without a mishap. It is said that Mr. Seymour was asleep and did not wake up until the bridge was safely crossed, when he was shocked to find that he was on one of the main tracks of the North-Western. The story seems incredible, but is given by reliable authority, and the footprints of the horses were plainly seen on the ties crossing the Fox river.

### CARPENTERSVILLE.

Raymond Harrison and wife spent Xmas at Slocum's Lake with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baldwin and Mrs. J. Lumin.

Miss Gertrude Harrison and Mr. Earl Bryant, both of Crystal Lake, were married at the home of the bride on New Year's day, and will reside here.

Wm. McWhorter, of Silver Lake, was a visitor Friday.

Miss Emma and Rose Mitchell returned from Millard, Wis., Saturday, to resume teaching.

Dr. DeBlois, of Elgin, will preach at the Baptist church at Dundee, Sunday, exchanging pulpits with Rev. Fuller.

Rev. W. H. Fuller was ill last Sunday, and Rev. Hench supplied his pulpit.

Mrs. A. J. Hendrickson and son Willis, were Elgin visitors Sunday.

An announcement came out last week in the Chicago Daily News of the engagement of Miss Mamie Cleveland, of Dundee, to Howard McNeill, of Chicago.

There will be public installation of officers of the W. R. C. at Dundee Friday afternoon, Jan. 9, at 2:30.

Clark Miller has a steady run on Douglas avenue, Elgin, as conductor on the street cars for a month.

Raymond Arvedson is being treated for rheumatism in Elgin, going down every morning.

The week of prayer is being observed in all the churches here and at Dundee.

### Advertising Not Modern.

If competition is the life of trade, it is advertising which feeds and nourishes competition. It has been practiced in one form or another ever since merchants existed, says the National Advertiser. The earliest form of advertising was by means of annual fairs, where people were attracted by various devices, as athletic sports, curiosities, etc. The market, old nearly as the fairs, was designed not only as a center of convenience, but also for the purpose of advertising wares to those who wished to buy. Later came what now is known as the "barker." A century ago all London apprentices and journeymen stood before the doors of the shops in which they were employed, calling out their wares and inviting passersby to enter at the top of their voices. So active and fierce was the competition between the employees of the several shops that oftentimes they came to blows, which ceased only after many contestants were knocked out and the police had interfered. Newspaper advertising dates practically from the appearance of the newspaper. It has grown until today it is recognized as by far the most effective as well as economic form of advertising. It is by no means the only method, but it certainly stands easily first among all the methods that are known. Competition increases with possibilities of finding customers. Newspapers offer the trade of the world to those who have goods to sell. Some use the newspapers more and some use them less than others. But they are open to everybody engaged in lawful trade. Whether used or not or whether any form of advertising is employed, it is the general consensus of opinion that advertising always has been the greatest known lever for increase of trade.

Whether or not a man succeeds in life sometimes depends on whether he spurs himself or spares himself.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

## Special Reduced Excursion Rates

Very low rates to National Live Stock Convention, Kansas City, Mo., via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold Jan. 12 and 13, with extreme return limit by extension until January 31, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

New through sleeping cars between Chicago and Sault Ste. Marie, via the North-Western Line. Beginning Monday, Dec. 28th, a new line of through sleeping cars will be placed in service between Chicago and the "Soo," via the Chicago & North-Western and the M., St. P. & S. Ste. R'y's, leaving Chicago daily, except Sunday, at 8 p. m., Milwaukee, 10:15 p. m., via Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee and Escanaba, arriving at Manistique about 7:00 a. m., and Sault Ste. Marie soon after 10:00 a. m. Dining car service. Sleeping car southbound will leave the Soo at 3:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving at Chicago 7:30 a. m.

Excursion rates to Farmers' Institute at McHenry, Ill., via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates within a radius of fifty miles, January 13 and 14, limited to return until January 15, inclusive. Apply to agent Chicago & North-Western R'y.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY

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

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

**Salem Evangelical.**  
Rev. J. G. Fidler, Pastor. Preaching each Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:15 o'clock.

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

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

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

**Failure.**  
"I thought Spoonmore was going to marry Miss Garlinghorn, but I see she has let him get away."  
"Yes; her father didn't appear to be at all anxious for the match, and her mother was a little too anxious. She lost him on account of bad team work."  
—Chicago Tribune.

**Their Friendly Way.**  
One of the worst things about falling into a hole is the number of people who gather on the bank to point out the routes you could have taken to avoid falling in.—Atchison Globe.

Knowledge humbly the great man, astonishes the common man and puffs up the little man.

Health brings wealth more often than wealth brings health.—Saturday Evening Post.

## THE DRAUGHT

### FOR CONSTIPATION

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

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

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

C. E. McFARLAND.

J. F. MOORHOUSE,

BARBER SHOP,

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

Palatine, Ill.

### A DESERT CARAVAN.

We Start Across the Dreary Sand Wastes of Sahara. There were the last words. Instructions, cautions, adieus, and then Abdullah held up his hand. All gave the cry of the camel driver, and the uncouth beasts, twisting and snarling under their loads, struggled to their feet.

Another cry, and they began their voyage. They traversed the square, passed the mosque, turned down a narrow street and in five minutes crossed the line that bounded the oasis and entered upon the desert.

Immediately the dun leader took his place at the left and slightly in advance. The fourth on the right of the dun was the black racer. He carried two water skins and Abdullah's saddle. Then came in ranks fifteen camels, all riding in the center. On the right flank rode the two women, with enormous red and white cotton sunshades stretched behind them; then at an interval of six rods came fifteen camels unattended. They simply followed the squad in front. The dun leader and the black racer had lanyards about their necks. The other camels had no harness save the surcingles that held their loads.

In a panic, a sandstorm, a fusillade from Bedouins, a mirage and a race for water, if Abdullah and All could grasp these lanyards the caravan was saved since the other camels followed the dun leader and the black racer as sheep follow the bellwether.

Abdullah walked at the left, abreast of the dun. At intervals he rode the black racer.

The pace of a caravan is two miles an hour, but Abdullah's, the two cripples included, could make two miles and a quarter. The black racer could make sixty miles a day for five days without drinking, but at the end of such a journey his hump would be no larger than a pin cushion, and his temper—

For centuries it has been the custom of Sahara caravans to travel not more than five miles the first day.—"The Desert," by Arthur Cosslett Smith, in Scribner's.

### JAPANESE PROVERBS.

**Some Really Fine Sayings Worthy of Universal Acceptance.**

The Japanese do not expect to gather grapes from thorns or figs of thistles, but they phrase our thoughts somewhat differently. They say, "The spawn of frogs will become nothing but frogs."

We have a saying, "Despise not the day of small things." Their "Famous swords are made of iron scrapings" is much more picturesque.

The idea of our "All lay the load on the willing horse" they express by "Those who know the ropes do most of the hauling." While our commonplace "Out of evil good may come" finds with them a fine poetical expression in "The lotus springs from the mud," and in point of poignancy our "Adding insult to injury" is vastly inferior to their "Rubbing salt on a sore."

The Japanese have some really fine sayings worthy of universal acceptance, such as "Thine own heart makes the world" or "The poet at home sees the entire universe" or "The throne of the god is on the brow of a righteous man." Their nice observance of manners is evidenced by sayings such as "Excess of politeness becomes impoliteness," their national suspiciousness in the like of "Don't trust a pigeon to carry grain," and the handy man's abhorrence of a bungler finds expression in numerous quips such as "Learning to swim in a field" or "Scratching the foot with the shoe on."

### Words Ending in "ator."

There never has been any general rule of pronunciation as to nouns ending in "ator." In Scotland the mode differed from the English in more usually throwing the accent back. Was it not Erskine who in his earlier days, having spoken of a curator, making the word a dactyl, was interrupted by the judge before whom he was pleading with, "Cura-tor," if you please, Mr. Erskine; a Latin word with a long penult!" "Thank you, my lord," was his ready retort, "for your correction. I bow to the authority of so distinguished a 'sena-tor' and 'ora-tor' as your lordship."—London Spectator.

### A Mighty Man.

Topham, the prince of English strong men, had knots of muscles where the armpits are in the ordinary man. He could take a bar of iron 1 1/2 inches in diameter and 5 feet long, place the middle of it over the back of his neck and then force the ends forward until they met before his face. On one occasion he called upon a village blacksmith and made of him an everlasting enemy by picking up a number of horseshoes and snapping them in two as easily as if they had been pine sticks.

### A Smitten Conscience.

Dr. Fourthly—I believe my sermon on sincerity this morning sank deep into some hearts and did good.

Parishioner—Yes; as Foley and his wife went home he explained to people on the street car that his wife's hair and teeth were false.

### Good Scheme.

"To what do you attribute the curative properties of your springs?" asked a visitor at a health resort. "Well," answered the proprietor thoughtfully, "I guess the advertising I've done has had something to do with it."

### His Badly Chosen Phrase.

"Don't you think that young Hunker wants to marry Miss Dollyers for her money?" asked Hojack. "I think so," replied Tomdik. "I heard him say that he loved her for all she was worth."—Judge.

Professional Cards.

M. C. McINTOSH,

LAWYER.

Office 420 Ashland Bldg., Chicago

Residence, Barrington.

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PHONES: CENTRAL 3353  
BARRINGTON 221.

L. H. Bennett.

WINSTON & MUNRO,

LAWYERS.

Office: Grand Opera House Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

Telephone Central 3308.

R. L. PECK,

LAWYER.

Residence: Palatine, Illinois.

Office: 1036 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

Telephone Harrison 242.

Gastle, Williams & Smith

Attorneys at law.

1020 22 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., south-east corner Washington and LaSalle streets.

Tel. Main 2637. CHICAGO

Represented by Howard P. Castle, residing with L. D. Castle, Barrington.

DR. E. W. OLCOTT

Will be at his Dental Rooms in BATTERMAN'S BLOCK, PALATINE, ON Friday of Each Week Chicago office: 65 E. RANDOLPH ST. Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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TAKE YOUR WASHING TO THE.....

Barrington Steam Laundry.

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable Only First-class Work Done. J. F. GIESKE, Proprietor, Opp. Grunau's barber shop.

A. S. OLMS

Druggist and Pharmacist.....

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

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Dr. M. F. Clausius

Physician and Surgeon. Deutcher Arzt. Office in Batterman Bldg. PALATINE

The Barrington Bank

SANDMAN & CO. John Robertson, Treas. R. L. Robertson, Cashier. John G. Plaugge, Vice-Prest. H. C. P. Sandman, President. Illinois

DR. E. W. OLCOTT

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It's the perfect service that reaches everywhere—that's why it's the greatest service—the best for you.

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Book-keeping, Penmanship, Business Forms, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Arithmetic, Stenography, Typewriting by the 'Touch' System etc. Up-to-date methods. The largest and best equipped commercial school. 28 years under same management. Experienced teachers. Thorough instruction.

Students received at any time. For Prospectus address O. M. POWERS, PRINCIPAL, 7 MONROE ST., CHICAGO.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA...

Through first class and tourist sleeping cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year.

Five Personally Conducted Excursions EVERY WEEK.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery, Variable Routes.

You can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars on fast trains through to the coast. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent.

Chicago & North-Western Railway

# PROGRAM REVIEW OF THE YEAR 1902

## Happenings of Importance During The Twelve Months Just Ended.

### Coal Strike the Event of the Year of the Most Far-Reach- ing Importance—Public Sentiment Thoroughly Aroused Over the Controversy.

The year of 1902 opened with the assured certainty of the early coming of peace in the Philippines and South Africa, and with the date for the establishment of an independent government in Cuba already determined; the Congress of the United States was rapidly approaching the favorable determination of the great problem of the construction of an isthmian canal, an abroad Germany and England were almost ready for combined action against Venezuela in the matter of those same debt claims which in the concluding day of the year have been the cause for a new strain in the interpretation of the Monroe doctrine.

But as the outcome proved, not even the greatest of these matters possessed for the people of the United States such vital importance as another event, which was far from being foreseen at the time, and which, when it came, gave as the start little reason for the construction of its course and conclusion would be. This was the great strike in the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, which lasted through the summer and fall.

It was not merely that this was one of the greatest strikes in the history of the United States for the number of men engaged in it, but for the duration and the obstinacy with which it was fought; nor was it because of the mere fact of the inconvenience and loss occasioned by it to the public; nor yet because in securing its settlement the President of the United States was forced to take control of the situation by acting in a manner for which there was nothing in the constitution or customs of the land to give justification.

Beyond all these things the strike was the most pregnant event of the year, because of the way it crystallized sentiment on the part of that great body of the American public—the miners—who were concerned in it neither as employers nor as laborers, but who were forced, by the jeopardizing of their own interests as consumers, to intervene for their own protection.

The strike began May 12, and the miners did not yield an inch in their resolution until they voted to go back to work Oct. 21, after arbitration had been arranged for. The number of men involved was 147,000. The price of hard coal in New York, where the factories were accustomed to no other fuel, rose from \$3 to as high as \$20 a ton, with often no supplies to be had. The demand of the miners was in part for higher wages, but still more for a regulated and fair method of weighing and recording the product of the men, by which the union, acting as an organization, could protect its members' interests.

The mine owners, organized in the most thorough monopoly in the country, and represented by the president of the coal carrying railroads, seemed to welcome the strike, and contemptuously declined all proposals of arbitration, from whatever source. Whether their attitude was dictated by a desire to obtain larger holdings of stock in a demoralized market or to make possible permanent higher prices for coal, or from a deep antagonism to organized labor, was a matter only for speculation on the part of outsiders.

Through the strike there has risen as one of the greatest among the great figures of Americans of the day, that of John Mitchell, the young leader of the Mine Workers' Union, who June 17, at Indianapolis, prevented the bituminous coal miners from striking in sympathy, who carried on the strike with less accompanying violence than was ever known in so great industrial disorganization before, and who, despite great personal aggravation from his opponents' methods, maintained a serenity that helped not a little in the clear-sighted progress which he made to ultimate victory. With the finding of President Roosevelt's commission of arbitration next spring will come the end, as far as its immediate incidents are concerned, of an industrial struggle that would never have begun had the representatives of capital showed themselves as true to their agreements and as intelligent in their views as did the representatives of labor.

**Independence of Cuba.**  
Of the two great events of the year in connection with the treatment by the United States of the islands that fall under its influence as a result of the Spanish war, the first was the inauguration of independent government in Cuba. The Cuban independence day, when President Palma took control of the executive office, was May 20, just three days after young Alfonso attained his majority and became king of Spain in fact. The popular election had been held Dec. 31, 1901, and the electoral college had chosen the island's president Feb. 24. The American military governor, Gen. Leonard Wood, lowered the American flag and left the island to its own resources.

**Peace in the Philippines.**  
The Philippine Islands were declared by proclamation of the President July 4, to be in a state of peace and quiet and worthy of the establishment of the civil in place of military government, for which Congress had provided. With this went a proclamation of amnesty to political offenders and civil administration began.

**The Year's Legislation.**  
Of national legislation during the year there was none of more importance to either the commerce or the naval power of the country than that authorizing the construction of an isthmian canal. After much discussion of the relative merits of the Panama and the Nicaragua routes, Congress made provision for a \$200,000,000 bond issue and passed a law which gave President Roosevelt the power to decide upon the route.

Of other legislation the passage of the national irrigation act, turning over the revenues from the national domain for the use of a comprehensive scheme of irrigation, and the creation of a permanent census bureau are to be noted. To relieve the congestion of an ever-accumulating surplus, Congress removed the last of the war revenue taxes and passed the largest river and harbor bill in the country's history—appropriating \$65,000,000. A 10-cent a pound tax on colored oleomargarine, so heavy as practically to cut that industry in half, was imposed.

**End of the Boer War.**  
The Boer war was brought to an end May 31 by the signing at Pretoria by

the Boer representatives, together with Lords Kitchener and Milner of a document embodying terms of surrender. The Boers' persistence in the conflict had won for them the conditions on which they had insisted when they were ready to yield more than a year before. They had not been holding out for independence, but for clemency for their leaders and for the return to South Africa of the Boer prisoners on English islands. They gained these things and also the gift of \$15,000,000 in cash to be used in the restoration of their agriculture, and promises of further loans as they needed them, together with the assurance that self-government on colonial lines would be rapidly granted them.

**The Venezuela Imbroglia.**  
At the beginning of the year Germany and England were acting in harmony on a plan to compel Venezuela to pay a few millions of debts due their subjects. It was understood they had given the United States assurances that they would not in any way overstep the limits set by the United States in the Monroe doctrine. Their plans were dropped during the spring and summer,

however, while President Castro of Venezuela found himself busy in suppressing a rather more than usually pretentious revolution. In the last month of the year German and English fleets suddenly appeared off Venezuelan ports, sank Venezuelan ships and announced their intention to blockade the ports and seize the customs to make good the debts.

Arbitration at The Hague was not wanted by the European powers, as they feared Castro would pay no heed to a decision against him, and for that reason a proposal was made to President Roosevelt to become the arbitrator. The vital feature of this demand was that it sought to impose on the United States some responsibility under the Monroe doctrine, along with the authority admitted to it. Upon the refusal of President Roosevelt to act as arbitrator the allied powers finally yielded to his urgent suggestion that the matters at issue be referred to The Hague tribunal for settlement.

**Matters of General Interest.**  
Of matters of other than political or industrial import during the year two which will be at once thought of are Carnegie's \$10,000,000 gift to the Carnegie institution for the fostering of scientific research and investigation and Cecil Rhodes' great gift of his fortune by will. The sending of the first wireless message across the ocean by the Marconi system was one of the great achievements of the year. The first signals were sent in August from Nova Scotia to Cornwall, but in December they were followed by complete messages from Lord Minto, governor general of Canada,

to King Edward and to the king of Italy. In the matter of the navigation of the air some progress was made, as notably when Stanley Spencer sailed thirty miles across London in September.

The year witnessed one of the greatest disasters in history during the volcanic activity in the West Indian islands, when Mont Pelee's eruption on Martinique killed, with a handful of exceptions, every living being of the city of St. Pierre, 40,000 souls. The response of America to the story of suffering was such a prompt creation of both government and private relief funds as to add an additional great surprise to the many that the United States has given to the world in the last few years.

**Decrease in Lynchings.**  
The lynchings reported in 1902 show a most gratifying decrease, being but ninety-six as compared with 135 in 1901. Of these lynchings eighty-seven occurred in the South and nine in the North. Of the total number eighty-six were negroes, nine whites and one Indian. One woman was lynched in South Carolina.

**Fire Losses in 1902.**  
The total fire losses of 1902 will be about \$164,000,000, which is an improvement in the situation as compared with 1901. The decrease in the fire waste would have been still more marked but for several large fires in December. The losses this year of \$100,000 and upwards reached a total of \$76,650,000.

**Disasters in the United States.**  
The following table gives the loss of life resulting from disasters of various

## Terrible Disaster at Martinique the Most Appalling Calamity.

kinds in this country during 1902 as reported:  
Fires ..... 1,540 Mines ..... 813  
Drowning ..... 2,008 Cyclones and Explosions ..... 626 storms ..... 481  
Falling Build- Lightning ..... 206  
ings, etc. .... 419 Electricity ..... 131

**Trusts Formed During the Year.**  
New trusts, with a total capital of almost \$4,000,000,000, were formed during 1902. Of this vast capital over seven-eighths, or approximately \$3,700,000,000, was the capital of the combines formed in New Jersey, New York, Delaware and Maine. The other companies were scattered over all the other states. The total is only about \$200,000,000 below the incorporations of 1901, when the billion dollar steel trust and the \$400,000,000 Northern Securities Company were formed.

**King Edward's Coronation.**  
What was expected to have been the most gorgeous spectacle of modern times was the coronation of King Edward VII. of England at Westminster Abbey on June 26. In anticipation of the event the British Empire had been preparing be-

## Legislation of Importance Dealt With by Congress—Shadow Cast by the Venezuelan Embroglio About to Be Lifted—End of Boer War.

fore 1902 began and the end of the Boer war was even more welcome, because it enabled Edward to don his crown in a time of perfect peace. As the days drew near the Ambassadors from the farthest ends of the earth came to London, already overcrowded by visitors from all lands. The ceremonies, retaining nearly all the mediaeval formalities, were carefully planned and minutely rehearsed, while the public rushed eagerly to buy seats erected along the line of march and the nobility of the realm concerned themselves with the ceremony in the Abbey. The king came up to London in very ill health. On the 24th of June he took to his bed, and on the following day a coterie of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the realm determined that an operation was necessary to save him from death of an ailment, closely resembling appendicitis. On the 25th Sir Frederick Treves performed the operation, and for many days the King hovered between life and death. Coronation gaiety gave place to gloom, thousands of visitors, including some of the ambassadors, returned home. Hundreds of tradesmen who had anticipated large profits found themselves impoverished, and an expectant sadness prevailed throughout the empire. Slowly, however, the King began to improve, and on August 9 the ceremony took place.

**Religious Movements in 1902.**  
There has been perhaps nothing more striking in the religious history of the year just closed than the disposition of religious bodies of different names to "get together" in the practical prosecution of their work. Nothing decisive has yet come of the movement for a union of the Methodist churches North and South, nor of the Northern and Southern Presbyterians, but progress has been made. The project for bringing together the Congregationalists, the Methodist protestants and the United Brethren has made hopeful advance. Finally, the year has been one of generous giving. The most remarkable single instance found in the Methodist church, Three years ago, on "Watch night," there went out from a Springfield church a call for a twenty-million-dollar fund for the development of Methodist religious and educational work. Dec. 31, in the same church, to the people assembled to watch out the Old Year, was made the official announcement of the completion of this noble fund. It is a great achievement, which fittingly crowns the closing year.

**The November Elections.**  
The general elections of November 4 resulted in the election of the Fifty-eighth Congress as follows: Republicans, 208; Democrats, 178.  
November 4.—Of the states in which United States Senators are to be chosen the following were elected: Republican legislators: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin. Democratic legislatures were chosen in Colorado, Florida, Mississippi, Nevada, North Carolina and South Carolina.  
The following state governors were elected: Alabama, William D. Jelks\* (Dem.); California, Dr. George C. Pardee (Rep.); Colorado, James H. Peabody (Rep.); Connecticut, Abram Chamberlain (Rep.); Idaho, John T. Morrison (Rep.); Kansas, William Baily (Rep.); Massachusetts, John L. Bates (Rep.); Michigan, Aaron T. Bliss\* (Rep.); Minnesota, Samuel R. Van Sant\* (Rep.); Nebraska, John H. Mickey (Rep.); Nevada, John Sparks (Dem. Silver); New Hampshire, Nahum J. Bacheiler (Rep.); New York, Benjamin Odell, Jr. (Rep.); North Dakota, Frank White\* (Rep.); Pennsylvania, Samuel W. Pennypacker (Rep.); Rhode Island, Dr. L. F. C. Garvin (Dem.); South Carolina, Duncan C. Heyward (Dem.); South Dakota, Charles N. Herreid\* (Rep.); Tennessee, James B. Frazier (Dem.); Texas, Samuel W. T. Lanham (Dem.); Wisconsin, Robert M. LaFollette\* (Rep.); Wyoming, De Forest Richards\* (Rep.).  
\*Re-elected.  
New York City gave a Democratic plurality of 121,000.

**Prince Henry's Visit.**  
Four days later and on the same day Mrs. Stone was released, February 23, Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Kaiser William of Germany, landed in New York, and as the nation's guest was accorded a grander welcome than ever given a foreign visitor. He came to represent his brother at the launching of his yacht, the Meteor, built by an American firm and christened by Miss Alice Roosevelt at Shooter's Island, New York, February 25. On the 27th the Prince, his suite and the diplomatic corps at Washington attended a session of both Houses of Congress in the Senate Chamber, at which Secretary of State Hay delivered his memorial address in eulogy of the late President McKinley. During the remainder of his visit the Prince's special train bore him westward, as far as St. Louis, Milwaukee and Chicago, south as far as Chattanooga, where a brief but enthusiastic welcome awaited him at every stop. He sailed for home on March 11, leaving a pleasant impression of himself behind and bearing with him a favorable idea of America.

**Troubles in China.**  
To the story of 1901 belongs the bloody "Boxer" outrages and the retrogressive occupation of Peking and Peking by the allied forces of Russia, England, Germany, France, Austria, United States, Italy and Japan. The flight of the Empress Dowager with her grandson, the Emperor, and the rest of the Chinese court and the tedious negotiations attending the settlement occurred in the preceding year, but it was not until January 7 that the remarkable woman who dominates the government of China returned to Peking. With all show of graciousness and reassuring messages to the foreign diplomatic court reassembled within the Forbidden City, arrangements were made for the payment of the indemnities to the powers and a withdrawal of the allied soldiers was discussed. This was the day that the government of China created by Russia's attitude in Manchuria.

## REVIEW OF YEAR 1902 THE CHIEF EVENTS

### JANUARY.

- 1—First election day in Cuba.
- 2—Steamer Walla Walla lost; 41 lives.
- 6—Jean de Block, Russian economist, died.
- 7—Emperor returned to Peking.
- 8—New York tunnel collision; 15 killed.
- 9—Nicaragua bill passed, house.
- 11—Nixon, Tammany hall leader, died.
- 14—British warship Concor lost; 130 lives.
- 17—Earthquake Chilpancingo, Mexico; 300 killed.
- 21—Aubrey de Vere died, London.
- 24—Treaty signed ceding Danish W. I.
- 27—Explosion in N. Y. subway; six killed.
- 28—Admiral Kimberly died, Newton.
- 30—Fleet St. fire, nine dead, Boston.
- 30—Fire at Norfolk, Va.; \$500,000 loss.
- 31—Prof. Williams, Ohio Wesleyan University, died.

### FEBRUARY.

- 2—\$2,000,000 fire, Waterbury, Conn.
- 8—Fire Paterson, N. J.; \$6,000,000 loss.
- 10—Fire Springfield, Ohio; \$600,000 loss.
- 11—Anglo-Japanese alliance.
- 12—Marquis of Dufferin died.
- 13—Fire South Mills, N. C.; \$500,000 loss.
- 15—William West, minstrel, died.
- 21—Senate ratified Danish treaty.
- 22—"Billy" Emerson died, Boston.
- 23—Miss Stone freed by brigands.
- 23—Prince Henry reached New York.
- 24—Boers captured a convoy.
- 24—Prince Henry at White House.
- 25—Kaiser's yacht launched.
- 25—Ship Jules Jean Baptiste lost; 80 lives.
- 25—Victor Hugo centenary, Paris.
- 27—McKinley memorial service, Wash.

### MARCH.

- 2—Francis W. Parker died, Miss.
- 4—Philippine tariff passed, house.
- 4—Congressman Polk, Penn., died.
- 5—Gen. J. E. Estey died, Vermont.
- 7—Boers captured Gen. Methuen.
- 11—Prince Henry left United States.
- 12—John P. Altgeld died, Illinois.
- 13—Gen. A. P. Martin died, Boston.
- 13—Gen. Methuen freed by Boers.
- 15—Wages advanced 10 per cent, Fall River.
- 17—Five savays drowned, Monomoy; 7 lives.
- 17—Ship subsidy passed, senate.
- 17—Fire Hoboken, N. J.; \$1,000,000 loss.
- 20—Judge Noah Davis died, N. Y.
- 22—Judge Taft of Vermont died.
- 24—Maj. Gen. Otis retired.
- 24—Cecil Rhodes died, South Africa.

### APRIL.

- 1—Thos. Dunn English died, N. J.
- 3—12 hotels burned, Atlantic City; \$1,000,000 loss.
- 11—Boer war 2½ years old.
- 11—Gen. Wade Hampton died, S. C.
- 12—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage died, Washington.
- 15—Cuban reciprocity passed, house.
- 15—Guatemala earthquake; 2,000 dead.
- 15—Morgan steamship trust launched.
- 20—Frank R. Stockton died, Washington.
- 20—Steamer City of Pittsburg lost; 70 lives.
- 20—Fire Dallas, Texas; \$400,000 loss.
- 27—Archbishop Williams died, aged 80.
- 27—J. Sterling Morton died, Chicago.
- 27—Fire Glens Falls, N. Y.; \$500,000 loss.
- 28—Sol Smith Russell died, Washington.

### MAY.

- 1—W. H. Moody, secretary of navy.
- 2—Amos J. Cummings of New York died.
- 4—Pottier Palmer died, Chicago.
- 5—Archbishop Corrigan died, New York.
- 5—Bret Harte died, London.
- 6—Admiral Sampson died, Washington.
- 6—Fire New Milford, Conn.; \$500,000 loss.
- 8—Paul Ford, author, killed, New York.
- 8—St. Pierre destroyed by volcano; 40,000 lives.
- 9—Volcanic eruption, St. Vincent; 2,000 lives.
- 13—Coal strike began.
- 13—Explosion naphtha, Pittsburg; 23 killed.
- 12—Steamer Camarta lost, Bay of Bengal; 230 lives.
- 17—Alfonso XIII crowned, Spain.
- 17—\$400,000 fire, Houlton, Me.
- 15—Tornado in Texas; 100 dead.
- 15—Bishop Taylor died, California.
- 19—Mine explosion Fraterville, Tenn.; 200 killed.
- 20—Natal day, republic of Cuba.
- 20—Palma, president of Cuba.

- 20—Edwin Lawrence Godkin died.
- 21—Bradbury piano works, Brooklyn, burned; \$500,000 loss.
- 22—Annie Clarke died, Chicago.
- 23—Mine explosion Fernie, B. C.; 175 lives.
- 24—Rockbeau statue unveiled, Washington.
- 24—Lord Pauncefoot died, Washington.
- 26—Benjamin-Constant, French painter, died.
- 31—Boer war ended; two years seven months twenty days.

### JUNE.

- 3—Philippine government bill through senate.
- 3—Rev. John H. Barrows died, Ohio.
- 4—Ard Patrick won the Derby.
- 5—Volcanic eruption, Guatemala; 1,000 lives.
- 7—M. Combes, premier of France.
- 7—Amnesty for Americans, Cuba.
- 8—Rev. G. H. Hepworth died, New York.
- 9—Anti-anarchy bill passed, house.
- 9—President Patton, Princeton, resigned.
- 11—West Point centennial.
- 13—Fire Alexander City, Ala.; \$750,000 loss.
- 13—King Albert of Saxony died.
- 22—Fire Portland, Oregon; \$600,000 loss.
- 24—King Edward's surgical operation.
- 24—Coronation postponed, England.
- 24—Henry Hopkins, president of Williams, died.
- 25—Forest fires in Colorado; \$1,000,000 loss.
- 25—Great windstorm, Indiana; \$2,000,000 loss.
- 26—Philippine government bill through house.
- 28—Roosevelt signed canal bill.

### JULY.

- 3—Treaty of amity with Spain.
- 4—Peace declared in Philippines.
- 7—Marshall Williams, Ohio chief justice, died.
- 10—"Mrs. Alexander" died, London.
- 12—Kitchener back in England.
- 12—Archbishop Feehan died, Chicago.
- 13—Lord Salisbury resigned.
- 13—Balfour, premier of England.
- 13—Liang Chen Tung, minister to United States.
- 14—Gen. Davis in command, Manila.
- 17—Isles of Shoals, 14 drowned.
- 20—John W. Mackay died, London.
- 21—Steamer Premier sunk, Elbe river, Germany; 60 lives.
- 22—Cardinal Ledochowski died, Rome.
- 22—Archbishop Croke died, Ireland.
- 25—Korea's independence guaranteed.
- 25—Jeffries whipped Fitzsimmons.
- 28—Rabbi Joseph, head American orthodox Jews, died.
- 29—Fire Pittsburg, Pa.; \$200,000 loss.
- 29—Paul Vandervoort, former G. A. R. commander, died.
- 30—Troops out, Pennsylvania coal fields.

### AUGUST.

- 1—Rev. Atkinson drowned, Plymouth.
- 5—Outlaw Tracy dead, Oregon.
- 6—Col. Hooker died, Brattleboro.
- 6—Barcelona, Venezuela, sacked.
- 8—Edward VII crowned, London.
- 10—Senator McMillan of Michigan died.
- 15—Luther R. Marsh died, New York.
- 16—Boer generals in England.
- 16—Prof. Schenk died, Austria.
- 18—Volcano eruption Torishima, Japan; 150 lives.
- 20—Explosion paper mill Wilmington, Delaware; 10 lives.
- 20—War maneuvers, northeast coast.
- 20—Cronje left St. Helena.
- 21—Gen. Sigel died, New York.
- 22—Roosevelt on New-England tour.
- 23—Dan Patch, mlie 1:59½.
- 30—Another eruption, Mt. Pelee.

### SEPTEMBER.

- 1—Thirty-eight vessels lost, Algoa bay, Africa; 70 lives.
- 2—Edward Eggleston, author, died.
- 3—Roosevelt injured, Pittsburg.
- 5—Prof. Virchow died, Berlin.
- 6—Roosevelt on southern tour.
- 6—Germans sank gunboat, Hayti.
- 8—Magazine exploded, Governor's Island.
- 8—U. S. treasury, \$74,000,000 gold.
- 11—United States warships sent to Panama.
- 12—Alex. R. ("Boss") Shepherd, died.
- 13—Forest fires Oregon and Washington; loss, \$12,500,000; 38 lives.
- 14—W. S. Stratton died, Colorado.
- 15—Judge Horace Gray died, Nahant.
- 16—Nicholas Fish killed, New York.
- 16—Henderson's declination, Iowa.
- 17—Mine explosion Bluefield, W. Va.; 17 lives.
- 18—Peary failed to reach pole.
- 20—Roosevelt on western trip.
- 21—Second eruption Mont Pelee; 1,000 lives.
- 24—Third eruption Mont Pelee; 2,000 lives.

- 26—Cyclone in Selly; 500 killed.
- 27—Railroad wreck Arlux, France; 23 killed.
- 28—Fire Stockton, Cal.; \$300,000 loss.
- 28—Emile Zola died, Paris.

### OCTOBER.

- 1—Admiral Jouett died, Maryland.
- 1—Roosevelt summoned coal barons.
- 1—Schooner Sybil lost at sea; 100 lives.
- 1—Steamer Quirang lost at sea; 30 lives.
- 2—White House coal conference.
- 6—Pennsylvania militia all ordered out.
- 7—Ex-Congressman Grout died, Vermont.
- 8—Miners voted to continue idle.
- 8—Mine accident Black Diamond, Washington; 17 lives.
- 9—Coal conference, New York.
- 13—Coal barons come to terms.
- 13—Lipton's challenge arrived.
- 15—Coal commission named.
- 15—Admiral Selfridge died, Waverley.
- 15—Another eruption of Soufriere.
- 15—Glucose works burned, Chicago; 11 lives.
- 16—Miners' convention called.
- 17—Kitchener to command, India.
- 18—Castro won 7-day battle, Princeton.
- 19—Fire Albany, N. Y.; \$500,000 loss.
- 21—Coal strike declared off.
- 22—Denmark refuses to sell islands.
- 23—Coal mining resumed.
- 23—Congressman Russell of Connecticut died.
- 24—Coal commission at work.
- 25—W. Wilson, pres. of Princeton.
- 25—Frank Norris, author, died.
- 26—Elizabeth Cady Stanton died, New York.
- 27—Prince Albert, one-half mile, 57½%.
- 28—Volcanic eruption, Guatemala; 7,000 lives.
- 31—British cable around world.

### NOVEMBER.

- 2—St. Pierre, Martinique, burned.
- 2—Steamer Enero lost off English coast; 22 lives.
- 4—Fireworks explosion Madison Square, New York; 15 lives.
- 5—Bond-Hay treaty signed.
- 8—Judge Nathan Webb died, Maine.
- 10—Spanish cabinet resigned.
- 11—R. M. Field died, Boston.
- 11—Molines acquitted, New York.
- 13—Railroad raised wages.
- 14—Boiler, explosion Swift's packing house, Chicago; 15 lives.
- 14—Roosevelt hunted bear, Mississippi.
- 15—Shots, fired at King Leopold.
- 15—P. O. Vickery died, Maine.
- 16—Armour packing plant, Sioux City, burned; loss, \$90,000.
- 17—Building cup defender, Bristol.
- 21—Peace in Colombia.
- 21—Steamer sunk in Danube; 30 lives.
- 22—Wisconsin Central ore docks, Ashland, Wis., burned; loss, \$25,000.
- 22—Herr Krupp died, Germany.
- 24—Riots in Havana.
- 25—Thos. P. Ochliret died, Virginia.
- 25—Cattle embargo, New England.
- 25—Steamer Sylvanus J. Macy lost, Lake Erie; 18 lives.
- 27—Steamer Bannockburn lost, Lake Superior; 20 lives.
- 28—Rev. Joseph Parker died, London.

### DECEMBER.

- 2—Holmes for United States Supreme court bench.
- 2—Message to Congress on trusts.
- 4—Minister Buck died, Japan.
- 6—Silveira, premier of Spain.
- 6—Alice Freeman Palmer died, Paris.
- 7—Thos. Nast died, Ecuador.
- 7—Thos. B. Reed died, Washington.
- 8—Ultimatum to Venezuela.
- 8—Venezuelan ships sunk.
- 8—Castro arrested foreigners.
- 8—Fire Atlanta, Ga.; loss \$1,000,000.
- 13—Puerto Cabello bomber, Canal Dover, Ohio, burned; loss \$1,000,000.
- 14—Mrs. U. S. Grant died, Washington.
- 14—Laying new Pacific cable.
- 20—Venezuelan ports blockaded.
- 20—Humbert family, French swindlers, arrested in Madrid.
- 20—\$20,000,000 fund raised by Methodists.
- 20—Arbitration expected, Venezuela.
- 21—Wireless message across Atlantic.
- 22—Dr. Temple, archbishop of Canterbury, died.
- 22—Railroad collision Byron, Cal.; 16 lives.
- 26—Mary Hartwell Catherwood, novelist, died.
- 27—Storm Copenhagen, Denmark; 12 lives.
- 27—Railroad collision Waukegan, Ont.; 23 lives.
- 30—Adventist printing plant, Battle Creek, Mich., burned; loss, \$500,000.
- 31—Castro agrees to arbitration Hague tribunal.

## 1902

Indigestion, congested liver, impure blood, constipation there are what afflict thousands of people who do not know what is the matter with them. They drag along a miserable existence; they apply to the local doctors occasionally, and sometimes obtain a little temporary relief, but the old, tired, worn-out, all-gone, distressed feeling always comes back again worse than ever, until in time they become tired of living, wonder why they were ever born, and why they are alive unless to endure constant suffering. To such sufferers there is a haven of refuge in Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which was discovered more than 60 years ago, and which is a wonderful medicine. One trial will convince the most skeptical that any or all of these difficulties may be removed, and a perfect cure effected, by taking Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops. Get a bottle at once, before it is too late.

**The Most Moral Town.**  
As a result of the introduction of the Bertillon system by the Zurich police the town has practically cleared out all of its bad characters. Even tramps give the place a wide berth, for as soon as a person is arrested he is photographed and his measurements taken, even if the charge is not serious. Of late the police have had so little to do that there is talk of reducing the number of the force. So few crimes are committed in the town that Zurich is considered to be the most moral town in Switzerland.

**One Hole at Least.**  
Hicks—"I bought some oil stock nearly a year ago and the fellow who sold it to me declared the company was ahead in operation. I'll bet they haven't sunk a single hole yet." Wicks—"Oh, I wouldn't say that. They must have at least the hole in which they are going to leave the stockholders."—Catholic Standard and Times.

**MORE FLEXIBLE AND LASTING.**  
won't shake out or blow out; by using Defiance starch you obtain better results than possible with any other brand and one-third more for same money.

For every cent spent in the United States for tea, coffee, cocoa, iced drinks and soft beverages, we spend nine cents in alcoholics.

The hypocrite pays tribute to God that he may impose upon man.—Swift.

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

It is easier to brag of one's future than it is to boast of one's past.

**AT RED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK**



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Family Medicine."

**LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE**  
All druggists or by mail 25c. and 50c. Buy it to day. Lane's Family Medicine answers the demands of each individual for health and happiness. Address, O. J. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

**REAL ESTATE**  
**GOOD DIRT CHEAP.**  
\$75.00 LAND AT \$25.00.

**TENNESSEE LANDS.**  
Tennessee City, Tenn. Best location for Northern people; climate and water unexcelled. Fine poultry, sheep and stock country. Soil good for tobacco, potatoes, fruit and truck growing. Town has depot, hotel, church, school, 6 stores, sawmill, cannery factory. Low opportunity for investors. 20-acre furnished hotel for sale; lands divided into 10 to 60-acre tracts; price low; easy terms. Levi E. Latimer, Tennessee City, Tenn.

**WESTERN CANADA**  
is attracting more attention than any other district in the world.  
"The Granary of the World." "The Land of Sunshine." The Natural Feeding Grounds for Stock. Area under crop in 1902 1,967,330 acres. Yield 1902 117,922,764 bushels.

**FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE**  
Abundance of Water; Fuel; Poultry; Cheap Building Material; Good Grass for pasture and hay; a fertile soil; a sufficient rainfall and a climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth.

**FINANCIAL**  
\$25.00  
will buy 50 shares each, Preferred and Common Stock, full paid and non-assessable, of THE SHAW-GIBSON MINING COMPANY.

**CAPITAL \$300,000.**  
divided into Preferred and Common Stock.  
\$1000 shares offered. Preferred pays 10% per annum and is a bond on our mines until redeemed; Common will pay 2% to 25% in three to five years.

**TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES**  
The Milwaukee County Hospital Training School for Nurses (incorporated under the laws of the State of Wisconsin) offers superior advantages to bright, intelligent women between the ages of 23 and 35 years who desire to become trained nurses. Applicants must be graduates from approved common schools. Diploma granted after completion of course, under the direction of experienced instructors. Monthly cash allowance and no tuition or board charges. For further information address THE SUPERVISOR OF NURSES, Milwaukee County Hospital, Wauwatosa, Wis.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
Cures all cases of Consumption, Cough, Spitting of Blood, Weakness, etc. Sold by druggists.

**LEADING SPANISH STATESMAN IS DEAD**

Former Prime Minister Sagasta Expires at Madrid From Attack of Bronchitis.

Senor Don Praxedes Mateo Sagasta, former prime minister of Spain, died at Madrid at half-past 6 o'clock p. m. Jan. 5. He had been suffering for some time from bronchitis. In the morning his condition became perceptibly worse, and by afternoon it was evident that his end was approaching. His heart and lungs were becoming affected.

His family were by his bedside throughout the day. Several Liberal ex-ministers also passed the day at the house of their old leader.

King Alfonso sent twice to inquire as to Senor Sagasta's condition. His majesty had expressed his intention of going to the bedside to bid farewell to the country's old servant, but high officials objected, on the ground that it would be contrary to court etiquette, and the king regretfully abandoned his purpose.

His majesty, however, wrote a touching letter of sympathy to the family.

Despite Senor Sagasta's physical weakness, his intellect was not clouded. He conversed with his daughter, son-in-law, the presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies, and the cardinal archbishop of Toledo. It is understood that the latter administered the sacrament to the dying statesman.

**ESTABLISHES A NEW THRONE**

Leader of Chinese Rebels With 100,000 Men Proclaims Himself Ruler.

Tacoma, Wash., special: The steamship Moyune brings news from Yokohama that a very unsettled state of affairs exists in Manchuria. Telegrams to Tokio papers say the Chinese commandant at Mukden has telegraphed to Peking that Kan Hofu, who heads the insurgents in northern Manchuria, is now leader of 100,000 men and has obtained possession of the most important points in the neighborhood of Mukden. Kan Hofu has proclaimed himself sovereign and is setting up his court near Mukden. He declares that China has no means of enforcing authority and that a new ruler must reign in Manchuria if that province is to be retained from the grasp of Russia.

**MIDNIGHT BLAZE AT NEWTON**

Hotel and Five Business Houses Consumed in Sudden Fire.

Newton, Ill., special: A \$15,300 fire on the west side of the public square destroyed six business houses and wrecked the seventh. The fire started in the pantry of the Evans hotel. No lives were lost, but George Youngling, a guest at the Evans house, was seriously burned about the face and head in making his escape from the flames, and falling walls endangered the lives of firemen and citizens several times. The heaviest losses were as follows: John Hauching, Evans hotel and grain house, \$4,000; A. A. Frank, livery, \$2,000; George H. Shup, hardware, \$2,000; Heusch & Colvin, office building, \$1,000.

**THE LATEST MARKET REPORTS**

**Wheat.**  
New York—No. 2 red, 73 1/2c.  
Chicago—No. 3 red, 71 1/2c.  
St. Louis—No. 2 red, 72c.  
Kansas City—No. 2 hard, 66 1/2c.  
Milwaukee—No. 1 northern, 75 1/2c.  
Minneapolis—No. 1 northern 73 1/2c.  
**Corn.**  
New York—No. 2, 58c.  
Chicago—No. 2, 45 1/2c.  
St. Louis—No. 2, 40c.  
Kansas City—No. 2 mixed, 37 1/2c.  
Peoria—No. 3, 39 1/2c.  
**Oats.**  
New York—No. 2, 38 1/2c.  
Chicago—No. 2, 32 1/2c.  
St. Louis—No. 2, 33 1/2c.  
Kansas City—No. 2 white, 34c.  
Milwaukee—Standard, 33c.  
**Cattle.**  
Chicago—\$1.50@6.65.  
Kansas City—\$1.00@6.50.  
St. Louis—\$1.50@6.50.  
Buffalo—\$6.25@6.50.  
Omaha—\$2.00@6.00.  
Chicago—\$4.90@6.65.  
Kansas City—\$6.20@6.47 1/2c.  
St. Louis—\$6.25@6.60.  
Buffalo—\$4.55@6.55.  
Omaha—\$5.00@6.40.  
**Sheep and Lambs.**  
Chicago—\$3.00@6.65.  
Kansas City—\$2.00@5.00.  
St. Louis—\$1.50@5.25.  
Buffalo—\$1.75@5.65.  
Omaha—\$1.25@5.50.

**BANK BURGLARS SECURE \$4,800**

Five Men Loot the First National of Abingdon, Ill.  
Galesburg, Ill., special: Fire robbers entered the First National bank of Abingdon, bound and gagged the night watchman and leisurely blew open the vault, securing \$4,800. Thirteen charges of dynamite were exploded before the cash was reached.

**Actuary Resigns.**

Indianapolis, Ind., special: J. A. McEwen has resigned as actuary of the Western and Southern Life Insurance company of Cincinnati, and may return to his former position as actuary of the Indiana insurance department.

**Forecloses on Hotel.**

Cleveland, O., special: The Weddell house, for many years the leading hotel in this city, was sold at auction on mortgage foreclosure proceedings instituted by John D. Rockefeller.

**A LURKING DANGER.**

There is a lurking danger in the aching back. The aches and pains of a bad back tell of kidneys overworked. Go to the kidneys' assistance when backache pains warn you.

A kidney warning should be heeded, for dangerous diabetes quickly follows in the wake of backache.

Urinary disorders are serious and Bright's disease is near at hand. Read how the danger can be averted.

Case No. 15,741.—Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren, of 57 Sixth street, Fond du Lac, Wis., Presbyterian clergyman, says: "A man or woman who has never had kidney complaint or any of the little ills consequent upon irritated or inactive kidneys knows very little about what prolonged suffering is. I had attacks which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything, and to express what I suffered can hardly be adequately done in ordinary Anglo-Saxon. As time passed, complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. I used plenty of remedies, and, ever on the outlook for something that might check or benefit my condition, I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. This I can conscientiously say, Doan's Kidney Pills caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions.

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured the Rev. Jacob Van Doren, will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

**Peck's Advice to Ingalls.**

Charles W. Price, editor of the Electrical Review, in discussing the late Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas, who was a personal friend of Mr. Peck, alluded to his sarcastic tendency, which was frequently expressed in his correspondence. He said that Geo. R. Peck of Chicago, who was also a friend of Senator Ingalls, wrote a note to the senator at Washington asking him to secure the appointment of a mutual friend to a federal position. Senator Ingalls returned a very sarcastic reply, and declined to make the recommendation. Mr. Peck replied as follows:

"I think it would be well for you to reserve your sarcasm for the rapidly increasing number of your enemies, instead of devoting it to the decreasing number of your friends, of whom I am one." Mr. Price says the appointment was made.—New York Times.

**\$100 Reward \$100.**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

**When One is Really Old.**

When a man reaches the age of, say, 90, he should knock off work and devote a few years to having a good time. If he lets up on work at an earlier age he is liable and quite likely to slip and die. At 90, if not sooner, his woman-foolishness ceases and wild oats have lost their flavor. If ever, then is the time when he is ready for the substantial enjoyments of life.—Wichita (Kan.) Eagle.

**INSIST ON GETTING IT.**

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance contains 16 oz. for the same money. Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch. Requires no cooking.

**Long Life of a Negro.**

Frank Mitchell, a negro born in slavery 108 years ago, is still living at Akron, O., and has a vivid recollection of events that occurred in the first part of the last century. He has smoked and chewed tobacco for over 100 years.

**Try One Package.**

If "Defiance Starch" does not please you, return it to your dealer. If it does you get one-third more for the same money. It will give you satisfaction, and will not stick to the iron.

**Edward to Visit Carlos.**

It is said that King Edward will return the visit of King Carlos of Portugal next spring.

**Cellar Dwellers in Berlin.**

Recent statistics published in Berlin show that there are 25,769 dwelling cellars in that city.

No chromes or cheap pretensions, but a better quality and one-third more of Defiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

Were it not for love many a girl would be unable to make herself miserable.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW? Then use Defiance Starch. It will keep them white—16 c. for 19 cents.

A man with a hallucination is merely the victim of inflated ideas.

**FITS** permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first use of Dr. Ely's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 60 trial bottle, containing 100 Pills. Dr. E. H. Knapp, Ltd., 61 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bloodshot eyes usually indicate that their owner is loaded.

**DR. COFFEE**

Discovers Remedies That Restore Sight to Blind People.

Dr. W. O. Coffee, a noted oculist, 360 Good Block, Des Moines, Iowa, has discovered medicines for the eyes that people can use at home and cure Cataracts, Scum, Granulated Lids, Ulcers or Blindness and restore sight.

**Expensive Sables.**

The fashionable fur this winter in Paris will be sable, which consequently has enormously increased in price. There is always a demand for black sables; the difficulty is to get them. Since the approach of the cold season they have become 20 to 30 per cent dearer. One of the most expensive sables sold by a fashionable house in Paris this season cost £2,400, but they have reached as high as £4,000.

**Business Chances.**

The M. K. & T. Ry. has a well established Industrial Department, aiding in the selection of sites and locations for industries of all kinds along its lines. Write if you are interested. We will send book, "Business Chances," and any other information wanted, on request.—James Barker, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., 501 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

**Found Out.**

Arthur, who is 7, has a baby brother nearly 2 years old. The other day Arthur's mamma found his first pair of trousers, and just for the fun of the thing put them on Baby Harold. Then she called Arthur to "come and see." Arthur looked and laughed, and then, with the joy of one who has made a new and wonderful discovery, exclaimed: "Why, he's a boy, isn't he?"

**Boy Makes a Distinction.**

Gen. Corbin was hurrying around a corner in Washington, when he bumped into a small boy. "There, now," said the lad's mother, "you have run into that gentleman." "He ain't no gentleman," replied the urchin, "he's a general."

**The Youngest Grandmother.**

Atchison, Kan., is putting forth a claim to the possession of the youngest grandmother in that state and possibly in the United States. She is a Mrs. Coons, who is but 33 years old. Her daughter is 16 and her granddaughter almost a month.

It is of no use running; to set cat's paws is the main point.—La Fontaine.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Two good listeners may be friends, but two good talkers—never.

**THOUGHT HE MIGHT GROW.**

Swede's Good Opinion of His Countryman, John Lind.

F. J. Carmody, newspaper correspondent, who was secretary of the Republican congressional committee in the Minneapolis district, brings back some stories characteristic of the Swedes in politics. "It is marvelous how the Swedes stick to the men of their own nationality," says he. "I met a Swede during the campaign in a street car. 'How did you vote for mayor in the last election?' I inquired.

"John Lind is already elected," was the epigrammatic reply given me.

"They were telling around Minneapolis before the election," added Mr. Carmody, "regarding another Swede, who exclaimed boastfully that John Lind was 'a ha'l big man.'"

"Do you think he is bigger than George Washington?" this Swede was asked.

"Oh, ya, John Lind one ha'l big man."

"Bigger than Abraham Lincoln?" "Oh, ya."

"Well, then, I suppose you think he is bigger than God Almighty?" persisted the interrogator, angered at this laudation.

"Wal," rejoined the Swede, shrewd enough in spite of his apparent ignorance to hold his own in a political discussion, "John Lind be still a young man."—Exchange.

**Spreading the Good News.**

Whatcom, Wash., January 5th.—Mrs. A. M. Ferguson who came here from Winnipeg, Manitoba, relates how that great destroyer of Kidney Complaints, Dodd's Kidney Pills first reached the extreme North West corner of the United States:

"I had used Dodd's Kidney Pills for what the Doctors pronounced Bright's Disease in Winnipeg." Mrs. Ferguson says, "And the disease disappeared entirely. That was about three years ago and I enjoyed good health till about two years later when I removed to Whatcom.

"Whether it was the change of climate I can't tell but my old trouble returned in full force. My legs were swelled to nearly twice their size. I could not go up or down stairs for about two months.

"My husband hunted Whatcom for Dodd's Kidney Pills but could get none till a Druggist sent away and got them for him.

"I began to get well as soon as I began taking them." Others in Whatcom have learned to know and appreciate Dodd's Kidney Pills.

A man with a lot of money should be satisfied with his lot.

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

A lazy man is always trying to work other people.



**Mrs. Emmons, saved from an operation for Ovaritis, tells how she was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"I am so pleased with the results I obtained from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you about it.

"I suffered for over five years with ovarian troubles, causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found the weak spot, however, within a few weeks—and saved me from an operation—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know nothing about, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."—Mrs. LAURA EMMONS, Walkerville, Ont.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your case which you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address is Lynn, Mass.

**WHOLE WHEAT FOOD**  
PURE AND PALATABLE  
Free from all objectionable features of malted foods  
AT ALL GOOD GROCERIES  
**15 CENTS A PACKAGE**  
TRY IT



**KIDDER'S PASTILLES** A Sure Relief for Asthma. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail, 25 cents. Charlestown, Mass.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 2, 1903.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

**SYRUP OF FIGS**

Acts Gently; Acts Pleasantly; Acts Beneficially; Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N. Y.  
For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.



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



# BARRINGTON LOCAL NEWS NOTES

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

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

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1903.

Waukegan was written up Sunday in the illustrated weekly of the Chicago Chronicle.

We offer the Volksblatt, Woodstock, with the Review for one year for \$2.75, if paid in advance.

On account of rural free delivery the post-office at Lawrence, Wis., will be discontinued March 1st.

John A. Dufield, of Woodstock, who sold the "Democrat" some time ago, has embarked in the printing business.

Last Friday several little girl friends of Mabel Peck passed a pleasant evening with her at her home on Lake street.

The commissioners of highways, of Cuba, have completed the graveling of the Lake Zurich road—a much-needed improvement.

Fred Sommerfeld has rented the Hawley farm for a term of five years. Harry Kirschner, who has been on the place, will quit farming.

The committee of the board of trustees, to whom was referred the revised ordinances, spent Wednesday in Chicago reviewing them.

School opened Monday after the Christmas vacation. Teachers and pupils are ambitious that the coming term be one full of good work.

Edward Thies has sold his interest in the barber shop to his partner, Charles Dill. Mr. Thies expects to travel for a Chicago wholesale house.

James Powers celebrated his fifteenth birthday at his parents' home on Lake street, by giving a party to his little friends Tuesday evening.

There is a movement on foot to launch another fraternal organization on the well-filled Barrington "lodgesea." This one is to be known as the "Yeoman of America."

If you desire to subscribe for any newspaper or magazine published anywhere in the country you will find it to your advantage to place your order through this paper, as we can save you money.

The regular lesson at the dancing school was omitted last Friday evening. Mr. Kenyon, the dancing master, having been called to St. Louis on business. There will be instructions this evening.

With the last issue the Harvard Independent entered on its thirty-eighth year. The publication is all home print, enjoys a liberal advertising patronage, and ranks as one of the newest papers in the state.

Ice boating as an amusement is in vogue on Fox lake and promises to become popular with Chicago people who enjoy an outing there. H. P. Lowry, proprietor of the Lakeside hotel, has put a new ice yacht on the lake.

An engine of a south-bound freight was derailed at the crossing Wednesday morning. Trains going south were obliged to use the north-bound track for a few hours between Cary and Barrington until the track was cleared.

The state tax rate for the year 1902 is 40 cents on each \$100 assessed value, which is ten cents less than the two previous years. The state has received \$1,000,000 on civil war claims from the government, accounting for the reduced rate.

The Chicago & North-Western Ry. has provided a bill-board for the convenience of its patrons, telling them as to whether trains are on time, or how late they are. Mr. Powers, the agent, should be relieved of answering numerous questions about trains as a result of the improvement.

The ordinances of the village are being revised and will soon be ready for passage by the board. Anyone who has suggestions to offer in the change or addition to any of the ordinances now in force should communicate with John C. Plagge, chairman of the judiciary committee, at once.

A book, descriptive of Colorado Springs, the ideal city, has been received at this office through the courtesy of Edward R. Clark, formerly a resident here, and now president of the city council of Colorado Springs. It contains an historical sketch of the city and its government from the time of incorporation, photographs of past and present officers, reports and general information. The book is interesting and well compiled. Anybody wishing to see it may do so by calling at this office.

The man who knows nothing insists on telling it.

The Baptist parsonage is to be furnished with electric light in the near future.

Time and tide wait for no man, but it is said that they have to slow up a little for the woman who is trying to get her hat on straight.

H. G. Lageschulte purchased the John Wolf property on Cemetery ave. for a consideration of \$1,775, and will move into the same March 1.

The switch board at the exchange of the Chicago Telephone company is being overhauled, causing some inconveniences in the using of its line.

Barrington Garrison No. 127 Knights of the Globe, will meet next Monday evening, to transact important business. All Sir Knights are earnestly requested to be present.

Mrs. Hawley, mother of Mrs. Fred Kirschner, was unfortunate in sustaining another injury Sunday at the home of her daughter. She fell and bruised one of her limbs and will be unable to walk for some time.

A dedication of the new St. Paul's church will occur in Arlington Heights, Sunday, Jan. 11th., to which all Barrington friends are invited. Services will be held morning and evening. Rev. Menzel, of Barrington, will assist in the evening.

L. E. Mentch, supervisor of the town of Algonquin, and chairman of the McHenry county board of review, has opened a private bank at Cary. Mr. Mentch is well-known, and is one of the substantial business men of Cary. He holds the confidence of the people and undoubtedly will build up a profitable business.

Revival meetings are in progress in the Salem church. For the present the meetings are held in German, later on they may be changed to English. Rev. Mr. Huelster, of Elgin, is expected to assist the pastor over Sunday and for a few days next week.

The co-operation of all Christian people is invited. Everybody is welcome.

The ice houses throughout Lake county are being filled as rapidly as possible. The ice is of first-class quality, from 12 to 14 inches thick and clear as crystal. The Consumers company of Lake Zurich is employing 150 men and E. S. Bruce has 50 men. It is difficult to secure men enough to do the work, as rapidly as is desired, although good wages are being paid.

The Lake County Telephone company has purchased the telephone line running from Barrington to Wauconda, via Lake Zurich. We have no doubt but that the company will put the line in first-class condition, and in this way give the western part of the county the advantage of a line throughout the county, independent of the Chicago Telephone Co.

Marshal Donlea has been busy during the past week collecting the dog tax demanded by a recent ordinance passed by the village authorities. It is said there are a few who refuse to pay, and will make a test case of the validity of the law. Nevertheless, the opinion of the majority is that the village fathers had the proper right to make such an order, as is evidenced in similar cases in surrounding towns.

New Year's Day occurred the marriage of Charlotte Danielson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Danielson, 2125 Thirtieth-sixth place, Chicago, to James McKay, Jr., of this village, son of Mr. and Mrs. James McKay, of Algonquin.

The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. McLaughlin, of Brighton Park Presbyterian church, officiating.

Mr. McKay is in the employ of E. F. Wichman, and although a resident of our village but a short time, has made many friends. They are living at the corner of Liberty and North Hawley streets.

The Review, and their many friends, join with us in extending congratulations and best wishes.

The pool-room at Lorillard opened for business on New Year's day and trains are now stopping at the Deerfield station and bringing gamblers by the score to the place.

The owners of the building, prior to Dec. 13th., signed a new lease, as at that time the building would have been torn down.

Whether the Citizen's league will start its crusade against the pool-room is not known, but it is thought that it will soon begin to get active.

The opening of the pool-room was made without any "noise," and other than the followers of the races, few knew it had opened.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office at Barrington, Jan. 8, 1903:  
 Chas. T. Bodritson, J. W. Cook, C. H. Chapman, Mr. Henry Gavo and Mr. F. E. Steirant.

H. K. Brockway, P. M.

## MORTUARY MATTERS.

### Mrs. A. K. Townsend.

Mrs. A. K. Townsend, one of the pioneers of this section, died at her late home, 61 N. Liberty street, Elgin, last Friday, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Townsend spent the greater part of her life here, and was known to be a good Christian woman, always being ready to assist those in need.

Elizabeth Applebee was born in Spafford, Onondaga, New York, Dec. 10, 1837. Her parents moved in 1838 to the west and settled near Barrington on a farm, where the family was reared. She was married to A. K. Townsend Oct. 9, 1895, and resided here until 1859, when she moved to Elgin, where she made her home up to the time of her death. Aside from her husband and one daughter, Mrs. Jennie M. Coyne, she leaves three brothers, William H., of Ripon, Wis.; Frank, of Beaver, Minn., and John, of Elgin; and four sisters, Mrs. S. N. Jordan and Mrs. J. W. Kingsley, of this village, and Mrs. R. A. Waterman, of Elgin, and Mrs. G. W. Robinson, of Hutchins, Iowa.

The funeral was held at the late residence Tuesday.

### George Wragg.

George Wragg, formerly a resident of Wauconda, died at his home at 406 E. Fifty-seventh street, Chicago, Saturday, after an illness of more than two years, aged 46 years. Dropsy was the immediate cause of death. Mr. Wragg was a prominent contractor in Chicago, doing grading work of every description. Nearly ten years ago he purchased the H. B. Burritt farm, lying near Wauconda, and made his home there until about four years ago, when he returned to Chicago. He leaves surviving a wife, four daughters and three sons. The funeral was held at Wauconda Tuesday at the Methodist church. Interment in Wauconda cemetery.

### Carrie L. Nelson Sinnett.

Carrie L. Nelson Sinnett, wife of Oscar Sinnett and daughter of Mrs. Justin Fellows, died at her home near Dundee Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Sinnett was born in the township of Cuba, July 24, 1857, and resided there until four years ago, when she moved with her husband on a farm near Dundee. Her mother, five sons and four daughters survive. The funeral was held at the M. E. church here Tuesday, Rev. W. H. Tuttle officiating. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

John Grether is quite ill with a severe cold.

B. A. Binlich returned Monday to DeKalb Normal school.

Ray B. Kimberly was in Waukegan on business Tuesday.

S. Peck made a business trip to Madison, Wis., Monday.

Mrs. E. M. Blocks visited with friends in Chicago Tuesday.

J. Henry left for Racine Monday on a few days' visit with his family there.

Wm. Young is working for the Consumers' Ice company at Lake Zurich.

A number from here attended the funeral of Geo. Wragg at Wauconda Tuesday.

E. W. Traber, of Chicago, is now employed in Charles Dill's tonsorial parlors.

Prof. W. N. McKee, of Lake Forest, was a guest of Rev. Menzel Tuesday.

Fred Hue of Arlington Heights visited with his sister, Mrs. Herman Schenk, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Otis, of Chicago, visited his brother, Dr. C. B. Otis, this week.

Mr. George Spinner left Tuesday for a two weeks' business trip to Houston, Texas.

John Schoppe, Jr., of Chicago, was a visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. H. Hatje Sunday.

Frank Dalton returned Monday after spending a few days with his parents at Wilmette.

A. L. Brabrook, of Chicago, was in town Wednesday taking stock at G. C. Roberts' drug store.

Miss Cora Higley, of Ravenswood, spent the past week in Barrington with relatives and friends.

Services held the third Saturday of the month at St. Ann's will be discontinued until warmer weather.

Miss Grace Young is taking a six months' business course at the Metropolitan business college in Chicago.

Charlie Jain returned Sunday to the Yale school in Chicago, after spending his vacation with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lageschulte of Randolph Neb., are happy over the arrival of a girl at their home December 29.

C. V. Bogart, who has been at the

National Soldiers' Home, Milwaukee, is now making his home at Norwood Park.

Mrs. Leulla Austin and son Edwin, of Ravenswood, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Alverson.

J. Nathan Smith of Spokane, Washington, who spent the holidays at the residence of T. C. Doan, left for his home Sunday evening.

Miss Ethel Kitson returned Monday to the Normal school in DeKalb. She will teach the seventh grade in the practical school this winter.

L. O. Brockway, of Waukegan, recorder of Lake county, visited Saturday and Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Brockway.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peters have removed to Chicago where they will reside with their daughter, Mrs. George Mengerson. Conrad Groll will occupy the residence vacated by them, corner Ela and Washington streets.

M. B. McIntosh reached his 86th birthday Tuesday. As has been his custom on that day for several years, Mr. McIntosh played several games of croquet. In the evening his children and grandchildren who reside in Barrington, gathered at his home and were served a fine luncheon consisting of birthday cake and many "goodies." Many happy returns of the day to Mr. McIntosh.

### A Pleasant Gathering.

Yesterday afternoon and evening there was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Reynoldson, south of Barrington, a very pleasant surprise party, the occasion being the birthday of Mrs. Reynoldson and Mr. Arthur Catlow. The former had reached his 40th year and the latter his 19th.

The guests came with well-filled baskets and a luxuriant feast was spread.

After many hours of merry making the happy crowd returned to their homes with nothing but words of thanks and praise to the host and hostess for the fine reception given.

Those present, outside of the families of T. H. Reynoldson and J. E. Catlow, were:

Messrs. and Mesdames H. Elfrink, L. Landwer and H. H. Landwer, Messdames Burtis and Miller, Messrs. Frank Baber, Eddie Landwer, George Elfrink, Chas. Schaur, Percy Elfrink, Harry Cowie, John Wilson, George Wilson, Thomas H. Stewart, Louis Reese and Finnie Wilson, and Misses Myrtle Burtis, Annie Listharke, Lydia Listharke and Ida Landwer, and Masters Milo Elfrink, Ira Elfrink and Altie Landwer.

### An Interesting Lecture.

The fourth entertainment in the Star Lyceum course was a lecture, "His Majesty, The American Citizen," delivered by Dr. John P. Brushingham, of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, at the Methodist Episcopal church, Barrington, Thursday evening.

An intelligent and appreciative audience was present and was well repaid for having braved the low temperature. People who were in a position to attend this lecture and failed to do so missed a talk imparting knowledge of a high degree in patriotism and ethics.

Rev. Brushingham, who ranks among the most successful workers in Methodist circles of today, has a charm of personality and elocution which awakens a keen interest in each listener.

The reverend gentleman has been assigned to deliver a series of lectures throughout the central states which will be a power for good results.

The main theme of the discourse last evening developed a comparison between the past, present and future of true American principles, citing the deeds and words of famous historical characters, as proof of the undying patriotism of all American citizens, whether from foreign lands, or American born.

Neither wealth nor position are the foundations for success in our country, but the strong, physiques, the mental strength and moral fortitude of the "common" people insure a future maintenance of our forefathers' loyalty to the flag and all it signifies. "Americanism means equality before God."

Among the points presented as promising an American future equal in honor to past achievements were education and the suppression of the liquor traffic.

The next lecture will be held in the church January 30.

### Dancing Academy.

Prof. M. L. Carlson, of Chicago, instructor in dancing, will open the season of 1903 at Castle pavillion, Fox River Grove, near Cary, Tuesday evening, Jan. 20th, 1903. Instructions from 7:30 to 9. Reception from 9 to 11. Music from Chicago. The admission will be 35 cents for gentlemen and 25 cents for ladies.

The Review, \$1.50 a year.

## Village Board Proceedings.

The village board met in regular session Monday evening, with President Lamey in the chair. Trustees Donlea and Peters were absent.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved, as was also the village treasurer's report for the month of December.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid, on motion of Trustee Grunau:

A. S. Henderson, night watchman.....	\$ 35 00
John Donlea, marshal.....	40 00
Lageschulte Bros., material.....	54 87
Lamey & Co., material.....	50
Fire Department, services.....	13 00
L. E. Runyan, labor.....	9 00
Aug Klingsberg, labor.....	3 00
Henry Brandt, labor.....	3 00
Samuel Homuth, labor.....	8 10
E. Wiseman, labor.....	9 90
Wm. Webster, labor.....	7 30
Frank Donlea, labor.....	11 70
Henry Pligle, labor.....	6 00
E. Wiseman, labor.....	28 96
E. F. Wichman, repairs.....	2 75
A. L. Robertson, cinders.....	70
A. L. Robertson, pumping water.....	75 00
A. L. Robertson, electric light.....	65 00
Barrington Review, printing and publishing.....	14 82
Plagge & Co., coal.....	5 78

Marshal Donlea reported that two residents of the village had absolutely refused to comply with the requirements of the ordinance in relation to dogs. After some discussion the matter was referred to the license committee, authorizing them to see that the order is carried out.

John C. Plagge, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported that the revised ordinances were ready for the inspection of the board, and that the village attorney had suggested that members of the board meet him at his office in Chicago to review them.

Trustee Grunau moved that the whole matter be left in the hands of the judiciary committee. Motion carried.

On motion of Trustee Plagge, the board adjourned.

### White School Notes.

The White school has a total enrollment of 54 pupils.

The school was recently presented with a handsome flag and will hold its flag day exercises in the near future.

During the past week three new pupils entered school. They are Florence, William, and Thomas McGraw.

Those who were neither tardy nor absent during the winter term are Rose Kyser, Myrtle Leonard, Edna and Chester Hollister.

Fannie and Cleo Grant, who spent their vacation at South Bend, Ind., are confined there by illness and consequently are unable to return home.

Miss Lula Nicolai, our teacher, spent her Christmas vacation in Cleveland, Ohio, and at her home in Chicago.

### Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a portion of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to the healthy action, purifies the blood, and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get this reliable remedy at H. T. Abbott's. Price 25c. and 75c.

### Saving Farm Tools.

The wonderful inventions in farm machinery have so decreased the labor of raising crops that the present day farmers' lot, compared with that of tillers of the soil not so many years ago, is easier, more profitable and more comfortable.

But these machines are expensive, and a farmers' expenditures in keeping up his necessary stock in trade are large. Therefore, all the more particular should he be in the care exercised to keep all these investments in the best possible condition to do the best service as well as to last.

A good roof saves unnecessary wear and tear on wagons, implements and tools.

It seems strange that any man will pay many dollars for an implement and then allow it to be out-doors, exposed to rain and sun, wearing out faster than if in active use. Keep everything well painted—all wood-work and iron work—so the weather will have no harmful influences on them. Harness needs frequent cleaning and oiling. Such jobs can be done on rainy days and are just as essential as the regular farm work.

The majority of farmers in the vicinity are prudent in the care of their supplies, but occasionally one sees something of value lying idle and neglected and becoming harmed.

Essence of gasoline is the newest perfume. It gives people the impression that you own an automobile.

## New Through Car Line.

Sault Ste. Marie is to come into closer connection with Chicago by means of a new through service to be inaugurated December 29th, via the Chicago & North-Western and M., St. P. & St. M. Rys. The new service will be via Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee and Escanaba to Larch, the junction point with the Soo Line, and thence via Gladstone, Manistique and Trout Lake to Sault Ste. Marie.

The Soo is one of the most rapidly growing cities in the United States. Great wood pulp mills, iron furnaces, steel mills and other manufacturing interests have been established, and the great lake traffic through the government locks marks it as one of the most notable gateways of commerce in the world.

The new connection with Chicago will be hailed with satisfaction by a large part of the traveling public.

The through sleeping car will leave Chicago at 8:00 p.m. daily, except Sunday, from the North-Western's Wells street station, and reach Sault Ste. Marie at 10:20 o'clock the next morning. Southbound, leave the Soo about 3:00 p.m., except Sunday, arriving in Chicago next morning at 7:30 a.m.

Direct connections are made at Chicago with all lines from the south and west, and at Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Appleton and Powers, with train service of the North-Western line from points in Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota and the Dakotas.

## Sustain Your Life Insurance.

A sustained life or accident policy is a safeguard for the futures of those dependent on you. It is a C. O. D.—cash on death—but unpaid, it becomes a death without cash.

To lapse a life insurance policy brings possible want to your family. Don't do it.

It is a wilful command to a good thing to depart.

A man would not like to stop building a home, after making the start, because he lacks the money; rather he would make an effort to master the difficulty and proceed with the work. Just so; he should plan to pay premiums on a life insurance, economizing in other matters if necessary, that the policy may not lapse, thereby depriving his family of just benefits and further losing the premiums already paid.

Make a start and keep it going until you go, and it will be found a "handy thing to have in the house."

## Uses of Turpentine.

Turpentine, either in resinous form or in spirits, has a household value. A child suffering with the croup or any throat or lung difficulty will be quickly relieved by inhaling the vapor and having the chest rubbed until the skin is red, and then being wrapped about with flannel moistened with the spirits. Afterwards sweet-oil will save the skin from irritation. In the case of burns and scalds turpentine has no equal. It is the best dressing for patent leather; it will remove paint from artists' clothes and workmen's garments; it will drive away moths if a few drops are put into closets and chests; it will persuade mice to find other quarters if a little is poured into the mouse-holes; one tablespoonful added to the water in which linens are boiled will make the goods wonderfully white; a few drops will prevent starch from sticking; mixed with beeswax it makes the best floor-polish, and mixed with sweet-oil it is unrivaled as a polish for furniture—the latter mixture should be two parts of sweet-oil to one part of turpentine. Some physicians recommend spirits of turpentine, applied externally, for lumbago and rheumatism. It is also prescribed for neuralgia of the face.—Woman's Home Companion.

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