

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 18. NO. 5.

BARRINGTON, ILL., FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 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.

Masquerade to-night, Lecture to-morrow night.

Wait for the minstrel show in March.

George Anderman Jr. is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Henry Grebe is now employed by his brother at Barrington.

Frank Keyes entertained his brother from Chicago over Sunday.

Eric Brown of Chicago was a guest of Wm. Ahlgrim over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Schering visited friends in Chicago last Sunday.

W. H. Smith and family were guests of A. G. Smith and family over Sunday.

Six cent social, with six on the program on February 6, in the M. E. church.

Farmers Institute will be held in Arlington Heights to-day and to-morrow.

The Young People's society of St. Paul's church will meet in the church Sunday night.

The Womens Foreign Missionary society will meet with Mrs. Filbert on Wednesday.

A little son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baumengarten, of Schaumburg, in Chicago last Sunday.

News was received here of the death of Miss Tiller Harder, daughter of the former pastor of St. Paul's church.

Martin Swick is seriously ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mix, in Chicago and his death is expected any moment.

C. E. Julian was called to Elgin Thursday owing to the serious condition of his father who is expected to live but a short time.

Two boys arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Stroker last Friday, January 23, and now Plum Grove avenue is boasting of twins on their street.

Jas C. Ambrose the noted lecturer will deliver his "Fool in Politics" in the Methodist church to-morrow evening. This is one of the best of his lectures and has received high praise by the press and public. Dont forget this lecture or you will wish you had attended.

Palatine camp 6395 M. W. A. initiated 28 new members last Monday night and admitted one by card. It was the first time the goat had been used in their present quarters and the ceremonies were greatly enjoyed by all. There are a number of candidates for initiation at the next meeting. The camp now has about 100 members.

Mrs. J. H. Daverman.

Wilhelmina Drepe was born in Hesen, Dormstadt, Germany, January 1, 1848. She came to America and settled in Long Grove in 1873, and was married to John Daverman. Fifteen children were born to her of which three precedes in death; four sons and eight daughters surviving. Aside from the husband and children she leaves one sister and five grand children to mourn her loss. She was taken sick with liver trouble nearly a year ago and although her condition improved for a short time she was a constant sufferer until her death which was a peaceful one. She died Saturday, January 24, 1903.

The funeral service was held at St. Paul's church, Tuesday afternoon, Rev. J. C. Hoffmeister officiating. Interment took place in St. Paul's cemetery.

Women's Sphere Enlarging.

The industrial sphere of women is constantly enlarging, and of late years women have been invading every line of employment. From the returns of the last census it appears that out of the 303 separate occupations reported there are only eight in which women workers fail to appear. It is not surprising that there are no women among the soldiers, sailors and marines of the United States government, yet there are 153 women employed as boatmen and sailors.

Women have not yet invaded the ranks of the city fire departments, still not less than 879 women are returned in the same class of watchmen and policemen.

There are no women street car dri-

vers, though there are two women motormen and 13 conductors.

Women have not yet taken up the employment of telegraph or telephone linemen, yet 22,500 of them are operators in these employments.

There are no women apprentices and helpers among roofers and slaters, yet two women are returned as engaged in these employments.

There are 126 women plumbers; 45 plasterers; 167 brick and stone masons, 241 paper hangers, 1,750 painters and glaziers and 545 women carpenters and joiners.

No women are returned as helpers to steam boiler makers, but eight women work at this industry as full mechanics. There are 193 women blacksmiths, 571 machinists, 3,370 women workers in iron and steel, 890 in brass and 1,775 women working in tin.

NEWSY ITEMS

From the White School—Collected by Our Special Correspondent.

Myrtle Leonard has succumbed to the prevailing epidemic of whooping cough, and the latest report was to the effect that she is very ill.

Rose Kyser, our faithful fifth grade pupil, has returned to school after a severe illness which kept her from school for a time. We are all glad to welcome her return.

The eighth grade is reading "The Courtship of Miles Standish," and as most of the class is composed of young ladies and gentlemen, the story of the wooing of Priscilla proves highly entertaining as well as instructive to them. It has been discovered that Vernon Hollister hails the reading period with delight. Why is it?

Even we, in this remote corner of the earth, are affected by the coal strike. Why, the dignity of our furnace actually becomes outraged when we fill it with soft coal and it literally "kicks" and makes the air black each morning. Were the coal barons to visit our school, we feel sure that they would be greeted with a warm and smoky reception.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen—A small boy answering to the name of Vernon. Last seen on Friday afternoon about 2 o'clock, aimlessly straying down the road towards Hollister's Corners. Can be identified by the ink spots upon his face and hands. Finder please return him to Miss Nicolai, and receive suitable reward.

We expect to have a pie and cake social on Wednesday evening, Feb. 18, and invite all who choose to come.

Miss Gertrude Hager was pleasantly surprised last Friday by about forty of her friends and schoolmates, the occasion being her 15th birthday. The evening was pleasantly passed in playing games, after which refreshments were served—refreshments such as Mrs. Hager only knows how to prepare.

Public Sales.

George Hartjen will sell at public auction on the Gottleib Helmerding farm, 5 miles northwest of Barrington, 1 1/2 miles north of Langenheim, 3 miles northeast of Cary, 4 miles south of Wauconda, Wednesday, Feb. 4th, beginning at 11 o'clock a.m., 25 head of horses; 10 fat cows and some farm machinery. Wm. Peters, auctioneer.

On Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the Herman Rieke farm, one mile north of Barrington, Wm. Rieke will offer at auction, stock, grain and farm machinery, including 16 cows, 10 brood sows, hay, fodder, Buffalo Pitts engine, Minneapolis separator and other implements. Wm. Peters will conduct the sale.

Tomorrow, Saturday, January 31, at 1 o'clock p.m., on the H. Lageschlute farm, 4 miles northwest of Barrington and 1/2 mile southeast of Langenheim, Otto Zimmerman will offer at public sale one carload of cows and an assortment of farm implements, some grain, etc. F. C. Dunning, auctioneer.

After all, it seems likely that Mrs. Molneux is not going on the stage. The season is now too far advanced for a new enterprise of that kind, and by next season she will probably have been forgotten.

The Scranton (Pa.) Justice who fined a woman for doing the family washing on Sunday evidently does not subscribe to the proposition that cleanliness is next to godliness.

It is said that J. Pierpont Morgan made \$42,000,000 during the year 1902. How disappointing it must be to him that he was unable to make it an even \$45,000,000!

The Hague will doubtless refrain from calling in King Oscar as an expert witness in arbitration matters.

KNOX AGAINST TRUSTS

Attorney-General Knox Changes His Position on Important Issue.

Proposed Project of Amending the Constitution is Dropped.

The recommendations of Attorney-General Knox in regard to trusts and combines are more satisfactory than were to have been anticipated from the position of himself and the president during the recent campaign. It was thought by many that the administration, especially Attorney General Knox, would give heed to the voice of the Wall Street kings and give the people but little hope of relief from the heavy burdens imposed.

The project of amending the constitution, which was the central feature of the talk during the congressional campaign, has been dropped entirely, and the legislation now proposed covers what can rationally be done outside of the removal of the tariff cover for trusts—in other words, it is directed to prevention of the suppression of small competitors and the removal of monopoly, leaving all the competitors to take their advantage of the consumer to the extent of the tariff.

It is pointed out that while this line of action would not give full relief to the consumer, it would give some, and it would go far toward protecting legitimate business interests from trust aggression. Mr. Knox strikes the keynote to this form of legislation in this statement:

"If the law will guarantee to the smaller producer protection against piratical methods in competition and keep the highways to the market open and available to him for the same toll charged to his powerful competitor, he will manage to live and thrive to an astonishing degree."

Small concerns have an advantage in direct personal management that often compensates for other advantages of large organizations, and if they can be protected from unjust discriminations they can take care of themselves. The chief method of doing this is pointed out by the attorney general, is the amendment of the interstate commerce law.

There will, probably, be nothing accomplished along this line at the present session, but the evil must be settled and settled right.

LAKE COUNTY'S RIGHT

To Name One of the Judges of the 17th Judicial Circuit.

In another column will be found a call for the judicial convention of the 17th circuit, comprising the counties of Boone, McHenry, Winnebago and Lake. The convention is called to assemble at Rockford, February 14.

At this time Lake county claims the right to name the judge to succeed Judge Fuller of Boone. Our neighboring county of McHenry has enjoyed the honor of being represented in the judiciary of the district for a number of years, and now, that the republicans of that county have got into a family row, the neat way to settle the matter is for the McHenry delegation support the candidate presented by Lake county—Hon. Charles Whitney, a lawyer of ability; a man whose private and public life will bear the closest investigation.

Lake county is entitled to the honor and should have it.

Will Enlarge Zion City.

A further enlargement of the limits of Zion City is soon to be made by the annexation of a tract of land one and one-quarter miles in extent to the west. The city council has called a special election for early in March to vote on annexation. There is no doubt that the measure will carry.

The new district will add four aldermen to the six who now comprise the city council at present. Dowle reports that he has already received practically as much money for lots that have been leased as he paid for Zion City land, something more than \$1,000,000. The demand for Zion City laces is now reported to exceed the present supply. The works may be enlarged.

Value of Life.

A movement is on foot before the Legislature of this state to pass an amendment to the \$5,000 limit-for-life law by which railroad and other corporations pay \$5,000 for the loss of a life.

In cases where persons lose a limb, or are injured, twice and sometimes three times this amount has been allowed to such persons by judges and

juries, but when a man who is the bread winner for the family is killed, the limit-for-life law intervenes and the family gets but a small amount due them for the loss incurred.

Numerous times efforts have been made to amend the law and make it more beneficial to the family suffering the loss and to base the amount of damages according to the earning capacity of the victim.

Every time an effort to alter this law has been made, it has been defeated by the corporation lobby. It seems that the only way is to have a convention of the people called and the right taken away from the legislature and leave it to the judges and juries to decide as is done in the state New York.

For Coal Barons to Consider.

Some days ago the chairman of the judiciary committee of the house of representatives introduced a resolution directing an investigation as to the power of congress:

"To declare that a necessity has arisen for taking possession of all coal, coal beds and coal mines in the United States, and all lines of transportation, agencies, instruments and vehicles of commerce necessary for the transportation of coal."

This is not a passage from a democratic party platform nor an extract from the political program of a socialistic propagandist. It is a resolution formulated by the republican chairman of one of the most important and conservative committees of the national lawmaking body. What does it signify?

Setting aside the question of the propriety of the measure or of its possible efficacy if put into effect, what do the corporations which control the nation's coal supply think of the results of their methods? Will or will not the oppressive corporations of the country heed the plain warnings that their tactics are making sentiment in favor of socialistic methods and plans for the nationalization of industry faster than all the socialist propagandists in existence?

Sixth Annual Masquerade.

The coming event attracting the attention of our pleasure-loving people, will be the Sixth Annual Masque ball of the Barrington Social and Athletic club, to be held in Odd Fellows hall, Friday evening, February 6th.

The gentlemen who have the matter in charge will see that the event lacks nothing to render it enjoyable. For particulars see posters.

Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels—health—is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get this reliable remedy at H. T. Abbott's. Price 25c. and 75c.

A Long Island City (N. Y.) burglar recently looted a house of all he could carry and then went back for a pale blue sofa pillow that he was quite sure would please his wife. This was very thoughtful on the part of the burglar, but it proved his undoing. He was captured and will be sent where sofa pillows, pale blue or otherwise, are unknown. The incident is referred to as showing the danger of exercising aesthetic taste and marital devotion in the successful practice of the burglary profession.

If the coal carrying companies, which are also coal producers, are sincere in their expressed desire to relieve the fuel famine in the centers of population, why do they not give their own coal the right of way over that of the independent producers?

Now that the baseball war is over the public is quite willing to take a nice long rest until practice begins for next season. If the magnates have anything further to say, let them say it in a phonograph.

It is announced that King Alfonso is going to England to recuperate. The indiscriminate use of firearms in Madrid seems to have shattered his nerves.

No matter how free congress may make coal, the dealers will still have to be settled with.

WANT TO REDUCE STOCK.

Men's and Boys' Winter Overcoats.

In order to reduce our stock of Men's and Boys' overcoats we shall close them out at a great sacrifice. Our clothing is made up out of the very best materials, with the best linings and workmanship. Every garment goes out with our guarantee for wearing qualities. We show a large stock of

Men's Suits ranging in price \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50 upwards, and we have

Boys' Suits at from \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50 up.

You will make no mistake in coming to the Big Store for your clothing.

Men's Fur Overcoats \$10, 12.50, 14.00, 16.50 up to \$30.

Reduction Prices in Dress Goods.

We have several large lines of Wool Dress Goods that we shall cut prices 10, 15, 20, and 25 per cent to make a general clearing sale. We carry a very large stock of Dress Patterns in New Fabrics—no two patterns alike.

We are Headquarters for Dress Goods

A special drive in cotton dress goods at 7, 8, 9 and 10 cts per yard. Come and see us.

Millinery

Big Reduction in prices of Ladies' and Children's trimmed hats. Now is the time to buy Millinery Goods Cheap. 25 and 50 per cent off regular price.

Shoes

Children's school shoes \$1.00, 1.25, 1.45, 1.65 up. Ladies' Queen Quality shoes \$2.50 and 3.50 a pair. W. L. Douglas Fine Shoes \$3.00 and \$3.50 a pair.

Fancy Groceries Fancy Canned Goods

The Big Store.

A. W. MEYER & CO

BARRINGTON.

Take up a Money Earning Accomplishment.

Shorthand

Does not require years to learn, but a few weeks.

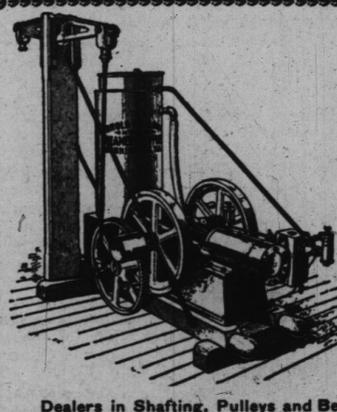
OUR GUARANTEE:

Useful proficiency in 2 weeks; commercial proficiency 2 to 4 months. We teach personally and at home BY MAIL. Our correspondence course is the quickest and best in the United States. We secure positions, good paying ones, too, and furnish standard typewriter free.

Write the **PATERSON INSTITUTE,**

153-155 LA SALLE STREET.

CHICAGO, ILL.



'LON' GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE.

The best gas engine on the market. Guaranteed in every respect, and prices the lowest. Simple in construction. Made in all sizes from 2 to 12 horse power.

Manufactured by
A. SCHAUBLE & CO.
BARRINGTON.

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.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

Industrial, Political, Domestic and Foreign Happenings of Minor Importance Told in Paragraphs.

The National Hardwood Manufacturers' Association, in session at Cincinnati, decided to at once increase prices from 10 to 15 per cent on the various grades of lumber produced.

Mrs. Nancy Birch and her daughter, Mrs. Laura Freeman of Louisville, Ky., are probably fatally ill as a result of drinking coffee which had been poisoned.

Former Spanish Minister of the Interior Moret has written to the National Liberal a letter in which he denies the published statement that the object of his recent visit to Rome was to intervene in the friar lands question in the Philippines.

Re-enforcements of troops have been ordered from India for Aden, Arabia, with the object of strengthening the British garrison there in consequence of the increase in the Turkish forces in the disputed Hinterland.

German shipyards in 1902 built 227 steamers of 212,283 tons register, a decrease of three steamers and 49,000 tons in comparison with 1901.

The steamer under construction at the year's end numbered 121 of 255,977 tons, against 142 of 317,080 tons in 1901. Two hundred and eighty sailing vessels of 58,715 tons were built in 1902, being an increase of twenty-nine vessels and 28,000 tons.

Toronto, Ont., is in receipt of a communication from Andrew Carnegie offering \$350,000 for the erection of new public libraries.

The business portion and a number of residences of Buck Creek, Ind., near Lafayette, burned. The loss is about \$15,000.

Charles L. Light, charged with the murder of his wife, was found guilty of manslaughter at Pocahontas, Iowa. The jury was out four hours.

The Indiana Supreme court granted Ora Coppenhaver a reprieve from death for four months in order that his appeal for a new trial can be heard. He was ordered to be hanged Feb. 13.

Otto Keller was sentenced at Mount Holly, N. J., to ten years' imprisonment for participation in the murder and robbery of Washington Hunter, an aged farmer at Riverside, N. J., two years ago.

William Landau, a former cotton merchant of Dallas, Tex., surrendered himself to United States Commissioner Shield at New York to answer to an indictment found against him in Dallas charging him with using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Heirship to the estate of Mrs. Joseph Cota, wife of Capt. Cota of Menominee, has been established after three years' litigation and Caris Bergeron of Porterfield will receive the greater part of the estate, valued at \$12,000.

Ambassador Meyer and Foreign Minister Prinnetti at Rome have been invited to join the royal shooting party at Castle Porziano. Good sport is anticipated, as wild boars are plentiful. The king traveled to Castle Porziano in Mr. Meyer's motor car. Three wild boars were killed by the king and Ambassador Meyer.

The volunteer force organized to disperse the ladrones in the province of Zambales, in the Philippines, was surrounded and defeated, three Americans being killed.

A powerful socialist demonstration will be made shortly in London. Fifty thousand unemployed workmen will assemble in Trafalgar Square and pass resolutions asking the government for work.

It is generally believed in London that the death sentence pronounced on Col. Arthur Lynch for high treason will be commuted to penal servitude for life.

Detective Charles J. Schumacher of St. Louis was killed near Sullivan, Mo., in a pistol duel with two men, who are supposed to have robbed the Union bank of that place Christmas week. The men escaped.

At the request of President Vasquez of Santo Domingo United States Minister Powell has had a two hours' interview with the chief executive, with the result that it is probable an arrangement will be made for a settlement of all the pending American claims.

Martin Ferguson, former treasurer of Butler county, Missouri, convicted of counterfeiting, was fined \$1 and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. His son William, convicted with him, was released on the promise that he would return home and help support his mother and sister.

It was discovered by Archdeacon Frederick A. De Possett, rector of St. Paul's pro-cathedral, Springfield, Ill., that the rectory had been entered and several hundred dollars' worth of solid silver tableware stolen. The plate was in a jeweler's chest and was in the linen closet in the attic.

Henry Watterson eulogized the memory of Lincoln at the banquet of the Confederate veterans' camp at New York. William Hepburn Russell paid tribute to the memory of Jefferson Davis, and Charles Francis Adams to General Lee.

Serious factional fighting between Kafirs has occurred in the Uminto district, thirty-seven miles from Durban, Natal. It is reported that forty of the natives were killed.

Children 16 years of age or under who are unable to read or write English will not be able to secure employment in Wisconsin if a bill presented by Assemblyman Brittan becomes a law.

A boiler in the malleable foundry of the Southern Car and Foundry Company at Anniston, Ala., blew up killing six workmen and injuring probably twenty others, several of whom will die.

Following the iron excitement in Sauk county, Wisconsin, it is now claimed that the metal has been discovered in the narrows of the Baraboo river, about ten miles from Portage, the vein extending well into Caledonia.

A committee is at Indianapolis to investigate the advisability of removing the national offices of the endowment rank, Knights of Pythias, from Chicago to Indianapolis.

The Big Four Railroad has granted machinists an increase of 5 per cent in wages, and the Wheeling and Lake Erie has given all employes an advance of 10 per cent.

The Rock Island Road will purchase 900 acres of land near Moline, Ill., for the location of the entire mechanical force of the system. The deal involves about \$1,000,000.

The car barn of the Bay City Consolidated Street Railway Company, Bay City, Mich., burned, causing a loss of \$35,000, partly insured.

The Northern Building company of Davenport, well known throughout Iowa, has failed. An indorsee has assumed \$30,000 of the company's liabilities.

The will of Rebecca C. Ames, filed at Boston, contains a bequest of \$50,000 to Harvard, the income to be devoted to poor students, and gives largely to charities.

By a collision near Danville, Ill., Engineer William Titus of Chicago, John Quinlan, a Chicago passenger, and Andergriff and C. J. Winks were injured, Titus seriously.

The lumber yard of Taylor, Goodwin & Co., Haverhill, Mass., suffered damage of \$40,000.

The six-story building of the Bigelow Dowse Hardware company at Boston burned with a loss of \$250,000.

The business portion and a number of residences of Buck Creek, Ind., burned. The loss is about \$15,000; insurance, \$5,000.

The Keystone block at West Superior, Wis., burned, causing a loss of \$150,000, the Floan & Leveroos and Bloom dry goods companies being the heaviest sufferers.

In celebration of the coronation of King Edward 60,000 poor people were banqueted at Calcutta. A display of fireworks which followed was witnessed by about 250,000 persons.

The French chamber of deputies voted \$1,400,000 to defray the expenses of the relief work following the volcanic disaster of May last in the island of Martinique and passed a law pensioning the widows and orphans of the officials killed at the time of that catastrophe.

The report published in the United States in a dispatch from Vienna to the effect that a sanguinary battle between striking railroad workers and troops had occurred at Omsk, Siberia, and that several hundred of the workmen were killed is officially denied at St. Petersburg.

The Postal Telegraph Company tried to use girls as messengers at Milwaukee because it could not obtain enough boys, and the attempt almost precipitated a riot.

Rev. Luther P. Ludden of Lincoln, Neb., has been elected western secretary of the board of missions of the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

James Wesner lost his life and Archer and Virgil Conking, James Blackburn and an unknown man were probably fatally injured as the result of fire which destroyed the Harris Lankford coal tippie near Terre Haute.

The name of C. Inman Barnard has been added to those previously announced as having received the rank of chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

The British ship Helga, Captain Ferguson, from San Francisco for Cork, before reported ashore near Queens-town, is still intact. Heavy seas are breaking over the vessel, but owing to a southwest gale prevailing no attempt at salvage has been made.

The Kentucky Democratic state executive committee has issued a call for a primary on May 9 next to select candidates for governor and other state officers.

Fire in the thirteen-story office building, 15 Murray street, New York city, caused a loss on the structure of \$75,000. The loss on stock and furniture of a number of tenants was \$25,000.

Mrs. Alice Garrett, who died at the Missouri Baptist sanitarium in St. Louis, had been suffering from blood-poisoning and was the first patient in St. Louis to be treated with the formalin solution according to the method adopted by Dr. Barrows of New York.

The members of the Plasterers' union of St. Louis have made a demand for a wage scale of \$6 a day. The present scale is \$5 a day.

Attorney General H. J. Hamlin is ill of tonsillitis at his home in Springfield, Ill.

Alexander Newton Dasset of Durham, N. C., and James Patterson of Pittsburg, landmen of the battleship Massachusetts, who were injured by the explosion Jan. 16 of the powder charge of an eight-inch gun, died in the military hospital at San Juan, P. R.

TWENTY DIE IN ARIZONA WRECK

Blunder of Train Dispatcher Is Responsible for the Accident.

MANY PERSONS ARE CREMATED

Oil From the Locomotive Reservoirs Catches Fire and Is Scattered Over Coaches, Burning to Death the Imprisoned Victims.

Twenty dead, with perhaps a dozen others cremated in the fierce fire that followed a collision between two fast trains on the Southern Pacific Railroad, and at least sixteen persons seriously hurt, is the shocking report that comes from the scene of the disaster near Vailsburg, seventeen miles east of Tucson, Ariz.

Tucson gained its first tidings of the disaster when a tourist coach, torn away from the other cars, thundered with terrific speed down the grade upon which the road is built between this city and Vailsburg, and the frantic passengers shrieked the dread intelligence to the men at work in the railroad yards.

Blunder in Orders. A dispatcher stationed at Esmond, midway between Tucson and Vailsburg, is responsible for the accident. He made a blunder in carrying out his orders regarding the trains, and instead of side-tracking one of them he caused the two to dash together in a head-end collision at a point where each engineer considered that he had a clear track ahead.

Oil from the locomotive reservoirs caught fire and was scattered over

ANOTHER RICH GOLD STRIKE REPORTED FROM ALASKA.



The Dream.



The Realization.

-Detroit Free Press.

the wrecked coaches, destroying eleven of them and burning to death the passengers who were pinned down in the wreckage.

Oil Starts Fire. When the engineers sighted through the gloom the headlights of the opposing engines it was too late for either to accomplish anything, but an instant later the trains came together. The coaches were piled one upon the other and the oil flushed from the reservoirs, kindled to a flame from the scattered embers of the engine fires, and ignited the wreck.

Twenty bodies were taken from the splintered debris, but it is estimated that twelve others were burned to death and the remains are still in the wreckage. The men in the engines were killed at their posts except one fireman, who was taken out alive.

SCORES ARE DEAD.

Later Details of Graceland Wreck Show Thirty Injured.

Latest details regarding the collision of the Philadelphia & Reading express and a local extra train on the Central railroad of New Jersey at Graceland, N. J., show that twenty bodies have been taken from the debris. Of these nineteen have been identified. Thirty persons are known to have been injured. Others are believed to have left the scene before the extent of the injuries was known.

Engineer W. E. Davis of the Reading express is said to have made a statement to Policeman Lynch as he was being taken from the wreckage which indicates that he assumed full responsibility for the wreck.

"I saw the danger signal," he said, "but expected it to turn white. I am responsible for the accident."

THREE ARE KILLED.

Rear-end Collision on the Chicago and Northwestern Near La Fox.

An extra stock train ran into the rear end of a train ahead of it on the

Buy Three Inches of Land.

Minneapolis, Minn., special: A record in small real estate deals was made when the owners of the Donaldson glass block purchased of F. H. Peterson a strip of land 3 inches wide by 120 feet long for \$500.

Dies in Runaway.

Wichita, Kas., special: Hunter Taylor, a wealthy young stockman of Douglas, was killed by his mule team running away, the wheels of the heavy wagon passing across his body.

Chicago & Northwestern road a half-mile north of La Fox, Ill. Three stockmen were killed, and thirteen persons injured, four perhaps seriously.

The injured were taken to Chicago in a special train, which was switched to the Illinois Central railroad, and stopped at St. Luke's hospital, that the injured might receive immediate attention. The accident was attributed by trainmen to the fog.

Wreck Near Pufaski.

The heavy fog was responsible for a head end collision on the Illinois Central railroad near Pufaski, Ill. The Chicago fast train, No. 3, struck the north-bound St. Louis train, No. 203. The body of Judge J. Fentress, chief counsel of the Illinois Central Road, was in the last car of the Chicago train being taken to his family to Bolivar, Tenn., for burial. The rear half of the car was demolished, and the casket containing the remains of Judge Fentress was broken open. The members of the family, who were in the front end of the car, were badly shaken up.

Crash at Granger, Ind.

Grand Trunk passenger train No. 8 ran into the rear end of a south-bound Big Four passenger train at Granger, Ind. The rear coach on the Big Four passenger was lifted from the track and shoved through the bay window of the Granger station.

FIFTY WOMEN DIE.

Fire in the Colney Hatch Insane Asylum Destroys Many Lives.

About fifty insane patients, all women, were burned to death at the Colney Hatch asylum, London. The fire broke out in the Jewish wing of the institution, and five wooden buildings, including the dormitories and the doctors' apartments, were destroyed. All the efforts of the officials were directed to removing the insane inmates, but the latter became so panic-stricken they greatly impeded the men who were trying to save them.

ROUTINE WORK IN CONGRESS

Outline of Business Transacted by the Members of Both Houses.

WITH NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Brief Summary of the Doings of the People's Servants in Session at Washington Cleverly Condensed by Special Correspondents.

Friday, Jan. 23.

The statehood bill again occupied the attention of the senate. During the debate several spirited colloquies occurred in which senators on both sides of the question charged the others with obstructing important legislation. Mr. Burnham continued his remarks in opposition to the admission of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico. During the morning hour Mr. Fairbanks made an ineffectual attempt to secure consideration of the immigration bill.

The house passed 235 private pension bills. They included pensions to the widow of Gen. Franz Sigel at \$100 a month, the widow of Gen. Francis Negley at \$50 and the widow of Rear Admiral Henry Pickens at \$40. The Alaska delegate bill was passed. It provides for the representation of the territory of Alaska in the house of representatives by a delegate. It also defines the citizenship and the qualification of electors, and creates the machinery for the elections, the date of which shall be the last Tuesday in September. The first delegate is to be elected next autumn and is to hold a seat in the Fifty-eighth congress.

Saturday, Jan. 24.

The Senate had barely assembled when Mr. Quay, in charge of the omnibus statehood bill, moved that when the Senate adjourned it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock Monday, an hour in advance of the usual time. He gave as his reason for this motion the fact that the diplomatic appropriation bill is to be taken up Monday. Mr. Hale objected to the motion as being opposed to the real expedition of business, and the request was withdrawn by Mr. Quay, who said he did so in deference to the wishes of the appropriations committee. A bill increasing the limit of cost of the public building at Indianapolis to the extent of \$400,000 was passed.

On Mr. Quay's motion the omnibus statehood bill was then taken up, but he gave way while a number of bills to which there was no objection were passed. At 1:30 the statehood bill was again called up, and Mr. Spooner took the floor. He said he did not propose to speak of the pending bill and began discussing the Indianola, Miss., postoffice case. The session closed with the passage of a number of private pension bills.

After some routine business the House went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Wadsworth explained that it carried \$5,238,860, being \$29,000 in excess of the current law. One of the increases consists of an appropriation of \$10,000 for investigating the best method of exterminating the cotton boll weevil. The appropriation for the distribution of seed was increased from \$270,000 to \$300,000 on motion of Mr. Chandler (Miss). The bill was then passed, and the House adjourned until Sunday, when eulogies will be delivered on the life and public services of the late Representative DeGraffenreid and Sheppard of Texas.

Sunday, Jan. 25.

The house of representatives instituted the experiment of holding memorial services for deceased members on Sunday. It will be followed hereafter during this session and probably will become the general practice in the house in the future. Tribute was paid to the life of Representative Russell of Connecticut and Sheppard and DeGraffenreid of Texas, all of whom died during the congressional recess. The attendance in the galleries was large, and there was a numerous assemblage of the friends of the deceased members on the floor.

Monday, Jan. 26.

In the senate Mr. Quay, in charge of the omnibus statehood bill, insisted upon its consideration to the exclusion of other business. When Senator Platt of New York attempted to call up a committee report providing for the printing of a document Mr. Quay objected. Mr. Hale thereupon declared Mr. Quay was confiscating the time of the senate. The latter replied calmly that this could be obviated by allowing a vote on the statehood bill. A resolution offered by Mr. Morgan of Alabama questioning the credentials of Dr. Herron, the Colombian charge d'affaires, who signed with Secretary Hay the canal treaty, caused the senate to go into a long executive session. At its conclusion the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed.

Veteran Drops Dead.

Toledo, O., special: John B. Bell, who served as major with the Army of the Tennessee during the civil war, dropped dead. Maj. Bell had been engaged in the dry goods business. He was a native of Sylvania, Mich.

Auto Fire Engines.

Paris cable: The Paris fire department has ordered six automobile fire engines for use in the central district. They will be operated by electricity and will cost about \$3,000 each.

The credentials of Senator Alger and of Senator Kittredge to succeed himself were presented and the oath of office administered to them. The statehood bill then was taken up, and Mr. Foraker, having it in charge in the absence of Mr. Quay, yielded for the passage of a house bill making an appropriation for the suppression and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock.

The house made a new record in the matter of appropriation bills. The military academy bill, carrying \$644,273, was passed without a single word of debate. The Indian bill, which followed, was not completed, as Mr. Burton (Ohio) made a long speech on it in general criticism of the policy of the government toward the Indians. He offered several amendments, but they were all rejected. A resolution was adopted calling on the postmaster general for the correspondence in the Indianola, Miss., postoffice case. Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) submitted the report upon the anti-trust bill and obtained consent for individual members of the judiciary committee to file their personal views. The house ordered 5,000 copies of the majority report.

Tuesday, Jan. 27.

Senator Quay made an effort to hold the senate in continuous session to consider the statehood bill, but failed to hold a quorum, and was compelled on that account to allow the senate to adjourn at 6:20 p. m. He secured another ballot, however, to test the sentiment of the senate, the vote standing 17 to 29 in his favor. The day was spent in consideration of the statehood bill with the exception of an hour devoted to a speech by Mr. Scott of West Virginia, on the pension laws. He urged the passage of his resolution providing a pension of \$12 a month to any Union veteran who served ninety days and had passed the age of 62. Bills were passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Yankton, S. D., and providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians of Lac Courte Oreille and Lac de Flambeau reservations in Wisconsin.

The house devoted the day to bills reported from the judiciary committee, passing about twenty. One was to meet the original package decision of the Supreme court by making intoxicating liquors imported into the states subject to the jurisdiction of such states. The other bill is the senate bill to increase the salaries of federal judges. The bill raises the salaries of the chief justice of the Supreme court to \$13,000, the associate justices to \$12,500, the circuit judges to \$7,000, district judges to \$6,000, the chief justice of the Court of Claims to \$6,500, associate justices to \$6,000 and justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to \$6,000.

Wednesday, Jan. 28.

Mr. Rawlins called up his resolution directing the secretary of war to furnish the senate the proceedings of courts-martial in the Philippines. A sharp debate ensued, in which Messrs. Lodge, Beveridge, Carmack, Proctor and Tillman participated, alleged abuses in the army being the subject. Mr. Quay stopped the debate by demanding the regular order. Discussion of the statehood bill thereupon was resumed, and Mr. Lodge addressed the senate in opposition to the omnibus measure, speaking for two hours and a half. An attempt by Mr. Aldrich to divide the time of the senate between the statehood bill and other business failed, Mr. Quay objecting.

The house made slow progress with the Indian appropriation bill, covering only about eight pages in over four hours. Mr. Burton of Ohio hung on the flank of Mr. Sherman of New York, had charge of the bill, and insisted upon an explanation of every item. He succeeded in having several appropriations cut down. Amendments were agreed to appropriating \$21,300 for a survey of the Pine Ridge reservation, South Dakota, and striking out the appropriation of \$10,000 for a warehouse at St. Louis. The senate amendments to the bill to amend the bankruptcy act were agreed to. The speaker appointed Messrs. Hildebrandt (Rep., Ohio), Hughes (Rep., Va.) and Bartlett (Dem., Ga.) members of the temporary committee on accounts of the next congress. Mr. Smith of Arizona replied to charges made in the senate during the debate on the statehood bill, denying that Arizona had ever repudiated a single dollar of her debt.

GIANT ICICLE CUTS OFF HEAD

Policeman Is Struck by Congealed Mass Falling from Roof.

Niles Mich., special: William Daniels, a police officer, was killed at Cassopolis, Mich., by an icicle. The upper half of his head had been cut off completely by the immense icicle, which had evidently fallen from the roof of C. L. Smith's general store, a distance of fifty feet, just as Daniels stepped up to try the door. Daniels was 25 years old and unmarried. He served three years as a soldier in the Philippines, returning a year ago.

Library Tax is Illegal.

Springfield, Mo., dispatch: Judge Neville, in the circuit court here, held that the tax voted by the city to maintain the Carnegie library is illegal, because the levy exceeds the debt-making power of the city.

Hangs Himself in Jail.

Madison, Ind., dispatch: A man named Shafer shot five times and killed Richard Smith at Vevay. When lodged in jail Shafer cut his clothing into strings and hanged himself.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

Measures Under Consideration in the Capitol at Springfield.

JURISTS SUGGEST CHANGES

Many Radical Amendments to the Practice Acts Are Approved by the Illinois Association of County and Probate Judges.

Radical changes in the practice acts are recommended by the Illinois Association of County and Probate Judges. Among the more important suggestions offered in the way of legislation are the following:

That the period of setting estates and contesting wills be limited to one year.

That all partition suits be deferred until one year from the death of the testator.

Appeals from County and Probate courts shall be taken direct to the Appellate and Supreme courts.

The county judge shall appoint the public administrator and public guardian for his county instead of the governor. The salary of the county and probate judge shall be fixed by statute and regulated according to the classification of the county.

The court shall appoint a competent attorney in active practice to defend the trial of any case where a person is charged to be insane; such attorney to be allowed a limited fee, to be paid by the county treasurer if the defendant is unable to pay the same.

Bars Alienists.

A recommendation is made for the repeal of the act providing for the appointment of a commission of physicians in insane cases.

Practicing attorneys are prohibited from becoming sureties on bonds.

No clerk, deputy, sheriff, or bailiff, or other person holding any official position connected with the court shall be appointed to any office, such as receiver, assignee, guardian, etc.

The surviving husband or wife in estates where there are no children or their descendants shall take one-half of the property of the decedent, whether real or personal.

The legislative committee appointed at the last meeting will draft bills carrying out these provisions.

Some New Bills.

Among the more important bills introduced in the general assembly are the following:

By Arnold—Making it the duty of county courts to issue letters of administration to public administrators of estates where no application for the appointment of an administrator is made within fifteen days after the expiration of the sixty days now allowed by law.

By Drew—Allowing county superintendents of schools to use any surplus in the institute funds to pay the expenses of other educational meetings held for the benefit of teachers.

By Eskew—Amending the game law by prohibiting the killing of quail for five years.

By Greenebaum—Extending the license feature of the free employment act to cities of 50,000 population or less.

By Hunt—Making claims for damages on account of death or personal injuries subject of assignment.

By the same—Increasing to \$10,000 the limit of damages resulting from death by accident or negligence.

To Tax Railroad Lands.

By Pullen—Taxing lands belonging to the Illinois Central road not now on the assessor's books.

By Stewart—Prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigars.

By Turner of Cook—Enabling cities of population of less than 10,000 to own and operate electric light plants and sell the product.

By Senator Putnam—Changing the name of the Asylum for the Incurable Insane to the Bartonville state asylum and authorizing the trustees to sell 100 acres of land which is unfit for farming purposes and devote the proceeds to the purchase of farm land.

A petition was received in the senate from Republican officeholders in Washington asking the legislature to amend the registration in Chicago and East St. Louis so that legal voters of those cities in federal employ in Washington can be registered by affidavit.

Work Under Old Rules.

Speaker Miller and his friends on the committee on rules decided against changes in the rules which might be taken advantage of by Shermanites and Democrats to harass the state administration and the "organization" Republicans.

The old rules, substantially as they were in the last two general assemblies, when Sherman was speaker, will be recommended by the rules committee.

Find New Coal Mines.

Another coal mine has been started in the North Alton district and the prospects are that North Alton will regain its old-time importance as a mining town. A mine is being opened on the Luly dairy farm and all the coal rights there are being negotiated for. The vein is three feet thick and the quality of coal is excellent. It appears on a side of a hill, and it will be necessary only to make a "drift" in the hill to uncover a paying mine.

tee and adopted the first time there is a full attendance of Speaker Miller's supporters. Representative Sherman and the Democrats will submit amendments on the floor of the house and demand a roll call.

The rules when adopted will contain only two minor and merely technical changes from two years ago—increases in the judiciary committee from twenty-five members to thirty-five to accommodate the increased number of lawyers, in the house and provision for a committee on judicial apportionment in place of the committees on senatorial and congressional apportionment which are no longer necessary.

Voting Machines.

Senator Parker introduced a bill providing for the use of voting machines at elections. By the terms of the bill the official charged with the duty of furnishing materials and election supplies may submit to the voters a) any general or regular election the question of using voting machines, if such official does not submit the question on his own motion, then it becomes his duty so to do upon a petition signed by at least 10 per cent of the legal voters of the district.

Representative Hardin introduced a bill to create a state sanitarium for the scientific treatment of persons afflicted with tuberculosis. The bill provides an appropriation of \$200,000 for the institution. A board of trustees is created, consisting of three members, one of whom shall be a physician.

The house decided to hold a memorial meeting on the evening of Feb. 4 for Hale Johnson of Jasper county, a member of the house, who died last November.

Legislative Notes.

Representative John A. Wheeler of Springfield, a physician, is to be made chairman of the live stock and dairying committee. But he is something of a farmer as well as a doctor, and claims a deep interest in the live stock interests of the state.

As soon as the committees are appointed the biennial junkets to the various state institutions will begin—the penitentiaries, asylums and reformatories. Places on these committees are much sought, especially by the country members.

Instead of the usual bill to make railroad passenger rates in the state 2 cents per mile, instead of 3 under the present law, it is reported a start will be made on a bill for a 2½-cent rate.

The latest proposition on the bill to increase the salaries of members of the legislature is to tack a rider on it to prohibit any member of the legislature from accepting a railroad pass and making his certificate of election good for passage on any train operated inside the state lines.

Union laboring men, and particularly their representatives in the lobby, are looking to the committee on labor and industrial affairs to push several of their important measures. Representative Samuel J. Drew of Joliet, a union man, will be chairman of the committee.

Representative Martin Schnipper, a miner and labor representative from the East St. Louis district, will get the chairmanship of the committee on mines and mining, which may have much to do with the coal question. The miners of southern Illinois and the organization of miners throughout the state are looking to him for great things.

Civil Service Is Threatened.

Out of the growling of members under their breath comes an impression stronger than ever that civil service legislation is endangered by the opportunity given to enemies of civil service, both secret and open, by controversy over the respective merits of the governor's bill and the Illinois Civil Service association bill. The governor appreciates the situation, but does not see his way clear to taking a hand in the fight until it becomes more acute.

Robert Mather and Wallace Heckman of Chicago, officers of the Illinois Civil Service association, told the governor when here that they were not in sympathy with the controversy raised in the house between the two bills, when Representative Austin, after the governor's bill had been referred to committee, tried to have the association's bill advanced to second reading without reference. He also understood from them that they did not regard the difference between their bill and his bill as irreconcilable. Enemies of civil service, nevertheless, appear to be getting greedy to make much of those differences.

House Committees.

Speaker Miller says that he does not expect to announce the house committees, except, possibly, the committees on appropriations and contingent expenses and the steering committee, before next week. The general assembly will in consequence do little more this week than receive bills. The senate committees will be announced Thursday morning.

Announcement of the house committees is delayed by the effort to capture a Shermanite here and there with a good committee place.

Industrial Home for Blind.

The ninth annual report of the industrial home for the blind at Chicago has been filed with Gov. Yates. The report says the home is taxed to its utmost capacity and that it has been necessary during the past year to refuse admission to many worthy applicants. The receipts during the year ending Jan. 1, 1903, were \$59,941.36, and the expenditures \$59,541.39, leaving a balance on hand the first of the year of \$399.97.

HAY'S FRIENDS DO HIM HONOR

Point to the Numerous Diplomatic Triumphs That He Has Achieved.

ENDS ALASKA BOUNDARY FIGHT

Signing of the Treaty for a Commission to Settle the Dispute Is Claimed to Be the Cap Sheaf to His Efforts.

Washington dispatch: Friends of Secretary Hay are disposed to congratulate him on the numerous diplomatic triumphs he has scored since he became the head of the State department. The announcement that he had completed the negotiations for a treaty with Great Britain for the appointment of a joint commission to settle the long drawn out dispute over the Alaskan boundary is pointed to as the cap sheaf of a numerous line of diplomatic successes. That their praise has substantial cause is shown, they say, by the following list of important results achieved by the State department under Secretary Hay's directions:

Drew the modus vivendi with reference to the Alaskan boundary, by which a clash between the United States and Canada was averted.

Saves China.

Sent a note to the powers with reference to China, by which a principle was laid down which in the end prevented the dismemberment of China.

Negotiated the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, by which the construction of an isthmian canal by the United States, the neutrality of which was guaranteed to the world's commerce, was made possible.

Wrote the Roumanian note to the powers signatory to the treaty of Berlin, which guaranteed civil rights to the Hebrews in Roumania, obtaining for them their rights, and preventing further persecution and the immigration of thousands of pauperized Hebrews to the United States every year.

Negotiated a reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

Induced the powers coercing Venezuela to recognize the principle of arbitration and refer the question to The Hague tribunal.

Negotiated the Panama Canal treaty with Colombia.

Negotiated a treaty with Great Britain to settle the Alaskan boundary dispute by a joint commission.

ALASKAN RIGHTS.

Mr. Jones Holds That Interpretation of Treaty Is Unnecessary.

Washington dispatch: Representative Jones of Washington introduced a resolution relating to the treaty signed by the United States and Great Britain, providing for a commission to interpret the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, fixing the Alaskan boundary line. The resolution declares that Great Britain has accepted and acknowledged its execution for more than fifty years, and that no question arose until after the discovery of gold in the Klondike. It is declared to be the sense of the House that the treaty is perfectly plain, and that no further interpretation is necessary, and that the United States proposes to maintain its rights. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

THE LATEST MARKET REPORTS

Wheat.	
New York—No. 2 red, 83½c.	Chicago—No. 2 red, 77¼@78¾c.
St. Louis—No. 2 red, 73¾c.	Kansas City—No. 2 hard, 68c.
Milwaukee—No. 1 northern, 82½c.	Minneapolis—No. 1 northern, 78c.
Duluth—No. 1 northern, 77½c.	Toledo—79c.
Corn.	
New York—No. 2, 62c.	Chicago—No. 2, 45¾c.
St. Louis—No. 2, 41¾c.	Kansas City—No. 2 mixed, 39¾c.
Peoria—No. 3, 42c.	
Oats.	
New York—No. 2, 44c.	Chicago—Standard, 35@35½c.
St. Louis—No. 2, 35½c.	Kansas City—No. 2 white, 36c.
Milwaukee—Standard, 35½@36c.	
Cattle.	
Chicago—\$1.50@6.25.	Kansas City—\$1.50@5.60.
St. Louis—\$1.50@7.	Buffalo—\$1.75@5.40.
Omaha—\$1.80@6.50.	
Hogs.	
Chicago—\$5.60@6.97½.	Kansas City—\$6@6.80.
St. Louis—\$6.30@7.	Buffalo—\$6@6.82½.
Omaha—\$6.50@6.80.	
Sheep and Lambs.	
Chicago—\$3.60@6.25.	Kansas City—\$2.50@5.75.
St. Louis—\$2@2.65.	Buffalo—\$3@6.25.
Omaha—\$1.50@6.05.	

Offers a Library.

Terre Haute, Ind., dispatch: Crawford Fairbanks, a brewer, has offered the city \$50,000 for a library, the only condition being that it be named after his mother, Emeline Fairbanks. The cost may run to \$75,000.

Saves Others and Dies.

Dunkirk, N. Y., special: After saving his daughter and her infant child and a boarder from his burning dwelling house Fred Peets went back into the house and was suffocated.

FUNERAL SERMONS FAR APART.

Twenty Years Elapsed Between Supposed and Real Death.

Rev. T. E. Phillips of Pennsylvania, who is on a visit here to his brother, R. S. Phillips of this city, is the hero of a strange adventure. He preached two funeral sermons, at an interval of twenty years, over the body of the same man.

On the first occasion Mr. Phillips had just finished his remarks at the graveside when the supposed corpse knocked on the coffin lid and asked to be released from his prison. Twenty years later Mr. Phillips again stood by the grave of the same man. This time he preached a second funeral sermon. The corpse did not knock on the coffin lid; the coffin remained unopened. The man stayed dead.

A number of persons who heard the first sermon also heard the last. It was a remarkable coincidence.—Sterling, Ill., Correspondence Chicago Record-Herald.

AMBITION SOARED TOO HIGH.

Desire for Higher Social Prominence Caused Downfall.

Pitt was induced by Sir John Sinclair to constitute a board of agriculture toward the end of the eighteenth century, and make him the president. Having enjoyed his office for a few years, Sinclair began to desire promotion in the social scale. "Dear Mr. Pitt," he wrote to the prime minister, "don't you think the president of the board of agriculture should be a peer?"

"Dear Sir John Sinclair," replied Pitt, "I entirely agree with you. I have therefore appointed Lord Somerville to succeed you as president of the board of agriculture."

Sir John Sinclair went about wringing his hands and exclaiming, "Dear me, dear me—it was such a willful misunderstanding!"—Fortnightly Review.

Stopped the Criticism.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota is not a Spanish scholar, and when he was discussing the statehood bill he made sad havoc of some of the names he used. Senator Elkins, who speaks and writes Spanish readily, enjoyed the Minnesota man's performance greatly. "Maria Virgin," said Nelson, pronouncing the name according to English rules. "Mahreah Veehll," whispered Elkins to his next door neighbor. "Jicarillas" was given a dignified pronunciation by the man from the northwest, and Elkins said "Ilicareeahs" so that Nelson heard him. The latter looked at the West Virginian for a moment and then lunged ahead. But the look was enough; there was no more audible criticism.

Clarence Darrow's Sarcasm.

Clarence S. Darrow, the Chicago lawyer, addressed a meeting in Philadelphia the other evening on "Tolstoy the Man." He expounded his views on socialism in epigrammatic style, as may be gathered from these sentences: "It is vulgar for a rich man to work. If he did work people would think he wasn't rich. There are very, very few rich men in jail. Having money, there are other places for them to go. Most prisons have chaplains so a convict can be a Christian for an hour once a week. I am reconciled to death, because I am sure the rich will not have their pick of things in the other world."

Senatorial Amenities.

During the speech of Senator Nelson of Minnesota against the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona as states the senator said that 50 per cent of the population of New Mexico is Spanish and Mexican. Delegate Rodey of New Mexico, who was listening to the speech, scribbled a note and sent it to Nelson. It said: "Dear Senator: I recently had occasion to inquire into the matter and much to my surprise I find that 57 per cent of the population of Minnesota is Norwegian. How on earth did that state get in?"

King's Visits to Ireland.

King Edward VII has paid in all seven visits to Ireland. In 1848 (when he was made earl of Dublin) and again in 1853 he accompanied the late queen and the prince consort; in 1858 he was attached to the Grenadier guards at the Curragh camp, while he visited the island again in 1864, 1868, 1871 and 1885. His majesty made his first speech in Ireland in 1853, on the presentation of new colors to the Royal Hibernian school, when he was not yet 12 years old.

Valuable to Gardeners.

The "planter" is a device for the assistance of the gardener. It looks like a pair of large curling tongs, which when closed form a hollow tube and taper to a point. The plant to be inserted into the ground is placed in the tube portion, which is then forced into the earth when the implement is withdrawn. The operation of planting and transplanting is rendered easy, and the contrivance is carried as conveniently as a pair of scissors.

Cog-Wheels the Latest Paper Triumph

Paper cog-wheels have been satisfactorily tested. One would imagine that paper in any form could hardly be strong enough for such a purpose, but it has been found eminently suitable even in respect to tenacity; the behavior of pinions that have been working incessantly for two years has sufficed to show that paper pinions are not only strong, but, as might be expected, exceedingly durable. Perhaps their most conspicuous merit is their noiselessness in working with iron or other metallic wheels.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

FLUOR SPAR MINES IN SALINE

Fine Vein is Discovered by the Big Four Zinc Mining Company.

The Big Four Zinc Mining and Prospecting Company has discovered a fine vein of fluor spar near Harrisburg. This is the first discovery in Saline county. The company is sinking several shafts for zinc and lead, has opened a graphite mine and located lead and zinc in paying quantities. The lack of transportation facilities hinders the company from shipping its ore. The mines are about ten miles southeast of Harrisburg, the nearest railroad station. It is expected that in the near future a road will be running near or through the mineral field of Saline and Hardin counties, and that zinc and lead deposits of Saline county, which are undoubtedly rich, will assume an importance in commercial circles that will be surprising.

SANDOVAL COAL MINE IS SOLD

Marshalls Buy Up All the Stock and Are Sole Owners.

A change has been made in the ownership of the coal mine in Sandoval. The mine is operated by the Sandoval coal and mining company. Large blocks of stock have been held by James Martin and Charles Hull of Salem and John Robertson and Chas. Patterson of Sandoval. The other largest stockholders are T. B. Marshall and Oscar Marshall of Salem. The Marshalls have bought up all of the stock, and are now sole owners of the Sandoval shaft. It is valued at \$100,000. Supt. Middleton will remain in charge. He will also look after the Kinmundy mine, which is also owned by the Marshall interests.

Certificates for Pharmacists.

At the examination held at Springfield by the state board of pharmacy Jan. 20 and 21, 1903, the following passed as registered pharmacists and assistants: Registered pharmacists—D. F. Bennett, St. Louis, Mo.; W. S. Boone, Murphysboro; L. F. Brown, Galesburg; J. L. Bodman, Bement; O. H. Cannady, East St. Louis; R. M. Davis, Dixon; E. G. Geiger, Peoria; E. Horstmann, East St. Louis; C. Metzger, Danville; W. A. Murray, Chicago; G. F. Prescott, Dixon; E. D. West, Murphysboro. Assistant pharmacists—Roy Bridges, Alton; W. A. Martin, Chicago; J. Reisman, Chicago.

Drops His Money.

John Bowen of Garrett, who had purchased a farm near Centralia, and was on his way to Centralia with his family, dropped \$400 on the floor at the Wabash passenger station in Decatur. He supposed he had placed the money in his pocketbook with railroad tickets, for which he had paid \$100. He did not discover his loss until he had gone out of the building, and when he returned the money could not be found.

Miners Return to Work.

The striking miners at the new shaft of the Citizens' coal company, near Springfield, resumed work, as did the strikers at the Spaulding shaft. The grievance of the former concerned an alleged unreasonable request of a pit boss and of the latter the scarcity of pit-cars. The differences were amicably adjusted by the local officers of the United Mine Workers of America.

Has Mania for Dogs.

Alfred J. Bealeau, a prominent citizen of Eldorado, was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Anna, Ill. His hallucination is that if he can get a corner on all the dogs in the United States a fortune can be made, and to this end every cent of money, as any other thing of value which he possesses, he spent for worthless species of canine.

ST. CHARLES HOME FOR BOYS.



At an enthusiastic meeting of the directors of the St. Charles Home for Boys the contracts for the building of the two cottages, of which the above gives the design, was given to John

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL MEET

Arrangements Are Being Perfected for Exhibition at Carlyle.

Secretary E. E. Van Cleave of the South Central Illinois High School Association is working energetically to make the meet to be held in Carlyle May 8 the most successful in the history of the association. The exhibits in drawing, etc., will be made in the high school building. The track for the athletic events will be adjoining the school grounds. This will be enclosed by using a canvas fence. The intellectual contests will take place in St. Mary's school hall, which has a seating capacity of 1,000. The arrangements will be convenient in every respect.

HEADS ILLINOIS TEACHERS.

William Lucas Steele, just elected president of the Illinois State Teachers' Association, has been the superintendent of the city schools of Galesburg since 1885. He is a native of Adams county, Ohio, and is a graduate of Monmouth College with the class



of 1876. When called to Galesburg he was principal of the Yates City School. Mr. Steele has made a brilliant record during the seventeen years of his service at Galesburg, and has made several valuable additions to the curriculum. He has been quite prominent in the state and national associations.

To Build Big Warehouse.

The Illinois Glass Company is expecting the steel girders for the big new warehouse to arrive in a few days and immediately on their arrival construction work of the warehouse will be started at Alton. The foundations for the building have been completed. The new house will be 120x320 feet and will increase the storage capacity of the warehouse system one-third. No time will be lost in erecting and completing the new building.

Fruit Buds Doing Well.

E. H. Riehl, the Alton horticulturist, says that the conditions of all fruit buds in the vicinity of Alton is now the very best. The weather conditions have been very favorable for them, and an examination of many buds shows that the fruit crop will be heavy and of the best quality unless some great damage is done before the close of the winter.

Model Poor Farm.

The buildings at the Madison county poor farm are now equipped with all modern conveniences, connection having been made with the electric lighting system. Besides the lights, the various buildings during the past year or so have been provided with city water, telephones, etc.

Miner Is Crushed.

James Hanes was injured in the Jones & Adams coal shaft at Ridgley, being caught between two coal cars and badly crushed.

Going to Alaska.

Constable Tom Terry of Shattuck is making preparations to go to Alaska and dig gold in the Cape Nome mining district. He will work for his cousin, Robert Howie, who has forty-one claims there.

Voluntary Bankrupt.

George M. Freeman, a carpenter of Bloomington, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal District court, scheduling liabilities at \$1,866.12 and assets at \$194.50.

To Cancel Mortgage.

The managers of the Chaddock school for boys at Quincy, a Methodist institution, have succeeded in raising the sum of \$20,000 to cancel a mortgage which expires on the school property March 1. The congregation of the Vermont Street Methodist church is making elaborate preparations for a fitting celebration of the occasion. A number of prominent clergy will be present on the occasion and Bishop Hamilton of San Francisco will be the chief speaker.

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M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1903

Hazing at the Naval Academy.

The public has been led to believe that hazing at our military academies was brought to a close by the West Point investigations a few years ago. That this belief was not well founded is shown by the reports of the breaking of a naval cadet's jaw in a hazing fight at Annapolis the other day.

From the printed accounts it appears that the third class men at the Naval academy have a habit of "running" certain cadets of the fourth class, the latest entries. A youngster will incur the dislike of an upper class man, and the latter proceeds to organize a sentiment against his junior. Sometimes the entire class takes up the case and makes the life of the fourth class man miserable with taunts and gibes and open insults. At last he is forced to fight out of self respect, and a man of approximate size is selected from the third class, and these two engage in a duel with fists. There is no personal quarrel between them. In the case in hand the participants in the fight had no personal enmity. Cadet Pearson, fourth class, was the object of third class dislike, and Cadet Blasdell was picked as a proper opponent and was forced under class rules to fight whether or no.

This is a more tyrannical and despicable system of hazing than the old fashioned rough and tumble process through which cadets were often compelled to go in their course through the first year. It is a species of cowardice and cruelty wholly unbecoming to the young men whom the United States educates to defend the honor of the country and should be stopped at once. Doubtless Secretary Moody will take vigorous steps to eradicate this contemptible form of hazing from the academy.

Marconi's Latest Triumph.

The degree of perfection to which Signor Marconi has brought his system of wireless telegraphy was illustrated the other day in the sending by President Roosevelt of a message of sixty-four words across the Atlantic to King Edward of England.

The wireless message was sent between Wellfleet, on Cape Cod, and Poldhu, on the Cornish coast of England. In accomplishing this feat Marconi has surprised himself as well as the rest of the world, as it has been the general impression that his transmitters and receivers had a longer apprenticeship to serve before so elaborate messages could be vibrated through 3,000 miles of quivering ether.

One can scarcely realize the significance of this announcement, about the truth of which there can be no doubt. Before the full consummation of this feat the mind of man passed in strides over space—in strides only, since cables must painfully be laid beneath the sea and poles and wires slowly erected over mountains and jungles before the message could be transmitted. Now the message asks for no touch with earth; it flies at man's will. It is not over seas alone that wireless messages are to be sent. Already the Cape to Cairo railway people are preparing to jump the African jungles by the wireless methods. Messages from our new bonanza fields of Alaska will leap the icy deserts of the arctic by the same means.

Truly, the world seems to be on the threshold of a prodigious scientific triumph, which promises to revolutionize the transmission of intelligence throughout the earth.

Though rather late in coming, there is to be a Henry Ward Beecher memorial, a prominent Brooklyn man having pledged \$10,000 for that purpose, to which other generous subscriptions are being added. It is to be in the nature of a Beecher museum. The idea is a simple white marble house near Plymouth church, 30 by 50 feet, an option having already been obtained on the ground. One purpose is to remove the body of Beecher to the spot, on the theory that his dust should be there. The successor of Beecher, Dr. Hillis, wants to have the reburial of Beecher to occur and erect above the tomb a memorial room, with his portraits, his manuscripts, his old pulpit and chairs, his writing desk, the manuscript of Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Lyman Beecher's old pulpit from which he preached the sermon on "Duelling" after the death of Hamilton and the five sermons on "Intemperance," with everything related to the career of Henry Ward Beecher in Brooklyn.

Mary A. Livermore says that she never knew a woman who drank. Mrs. Livermore is to be congratulated upon the character of her circle of acquaintances, though it would appear to be somewhat limited.

Evidently Mascagni is not one of the foreign musicians who will linger at the gangplank to tell the reporters how much they regret leaving America.

The losses by fire during 1902 were considerably less than in either 1900 or 1901, when they were so extremely heavy that a substantial advance in insurance rates followed. It is expected that property to the value of \$150,000,000 will be destroyed annually in the United States and Canada, and that amount was nearly reached in 1902. In each of the two previous years it was \$15,000,000 greater. In view of the substantial decrease in losses, it would appear that the fire underwriters ought to make a corresponding reduction in insurance rates.

Judge Wheeler of Connecticut suggests that in the interests of morality and for its own protection the state should have each uncontested divorce investigated and a report made to the court. Such a proceeding, he says, would decrease the number of divorces granted by at least one-third, for that proportion of cases could not stand careful investigation and a contested trial. The suggestion is apparently a good one.

Washington a Scientific Center.

There could have been no more fitting place for the holding of the recent meeting of the American Association For the Advancement of Science than the national capital, nor is there any reason why Washington should not be the scientific as well as the political center of the country. For this the Capital City is perhaps better equipped than any other city in the country. As the Washington Star truly says: "Here are gathered the government's remarkable collections. Here labor the men who are bringing the standard of public work to a high point. Here are the bureaus which in various directions are contributing materially to the scientific education of the people and to their practical welfare."

The great educational value of the Smithsonian and the National museum outside of the lines which may be generally styled practical has been thoroughly established.

It is expected that Washington will develop even more rapidly in the future than in the past in its character as a center of scientific interest and activity. The Carnegie institution, conserving the energies of original investigators, aiding individuals, utilizing to the full the vast stores of learning here, will undoubtedly increase the significance of the capital in the scientific world, great though it is now. Furthermore, the government is steadily broadening in this direction, and congress is no longer slow in providing for new bureaus of a scientific character which promise benefit to the people.

While local civic pride is highly commendable and the people of every city are fully justified in making their own municipality foremost in all possible directions, we may all take pride in the highest development of the national capital. It is now the most beautiful city on this continent and one of the most beautiful in the world, and why should it not become the center of art, literature and science, the Mecca of scholars and savants as well as of statesmen and patriots?

Realization of Lincoln's Wish.

When General O. O. Howard was on the point of leaving Washington for Chattanooga with his command thirty-nine years ago, during the civil war, President Lincoln especially commended the Tennessee mountaineers to him, wished him to understand and appreciate them and expressed a hope that some day they would have larger opportunities, especially in schooling and in securing a higher education.

Some years later General Howard began the task of securing an endowment fund for the Cumberland Gap university in Tennessee and a few days ago announced that he had succeeded in raising \$200,000 for that purpose, thus realizing, in part at least, the wish of the martyred president. In comparison with the endowments of many colleges and universities this endowment is small, but the inspiration of it and the spirit with which General Howard has carried on the work of securing the fund make it a notable and commendable bequest and will no doubt be the means of accomplishing much good.

The university for which this modest endowment has been secured is perhaps not so well known or presumptuous as many of the institutions which have been richly endowed, but it has the field and facilities for doing excellent work. It has academic, normal and industrial departments. The academic department begins with the primary school. Teachers are instructed in the normal department. In the industrial department boys are taught farm work, carpentry, masonry, typesetting and other trades, and the girls are instructed in all branches of domestic work. There are more than 300 pupils on the rolls who pay their way either by work or money. General Howard says that when the institution was started there were in a group of fourteen counties 2,000,000 people without school privileges.

New York is to have a thirty story hotel. The bridal chamber should be located on the top floor in order to lend realism to the notion of loving couples who think they are in heaven.

The Review, \$1.50 per year.

FITNESS THE ONLY STANDARD

Dr. Richard Dewey Argues that the Helpless Charges of the State Demand It.

Perhaps the most noted and capable man who ever served the state of Illinois in its charitable institutions is Dr. Richard Dewey, who for fourteen years was at the head of the great Kankakee asylum. He is now at the head of the Wauwatosa asylum, a private institution of high character. He replies to a letter asking for his views on the merit system in the state institutions of Illinois as follows: To the Illinois Civil Service Association.

Gentlemen: In response to the request of your association for an expression of opinion on the need of the merit system and of civil service reform in Illinois, I have the honor to submit the following considerations: In the years during which a policy of personal and political self-seeking has had sway over the public institutions of Illinois and the supposed servants of the people have been serving their own ends rather than the public good, an influence has been gathering force which makes for righteousness. The unfaithful stewards have been placed in power by the people and it is the people who are primarily responsible for unworthy men or measures and who must correct the evil, but before they can do so they must see what the evil is and the object lessons which are brought to their attention by abuses in the civil administration will open their eyes to the mischief of partisan control in institutions which are established to render service to the entire community rather than to any individual or party.

The alleged servants of the people have been "doing evil that good may come." The good to come was not the good dreamed of in their philosophy, and the evil they feared (the loss of power and self) will doubtless overtake them, but in the end will prove a blessing in disguise.

When any of the various boards of state commissioners and trustees, and the superintendents created by them, prostitute their positions to personal ends or partisan advantage, instead of with a single eye seeking the good of the commonwealth and that of their charges (helpless unfortunates for the most part) they do not knowingly say, like Lucifer, "Evil, be thou my good." They are in a state of evil enchantment like the pagan Ephesians of old, who, shouting "Great is Diana," really believed their false goddess upheld the order of the universe. They fancied "their craft was in danger" and that the cry for "reform" was only a madness and folly which, having turned the world upside down, was "come hither also," but the power they were seeking to crush to earth—this offensive notion of "reform"—proved to be invincible truth which, as we know, is wont, though temporarily vanquished, to rise up again and again, greater and greater in might, and which, we surely trust, will eventually triumph in the state of Illinois and expel from the precincts of power the traffic in votes and overturn the tables of those who handle assessments. The good that has come from flagrant excesses of extortion and political greed has been the working out before our eyes of the evil consequences of such a policy. Every case of drunkenness and de-

WEEDS

Consumption is a human weed flourishing best in weak lungs. Like other weeds it's easily destroyed while young; when old, sometimes impossible.

Strengthen the lungs as you would weak land and the weeds will disappear.

The best lung fertilizer is Scott's Emulsion. Salt pork is good too, but it is very hard to digest.

The time to treat consumption is when you begin trying to hide it from yourself. Others see it, you won't.

Don't wait until you can't deceive yourself any longer. Begin with the first thought to take Scott's Emulsion. If it isn't really consumption so much the better; you will soon forget it and be better for the treatment. If it is consumption you can't expect to be cured at once, but if you will begin in time and will be rigidly regular in your treatment you will win.

Scott's Emulsion, fresh air, rest all you can, eat all you can, that's the treatment and that's the best treatment.



We will send you a little of the Emulsion free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 5c. and 10c. all druggists.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."

J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

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.

Idleness, or avarice and neglect, or extortion from the earnings of the servants of the state, shows to the people the havoc resulting from ignoring the prime object of each institution of the state—honest and efficient service—and shows that where place is given for any consideration whatever except merit, evil will result, no matter how good the motives of those responsible or how blind they are to the mischief they are doing.

The wards of the state, the deaf, the blind, the insane, the feeble-minded and the orphan, can of themselves do nothing to repel injustice and neglect. Their only hope is in the efficiency and humanity of their caretakers. They are on the "under" side, but the sympathy of the whole people is with them—a wrong done them touches the people in a tender spot. The people are prone to "make the case their own," and they need only to see where the wrong is to correct it.

Hence our misguided political bosses, in illustrating to the minds and hearts of the public the evils of incompetence and vice in charge of weakness and innocence, are doing an unwitting service. If a state commissioner or trustee is selected by the governor not because he is a high-minded, able and public-spirited man, but because he is a good political manipulator or the creature of a "boss," as surely as night follows day disgrace to all concerned must sooner or later result from such malfeasance. If a superintendent is chosen because of political achievement instead of character, ability and skill; an attendant for working at the pells instead of honesty and faithfulness; a woman for her wiles instead of merit and ability; if an advisory officer assumes executive functions and dictates appointments or seeks to pronounce upon qualifications of men and women of whose duties he knows nothing, or to place unworthy ones in power, there is no escape from the consequences, legitimate or illegitimate, of such misconduct—they come to the surface in scandal and shame.

If an oath of office were prescribed for the administrative officers in the service of the state, and if the oath included a declaration something as follows: "I solemnly swear that in filling all positions in my jurisdiction I will consider solely the fitness for the position of each and every appointee, and neither personal nor political motives shall influence my action; furthermore, I promise to make

no changes or dismissals except for the good of the service and proved unfitness;" if every officer should take and live up to such an oath, then an ideal state of efficiency might be attained. The above may seem to embrace a series of large "ifs," but the people need only to see the working of good and evil conditions to choose the better part. Human nature is weak and selfish; it is also good and generous and strong for the right when enlightened by the truth. It may not be practicable to exact such an oath of office, but a law establishing the merit system and opening the service of the state to all on equal terms of fitness is greatly to be desired in Illinois, if its institutions are to be placed on a plane of efficiency commensurate with the intelligence and worth of the people.

Illinois, instead of leading the procession of states, is scarcely abreast of the times; in the administration of its state institutions, comparison with New York, with Massachusetts, with Michigan, would be odious to ourselves. This is not the fault of any individual.

In the warfare of parties the institutions of the state, (and particularly the charitable institutions,) should be protected by a flag of truce. The red cross of the non-combatant should shield those who have chosen unselfish labor for humanity as their calling and leave them undisturbed in their work—a work demanding zeal and benevolence and all good qualities of head and heart—qualities rarely, indeed, to be found among political "heelers and henchmen" or any who make "practical politics" as at present understood their vocation. Respectfully yours, RICHARD DEWEY.

A New York actress who while absent on a tour left her dog with a "lady friend" and found that the dog ignored her when she returned has sued for \$2,000 damages for "alienation of the dog's affection" and \$250 for the price of the dog. Of course, it was a dog-gone shame, and the actress ought to be able to recover damages, but the important question arises, How was the "lady friend" to keep the absent one's memory green in the mind of the dog?

Belt in his "Naturalist in Nicaragua" draws attention to the methods of attack used by different species of wasps. One, accustomed to animals and not to man, takes care to crawl down the outstanding hairs to the skin before inserting its sting, while others which fly straight at a man's face. The first species, true to inherited instinct, when it attacks unfamiliar human beings attaches itself to their hair or their beards. But there must have been a time when the second species discovered that the face was the vulnerable part, and the discovery was the outcome of the action of brain.

Red Color in Battle. The number of soldiers slain in battle depends a great deal on the color of their uniforms. The more conspicuous the helmet and jacket the better the target, and consequently the greater the mortality. Red attracts the eye most readily, and twelve men wearing that color are killed to seven in rifle green or six in blue or five in either brown, blue-gray or gray.—London Answers.

Philosophy Ancient and Modern. "Epictetus said all philosophy lies in two words, 'restrain' and 'abstain.'" "Well, Epictetus may have had it figured out all right in his day, but in these times philosophy seems to be pretty fully expressed in the two words 'gain' and 'retain.'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Helpful Hubby. Wife—I wish you would let me know what sort of a dinner to have tonight. Husband—That's a good idea. Well, I shall either not be home at all or else I shall bring three or four friends with me.—Life.

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. SCHAFER, Dealer in

Fresh and Smoked Meats. Fish, Oysters, Etc. Barrington, - Ills

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.

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 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.

LAKE ZURICH.

Wm. Eichman is on the sick list. Gustave Fiedler was a Chicago visitor Friday.

William Knigge was a Palatine visitor Monday.

John Colleen of River Bend was a caller here Wednesday.

Henry Wortz of Elgin transacted business here Wednesday.

Fred Kuckuck, who has been ill for some time, is reported very low.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jahnholz, Mrs. Fred Kuckuck of Joliet were here Tuesday.

William Becknase and Henry Seip transacted business at Grayslake last Monday.

Several Zurichites attended the Schley-Baker wedding at Long Grove last week.

Mrs. Daisy Newman of Cary, who has been employed by Mrs. Forbes for some weeks, has returned to her home.

Zurich was well represented at the minstrel entertainment given by local talent at Wauconda, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ficke, who have been visiting relatives at Hillsdale, Ill., the past week, returned home Wednesday.

A letter from Chas. Norberg, who was injured at the Consumers plant 10 days ago, and is now at Mercy hospital at Chicago, reports his condition as improving.

Henry Seip has purchased a milling outfit, and as soon as the weather will build close to his elevator near the depot and promises to give the farmers in this vicinity the use of a first-class grist mill. He says: "Let them bring the grist and I'll do the rest."

The ice harvest received a severe setback Monday when the usual January thaw came. The warm, south wind caused the Bruce Co., who had about 10 days more work, to shut down and lay off their force of workmen indefinitely. Most of the men from out of town returned to their homes. The Consumers Co. have filled their house which took them 19 days, and are about done for the season except loading the cars. Supt. Ficke says that it is the best crop harvested since he took charge of the business.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Lydia Kroenke has been quite ill.

Mrs. Flora Russel is quite ill at her home.

Mrs. Ann Russel of Elgin was a visitor here Monday.

Clark Jacobs of Nunda was a visitor here last Saturday.

Della Tyrrell who has been quite ill is now convalescent.

Mrs. Godfrey of Burlington, Ill., was a recent visitor here.

Irving Miller of Elgin visited his brother S. Miller Monday.

Mrs. Samuelson of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. T. L. Whittaker.

Our village is again reveling in electric lights to the satisfaction of the community.

Mrs. Arthur Arvedson and son are guests of her parents at Nunda for several weeks.

Rev. Kroenke has handed in his resignation to the church to take effect April 1st.

Fred Jacobs has thrown up his job with the Bolt Co. and returned to his home at Crystal Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Sutfin suffered the loss of their oldest boy who seemingly was in good health but was taken suddenly with a spasm and died in three hours.

The Womans Guild held a special work meeting Wednesday afternoon. They brought clothing and filled a barrel which they sent to the full house in Chicago.

Mrs. Emeline Roys died at her home in this village Thursday afternoon of lingering consumption, aged 73 years. Deceased leaves one daughter, sister, and two brothers to mourn her loss.

LANGENHEIM.

Mrs. James McGraw spent Sunday with Mrs. G. C. Frost.

Henry Kuhlman has purchased a fine driving horse.

James McGraw finished filling his ice house on last Monday.

Wm. Gardner and Ed Riley went to Wauconda on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Zimmerman visited Barrington friends Sunday.

The dance at the Cuba club house last Saturday evening was well attended.

Miss Florence McGraw of Chicago Highlands visited with friends here Sunday.

Robert McGraw made a business trip to Chicago Monday.

James McGraw, John Callahan, and Herman Moserman went to Algonquin Wednesday.

Misses Estella Elyidge, Laura Wilmer, and E. L. Wilmer were the guests of T. B. Peckham and family Tuesday evening.

Misses Emma Langenheim, Nellie Riley and Ethel McGraw called on Winnie Smith Sunday.

George Hartjen has purchased a fine lot of horses and will offer them for sale at public auction February 4.

WAUCONDA.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Golding spent Saturday and Sunday with friends and relatives at Elgin.

Miss Jennie Greene returned home Tuesday after a weeks visit with relatives and friends in the city.

Miss Mamie Manman went to the city Sunday where she will spend a week with relatives and friends.

Earl Harrison, and Perle and Ed Pratt of Chicago visited Sunday with relatives and friends in our village.

Harry Riley returned to his home in the city Thursday after a ten days visit with friends in our village and vicinity.

Charles Davis who has until recently been employed at the Greenwood factory near Woodstock, left for Ashton, Iowa, Thursday accompanied by his wife and family and will take charge of a creamery there in which he has purchased an interest.

Special meetings will commence in the M. E. church Sunday February 1, and be continued for two weeks. The evangelist Rev. Joseph Crummer will assist the pastor Rev. F. N. Laphan in these meetings and it is hoped that the people in and around Wauconda will avail themselves of the privileges of these meetings. Remember meetings every night, for two weeks, will commence at 7:30. Everybody is most cordially invited to attend.

Thomas Fisher of Volo while feeding a corn shredder last Wednesday met with an unfortunate accident. While clearing the rolls, a bundle struck his arm and his right hand was thrown between them and before the machine could be stopped three of his fingers were cut off and his hand so badly crushed that it had to be amputated a little above the wrist. He was a member of the Wauconda lodge Mystic Workers being insured for \$3000, from which he will receive \$750. While the entire policy would be no compensation for the loss of the hand, the benefit will be a great help.

The Minstrel show given at the Oakland hall last Friday and Saturday evenings was, as we predicted, one of the finest entertainments given in our village for many years. All took their parts well and the program had variety and snap throughout. The choruses, solos, and duets for both evenings were fine and goes to show that Wauconda has musical talent to be envied by neighboring villages. The hall was filled both evenings and the total receipts amounted to \$115. If the minstrels decided to appear in other towns, we predict for them as great a success as they had here.

Claud Pratt who has been in the navy for the past three years came home last Friday on a ten day furlough. The boat which he was on, the Albany, is docked for repairs at Boston. He reports navy life very agreeable and during his service has seen more of the world than most of us will have an opportunity of seeing. He was tendered a surprise party at his home on Wednesday evening and at which about 25 of his friends were present. The evening was enjoyably spent in games and other social amusements intercepted with refreshments. It was one o'clock when the guests departed wishing him success during the remaining time of his service in the navy.

HOW \$15,000 A YEAR WAS SAVED TO CITY

Chicago Mortar Inspectors' Out of a Job—Only Duty Was to See That Mortar Was Properly Mixed.

About three years ago an official of the city of Chicago requested authority to appoint fifteen mortar inspectors at a salary of \$1,000 per year. The civil service commission requested information as to the duties of the position and found out that the only duty was



Mrs. Laura S. Webb, Vice-President Women's Democratic Clubs of Northern Ohio.

"I dreaded the change of life which was fast approaching. I noticed Wine of Cardui, and decided to try a bottle. I experienced some relief the first month, so I kept on taking it for three months and now I menstruate with no pain and I shall take it off and on now until I have passed the climax."

Female weakness, disordered menses, falling of the womb and ovarian troubles do not wear off. They follow a woman to the change of life. Do not wait but take Wine of Cardui now and avoid the trouble. Wine of Cardui never fails to benefit a suffering woman of any age. Wine of Cardui relieved Mrs. Webb when she was in danger. When you come to the change of life Mrs. Webb's letter will mean more to you than it does now. But you may now avoid the suffering she endured. Druggists sell \$1 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

to watch the laborers to see that a proper number of shovels full of sand and cement were thrown together in a box. They informed the city official that they had held examinations and had plenty of persons who were qualified to count the number of shovelfuls thrown in a box and could furnish him names from a list, and, hence, they refused to make his own appointments.

When the official discovered that his political heelers could not get the jobs the jobs were abolished and the needless salaries saved to the taxpayers.

Silk Adulteration.

This country is not the only one where unconsidered trifles are snapped up by manufacturers and put to practical use. In China the down of the thistle is gathered and mixed with raw silk so ingeniously that even experts are deceived when the fabric is woven. It is also used to stuff cushions as a substitute for eiderdown, and a very good substitute it makes.

Ever Employed None.

He thought the mothers of the day were inclined to shirk their proper responsibility, and he was arguing against the employment of a maid for the children.

"Ever," he said, "had no nurse-girl." "And Cain went wrong," she replied promptly.—Chicago Post.

Between Friends.

Miss Elderleigh—I'll let you into a secret if you'll promise not to tell it. Miss Younger—All right. Miss Elderleigh—I'm engaged. Miss Younger—Oh, fudge! Suppose I do tell it? No one will believe it.—Chicago News.

Mauna Loa, in the Sandwich Islands, 13,950 feet high, is the highest mountain which rises directly from the sea.

AGENTS WANTED. 50 per cent Commission on sales of our SEEDS. Write for Particulars and send for Catalogue.

McGREGOR BROS. CO., Springfield, Ohio.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates

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. Rys, 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.

OLD ALGONQUIN INDIAN'S BUFFET.

WANDRACK & CALCUTT, 23 Clark Street near Lake Street, CHICAGO.

J. F. MOORHOUSE, BARBER SHOP, Fine Cigars, Fruit and up-to-date line of High Grade Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. Palatine, Ill.

MENU OF THE TURKS

DISHES THAT COULD BE ADOPTED BY AMERICAN HOUSEWIVES.

Viands That Are at Once Appetizing, Nutritious and Inexpensive—Popularity of Vegetables and Sweets. The National Dish.

Some of the dishes found on Turkish tables might well be adopted by the American housewife, being appetizing and inexpensive and easily prepared from articles that are to be found here in great abundance.

Turks do not care for salads, but prefer meat, fish, vegetables and sweet dishes. The Bosphorus furnishes a great variety of excellent fish, among them the red mullet, oysters and mussels, but the Turks have no idea of the choice of cuts and simply ask for so many okas, caring nothing so that they get meaty pieces with few bones. Corned beef, roast beef, steak—these are unknown. Mutton, beef, a little veal, fowls and game are eaten. Pork is "the unutterable flesh."

Breakfast with the Turks of all classes consists of a cup of coffee and bread. A piece of cheese rolled into the fat pancake is eaten by the laborers. This is sometimes exchanged for cakes that are much like pretzels, only larger and not so hard. In the fruit season different kinds of fruit are added. Black bread made of unboiled rye flour is sold everywhere and when fresh is delicious. With a few grapes, a piece of the native cheese and a cup of coffee the richest man is satisfied.

With all fish, lobsters and many meats a sort of salad dressing is served made of garlic, oil, breadcrumbs and vinegar, all bruised to a cream, with caviare or cucumber. Mussels are much larger than in this country. They are washed, steamed until they open, then filled with rice, chopped onion and pepper and butter, packed closely in a vessel and baked an hour.

Turks make few soups, as they prefer solid food, but sardines, anchovies and salted olives or pistachio nuts are eaten before meals as appetizers. Of vegetables, which enter largely into their diet, the favorite is the tomato, and scarcely any dish is considered complete without it, though they never eat this vegetable raw. To preserve tomatoes for winter use they boil them until the skins are loose, then pass them through colanders, after which they throw salt into the pulp. This causes it to settle, and the water is poured off while the residue is put into thin bags and hung in the shade. The next day it is spread on flat surfaces to dry. Later it is cut into squares and laid in covered jars. This process retains the taste and qualities of the tomato better than canning, and a little water makes the pulp moist again.

Potatoes, a taste for which is an acquired one with the Turk, are first boiled, mashed with eggs and a little flour, then made into cakes and fried. Beans and lima beans are boiled with tomatoes and butter and sometimes onions. Squash is sliced and fried or stuffed with mince meat, onions and boiled rice, and then baked. Large cucumbers are also stuffed with minced meats and baked or are eaten raw with salt. One good stew is made of mutton and green peas. Another has all sorts of vegetables, like an Irish stew.

Eggplant is cooked in many ways, some of them palatable and good. One recipe is called imambalide, which means that the imam for whom the dish first was made fainted with delight at its excellence. To make it, cut slits in the sides of the eggplant and insert a forcemeat of onion and minced chicken in the cavities. Tie strips of cloth around and fry thoroughly in boiling fat. Another way is to substitute eggplant for potato in a stew. Tomatoes should also be added.

Moussaka, another and better form, calls for one large eggplant, sliced rather thick, without peeling. Have a quart of tomatoes freshly peeled or canned and one pound of minced beef. Fry the beef until it separates, set aside while the eggplant is being fried, then put alternate layers of meat, eggplant and tomatoes in a deep dish; season and bake in a slow oven one hour.

Another delicious dish results from placing sliced onions, tomatoes and ship's bread or soda biscuit in layers, with a generous piece of butter, in a covered dish. Bake slowly four hours.

Pilaf, the national dish of Turkey, is served invariably at every dinner. Rice always forms the foundation, and the most popular variety is that where nothing but butter, tomatoes and rice is used. Take three-quarters of a pound of Carolina or Egyptian rice, wash until perfectly clean and while still wet place in a pan with one-quarter of a pound of butter. Stir over the fire until the rice has absorbed the butter and become a light golden color. Add the rice to three pints of strained tomato juice, boil the whole up once, then draw aside to cook, without stirring, for twenty-five minutes. When done, melt another quarter of a pound of butter, and when the pilaf is dished up pour it over the top. Each kernel should be separate. The color will be a rich light brown.

Yalanje-dolma is a popular dish with foreigners as well as Turks. Scald some fresh green grape leaves. Take a half pound of rice and fry in butter as for pilaf. Mince some onion and parsley very fine and add them to the rice with salt and pepper. Stuff each leaf with the mixture, fastening the little bundles with cloves. Lay them in a kettle, the opening downward, keep them in place and just enough water to keep them from burning. Simmer for three-quarters of an hour.—New York Tribune.

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You want the stock in a company that can make such burners at a big profit.
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"Insite—Out of Site."

Until a day or two ago pride in the anticipation of citizenship and his business prosperity have been about equal in Antonio, an upper west side boot-black, with a street stand and a basement annex, says the New York Times.

Sales Greater Than the Population of Illinois.

Population of Illinois, compared with the sale of Single Binder cigars and other brands of the Lewis factory—Cigars sold during 1902 (internal revenue count), 5,801,300; population of Illinois, 4,821,550.

Knew Human Nature.

Judge—Have you anything to say before I pass sentence?

Prisoner—Yes, my lord, I should like you to have your dinner before you pass sentence upon me.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder. Your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous and often cold and damp. If you have sweating, sore feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease.

His Parabolic Path.

Anxious Wife—When you saw John, which way was he going?

Boy—I don't know; mum; he was drunk.

INSIST ON GETTING IT.

Some grocers say they don't keep DeLancey Starch because they have a stock in hand of 12 oz. brands, which they know cannot be sold to a customer who has once used the 16 oz. pkg. DeLancey Starch for same money.

Sunburn and snow blindness are due to the violet and ultra-violet rays of the sun. When the skin is once tanned it is protected against their effect.

A Montreal firm shipped last year to England 12,000 cattle, with a loss of less than one to the thousand.

I do not believe Pisc's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1904.

Tennessee, with \$16,200,000, has a larger debt than any other state.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

All cruelty springs from hard-heartedness and weakness.—Seneca.

If you want creamery prices do as the creameries do, use JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR.

Third-class railway fare in India is less than half a cent a mile.

Try me just once and I am sure to come again. DeLancey Starch.

The man that makes a character makes foes.—Young.

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

A swell affair is apt to make a misfit of a man's hat.

Tonsilline Cures Sore Throat.

Hunger is the best sauce.



Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:—

"My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work, for three or four days; I work in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse.

"At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to cure them.—Yours truly, ADELAIDE FRAHER, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."—\$5000 for full if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted—Lady to take agency at home for the best shoe. Sell quickly at \$1.75. References required. LA ROSCA SHOE CO., Ossawatimie, Mich.

\$20 A WEEK Straight salary and expenses to men with rig to introduce our Pottery Mixtures in country year's contract weekly pay. Address with photograph to: H. C. B. Co., Box 1163, Springfield, Ill.

MRS. HAROLD STAGG.

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CHAPTER VI.

The weeks flew by; the season subsided into Lent, and after it there was another gay spell; then came the spring, and people began to make their summer plans. The Staggs were to go to their house at Beverly, as usual, and Eleanor openly expressed her pleasure at the prospect of returning to the seaside.

He continued to send to Eleanor, from time to time, beautiful flowers, he rode with her in the park, he walked with her on Sunday afternoons, and what was even more significant, he had ceased to pay similar attention to other girls. Still, he had not proposed. But, as Emma sagely reflected, if ever an impatient thought seized her, presumably he was of the deliberate kind, and in so serious a matter as matrimony, preferred to move circumspectly.

Nor need their departure from town prove an interruption, inasmuch as he had declared his intention of frequenting the Beverly shore with his yacht, ostensibly for racing purposes, but there could be little doubt as to what magnet really attracted him thither.

A more haunting uncertainty in Emma's mind at this time was as to her niece's feelings, regarding which, strangely enough, in her own estimation, she was considerably in the dark; so much so that she was beginning to deem it her duty to have a definite talk with Eleanor on the subject. And yet she realized the danger of an ill-considered interference.

It might well be that the child was shyly in love, in which case an inopportune or meddling word might freeze her into secretive coldness toward her lover and induce deplorable consequences. She had believed it wiser thus far to invite confidence by indirect allusions rather than to demand it, but her forbearance had borne no fruit in the way of discovery. Could it possibly be that Eleanor was unaware that Owen Page was seriously devoted to her? That was the deduction Emma sometimes drew from her placid, unconcerned way of accepting his attentions.

Eleanor seemed to enjoy being with him, and always admired his roses, and was ready to accept his courtesies, but her enjoyment and readiness were of such a rational, unembarrassed kind that Emma could not help feeling uneasy. Could any one in love appear so unconscious, so free from coyness and coquetry? Not unless she were exceptionally deep, surely, which seemed very unlikely in this instance. Moreover, Emma could not help reflecting that the innocuous she had made use of from time to time with delicacy, and yet suggestively as it appeared to her, ought to have set the child thinking, to say the least. Nothing had been left unsaid which could present Mr. Page in a favorable light or accentuate the good fortune of any girl to whose society he was partial.

Ought she to go further than this and point out the fact that he was evidently fascinated by her, and that if she were not suitably encouraging she might lose the best opportunity of making a brilliant match that she would ever have in all probability? The necessary words had several times trembled on her lips, and yet she had refrained from uttering them.

One day, some weeks after they had moved to Beverly, while Emma was still in the throes of this dilemma, Harold Stagg telegraphed that he was bringing Professor Phineas Baldwin home to pass Sunday. This was an elder and only brother of Eleanor's father, a geologist, who had just been called to an important educational position connected with his specialty, in New York. He was a bachelor, and had lived a nomadic kind of life in the interest of science, residing in various portions of the West, and, though he was intimate with his brother, with whom he corresponded vigorously, Eleanor, who was very fond of him, had seen him but little. At the time of Silas Baldwin's death he was abroad with an exploring expedition under the auspices of the government, but on receipt of the news he had promptly offered to give the children a home before being apprised that they had been adopted by the Staggs.

Emma, as it happened, had invited a select party of fashionable people to dinner that evening, and it did not altogether please her to have to make room at her table for a professor who might be very learned, but was almost certain to be queer; accordingly her frame of mind was by no means improved when Eleanor, in response to a casual question as to what sort of person her uncle was, said: "Oh, he's the funniest-looking little man you ever saw, very short and round, with a face that reminds one of an owl; he blinks at you out of his great eyes just like one; but he's kind as can be, and if you get him talking on a subject in which he is interested he can be immensely agreeable."

"Really?" said Emma, faintly, with something like a little sigh in spite of her habitual aplomb; and as she gazed out over the sea she saw accurately in her mind's eye a blinking little personality sitting silent from course to course, unless the

Devonian period or some other equally august subject were introduced.

As though divining her aunt's quandary, Eleanor suddenly exclaimed, with genuine fervor: "Why couldn't Uncle Phin. and I dine by ourselves in the nursery? It would be such fun! We have lots to talk about; no one would miss me, and he would enjoy it ever so much better, I know. It wouldn't cause any extra trouble, for I will carry, the dishes up and down myself, and then your dinner wouldn't be disarranged."

"Don't be absurd, dear," replied Emma, though she could not help wishing that such a program were consistent with due hospitality. "Your uncle will dine with us, of course. If I had only known in time, however, I would have asked one or two people likely to be more congenial to him."

Eleanor's description of the bachelor professor's appearance was certainly not exaggerated. In the early stages of acquaintance he evidently sought refuge in an imperturbable taciturnity, relieved if he were brought to bay by a free use of the word "ma'am" in addressing ladies of every age, which prompted Emma to keep him as quiet as possible after making him known to the company. He was a man of fifty, with a thick brown beard and a bald head. His large eyes took in the surroundings in contemplative fashion, and he seemed in no wise disturbed that he had not brought evening clothes with him, an omission which weighed considerably on Emma's mind, not for the reason that it made any real difference, but because she was sure that he, poor man, must feel so embarrassed. When he re-entered the room, just before dinner, in his gray homespun suit, with a red bandana protruding from the breast pocket, she really pitied him, but she could not help congratulating herself that she had placed his seat at table between herself and Eleanor.

After they sat down to dinner, Uncle Phineas continued for some time very silent, beaming so effusively, however, on his piece, that Emma began to fear lest he should hold her hand or indicate in some other equally unconventional way the satisfaction he felt in being with her again. He was an excellent trencherman and did full justice to the good things passed to him without seeing to heed the small talk that, repressed at first by his presence, soon bubbled forth regardless of it. There was gay chatter, some of a personal character, and by and by several humorous anecdotes, one of which amused Professor Baldwin so much as to draw from him a guffaw of such intensity that there was a pause after it, and a lady opposite him surveyed him through her lorgnette interrogatively, while the young men winked at each other as much as to say: "Who is the humorous old party?"

"That reminds me of an incident that happened when I was in California some years ago," said Uncle Phineas, slowly, in a quaint, dry way that made everybody stop eating and listen. Emma felt on tenter-hooks, and she glanced anxiously toward Eleanor; but she had turned toward her uncle with an air of delighted interest. There was nothing to do but let him go on; and go on he did in so graphic and absorbing a manner that several of the company were chuckling with satisfaction before the end, and when that came there was a roar of delight. "That's a capital story!" exclaimed some one, and Harold Stagg, who was laughing heartily, checked himself to cry: "A glass of wine with you, Professor!"

"The old boy is waking up," he whispered, after putting down his glass, to the lady next him. There was now a disposition to include the professor in the general conversation, and he rewarded expectation by contributing two or three more pertinent stories, one of which led to his beginning to talk about his travels. From one matter he branched off to another, and soon the entire company was hanging on his words. His observations as well as his experiences were out of the ordinary run, and in two or three instances he had had narrow escapes that elicited ejaculations of horror from the ladies, and envious "by Joves!" from the sporting gentlemen present. When at last Emma gave the signal to leave the table, everybody felt the dinner had been too short.

She was all smiles, and in passing from the room seized the opportunity to squeeze Eleanor's hand, and whisper: "He's delightful, my dear!" His very want of toilet seemed to her now to add to his effectiveness, and she almost hoped that when he returned to the parlor he would talk about the Stone Age, or deliver an informal address on shells, so exquisite was her sense of relief. When he did return, however, he relaxed into oracular silence, which he was not cajoled into breaking beyond the needs of bare civility before the company separated. On the contrary, he himself presently slipped away with Eleanor across the lawn for a saunter along the shore. As they did not return in time, Emma explained his absence on the ground that he had probably found some boulder or crustacean specimen which had lured him into oblivion of everything else, a silly which evoked a general laugh as they said good night. There was much to be par-

doned to a man of his evident peculiarities, who had seen so little of society, and, really he had made himself remarkably agreeable, and quite borne off the honors of the occasion.

This was doubtless the general verdict, but underneath it in the minds of nearly every one was a sentiment of pity for Mrs. Stagg, that she should have on her hands such a white elephant. And in truth while her fears were tranquilized, Emma felt far from easy in the company of Uncle Phineas after the glamor of his dinner-table successes had been partially dispelled by a night's sleep. In mapping out the arrangements for the next two days, at the end of which he was to take his leave, she was not averse to allowing Eleanor to appropriate him to her heart's content, though she insisted on accompanying him on a preliminary drive, and pointing out to him precisely to whom every house of importance along the shore belonged. Then she became willing to let Eleanor sit beside him in the back seat of the wagonette, while she got in front with Harold, with a glowing consciousness of duty performed. From the ceaseless flow of words, it was evident to her that they were enjoying themselves. Every now and then she caught a word that made her prick up her ears and perhaps give Harold a nudge if the subject were especially serious or abstruse. Nor did they seem ever to get to the end of what they had to say; when they were not driving they were strolling through the woods, or climbing over the rocks, as much absorbed in each other's society as two young lovers. Emma reflected that if she would only appear more like that when she was with Owen Page, there would be no cause for anxiety.

Professor Baldwin, on the morning of his departure, took leave of his hostess with a show of deep respect that was pleasing to Emma. To his thanks for her hospitality, he added some enthusiastic words, out of his niece's hearing, as to Eleanor's charms. "If my brother were alive, he would say that he could have done no more himself; and I thank you and your husband, ma'am, for your goodness and your care." Mr. Stagg had no intention of deprecating her right to the praise bestowed, especially as the thought was in her mind that, if her niece by marriage had not been deprived of her father, she would have been a very different appearing person; but she was much gratified, and she said, with a modest smile: "Eleanor is a nice, good girl."

"Yes, ma'am, and more; she is an intelligent, noble woman!" Emma was slightly appalled by the enthusiasm of the professor's tone, which was heightened by the further expansion of the owl-like eyes.

"We have done our best," she murmured. "And you have your reward, ma'am. She is an unusually fine young woman. I am an old bachelor, ma'am, but I envy the man who wins her as his wife."

For an instant, the thought crossed her mind that Eleanor might have confided in him, but she dismissed it as improbable. Still she felt that she looked a little conscious as she replied, with slightly mysterious intonation: "We have that in mind, Professor Baldwin. We will take care that she does not throw herself away."

(To be continued.)

EPISTLE TO THE HEBREWS.

Book of the Bible is Of the Most Intense Interest. The question who wrote the epistle to the Hebrews is one which still remains unanswered. Endless suggestions have been made by Biblical scholars. The book has been ascribed in turn to Appollo, Luke, Aquila and Priscilla in collaboration, and others; but there is no consensus of opinion; no one claims for his own theory that it should be considered anything but a guess. There is a strange fascination about this veiled prophet, so full of the poetry of an earlier faith, who has given to the world his conception of Christianity—to him a religion of conscience and of hope, to which he had "fed for refuge" from a decaying ceremonialism, a religion in which he had found "a strong consolation." Even to the unlearned the book is very literary, and those who know confirm this instinctive judgment. The writer drops the threads of his argument to find illustrations and ornaments, and by no means disdains fine verbal effects. Hebrews has nothing of the eternal simplicity which has kept the meaning of the Gospel clear among the swords and pens of ten thousand theologians. No book in the New Testament—unless, perhaps, Revelations—has suffered more from the theory of verbal inspiration. Something of the writer's real mind has been, we suspect, irremediably overlaid with the conclusions of dogmatists; but for all those who desire to know what a cultivated man, who was not St. Paul, though about Christianity before the end of the first century, it remains of intense interest.—London Spectator.

Not Entirely Complete.

An English genius has invented a motor that will reap, sow, plow, mow, haul, thrash and grind grain, cut turnips, turn the churn and make itself generally useful. All the farmer has to do is to sit on the fence and watch it go by. The farmer's wife will never forgive the inventor for letting the machine stop short of washing the dishes, cooking the meals, making the beds, sweeping, scrubbing and washing.

Congressman With a Conscience.

The national House of Representatives has concluded that Congressman Sheppard of Texas has the most delicately balanced conscience in the entire body. When he started back from his holiday he had through tickets to Washington, but he found that by coming on the route he had selected he would be four hours late for the opening of Congress. This discovery was made in St. Louis. Mr. Sheppard promptly threw away his tickets and bought another which landed him in Washington just in time. He wondered why more seasoned statesmen laughed when he told of this experience. The Texan is only twenty-seven years old, which may go a long way toward accounting for his extreme fidelity to duty.

Widely Used Slang Phrases.

Somerset, England, has given to the United States some of its most active phrases. "Here right," they say in Somerset when they mean "on the spot." America inverts the order and the method. But "pearl!" Is not that thoroughly American? No; it is Somerset for "lively."

Doan's Trial Triumph

The Free Trial of Doan's Kidney Pills daily carries relief to thousands. It's the Doan way of proving Doan merit with each individual case.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish. They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

ROCKDALE, TEX., Dec. 30, 1902.—"When I received the trial package of Doan's Kidney Pills I could not get out of bed without help. I had severe pains in the small of my back. The Pills helped me at once, and now after three weeks the pain in my back is all gone and I am no longer annoyed with having to get up often during the night as formerly. I cannot speak too highly for what Doan's Kidney Pills have done for me. I am now 57 years old, have tried a great many medicines, but nothing did the work until I used Doan's Kidney Pills."—JAMES R. ARTHUR.

CLEVELAND, KY., Dec. 28, 1902.—"I was laid up in bed with my back and

ST. JACOBS OIL POSITIVELY CURES Rheumatism Neuralgia Backache Headache Feetache All Bodily Aches AND CONQUERS PAIN.

FREE FOR THE KIDNEYS' SAKE. Doan's Kidney Pills. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Name: Post-office: State: (Cut out coupon on dotted lines and mail to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

Constipation Cured. Those who have used salts, castor oil, and the many home and manufactured purgatives, know that in such treatment there is no possibility of a cure from constipation. These remedies act on most physics and do absolutely no good. In fact they frequently provoke piles, fistula, female disorders and many cases of appendicitis are traceable to their use. Soon the ordinary doses of these physics fail to have any effect upon the bowels. There never was a case of temporary or obstinate constipation that Mul's Grape Tonic would not cure. First, Mul's Grape Tonic is unlike any other treatment for constipation. It is the greatest and most positive laxative known. But that isn't what cures. It is the tonic properties of the grape and other fruits that strengthens the worn-out muscles of the intestinal tract. Mul's Grape Tonic builds fresh muscle strength and creates rich, red blood. Mul's Grape Tonic is the finest thing ever known for constipation. It is guaranteed to cure you. Large sample bottle sent free to any address on receipt of 10 cents for postage by Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ill. Send your druggist's name. All druggists sell Mul's Grape Tonic at 50 cents a bottle.

Use a good, penetrating liniment when there's a hurt, bruise, pain in your body or the body of your beast. MUSTANG LINIMENT worms its way down through the swollen, fevered muscles to the very heart of pain and drives it out.

USE WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR MAKES THE BREAD, THAT MAKES THE MAN.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL CURES ALL RHEUMATIC PAIN SORENESS, SWELLING AND INFLAMMATION FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER 50¢ AT ALL DRUGGISTS

210 Kinds for 16c. It is a fact that Salzer's seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer: For 16 Cents Postpaid 25 sorts wonderful onions, 25 sorts elegant cabbages, 15 sorts magnificent carrots, 25 peerless lettuce varieties, 15 rare lettuce radishes, 25 splendid beet varieties, 15 gloriously beautiful flower seeds. In all 210 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Macaroni Wheat, Hilltop Bell-Ler Grapes, Tomatoes, Broccoli, Spinach, etc.—all for only 16c. In stamps and cash. Orders sent at but 60c. a pound. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

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\$25 ON 5 TON IS WHAT YOU CAN SAVE We make all kinds of scales. Also B. B. Pumps and Windmills. BECKMAN BROS., DES MOINES, IOWA.

CRANKS OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

Many Things in Nature Which Man, With All His Boasted Wisdom, Knows Little About.

There are cranks everywhere. In all forms of creation there is always some one part that does not quite fit in with its fellow atoms; some tree, with no apparent reason, will not grow just like its neighbors; some one flower, out of a whole bedful, elects to appear of a different color; some bird will, without rhyme or reason, dispense with distinguished marks of class. Rivers, even, have been known to change their appointed course, and in one or two singular instances to upset the rules of gravity and flow uphill. When it comes to man—

Animals have their well defined peculiarities. A certain breed of Persian cat looks at you with one yellow and one blue eye. In the Bahama Islands the so-called "violet" crab lives up in the mountains instead of down in the water. When it is time for the young crabs to appear the elders travel to the sea, and after the youngsters have attained some growth they convey them back to their mountain homes. Now, why they do this and take all this trouble is mysterious, indeed. Spiders will spin four webs, and no more; if their fourth web is destroyed, they will simply make use of another spider's web; nothing will induce them to work again for them-

selves. Young eels will get to fresh water from salt in spite of every hindrance, showing the value of determination and a fixed idea. A certain fish in Java, called the "jaculator," is not content to catch its food as other fish do; instead it amuses itself by filling its mouth with water, then squirting it upward at some poor fly or insect at the distance of four or five feet. It is said to seldom miss its aim and to bring down its prey with a single drop.

Wolves are said to have the superstition (shared by their human brethren) that, passing under anything is unlucky—they shun woods and seldom pass through hedges.

There is said to be a sea animal as large as a cow which lives at the bottom of the sea, feeding on marine plants. It is called the "Dugong," and has been reported as seen in shallow waters between the tropics. Some people may think him related to the mermaid. Not many of us are in a position to verify his existence. His habits of living, however, do not show him to be a "crank;" possibly he is happier in his watery home than many of his poor brothers who come up to the surface and there meet their terrible enemy, man.—Baltimore American.

EMPRESS CATHERINE'S ICE PALACE.

Marvelous Edifice That Was Erected in Compliance of a Whim of the Great Ruler of Russia.

Catherine II., empress of Russia was one of the greatest sovereigns that ever reigned over that country. She is likewise the cause of there being no longer any female rulers of the land, for her son Paul, who succeeded her, both hated and feared her and issued a ukase limiting the future succession to the male members of the imperial family. Before Catherine there had been several female rulers, and, as a rule, they were good ones, too. She is, therefore, indirectly the cause of the present troubled state of the succession in Russia, the four little daughters of the czar having no chance of the throne and there being no son. The present ruler could, theoretically, break this Salic law, but practically would not dare the innovation on the custom of a century. She was a woman of magnificent tastes, which she generally managed to gratify; she likewise was possessor of a certain number of whims. Among these was the project of having a palace of ice built for her. This she actually put into execution. There was not a timber in the whole building, which was of sufficiently large dimensions. Walls, ceilings, windows, doors, staircases—everything was made of ice. Blocks of ice were laid upon each

other, and, without any cement, became frozen together and apparently solid. The structure, during the time it lasted, which was quite a while, was as firm as a rock. Inside everything was on a magnificent scale. Chairs, tables, beds, furniture of all kinds were there as in a genuine residence; mirrors and pictures hung on the walls; lamps illuminated the whole palace, gleaming through shades of translucent ice; wreaths of flowers and vines, made of the same brittle material, decorated the panels cut in the cold walls; the whole structure was a dream of beauty. It would seem almost incredible that such a feat could be accomplished, but accomplished it was. The Empress had her costly and novel plaything, and then, in the manner of Empresses and human beings in general, she tired of it. Time eventually dissolved the shining walls, melted the gorgeous trimmings and thawed the polished floor. Owing, however, to the intense cold of the Russian winter, this royal plaything lasted some time and was the wonder of Europe. Cowper gives a long description of it in his "Task," the account of it beginning, "Silently, like a dream, the fabric rose."—Baltimore American.

CAT WAS TOM REED'S NAMESAKE.

Humorous Incident That Must Have Caused the Ex-Speaker Some Slight Embarrassment.

The late Thomas B. Reed enjoyed a joke on no one more than on himself, yet for the simple reason that it has not appeared in print, it is doubtful whether he ever told one which is related by a brilliant Washington society woman who enjoyed his personal friendship when he was speaker of the House.

After all the joke was chiefly on the lady, which may be the reason why she and not Mr. Reed was the narrator. She is a cat enthusiast. Many and beautiful are the cats she owns; grave and reverend are their names, chiefly borrowed from eminent public personages, but none was more handsome or dignified than the one she had named Mr. Reed.

When one day the two Mr. Reeds accidentally met in her reception room and the more illustrious of them, at-

tracted by the beauty of his furry namesake, stooped to stroke him and ask, "What do you call him?" the hostess had a bad quarter of a minute.

She did not know just how the czar of the House of Representatives would like the idea that a cat had been named for him. So she stumbled out a hastily invented fictitious name, and the conversation passed to other topics, when suddenly a peremptory voice sounded on the stairway, "Mr. Reed!" "Mr. Reed!" it continued, "are you in the parlor? What are you doing in that parlor?" Before any explanations could be made a white-capped head was thrust in the doorway and an angry-looking maid servant cried: "Come out of that parlor, I tell you, Mr. Reed!"

It is not on record that the cat seemed embarrassed.

SMALL BOY'S PLAINTIVE PLEA

He Voiced the Sentiments Over Which Elders Would Hesitate.

The small boy had been with his father to a musical comedy matinee. He had laughed heartily at the funny man of the show, had become ecstatic over the scenery and amused every one about him by his openly expressed admiration for the beautiful women of the chorus. The parent and his young hopeful had secured seats in the third row, so the people on the stage were distinctly to be seen in their glittering raiment and their exaggerated gawdy. All this coloring appealed to the boy and as the audience passed out of the theater he voiced in plain language what many a person of mature years feels, but dares not express.

The boy and his father had stopped to glance at some pictures in the lobby. They were spelling out the names beneath the photographs and there was a moment's silence. Then the lad sidled up to his paternal ancestor and said in a wheedling manner: "Say, papa, I wish I knew some people on the stage, so I could brag about it."

And, strange to say, the father did not see his way to granting this little boon, says the New York Mail and Express. One wonders why.

ceremony of consecration, when a lad dressed as a baker's apprentice pushed his way through the crowd, evaded the swarms of detectives and ran right up to the emperor's carriage, which was already in motion. He held up a letter, which he wanted to hand the emperor, and Francis Joseph had the carriage stopped to take the missive. It ran as follows: "Dear Mr. Emperor—My mother has been ill for many months, and no hospital will admit her because she is incurable. I can earn enough for myself, but I cannot earn enough to give my sick mother the things she needs. I beg you, dear Mr. Emperor, to order that she shall be admitted to some hospital." Two hours later (says the Vienna correspondent of the Morning Leader) an ambulance arrived before the lad's house and conveyed his mother to a charitable institution, where she can end her days in peace.—Leslie's Weekly.

Gave Himself Away.

Prof. Ladd, instructor in psychology at Yale, while lecturing before the members of the senior class a short time ago, unconsciously "gave himself away" in this fashion:

"Now, let me illustrate that point. One day a celebrated psychologist, a world-renowned psychologist, I might say, was walking down the street when I met a little girl, and I said to her—"

What the professor said was drowned in the outburst of laughter from the students.

THOUGHT BABIES WERE PUPPIES

Force of Habit Shown in Criticism of a "Kennel."

The fond parent called in his old bachelor friend to look at the triplets. The bachelor knew little or nothing about children and had never paid any attention to them. But he was a great sport, and what he didn't know about horses and dogs wasn't worth knowing.

When he entered the room the fond parents pulled the blankets off the three babies and pointed to them with pardonable pride. The old bachelor acted as if he were in a dog kennel. He sized the babies up as one does a lot of new pups. After twisting their arms, feeling their heads, as if looking for defects, he stepped back a few feet from the bed and looked at the youngsters:

"Well, what do you think of them?" asked the fond parent.

The old bachelor thought a moment as if not quite decided and then stepped up to the bed. Placing his hand on one of the babies he said: "Well, I'd drown this one." Picking up the child next to it he remarked: "Better drown this one also."

He looked critically at the third child and then said: "I guess I'd keep that one."—Pittsburg Press.

Thought She Would Go Crazy. Hulls, Ill., Jan. 26th.—"I couldn't sit longer than five minutes in one place. I was always tired, but could not rest or sleep. I couldn't help crying and feeling that something awful was just about to happen. I thought I would go crazy." In this way does Mrs. A. M. Fysh of this place tell of the illness from which she has just recovered.

Mrs. Fysh's case was remarkable. If she fell asleep she would wake up frightened, her mouth dry and her nerves all worked up. She was lonesome and melancholy even when surrounded by loving friends. Her bones ached. She had to make water four or five times every night. She was constipated. She had a voracious appetite, yet was always hungry between meals. She coughed up a great deal of white phlegm.

She heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and after using them she says: "By the time I had taken five boxes I was a new woman. I can not tell how much good they did for me. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills life was such a drag to me. Now I can do my work and feel glad that I have work to do. I am completely restored."

Honor Claimed by Germany.

A claim has just been put forward by Count Hochberg, the director general of all Emperor William's theaters, and a distinguished archaeologist, to the effect that the name of America is of German origin. Count Hochberg declares that he is able to prove that Amerigo Vespucci belonged to a German family of the name of Emmerich, which in turn was derived from Halmerich and Emmerich means "Lord of the home" and Amerigo is merely the Italian corruption.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Welling, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Undoubtedly.

Mother—I do hope you and Miss de Blank will marry. I like her so much.

Son—But she's all the time giggling.

Mother—Oh, she'll soon get over that after she's married.

To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trix. of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once.

Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 10c package contains 16 ozs., while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

Ending the Dissertation.

"Would you call a cat herbivorous or carnivorous?" asked a man who is learned but tedious.

"Neither," answered the man who yawns, "merely vociferous."

Many School Children Are Sickly. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Flowers That Live Long in Water. The forget-me-not, marsh marigold, and water lily live longer in water than almost any other flowers.

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED IT

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quantity or Quality—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

More than thirty great manufacturing companies of the United States are establishing factories in Canada.

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

Sea water is by weight one-third salt.

Tonsilene Cures Sore Throat.

Half a ton is better than none.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP. RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.

Congressman Geo. H. White's Case. A Noted Sculptress Cured.



The world of medicine recognizes Grip as epidemic catarrh.—Medical Talk.

LA GRIPPE is epidemic catarrh. It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to the grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy Ameri-

can to read "grip." Without intending to do so a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful GRIP had clutched us in its fatal clasp. Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Pe-ru-na for Grip. Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the Ex-Secretary of the German Consulate,

writes the following letter from 3417 Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.: "I suffered this winter with a severe attack of la grippe. After using three bottles of Peruna I found the grip had disappeared."—Mrs. T. Schmitt.

Mrs. Celeste Covell writes from 219 N. avenue, Aurora, Ill.: "Only those who have suffered with la grippe and been cured can appreciate how grateful I feel that such a splendid medicine as Peruna has been placed at the door of every suffering person."—Mrs. C. Covell.

Noted Sculptress Cured of Grip. Mrs. M. C. Cooper, of the Royal Academy of Arts, of London, England, now residing in Washington, D. C., is one of the greatest living sculptors and painters of the world. She says:

"I take pleasure in recommending Peruna for catarrh and la grippe. I have suffered for months, and after the use of one bottle of Peruna I am entirely well."—Mrs. M. C. Cooper.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barber's Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.: "Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over."

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Lieutenant Clarice Hunt, of the Salt Lake City Barracks of the Salvation Army, writes from Ogden, Utah:

"Two months ago I was suffering with so severe a cold that I could hardly speak."

"Our captain advised me to try Peruna and procured a bottle for me, and truly it worked wonders. Within two weeks I was entirely well."—Clarice Hunt.

Congressman White's Letter. Tarboro, N. C. Gentlemen:—I am more than satisfied with Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."—George H. White, Member of Congress.

Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer Independent Order of Good Templars, of Everett, Wash., writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctors called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned. Peruna cured me."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

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

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT. I hereby bequeath my hide to the Edes Book and Stationery Co., to be tanned with the hair on, and made into a robe or coat, and returned to my beloved ones, as I have only one hide I am very particular about it, and insist that none but the said firm be allowed to do this work. They have the largest and best equipped factory, and are the most capable of tanning my hide to suit me.

"No-not that!" mamma says she wants **Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin** (Laxative) "cause brother and I like it—it's so good."

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin (Laxative) "cause brother and I like it—it's so good."

YOUR DRUGGIST SELLS IT. If he doesn't, write us for a free sample and our book of testimonials. **Pepsin-Syrup Company** Monticello, Illinois

Reddressed with Thompson's Eye Water

There is a library in the observation car of the **Golden State Limited**. It is a regular station of the Booklovers' Library and contains about fifty volumes—fiction, travel, philosophy. The best known magazines and illustrated weeklies are also on file in both library and observation cars.

The Golden State Limited leaves Chicago daily for California via the El Paso-Rock Island route. Less than three days to Los Angeles. Through cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Electric lights; electric fans; barber shop; bath room; Booklovers' Library; compartment and standard sleepers; observation, dining and library cars.

Cut out this ad and mail it, with name and address, to this office, and a beautifully illustrated book about California will be sent free.

Jno. Sebastian, T.P.M., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE. 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. 1,887,320 acres. Total 1905 . . . 117,923,754 bushels.

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

HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE, the only charge for which is \$10 for making entry. Close to Churches, Schools, etc. Railways tap all settled districts. Send for Atlas and other literature to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to J. J. Broughton, 439 Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., or T. O. Curry, California Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. The authorized Canadian Government Agents, who will supply you with complete guide books, reduced railway rates, etc.

NORTHWESTERN LAND GUIDE. The Land Market Reporter for the Northwest, 1912 edition (just out) 50c Free. Bargains in Improved and unimproved lands; largest list; liberal terms arranged on most of them. Good lands in Southern Wisconsin, partly improved, near markets, \$10 per acre. Wild lands with merchantable timber, \$6 up. Locations secured. If you wish to buy, sell, loan or borrow, write me. Send for "Guide." J. W. Sedgwick, Chicago, Ill. (Business Office, 217 N. Dearborn St.)

BARGAINS IN MISSOURI FARMS. 200 acres all level land, two small sets of buildings, 100 miles from town, close to school. \$60 per acre. 120 acres good stock farm for \$20 per acre. 100 acres, fair improvements, for \$20 per acre. If you want a good stock and grain farm call on or write me, I can sell you one cheap and on easy terms. **J. C. BRADMAN, MOBILE, MO.**

FINE SERVICE TO MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

NEW LINE FROM CHICAGO

Via Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fast Venetian Night train with through Sleeping Car, Buffet-Library Car and Free Reclining Chair Car. Dining Car Service on route. Tickets of agents of I. C. N. E. and connecting lines.

A. H. WATSON, G. P. A., CHICAGO.

10 CENTS

Prepays charges on either a beautiful box of Health Culture Tablets; a box of Hair Restorer and Fluffing Shampoo; or a box of Pure Skin Food, accompanied by a lovely pocket calendar, also a beauty hint booklet, and a peep into your future. No such value ever before given by a corporation. **Shepherd Mfg. Co., 2nd Av. & Liberty St., Pittsburg.** Lady agents wanted.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 5, 1905.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Page.

BARRINGTON LOCAL NEWS NOTES

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

PRESIDENT.....MILES T. LAMEY
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 POLICE MAGISTRATE.....M. C. MCINTOSH
 ATTORNEY.....FRANK ROBERTSON
 MARSHAL.....JOHN DORLEA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1903.

Services will be held at St. Ann's church Sunday at nine o'clock.

Rev. Tuttle expects to preach at the Barrington Center M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

The popular annual B. S. A. C. masquerade will be given Friday evening February 6 in the Odd Fellows hall.

There will be a meeting of the Barrington Coach Horse association at Schaefer's hall, tomorrow, Saturday, at two o'clock.

Laura Frost, who had her little finger injured in a corn shredder recently will not have to submit it for amputation.

The W. R. C. has changed the evening of their socials from Tuesday to Wednesday evening, commencing last Wednesday evening. The next social will be held Feb. 11.

The Boys' Reading club met Wednesday evening with Charlie Boehmer. "A Sailor Boy with Dewey" is the book now being read. The next meeting will be held at Willie Grunau's home.

The Hampshire Register says that Rev. William Forkel, formerly an Evangelical minister, and at one time pastor of the church there, has quit the ministry and is now representing a Georgia cement manufactory.

At the M. E. church to-night J. C. Ambrose, the well known lecturer, will deliver a discourse on the "Fool in Politics". This lecture is one of his best and is highly recommended by the public and no one should miss this rare treat.

"The Shining Path" will be the subject of the discourse at the Methodist church Sunday morning. In the evening the second of the series to young people—"Drag, or be Dragged." A cordial invitation extended to all.

Girls of the Sixth Grade at school have organized a reading circle. The meetings are held Thursday afternoon from four until five o'clock. Last week the first meeting was held with Norma Dolan. This week the girls met with Edith Wagner.

The services in the Salem church next Sunday evening will again be held in the English language. It is possible that the revival services will be continued another week. Further announcement will be made Sunday evening. Everybody is welcome at any of these services.

There are just thirteen Maccabees in Burlington, Ill., and when Albert Glidden of that city lost his hand recently, the remaining twelve determined to give an object lesson of fraternity. Accordingly they got up an entertainment and raised \$100 for Mr. Glidden, who is now in the Sherman hospital at Elgin.

The Central Union of milk shippers will hold its annual meeting for the election of president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer on Monday, February 23, at 11 o'clock a. m., at 167 Washington street, Chicago. Local unions will meet on Monday, February 9, 1903, to elect one director from each line of railroad and one delegate from each Local Union.

The Thursday club entertained their husbands at the home of Mrs. C. H. Kendall last evening. There was a large attendance of members and a few invited guests. An entertaining program, card contest and elaborate luncheon pleased all. Mr. and Mrs. Sinnemaker of Chicago were the out of town guests. The affair was in charge of Mesdames Kendall, Ryan and Lyman Powers.

Six delegates will be elected at the meeting of Barrington Camp No. 809, M. W. A., next Tuesday evening to represent the members at the county camp meeting to be held at Grayslake April 1. Every member should make an effort to be present at that meeting and see to it that delegates are elected who represent their views on the matter of readjustment of rates as that is one of the most important matters to be settled at the next Head Camp.

A committee of five ladies has been appointed by the president of the Dorcas Society to attend to the details of arranging an entertainment to be given about the middle of February. A "Carnival of Nations" has been decided upon and will be similar to a bazaar. Different nationalities represented by ladies in costume, who will preside over appropriately decorated booths, will be the main feature, each booth having articles of use and beauty for sale. A German restaurant, tab-

leams, a mysterious well and a program on a new plan will be other magnets. The committee consists of Mesdames M. C. McIntosh, C. H. Kendall, A. Weichelt, A. L. Robertson and M. T. Lamey.

What might have been a fatal battle occurred Monday afternoon on the farm of Charles Rachow north of the village. Mr. Rachow, while passing through a field, was attacked by a maddened bull and experienced severe treatment, being tossed into the air several times before his danger was discovered. His son John was soon at the scene and thrust a pitchfork into the animal's side, causing so much pain that the animal ran away carrying the fork with it. Mr. Rachow was badly bruised and is under the care of a physician.

Citizens of Algonquin appear to be alarmed concerning the actions of a man stopping at the Morton House. The Algonquin Citizen says: "His talk is so low and broken as to be almost intelligible and the strangest part is that he has not eaten but one meal of victuals at Morton's and taken two lunches at Anderson's in that time, so far as we can learn, and that was only by the earnest solicitation of Mr. Morton, and it is a matter of much speculation as to how he manages to subsist. In an interview he stated that he had worked near Elgin and Hampshire, although stories told elsewhere indicate that he has been working near Barrington and Chicago Highlands."

It Gets There.
The clothes press is a swell affair for garments nice and neat; the hay press is a good machine and does its work complete; the cider press is lovely with its juice so red and sweet, but the printing press controls the world and gets there with both feet.

"G" Stands For Gimlet.
A young fellow, who had sawed and planed for a short time with a local carpenter, got the idea into his cranium that he ought to have pinned to his vest some badge to distinguish him from those who had not served time at the trade. He dropped into Williams' the other day, and after looking at some fraternity pins asked: "How much is this one with squares and compasses on?" pointing to a very pretty Masonic emblem. "About five dollars," said Mr. Williams. "You haven't got one with a nice hand saw on, have you? I'm just goin' out as a carpenter and jiner an' I'd like to have something to wear so people would know what I'm doin'." I'll take it, though I'd like to have one with a hand saw, but I guess this one's plain enough. The compass is to mark out our work and the square is to measure it out, and every good darn fool knows that G stands for gimlet.

To Help Us Out.
When you report yourself as being on the sick list as late in the week as Thursday, or Friday morning, you should, in justice to us, remain sick at least until the papers are in the post office. It is mighty embarrassing to announce that Mr., Mrs. or Miss Allingone is very ill as we go to press and then, while lugging the papers to the post office, meet the mentioned party on the street, looking cheerful and in usual good health, and indications that he or she is good for fifty years more. Yes, it's embarrassing.

It is such little inaccuracies as that that eventually damages our reputation for truth and veracity.

A Peculiar Decision.
The supreme court of this state has just rendered a decision that may not be gratifying to dealers in farm titles. A woman has been given her full rights in a large farm when her claim was not made for forty-seven years after her husband's death. The defense of payment of taxes for seven years, as well as the twenty-year limitation, was held not to apply.

Obituary.
The death of Mrs. Bertha Johnson occurred Saturday morning, January 24, at three o'clock, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Walterscheid. Her illness was of short duration, and the cause of death a general breaking up of the physical.

Mrs. Johnson was born February 1, 1835 in the city of Cork, Ireland, and came to this country as an orphan when eleven years of age. She settled in New Orleans where she was married to John Johnson in 1858. Two children were born to them, one dying in infancy. Her husband died in 1885. For the past fifteen years Mrs. Johnson had been a resident of Illinois, and made her home in Barrington since last spring, coming here from Chicago. She was a kind, generous old lady esteemed by those who had met her; she was a devout Christian and a member of St. Ann's church. The funeral was held Monday at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. H. F. Quinn of Woodstock, officiating. Interment was in Evergreen cemetery.

FOR RENT—Living rooms in the Woltshausen building. Apply at this office.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. F. E. Smith visited Thursday in Chicago.

Henry Killian is visiting this week with friends here.

A. D. Church was at Carpentersville, Monday, on business.

David Topping of Chicago is visiting his parents near here.

A. J. Redmond of Chicago transacted business here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nordmeier spent last Saturday in Dundee.

Mrs. Milo Price of Wauconda called on friends in Barrington Monday.

Mrs. S. L. Benton is visiting her niece, Mrs. E. H. Sott, at Oswego.

Mrs. Kaestner is living with her daughter, Mrs. Hermine Weichelt.

Mrs. Mary Fraser of Sheridan Wyoming is visiting her relatives here.

Miss Pauline Clausius, of Palatine, visited with Edith Schaefer Saturday.

John Blaine will return home Saturday after spending the week in Chicago.

Mrs. William Howarth has been ill this week with an attack of the gripe.

George Powell, sheriff of Lake county visited Barrington and vicinity yesterday.

Otto Sott and family of Chicago visited with relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Emma and Paulina Cling visited with Carpentersville relatives Sunday.

Miss Emma Cling visited with her cousin, Mrs. George Freye, at Nunda, Saturday.

Dr. De Witt of Hampshire Ill., visited Barrington relatives last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Chris Hartz and children visited Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Deergrove.

Mrs. Ed. Sott of Ottawa, Ill., was the guest of Barrington relatives from Saturday to Monday.

August Pahlke, of Palatine, visited his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mathilda Schumacher, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Church entertained a few friends on the 31st anniversary of their marriage.

Misses Cecilia Quinlan, Elizabeth and Teresa Connell, of Woodstock, spent Monday in Barrington.

Miss Anna Dolan recently accepted a position as stenographer with the Wm. Crane Iron Co., in Chicago.

Mrs. James Sheffield and Miss Annie Ritter of Chicago, were guests this week at the home of Mrs. W. Thorpe.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Weichelt and Mrs. Kaestner visited last Sunday at the home of Dr. M. F. Clausius in Palatine.

Miss Nettie Lombard was the guest of Mrs. C. W. Coltrin in Austin and Mrs. Carl Meyer in Oak Park this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Wegner, Miss Emma Wegner and Charles Weinert of Chicago, visited with friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Heimerdinger of Woodstock visited Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Heimerdinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Strobach have leased a cottage at Chicago Highlands which they will occupy in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Churchill are living at the home of Mrs. E. M. Fletcher. Mr. Churchill is the new operator at Chicago Highlands depot.

Mrs. Addie Lines of Woodstock visited with her sister, Mrs. Leroy Powers, Saturday, and attended the Waterman reception at Barrington Center.

Mrs. Kate Ganong's condition is slightly improved. Partial consciousness has returned and her health in general is better. A trained nurse from Elgin is in attendance.

William Spinner and son George have returned from a five weeks visit to Louisiana and Mississippi. They are much pleased with that portion of the south. William Spinner has decided to invest in Louisiana rice lands and will return there soon. George Spinner is interested in the Dalton excavator and will send a machine to that district soon.

Take your orders for carpet weaving to Mrs. A. Beinlich. 2t.

Granted Her Every Wish.

This was enacted in this vicinity not many evenings ago. "Sit down," said the fierce old man, and the trembling youth obeyed. "Well, what is it?" The unhappy young man cleared his throat. "I have come—that is, I have come," he began in stammering accents; "to ask for the hand of your daughter."

The old man leaned back in his chair and regarded his would-be son-

in-law. He said: "Does my daughter want you?"

"Yes, sir," replied the youth. "She sent me to you."

The old man sighed. "The whims of that child are unaccountable," he muttered. "It seems but a day or two ago that she cried for a doll. Then it was a pony. Now it is a monkey. Of course—she'll have to have it if she wants it. That's all. Good evening."

Real Bargains.

Reduced prices on jackets, capes, overcoats—every one marked down. Ladies' silk lined coats now \$3.98. Misses fur collar jackets at \$3.73.

Men's regular \$15.00 overcoats now \$7.98. Three-quarter length, silk lined Ladies' coats at \$4.98. Good quality Ladies' coats, to close out, at \$2.73. High grade Monte Carlos at \$4.98. and \$5.98.

Lot of 300 pairs of Men's high grade worsted pants: striped goods, we offer now at \$1.49 and \$1.98.

600 DRESSING SACKS. Entire line of high grade samples, in all-wool goods, worth three times the price asked. Divided into three lots at 49, 69 and 98c.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Over 3,000 samples from a leading manufacturer. All styles and qualities. A saving of one-third to buyers.

750 LADIES' WRAPPERS. Fine Flannelette wrappers, worth from \$1 to \$1.75, assorted sizes and colors, absolutely as represented; we offer them now at 69c. C. F. HALL Co., Dundee, Ill.

The "Carnival of Nations" will be held the third week in February in the Odd Fellows hall.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office at Barrington, Jan. 30, 1903:

M. P. Harris, O. T. Moore and John Weighner.

H. K. BROCKWAY, P. M.

SAVED HIS HORSES.

Farmer Hurries His Spring Work and Another Cures Barb Wire Cut on Colt.

R. Collins, farmer, Seney, Iowa: "In two weeks' time I cured an old sore on a valuable colt, sore caused by cut on barb wire. I tried many remedies but the wound kept getting worse until I began use of Silver Salve. Before I used up half a box my colt was well."

Jacob Barth, Scotland, S. D.: "My horses all had sore shoulders this spring. I began using Silver Salve and healed their shoulders while working them on a breaking plow."

Silver Salve is a staple remedy sold by leading dealers. It is the most rapid healer known. If your dealer does not have it send 35 cts. in stamps to Diehl Chemical Co., LeMars, Iowa. They are the manufacturers and will send you a big box, postage paid. Mention this paper. 4-9 5t.

A pleasant surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wiseman, this week, in honor of their daughter, Miss Rhoda, and Miss Emma Wegner of Chicago. An enjoyable evening was had by the young folks and refreshments served.

For Rent—The Felix Givens farm of 120 acres, four miles north of Barrington. Large house; good barn; good water in abundance. M. C. McIntosh.

For Sale—A large ten-room house, centrally located. Will exchange for other Barrington property or will sell for one-third cash, balance on long time. M. C. McIntosh.

For Sale—\$2,500 buys house and 3 lots known as the Peter's place corner Ela and Washington streets, if sold before March 15, 1903. Inquire of the owner, Geo. F. Meggerson, 387 So. California Ave., Chicago, or Edward Peters, Barrington. 4t-4

Boarders—Several gentleman can find pleasant rooms and good table at Mrs. M. E. Jukes', Liberty and Ela streets.

Judicial Convention.

Republicans of the 17th Judicial Circuit, comprising the counties of Boone, McHenry, Lake and Winnebago, are requested to select delegates to represent said counties in a Judicial Convention to be held at the Grand Army hall, in the city of Rockford, Illinois, at one o'clock p. m., on Saturday, February 14th, 1903, for the purpose of nominating three candidates for judges of the Circuit Courts of the 17th Circuit to be voted for at the next regular election for judges of said courts, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such convention.

The basis of representation for the several counties forming said circuit will be one delegate for each three hundred votes and the major fraction thereof cast for President in the year 1900. Under that basis said counties will be entitled to delegates as follows: Boone.....11 Lake.....17 McHenry.....17 Winnebago.....27

CHARLES WHITNEY
R. W. WRIGHT
R. K. WELSH } Committee.

Lard oil in quantities to suit at Lamey & Company's.

LOCATING JOHN.

The Fate of a Tiger Hunter and His Retired Home.

A story is told of a young man named John P., who, being in poor health, went to India. His family had instructed him not to spare expense, but to cable three times a week how he was and what he was doing. The first cable message ran: "Am well. Have native guide. Inja. Hunt tigers tomorrow."

The next communication did not arrive till two weeks later. It was this: "John dead. Killed. Tiger. What do you INJA."

Back went the tearful message: "Send on body."

A month later there was delivered to the keeper of the receiving vault of M. cemetery a box or coffin so large and heavy that it might have been the home of a second Cardiff Giant. Suspicion having been aroused, a permit was secured and the sealed coffin opened. To the consternation of those present there lay the body of a magnificent Bengal tiger resting on white satin. The following message was soon racing across the Atlantic:

Some mistake. Some mistake. You send a tiger. Where is John?

The following information was soon received:

No mistake. No mistake. John inside tiger!

Nature's Monument to Washington. Among the many monuments to Washington is the one which every visitor to the Cape Verde islands will remember as one of the most colossal and marvelous freaks of natural sculpture in existence. Along the farther side of the harbor of San Vicente, the principal town, rises a bold ridge of dark gray volcanic rocks, the crest of which forms an exact likeness of our immortal George, seemingly lying face upward, as if in a peaceful sleep.

The hero's large, bold features, the backward wave of the hair, his massive shoulders and even the frill of the shirt front are all reproduced on a gigantic scale with wonderful exactness. The strange monument, sharply outlined against the deep blue of the tropical sky, is one of the first objects that meet one's eye in approaching the island. Its gigantic proportions, with the boundless ocean for a background, form a portrait wonderfully true to nature and overpowering in its magnificence.

Sand Dunes in Gascony.

One of the most interesting and remarkable of the many regions for the observation of sand dunes lies between Bordeaux and Bayonne, in Gascony. The sea here throws every year upon the beach, along a line of 100 miles in length, some 5,000,000 cubic yards of sand. The prevailing westerly winds continue picking up the surface particles from the westward slope, whirl them over to the inward slope, where they are again deposited, and the entire ridge by this means alone moves gradually inward. In the course of years there has thus been formed a complex system of dunes, all approximately parallel with the coast and with one another and of all altitudes up to 250 feet. These are marching steadily inward at a rate of from three to six feet a year, while villages having sometimes been torn down to prevent burial and rebuilt at a distance.

Beautiful Tree Snakes.

Among the most attractive of the many kinds of serpents are the delicate and beautiful tree snakes (dendrophis), which very rarely descend to the ground, as they find food enough among the birds and those frogs and lizards which also dwell in trees. The graceful form of the body, the elegance and rapidity of their movements and the exquisite beauty of their colors have excited the lively admiration of those who have had the good fortune to watch them in their native haunts. The larger kinds attain to a length of over five feet. They are frequently adorned with the brightest colors, green being, however, generally the prevailing tint. They are active by day.

Saw the Whole of It.

Alexander weeping because the world was so small has a counterpart in an old inhabitant of Luss, a pretty little village on Loch Lomond side, Scotland, who at last has been persuaded to climb the mountain which has filled so large a part of his horizon all the days of his life. In Luss he has lived, as his fathers lived before him, and from Luss he has never had the ambition to journey, even as far as Glasgow. But some one got him to the top of Ben Lomond the other day.

"Eh, mon," said he, with great self congratulation, "but the world's a big place when ye come to view the whole of it!"

Realistic.

He—I had a realistic dream last night. She—Indeed! What was it? "Oh, I dreamed I had proposed to you and you had turned me over to your father."

"Yes, yes. And what did father say?" "Oh, I don't know. I only know I woke up and found myself on the floor."—Yonkers Statesman.

Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 25c. All druggists.

M. C. McIntosh, 420 Ashland Block, Chicago. STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss. Circuit Court of Lake County. March Term A. D. 1903.

Jacob Zimmermann, Margaretha M. Starck and Clarence J. Fisher vs. Mary Elizabeth Dornbusch, Henry W. Dornbusch, Theresa Zimmermann, Cosmo Zimmermann, Mary Zimmermann, Philip A. Starck, Miles T. Lamey, Administrator of the Estate of Guy M. Fisher, deceased, Rudolph K. Arnick, Mary Regan, John Wagner, John Schaefer, Clarence J. Fisher, Sr., and Fisher.

Satisfactory affidavit that the defendants, Clarence J. Fisher, Sr., and Fisher are not residents of the State of Illinois, so that process cannot be served upon them or either of them, having been given in the Office of the Clerk of said Court.

Notice is therefore given to the said Clarence J. Fisher, Sr., and Fisher, defendants aforesaid, that the above complainants heretofore filed their Bill of Complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against the above named defendants, returnable on the first day of the term of the Circuit Court of Lake County, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan in said Lake County, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1903, as is by law required. And afterwards Alias summons, issued out of said Court against the above named defendants, Clarence J. Fisher Sr., and Fisher, returnable on the first day of the term of the Circuit Court of Lake County, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan in said Lake County, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1903, and is by law required, and which suit is still pending.

LEWIS O. BROCKWAY, Clerk. Waukegan, Illinois, January 10th, A. D. 1903. M. C. MCINTOSH, Complainants Solicitor.

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 11:45.

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 of each month, 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.

Professional Cards.

M. C. MCINTOSH, LAWYER.

Office 420 Ashland Bk., Chicago. Residence, Barrington. PHONES: CENTRAL 3361, CENTRAL 3353, BARRINGTON 21.

L. H. BENNETT, LAWYER,

With Jackman & Bennett. Do a General Law Business. Practice in all State and Federal Courts.

Real Estate and Loans.

Office in Grunau Bldg., BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

WINSTON & MUNRO, LAWYERS.

Office: Grand Opera House Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL. Telephone Central 3308.

R. L. PECK, LAWYER.

Residence: Office: 1036 Palatine, Monasnock Bldg., Illinois, Chicago. Telephone Harrison 242.

Castle, 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. M. F. Clausius Physician and Surgeon. Deutcher Arzt.

Office in Batterman Bk. PALATINE

The Review Prints The News