

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 18. NO. 6.

BARRINGTON, ILL., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 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.

George Anderman jr, has nearly recovered from his illness.

Grand concert by the Glazier Co., in the Methodist church, Feb. 25.

The Mystic Workers will organize a lodge here next Monday night in the Odd Fellows hall.

The Mannerchor is arranging for a social time in the near future for members and their families.

Mrs. Phillip Matthei has been enjoying a visit from her mother and sister of Winona, Minn., the past two weeks.

The lecture by J.C. Ambrose, at the Methodist church, was a good one as every number of the course has been.

Will Ableman has secured a position with Grote & Church, real estate dealers at Elgin, and will enter upon his new duties next Monday.

Palatine lodge No. 314, A. F. & A. M. will confer the Sublime degree upon five candidates Saturday. A banquet will follow in the evening.

A dance will be held in Knigge's hall next Friday night. Good music. Each ticket holder gets a chance on a good watch. Tickets 25 cents.

Harry Rea of DesPlaines came home Wednesday owing to the serious illness of his grandmother, Mrs. H. P. Williams, who suffered a stroke of paralysis last Sunday.

St. Paul's Jungendverin will give a supper and raffle in Knigge's hall, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 17. A quilt and violin will be raffled. Doors open at 6:30 o'clock. Everyone invited.

Charles E. Julian's father died at his home in Elgin last week Thursday and the funeral services were held Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Julian and Mr. and Mrs. Hart were in attendance.

Two tough looking lads claiming Chicago as their home, were arrested here Wednesday afternoon, for stealing a railway speeder at Barrington. They abandoned the machine before reaching here.

The village board met in regular session, Monday night but no business of special importance was brought up for discussion. Trustee Horstman stated the new lights would be placed as soon as the poles arrived.

The Ladies' Aid society will give a valentine social in the church parlors, Friday evening, Feb. 14. Everyone is invited. A fine program is being arranged and one of their noted suppers will be served. Valentines will be in evidence.

Mayor Olms has caused notices to be posted in the saloons announcing, "no minors allowed" printed thereon. It is a move in the right direction as most of the places have been particular in this regard while others have been too free with the boys.

The Court of Honor took in about 25 applications for membership at the special meeting held a week ago, and additional applications will be received at the next meeting. This society is growing rapidly and is becoming favorably known as a social class of people. The new drill team has done much to renew interest in the lodge and a large membership is the result.

Every once and a while the story is circulated about town that Batterman's building is ready to drop. This rumor has started twice just before large gatherings were expected in the hall—both Woodmen affairs. It seems strange that the hall "is ready to collapse" every time the Woodmen use it for a public affair, doesn't it? One citizen says: "Give a free lunch in the hall and you'll find all the rumor carriers there. If the hall is unsafe it should be condemned by an expert architect."

Another Dog Scare.

Palatine has another dog scare. Last Tuesday Mr. Pfingsten shot a dog on his farm which had all the symptoms of being mad. He came to town and found it was C. D. Taylor's dog, and upon investigation it was found that the dog had bitten several other dogs, and Mayor Olms issued notices that all dogs must be muzzled until further notice and dogs found running at large would be shot.

It happens every little while that our village is frightened over mad dogs and it would be a good plan to

enact a dog license collectable at any time of the year. Such a law would clean out a lot of worthless curs who are tagging around fellows who would not pay enough license to keep them to pay for the powder to shoot them. Clean out the curs. The lives of our citizens is of more value than all the mongrels in the country.

Masquerade a Success.

The masquerade ball given by Palatine Camp, M. W. A., in Batterman's hall last Friday night, was one of the biggest masquerades ever held in this village. There were about 75 in costume and the hall was lined with spectators who enjoyed the antics of the maskers. The dancers unmasked before midnight and the hours were growing long before the spirits of the participants began to lag. Everyone enjoyed the occasion to the utmost, and the committee having the affair in charge deserve much credit for the pleasure and success of the affair. The Woodmen certainly know how to entertain and the public has found it out.

Martin Swick.

Martin Swick was born June 14, 1832 in Tompkins county New York, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. R. F. Mix, Chicago, January 31, 1903. He came to Palatine with his parents when a boy of eleven years and here the home feeling has never ceased to grow.

On September 14, 1853 he was united in marriage to Charlotte Rollins, who survives him, but who, owing to illness, was unable to attend the closing scenes. After his marriage Mr. Swick moved to Iowa and engaged in farming, but later returned to the scenes of his early life in Palatine where he has been an honored, beloved citizen, friend and neighbor for over 40 years, respected and esteemed by all who knew him and especially beloved by the brotherhood of Masons who bestowed upon him all the honors in the gift of their distinguished fraternity, and whom he requested to conduct the funeral services.

To mourn his taking away is left a wife, the beloved companion of his earthly pilgrimage; one son, John Swick, and two daughters, Mrs. R. F. Mix of Chicago and Mrs. C. L. Garrison of Elgin. A large assembly was at the Methodist church Monday afternoon to pay the tribute of respect to one whom all esteemed. May God sanctify his departure to all who mourn his death.

"Earth's transitory things decay. Its pomp, its pleasures pass away. And the sweet memory of the good Survive in the vicissitude."

The remains were laid to rest in the Hillside cemetery in this village, Rev. D. J. Holmes reading the obituary, the Masonic fraternity having charge of the services which were beautiful and impressive. The singing was by the Fosket Male quartet of Chicago and was beautiful and touching.

School Notes.

The Seniors have taken up Political Economy and American History.

The pupils of the High School will give an entertainment in Batterman's hall, Friday evening, February 20th. Two farces will be presented—"The Flying Wedge" and "The Burglars." Proceeds for securing magazines for the use of the pupils in the school.

An excellent program was arranged for Thursday afternoon, January 29, in honor of President Wm. McKinley's birthday. It consisted of musical selections by the school; biography of McKinley rendered by Herbert Filbert; "Nearer My God to Thee," Miss Elnora Arps; address, Mr. Peck; solo, "Lead Kindly Light," Miss Earnest.

Misses Addie Filbert, Clara Taylor and Louisa Ableman were visitors at the High school, Friday afternoon.

Brain-Food Nonsense.

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

Even the very old colleges still retain their faculties.

NEWS OF THE VICINITY

Items of Interest Collected by Our Reliable Correspondents.

A Grist From Wauconda, Lake Zurich and Carpentersville.

Many of the weekly papers published in the smaller towns of the West are adopting the plan so long followed by many papers in the Eastern states—giving prominence to "country correspondence," and running same as first page matter. The Review adopts the plan as an experiment.

WAUCONDA.

February the month of taxes.

J. C. Price transacted business in the city last Friday.

Jos. S. Haas has resumed his work after a weeks sickness.

Mr and Mrs. M. Wallace and W. W. Welsh were Chicago visitors the first of the week.

Miss Ruth Smith went to the city Wednesday where she will spend a month with relatives and friends.

Otto Waelti, our tax collector, has received his books and will shortly be out calling upon the people of our town.

Miss Mamie Maiman returned home Sunday after a weeks visit with relatives and friends at Chicago and Des Plaines.

Mrs. C. R. Wells returned home last Friday after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Hughes, at Dixon, Ill.

Pearle Pratt, who has been in the employ of the Remington Typewriter Co. at Aurora, Ill., spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents in our village previous to his departure for Davenport, Iowa, where he will act as assistant-manager for Remington Co.

Tyler Gilbert, while shredding corn at his home on the Gilbert farm Monday afternoon, had a narrow escape from losing his right hand. His fingers were caught in the rolls and severely crushed and by extricating his hand quickly saved it from the fate of so many similar accidents.

Claude Pratt, after spending a short furlough with his parents in this village, left for Boston Thursday afternoon to again join the crew of the U. S. S. Albany which sailed on January 31. He is now rated as an ordinary seaman drawing a salary of \$19 per month and has 16 months more to serve.

The special meetings at the Methodist church are being conducted very successfully by the evangelist, Rev. Jos. Crumer. Great interest is taken in the services from the first and it is hoped that there will be a blessed awakening to the spiritual truths concerning salvation. The people in and around Wauconda are most cordially invited to attend these meetings.

Rheumatism

Is caused by an acid which flows in the blood, and to cure it you must remove the cause. Cole's bludblder does this effectually. It is the greatest maker of new, rich blood. It produces natural healthy action of the kidneys, liver and bowels and restores vigorous health to the system. If you have rheumatism take Bludblder. It is guaranteed. \$1.00 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

LAKE ZURICH.

E. S. Bruce was a Chicago visitor Thursday.

Wallace Bangs of Wauconda was here Tuesday.

C. L. Pratt of Wauconda was here on business Tuesday.

E. A. Ficke transacted business in Chicago, Wednesday.

John Sholts and Charles Givens visited in Chicago, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Briggs visited at Barrington Wednesday.

Wallace Putnam of Palatine transacted business here Wednesday.

The Wauconda stage was delayed two hours Wednesday morning on account of the storm.

Miss May Daily, who teaches school in the Pomeroy district, visited with friends here Monday.

Louis Selp was summoned to Chicago Tuesday on account of the illness of his father-in-law.

Charles Givens has recovered from his illness and is able to resume his position at Henry Branding's.

The village board held a regular

meeting Monday evening and transacted the usual routine business.

The Chicago Telephone Co., has removed the local exchange from Goldberg's store to Emil Frank's barber shop.

An entertainment will be given by the pupils of the Lake Zurich school, this, Saturday, evening. Admission 20 cents.

Chas. Norberg returned from Chicago, Wednesday, where he had been the past three weeks under treatment for an injured foot.

The village board has granted a permit to Frank Roney to put in a public scale on Palme street opposite the old Slocum building.

Henry Bushing and Miss Kate Snyder were united in marriage at the Zurich Lutheran church Wednesday afternoon by Rev. Helarich. Their many friends wish them a happy and prosperous married life.

LANGENHEIM.

Ben Clinge is on the sick list.

M. L. Riley and friend of Chicago visited with E. W. Riley and family Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Riley returned to Elgin Sunday after a few days visit with her parents here.

A pleasant surprise was tendered Miss Nellie Riley at her home Tuesday evening this week. Various games and other amusements helped to make the evening a pleasant one for the young people.

A basket social will be given by the pupils of the Kelsey school on Thursday evening February 12. A fine program will be given and everybody is invited to attend; the ladies will bring baskets filled with good things.

Cole's Carbollisalve has been a favorite household remedy with us for many years," writes Capt. J. W. Partridge, Belfast, Me. "We have never seen anything that compares with it as a cure for burns, cuts, catarrh, weak and sore eyes, chilblains, sores and all itching diseases." Cole's is guaranteed. Keep a box handy. 25 and 50c. Sold by all druggists.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Miss Bessie Kellogg of Elgin is here this week visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Flock now of Wardner, Idaho, have a little girl.

Herbert Kiltz of Pleasant Valley has been a visitor here this week.

Miss Annie Malings has left the employ of the publishing house to remain at home.

James Mitchell and daughter, Hattie came here Monday from their home at Millard, Wisconsin.

Miss Willard who acted as nurse during the late illness of Jessie Malings has returned to her home in Elgin.

A. Fredrickson received a severe scalp wound Tuesday from a plank which fell from the cupolo of the bolt works.

Miss Nora Kellog of Elgin is staying at the home of H. G. Sawyer during the absence of Mrs. Sawyer and Miss Ethel in California.

Jessie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Malings died at the home of her parents here Sunday morning of appendicitis; aged twelve years. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at her late home.

QUENTIN'S CORNERS.

Miss Anna Quentin visited Palatine friends Saturday.

Fred Faddler visited his parents at Wauconda Sunday.

Messrs. Luerson and Hokemeyer of Palatine were here Sunday.

Charles Sturm of Prairie View visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Witt visited their brothers family here Sunday.

Henry Popp has left the farm of F. Fulleth and gone to work at Palatine.

Bernard Niemeier and wife and Miss Landwer visited at Stokel's Sunday.

Charles Ahlgrim is able to be out again after a severe attack of rheumatism.

John Lehman of River View is here visiting old neighbors and friends this week.

Charles Manow expects to move to Barrington soon where he has secured a situation.

Clara Baker, after many years of residence here, has moved to Palatine where she will make her future home.

Will Stokel's eye is much better and with the aid of skillful treatment he expects to entirely recover from the injury.

Men's Fur Overcoats Cheap



Big Reduction Prices.

Men's Fur Coats

\$10.00 12.50
15.00 16.50
\$18.00 22.00
25.00 30.00

Big Reduction Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Reducing our Large Stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing means sacrificing of profits. We are now cutting prices on Men's Overcoats, Men's Suits and Boys' Clothing. Come quick and take advantage of these bargains.

Our Large and Selected Stock of General Merchandise is attracting the attention of economical purchasers. Prices on all lines are the very lowest, quality considered.

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A. W. MEYER & CO
BARRINGTON.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

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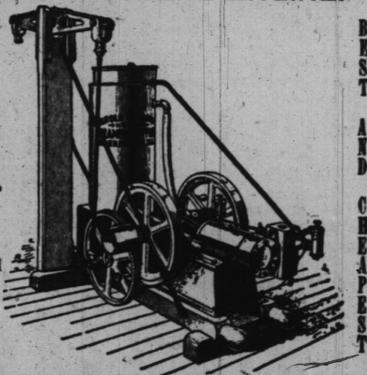
The best Gas or Gasoline on the market. Guaranteed in every respect.

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Dealers in Shafting, Pulleys and Belting. Manufacturers of Cisterns and Tanks at lowest prices.

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

Fish and Poultry--The Best.

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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.

Colvin's Bread and Cakes. Complete line of Canned Goods.

ALVERSON & GROFF.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

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

The wholesale grocery and liquor store of L. C. Younger at Richmond, Va., was destroyed by fire, resulting in damage of \$100,000.

A bill was introduced in the Colorado house to exclude all trusts from operating in the state. The measure is modeled after the Texas and Kansas laws.

Following their demand for 20 per cent increase in wages, trainmen and conductors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad have been offered a raise approximating 11 per cent.

The master builders, masons, carpenters, painters and plumbers of Schenectady, N. Y., have decided to organize a builders' exchange. The motive is to cope with the trades unions.

The Consolidated Railway and Power company, operating every street car line but one in Salt Lake City, Utah, has increased the wages of its 250 motormen and conductors 2 to 3 cents an hour.

The conference between the representatives of the locomotive engineers and firemen of the Erie railroad and President Underwood and other representatives of the company in relation to an increase in wages has been postponed one month.

The report of the Italian commission which has made a study of yellow fever in Brazil rejects the theory that the disease is transmitted by mosquitoes.

The porte has notified the embassies that it has reports showing that the Macedonian committee is organizing seven large bands for the invasion of Macedonia in the spring.

Herr Kraetke, the minister of posts, informed the budget committee of the reichstag that automobiles have turned out to be failures in connection with the mail service.

The Schlesische Zeitung of Breslau announces that the president of the province of Silesia, Dr. Holtz, is coming to the United States by desire of Emperor William to make certain special studies.

After lying idle for ten years the tunnel under the East river between Forty-second street, Manhattan, and Long Island City will probably soon be rushed to completion.

Evangelist Campbell Morgan closed a series of revival meetings in St. Louis, during which he proposed that a large auditorium be erected for a six months' evangelistic campaign. Subscriptions amounting to \$100,000 have been pledged, and it is proposed to erect a structure capable of seating 5,000.

The Russo-Chinese bank at Odessa has been commissioned to place a loan of \$8,000,000 in Paris for an extension of the Chinese railways.

All the members of the crew, twenty-four men of the Norwegian steamer Arena, from New Orleans, which went ashore at Lemvig, Denmark, were drowned.

The first Cecil Rhodes scholarship in Oxford awarded to an American has been given to Eugene Heitler Lehman, a Yale graduate of the class of 1902. He is the son of the late Moritz Lehman, a wholesale tobacco dealer of Pueblo, Colo.

A French company has petitioned the postal authorities at Paris for permission to establish a wireless telegraph station at St. Pierre, near Newfoundland, with the object of establishing a service between there and Cape La Hague, in France.

The Oregon senate has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of papers made up largely of criminal news.

Fifty midshipmen were given diplomas at Annapolis, Secretary Moody delivering an address.

William Marconi has sailed for England.

Prof. G. A. Coe of Northwestern university and G. B. Foster of the University of Chicago have been chosen as teachers in the Harvard university summer school of theology, which is to begin its session July 7 and continue until July 23.

Thomas L. Wilson, fourth vice president of the Machinists' National union and who has been conducting the machinists' strike on the Union Pacific road, states that the machinists on the Southern Pacific road will not be called out.

Six of the principal independent cigar factories in Havana have entered into an agreement not to sell their brands or plants to anybody for ten years under a penalty of \$200,000. Two other firms, among the largest independent concerns, have not signed, owing to the fact that under the wills of their founders they are not permitted to transfer the business except to the owners' legal heir.

Sir George Gabriel Stokes, master of Pembroke College, Cambridge, formerly president of the Royal Society and of the British Association, is dead.

John St. Clair, alias Sinclair, a negro, who murdered his sweetheart eight months ago, was hanged at Washington.

George A. Woodford, wholesale liquor dealer, died suddenly at Indianapolis of fatty degeneration of the heart. He was a well known business man of the city, and was 68 years old.

Herr von Bolbrueck, honorary Prussian minister of state, is dead.

A strike has begun in the mills of the American Woolen company at North Vassalboro, Me., the spinners asking for an increase in wages and the weavers objecting to the practice of teaching apprentices.

The Navy league of the United States has been incorporated at New York, with Benjamin F. Tracy, former secretary of the navy, president, and William McAdoo, former assistant secretary of the navy, vice president.

At the annual meeting of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company at Detroit, Mich., reports were presented showing the largest business since the company was organized and a stock dividend of 33 1/3 per cent was declared. The capitalization of the company was increased from \$500,000 to \$2,000,000 to take up part of the \$365,000 surplus.

The Carnegie institution at Washington has made a grant to the Harvard observatory to provide for the study of the great collection of stellar photographs which has been made during the past twenty years. The Harvard collection is so large that the observatory authorities have found it necessary to erect a building for storage of the negatives.

The California assembly has passed a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the national G. A. R. encampment to be held in San Francisco in August next.

Peter McCrea, a deaf-mute, 58 years of age and the owner of \$25,000 and 160 acres of land, was assaulted at Shelbyville, Ind., by Jeff Richardson with a spade and his skull fractured. McCrea cannot live. Richardson is in jail.

Acting upon the advice of his physicians, Captain William F. Morton, a millionaire and noted character of Louisville, Ky., will leave for Los Angeles in search of health. It is possible that he will spend the rest of his life in travel in this country, Europe and Asia.

Charles C. Morris, a seaman attached to the new United States battleship Maine, whose home is in the west, died at the naval hospital in Philadelphia from injuries received aboard the Maine. Morris fell down a hatchway and broke his neck.

Albin McCuen, a poor laborer at La Crosse, Wis., is believed to be the missing brother of John McCuen, who died at Warner, Colo., a few days ago, leaving his entire estate to his brother if found. McCuen was adopted by a man named Rush of Virroqua at an early age and is not certain of the relationship.

The British board of agriculture revoked the prohibition against the entry into Great Britain of live cattle from Argentina and Uruguay.

Alarmed because of a leak, the crew of the schooner Lyman N. Law abandoned the vessel, and were brought to Philadelphia by the steamer Grecian. Life savers had the Law towed into Provincetown Harbor, seemingly in good condition.

In a wreck on the Philadelphia and Erie Railway at Williamsport, Pa., Fireman Elliott Walker of Renovo was killed and Engineer James Collinge was fatally scalded. The watch of a "pusher" engine fireman had stopped, and he attempted to "wild cat" to a switch, and ran into the passenger train in the fog.

Eleven women and children were burned to death and seventeen severely injured by a fire that destroyed a house on Malcolm Island, B. C. The house was occupied by twenty-four families of Finns. The men were absent at a meeting. Great bravery was shown in futile attempts to rescue the doomed persons.

The breaking of an elevator cable in the Joseph Creswell building, Denver, Colo., caused the maiming and bruising of seven persons, one of whom may be crippled for life.

Lulu Wright Knight of Schwartz Creek, Mich., was shot and killed at West Superior and John W. Steele, a veteran of the Philippine war, is accused of her murder. He is said to have shot the girl during a quarrel.

The date for the international Epworth League convention to be held in Detroit next summer was finally fixed by Willis W. Cooper of Kenosha, Wis. The sessions will begin July 16 and continue through Sunday, July 19.

A Kansas City judge in a loan shark case decided that a city employe cannot sell unearned salary.

The reichstag has passed the second reading of the bill protecting child labor in factories and shops and prohibiting the employment of children under 12 years of age in some branches of industry and under 13 years in others.

The melting of the snow has caused extensive floods and serious damage in Scotland. The River Tay has overflowed in Perthshire. In Inverness the River Ness has overflowed and the railroad bridges have been damaged. The River Dee has flooded parts of Balmoral and has elsewhere caused great destruction.

The hill of Tara, so rich in historic memories, will shortly be sold at auction in Dublin.

A strong current of feeling in Mexico City favors Chinese immigration on a large scale to secure an outlet for a considerable share of Mexico's silver output.

Meyer Lutz, the operatic composer and for many years musical director of the Gayety theater at London, is dead.

The Norwegian steamer Avona was wrecked at Lemvig, Denmark, and it is feared all the crew were drowned. Six bodies were recovered.

Governor Van Sant of Minnesota has issued a proclamation requesting the people of the state to contribute to relieve the distress of the starving in portions of Sweden, Norway and Finland.

Andrew Carnegie has offered a \$10,000 library to Paxton, Ill.

CANAL TREATY IN THE SENATE

Foreign Relations Committee Reports Favorably on the Panama Pact.

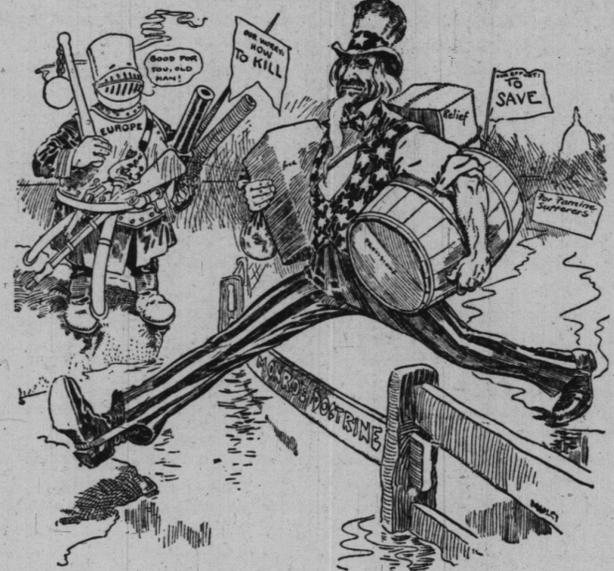
SENATOR MORGAN IS OPPOSED

Alabama Statesman Has a Number of Amendments Which He Will Discuss on the Floor That May Require Several Long Sessions.

Washington dispatch: The Panama canal treaty was reported to the senate in executive session by Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations. He did not make an effort to secure consideration of the treaty, but said the committee had agreed to report it unamended. Senator Morgan offered in the senate the amendments to the treaty which he had offered in committee. They were ordered printed without being read.

Morgan Objects. The committee on foreign relations reached an agreement to report the treaty favorably after three or four sittings devoted in the main to hearing Senator Morgan's objections to the document in its present shape. He had not concluded when the vote to report was taken, but he announced that he would be willing to transfer the discussion to the floor of the senate. This was in accordance with a suggestion by Senator Cullom, who

TO FEED THE HUNGRY.



The only way that Uncle Sam "interferes in the affairs of Europe." —Chicago Daily News.

told the dissenting senator that, owing to pressure of other business the other committee members were anxious that committee discussion of the subject should end. Senator Morgan assented and said he would not feel offended if the treaty should be reported.

Agree to Report. A vote on the resolution to report then was taken and was carried by a large majority. Only two senators, Morgan and Bacon, voted against it. Senator Bacon announced that his opposition was to the time of reporting and not to the treaty itself. He said he was favorable to the treaty as it stood and would vote for it, but that he believed it should not be reported until consideration in committee had been thoroughly exhausted.

The general opinion of members of the committee is that Senator Morgan will continue his opposition on the floor of the senate and that several long sessions will be necessary to secure a vote.

SUSTAIN CHARGES.

House Committee Agrees on Report in the Lessler Case.

Washington dispatch: The committee on naval affairs of the house agreed upon a report in the Lessler bribery charges in relation to the Holland submarine boats. The following are the findings:

"1. That the charge made by Mr. Lessler that an attempt had been made to corruptly influence his action respecting proposed legislation is sustained by the evidence; such attempt, in the opinion of the committee, having been made by one Philip Doblin, on his own initiative and responsibility, with the idea of making money for himself if he should find Mr. Lessler corruptly approachable.

"2. That there is no evidence to sustain the charge of an attempt by Lemuel E. Quigg to corruptly influence a member of the committee on naval affairs respecting proposed

Prize for American Hymn.

New York dispatch: Tiffany & Co. have on exhibition the gold medal which the Society of the Cincinnati in Rhode Island will give to the composer of the best original air adaptable to the words of the hymn "America."

Leaves Whisky Association.

Louisville, Ky., dispatch: The Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse company, known as the whisky combine, has withdrawn from the Kentucky Distillers' association.

legislation pending before said committee and the house.

"3. That there is no evidence to sustain the charge of an attempt by the Holland Submarine Boat company or any of its agents to corruptly influence a member of the committee on naval affairs respecting proposed legislation before said committee and the house.

"In view of the foregoing we recommend that the clerk of the committee be directed to certify to the attorney general of the United States a copy of the testimony taken at the hearing with a request that he take such action as the law and the facts warrant."

TO WAR ON PLAGUE.

Bill Providing for Commission to Investigate Conditions in Mexico.

Washington special: A bill was introduced in congress by Representative Slayden of Texas providing as follows:

"That to prevent the spread of bubonic plague now prevailing on the Pacific coast of Mexico the president is authorized and directed to send a commission of three medical officers of the army and navy to investigate and report the conditions as to the disease there prevalent."

The bill carries an appropriation of \$50,000 to aid the Mexican authorities in their efforts to stamp out the plague and to prevent its spread to the United States.

OFFICER IN PRISON.

James Beehan is Sentenced for Falsifying Accounts.

Washington special: In closing up the fiscal accounts of the Philippine government for the last fiscal year it was discovered that the accounts of

HE BROKE THE BANK.

Observant Mr. Jagers Took \$400,000 From Monte Carlo.

The history of the Yorkshireman who netted, it is said, \$400,000 after a month's work at Monte Carlo, is one which can never now repeat itself.

This enterprising Mr. Jagers engaged a staff of clerks, who noted hour in hour out, day in and day out, week in and week out, the result of every game and every roulette table. The figures were tabulated and Jagers found, as he had hoped, that each roulette wheel possessed a bias.

Certain numbers came up and certain combinations occurred more frequently on some wheels than would be the case if the mechanism ran true. Jagers and his staff staked accordingly, and, with the aid of a large capital, soon cleared \$210,000 profit.

His plan was then discovered, and the wheels altered so as to be interchangeable from table to table. Jagers, not knowing that the wheels were now shifted nightly, continued playing on the system, and promptly dropped \$40,000.

Like a wise man he stopped and set himself to the task of discovering what was wrong. He soon did so; discovered, too, that each wheel had some distinguishing mark, so that he could recognize it whenever it was in use.

Tracing his biased wheels daily from table to table, Jagers was rewarded by recouping his loss.

Finally, the casino mechanics devised a plan by which not the wheels but the compartment of the wheels could be interchanged. Movable partitions were too much for Jagers. He paid off his clerks and returned to Yorkshire to enjoy the fruits of observant faculties.—New York Journal.

SHAW OUSTS IZARD.

Immigrant Inspector Accused of Smuggling Chinese Loses Job.

Washington dispatch: The case of Ralph Izard, immigrant inspector at New York, was disposed of by the discharge of Izard from the service. Several weeks ago charges were preferred against him in connection with admission of Chinese. He was given a hearing by Commissioner General Sargent, but his defense was not satisfactory and he was dismissed by order of Secretary Shaw.

Washington dispatch: The house committee on insular affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill which passed the senate providing for the extradition of persons accused of crime to and from the Philippines. The committee amended the bill by striking out the words "Guam, Tutuila and Manua."

Two New Cruisers.

Washington special: At the cabinet meeting it was decided to award the contracts for the construction of the two new cruisers to the Cramp Shipbuilding company and the New York Shipbuilding company at the minimum price of \$4,035,000.

Revenue Rebates.

Washington special: Senator Clapp introduced a bill extending the time within which rebates may be allowed under the war revenue act. It provides for their allowance when application has been filed sixty days after July 1, 1902.

Blow Out the Gas.

Burlington, Kas., special: Two Syrians named Melcome, fancy goods dealers, were asphyxiated by gas at a hotel in this city and four companions in an adjoining room only escaped death by having a window open.

Earthquake Ruins Homes.

Cahuahua, Mexico, special: Earthquakes have destroyed eighteen houses at Guazapares, Chihuahua. Clouds of dust hung in the atmosphere after each earthquake.

WOMEN SUFFER.

Hard to attend to daily duties with a back that aches like the toothache.

A woman's kidneys give her constant trouble.

Backache is the first warning of sick kidneys, and should never be neglected.

Urinary disorders annoy, embarrass and worry womankind.

Dangerous diabetes, dropsy and Bright's disease are sure to follow if the kidneys are neglected.

Read how to cure the kidneys and keep them well.

Mrs. James Beck of 314 West Whitesboro street, Rome, N. Y., says: "I was troubled with my kidneys for eight or nine years; had much pain in my back; as time went on I could hardly endure it; I could not stand except for a few moments at a time; I grew weak and exhausted; I could not even do light housework, let alone washing and ironing; I could not stoop or bend; my head ached severely; I was in pain from my head down to my heels; centering in the kidneys it was a heavy, steady, sickening ache; I could not rest nights, and got up mornings weak and tired. I thought I was about done for, when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised for kidney complaints, and got them at Broughton & Graves' drug store. Within a week after commencing their use I began to improve, and from that time on rapidly grew better. I used five boxes in all and was cured. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to many others, and my case ought to convince the most skeptical sufferer to give them a fair trial."

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

London Rat-Catchers.

A really expert rat-catcher does a thriving business, as may be gathered from the fact that he can always count upon a regular "round" of warehouses, hotels, etc., where the catch is paid for at the rate of 1 1/2 d. per head, while there is a steady demand for live rats by terror keepers, who will pay 3d. each for them. As a night's work is often rewarded by 200 or 300 of the creatures being secured the profit is large. Glove makers pay half a crown a dozen for the skins, which are sent in great quantities from the Metropolitan.

In Honor of John Wesley.

The bicentenary of the birth of John Wesley is to be elaborately celebrated at the beginning of the next commencement week of Wesleyan university, at Middletown, Conn. The last three days in June will be devoted to it. It is confidently expected that the occasion will bring together the largest assemblage of the alumni of the university ever gathered there, and the faculty urges that every class plan to have a reunion at some time during the week.

Roar of a Dead Lion.

In his autobiography Paul Kruger tells the following story of what happened after he, as a boy of 14, had shot his first lion: "Hearing the shot, the other three hurried up and then we all stood around the lion and talked the adventure over. A certain Hugo knelt down to measure the lion's teeth, which were extraordinarily big. Thinking no harm, I jumped on the lion's stomach. As I did so the air shook with a tremendous roar, which so frightened Hugo that he forgot his tooth measurements and fell down flat upon his back. The others shook with laughter, for every hunter knows that if you tread upon a lion's body within a short time of his death he will give a short last roar, as though he were still alive. The breath that remains in him, being forced from the stomach through the throat, produces the roar. Hugo, of course, knew this, but he had forgotten it and was greatly ashamed of his fright."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

No man was ever so completely

skilled in the conduct of life as not to receive new information from age and experience.—Terence.

WHY IT IS THE BEST

is because made by an entirely different process. Deafness Starch is unlike any other, better and one-third more for 25 cents.

Old Stool of Repentance.

The old Gaelic church of Inverness at one time possessed a "Stool of Repentance," which stood at the side of the pulpit door. Members of the congregation, when found misbehaving during the week, were summoned before the session and censured. On the following Sabbath the guilty members ascended the pulpit stairs and took his seat on the stool of repentance, where he remained throughout the service in the presence of the whole assembly. In extreme cases a white sheet covered the offender, who was too wicked to be looked upon. Latterly a particularly deaf church-goer thinking to hear better unwittingly chose this seat on account of its proximity to the pulpit, little knowing its meaning. Some years ago the Rev. Chas. MacEchern undertook to have the church repaired, and it was at this time that the stool of repentance got unfortunately lost.

Fines for Murder.

Fines have been often imposed for very serious offenses, but it would not be easy to find a modern parallel for a recent case in the state of Maryland, where a man convicted of murder was fined \$5,000, the money to be paid to the widow and children of the murdered man. Some such law obtained in England until the early part of the nineteenth century, enabling relatives of the murdered man to sue the murderer. It is said that in Tonic the family of a murdered man may claim damages in lieu of execution, and there is something in Mohammedan law corresponding with this extraordinary state of things.

Defiance Starch is guaranteed biggest

and best or money refunded. 16 ounces, 10 cents. Try it now.

The eyes of other people are the

eyes that ruin us.—Franklin.

FITS permanently cured. No more nervous or other ailments. First day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney Cure. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 31 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Of course it isn't a crime to be a

woman—neither it is manly.

Stops the Cough and

Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

A short acquaintance is always trying

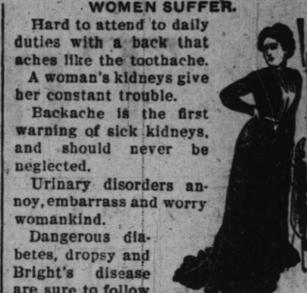
to make a touch.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Contracting a disease in reality

expands it.



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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. 30.

The day in the senate was set apart to pay tribute to the memory of Mr. McMillan. At the conclusion of the routine business Mr. Burrows (Mich.) called up the resolutions relative to his late colleague and paid an earnest tribute to his memory. Then the following senators spoke: Allison (Iowa), Cockrell (Mo.), Morgan (Ala.), Platt (Conn.), Hale (Maine), Foster (La.), Aldrich (R. I.), Warren (Wyo.), Gallinger (N. H.), Lodge (Mass.), Perkins (Cal.), Tillman (S. C.), Bacon (Ga.), Fairbanks (Ind.), Depew (N. Y.) and Alger (Mich.). It was the first speech in the senate by Mr. Alger. At 4 o'clock, as a further mark of respect, the senate adjourned.

In the absence of Speaker Henderson Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) presided in the house. The report of the memorial of the National Red Cross society was ordered printed as an executive document. The house then proceeded to the consideration of private claims bills. A large number were passed in committee of the whole. When the committee rose Mr. Payne (N. Y.) objected to the ordering of the previous question on the bills and moved an adjournment. His motion was defeated, 24 to 61, whereupon Mr. Graft, chairman of the claims committee, moved a recess until 10:30 Saturday morning in order to continue the legislative day. The vote on his motion stood 74 to 5. Mr. Payne made the point of no quorum. The roll was called. Only 118 members appeared on the call, and the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to bring in absentees. After waiting more than two hours, a quorum was secured. The motion to take a recess was declared carried, 150 to 97, with twenty-nine present and not voting.

Saturday, Jan. 31.

The greater part of the time of the senate was devoted to exercises in connection with the acceptance from the state of Maryland of statues of Charles Carroll and John Hanson, which will henceforth stand in Statuary hall at the national capitol. A number of bills were passed, including the house bill providing for the creation of a general staff of the army. The statehood bill was not considered, but it holds its place on the calendar. A house bill was passed, appropriating \$3,850 for the improvement and care of "Confederate mound," in Oakwoods cemetery, Chicago.

After three hours of general debate upon the postoffice appropriation bill, which was made notable by a speech in favor of tariff reform by Mr. Williams of Mississippi, who is a candidate for the Democratic leadership of the next house, the house suspended public business and listened to three addresses by Mr. Pearce of Maryland, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mr. Schirm of Maryland, on the life and public services of Charles Carroll of Carrollton and John Hanson, two signers of the Declaration of Independence, whose statues have been erected by the state of Maryland in Statuary hall. The death of the late Representative Rumble of Iowa was announced, the usual resolutions were adopted, and a committee was appointed to attend the funeral.

Monday, Feb. 2.

The senate had the army appropriation bill under consideration. It was about to be passed when Mr. Pettus of Alabama requested that it go over to permit some amendments to be offered. During the reading of the bill Mr. Hale and Mr. Cockrell got into a discussion over the general staff provision, the former contending that it was general legislation and had no place in the bill. Mr. Cockrell insisted otherwise. Mr. Quay during the discussion interjected the remark that the provision was properly in the bill. Mr. Berry criticized as remarkable a defense made several days ago by Mr. Proctor of Vermont, of Capt. Brownell, said to have been connected with the death of Father Augustin in the Philippines. The statehood bill was up for a short time, and Messrs. Bard and Quarles spoke in opposition to it.

The house passed about forty bills under suspension of the rules. The most important of them was a bill to authorize a resumption of the negotiations with Great Britain for the preservation of the Alaskan fur seals and to give the secretary of the treasury authority, if a *modus vivendi* is not concluded prior to the opening of the pelagic sealing season this year.

Boy Murderers Are Sentenced.

Lancaster, Pa., dispatch: Clarence McCoy and William Guterman, two boys convicted of murder in the second degree, were given the maximum sentence, twenty years. They murdered a track walker on the Pennsylvania.

Hungry Strikers Rob.

Barcelona cable: The supply of provisions having failed at Reus, where a general strike is in progress, the strikers have looted a number of shops, most of which are now closed.

to exterminate the seal herd on the Pribilof islands, except 10,000 females and 1,000 males. The senate bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for a new department of agriculture building was passed. Among the other bills were a number to restore to their former ranks in the army or navy, and then retire, officers who resigned years ago. One bill advanced Brig. Gen. H. C. Merriam, retired, to the grade of major general on the retired list.

Tuesday, Feb. 3.

The senate passed without objection or discussion the Elkins bill to further regulate railroad transportation. Another bill passed amends sections 5191 and 5192 of the revised statutes, so as to allow national banks to keep their reserves in cities of 30,000 population instead of 50,000 population as at present. A house bill also was passed for the relief of the officers and crew of the United States steamship *Charleston*, which was lost in the Philippine islands. The army appropriation bill was also passed. The provision establishing a general staff was eliminated. Later the independent measure, identical in its provisions with the general staff section of the army bill, was passed, after having been reconsidered to permit the incorporation of an amendment by Mr. Berry placing the chief of staff exclusively under the direction of the President. The bill now goes to conference. Mr. Quarles continued his remarks in opposition to the statehood bill, speaking for two hours and a half without concluding.

The house spent practically the whole day on claims bills coming over from last week. Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, fought them all, but succeeded in defeating only three bills. After the claims measures were disposed of, general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed, and Mr. Robb (Mo.) addressed the house on the trust question.

Wednesday, Feb. 4.

In the senate Mr. Hale presented the report of the conferees on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, which was agreed to. Toward the end of the session there was a lively passage of words between Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Beveridge. The former declared Mr. Beveridge and his followers on the statehood bill were prolonging the debate in pursuance of a "deliberate and premeditated system of obstruction." Mr. Quay injected some humor into the debate after Mr. Kean, who had held the floor for some time in opposition to the bill, announced that he would postpone his remarks on account of a severe cold, by saying that the infirmities of the opponents of statehood were increasing to such an extent that he expected soon to see them all in a hospital. The general staff bill was reconsidered and passed with an amendment putting the chief of staff under the direction of the president, "and the secretary of war under the direction of the president." The senate concurred in the amendment of the house providing for a new department of agriculture building and fixing the cost at \$1,500,000.

The general debate on the postoffice appropriation bill was enlivened in the house by an interesting discussion of the tariff question. The consideration of the postoffice bill in committee of the whole was completed, but it was not passed.

GARFIELD'S COUSIN IS KILLED

Boy's Stone-Throwing Indirect Cause of Rev. Ellis Ballou's Death.

New York special: Rev. Ellis Ballou, cousin of President Garfield and at one time his private secretary, is dead after an illness of two weeks at the House of the Lord mission. Mr. Ballou was 76 years old. His friends attributed his death indirectly to a blow received last Thanksgiving day. After a dinner given to about 300 men and women at the mission, of which he was superintendent, he went to the door to check some turbulent boys, and one of them threw a stone, which struck him above the heart. Although he knew the boy he would never tell his name.

WATCH OVER ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Detective Protects the Oil King's Scion From Cranks.

New York special: At the Rockefeller Bible Class, Fifth Avenue Baptist church, a detective sergeant was stationed to be on the lookout for cranks. During the brief reception which followed in the lecture room, when Mr. Rockefeller personally shook hands with each one present, Detective Sergeant Carey took a position where he could personally scan each face.

SULTAN FAILS TO CRUSH FOE

Moroccan Pretender Yet Powerful and Ready to Give Battle.

Tangier, Morocco, cable: The sultan's victory over the pretender has been exaggerated. Only thirty heads of rebels and eighty-five prisoners have reached Fez. The pretender, Bu Hamara, has taken up a fresh position near Fez and another battle is imminent.

Vessels Collide.

Corfu cable: The British cruiser *Pioneer* ran into a torpedo boat destroyer near the channel of Corfu. The bodies of two of the crew of the torpedo destroyer have been recovered. Thirteen men are missing.

Ends Dutch Railway Strike.

Amsterdam cable: At a meeting of 5,000 strikers here a communication from the transport companies was read, according to all the demands of the men. The strike is thus ended.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

Measures Under Consideration
in the Capitol at
Springfield.

ADOPT RULES UNDER GAVEL

Mr. Chipfield Presents Committee Report to the House and Speaker Miller Declares Motion to Adopt Carried on Viva Voce Vote.

The majority report of the committee on rules was adopted in the house after the Democratic demand for a roll call had been unheeded by Speaker Miller and the amendments of Mr. Sherman, Republican, and Messrs. Wilson and Johnson, Democrats, had been tabled by a viva voce vote.

The Republicans made no demand for the yeas and nays. Mr. Sherman made an address in support of his amendment, and speeches were made by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Johnson, in which they assailed the rules proposed by the majority.

Chipfield Leads.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Chipfield presented the report of the committee on rules and moved its adoption. Mr. Wilson presented an amendment providing that on Thursday morning of each week during February resolutions shall be in order immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Chipfield moved to lay the amendment on the table. The Democrats made a vociferous demand for the roll call, but Speaker Miller failed to recognize them, and the motion was put to a viva voce vote and amid Democratic hoots and yells was declared carried.

Mr. Wilson's amendment to rule 13, providing that bills and resolutions be referred to the appropriate committee "unless resolutions are otherwise by a majority vote of the house," was laid on the table.

Rules Against Sherman.

Mr. Sherman offered the following amendment to rule 15, which provides for the reference of resolutions:

"Except when a resolution shall be offered to appoint a select committee and the designation or selection of the same shall be provided for in such resolution, in which cases the resolution shall lie over for one legislative day and shall thereafter be in order as in other cases, and shall, with all motions relating thereto, be disposed of by a majority vote to be ascertained by a call of the roll for the yeas and nays, such roll call to be entered upon the journal of the house."

Mr. Wheeler's motion to table was put by Speaker Miller to a viva voce vote and carried.

Refuses a Roll Call.

Mr. Wilson, Democrat, offered an amendment to the rule providing that resolutions in relation to the expenditure of money shall be referred to the appropriate committee without debate by adding thereto the following:

"Such expenditure to be authorized only upon a majority vote of all the members elected, such vote to be ascertained by a call of the roll for the yeas and nays, and the same to be entered upon the journal of the house."

After a brief speech Mr. Wilson repeated his demand for a roll call upon his amendment. Mr. Morris, Republican, moved to table the amendment, and Speaker Miller put the motion, while the Democrats were loudly demanding a roll call. The Republicans voted solidly for the motion, and only Democrats voted in the negative. The speaker declared the motion carried.

Mr. Johnson, Democrat, offered as a substitute for the majority report the report agreed upon by the Democratic members of the committee on rules and made an extended speech in support of the minority report.

The minority report was tabled and the majority report declared carried.

Northcott Uses Gavel.

Lieut. Gov. Northcott, presiding officer of the senate, used the gavel with great effect and, as a result, the vote by which the rules of the senate were adopted was reconsidered, and the obnoxious rule curtailing the lieutenant governor's power and providing that all members of the conference committees shall be appointed by resolution of the senate was stricken out. The rule providing that a bill may be recalled from a committee only by a two-thirds vote was also eliminated.

In bringing about these results Lieut. Gov. Northcott showed that he knows how to handle the gavel, every motion made in connection therewith being shot through like a bullet with the instrument of power. No roll calls were given on any of the motions, the

Solves Water Problem.

Officials of the Illinois Central railroad, St. Louis division, with headquarters in this city, believe they have solved the perplexing problem of a water supply on their St. Louis line in the construction of a lake near Coulterville. The lake is the largest and most important water supply on the entire system, having a capacity of 60,000,000 gallons of water. The tank is built a half mile from the lake, water being forced from the pond to the tank by pumping.

lieutenant governor being blind to any motion that might lead up to a roll call.

Senator Dunlap led the fight in the interest of restoring to the senate's presiding officer his authority to appoint conference committees. As soon as the order was reached on the calendar, he moved that the vote of last Thursday, whereby the rules were adopted, be reconsidered.

"Mr. President," shouted Senator Humphrey, advancing down the center aisle with his index finger pointing straight at the presiding officer, "I move to lay that motion on the table, and on this motion I desire to be heard."

Lieut. Gov. Northcott was deaf and blind to Senator Humphrey. He promptly and with much vigor put Senator Dunlap's motion, and declared it carried on a viva-voce vote.

No time was lost by Senator Dunlap. He instantly offered a substitute for the rule to the effect that the president of the senate shall appoint all conference committees. Senator Humphrey again shouted for recognition with a motion to table the substitute. A number of the members urged him on with cries of "Stay with him, Humphrey; make him recognize you."

Again was Lieut. Gov. Northcott deaf and blind to any further motions bearing upon the question, and on a viva-voce vote, with the aid of the gavel, he declared Senator Dunlap's substitute carried.

With the conference committee's question settled, Senator Parker offered an amendment to the two-thirds rule, in effect striking out the provision requiring a two-thirds vote to recall a bill from committee and requiring but a majority vote for this purpose. In speaking to his motion, Senator Parker paid his compliments to the "organization" in the senate in no uncertain language.

Senator Parker reviewed the make-up of the most important committees in the senate, alleging them to be under the absolute control of the committee of eighteen, and further alleging that this committee would, or could, with the aid of the two-thirds rule, control for good or bad every bill that might be referred to these committees.

At the conclusion of his speech Senator Parker moved that his amendment be adopted. Senator Humphrey again made strenuous efforts to get in a counter-motion to table, but Lieut. Gov. Northcott absolutely ignored him, and with a resounding whack of his gavel the amendment carried on a viva-voce vote. On motion of Senator Dunlap the rules as amended were then adopted.

Speed of Autos.

Representative Lyon has prepared a bill to regulate the speed of automobiles on country highways. The measure was prepared at the suggestion of the board of supervisors of Lake county and is the outgrowth of the trouble which the residents of the country districts have had with automobilists from Chicago. It is proposed to restrict the rate of speed to twelve miles per hour and to provide that whenever an automobile meets a fractious horse on the public highway the operator of the machine shall bring it to a full stop until the horse has passed or is quieted.

Many Bills on Railroads.

Representative Burgett has a batch of bills "to improve the railroad service." One compels the railroad companies to furnish cars for coal, lumber and manufactured articles within three days after a request or pay a demurrage of \$3 per day from the date ordered. Another bill compels all roads to ballast their tracks with rock, gravel or burnt clay within a year, and others compel the companies to keep all cars in a sanitary condition and to rebuild depots destroyed by fire or otherwise within four months after their destruction.

The State Undertakers' association has a bill making it unlawful for any person to embalm a dead body without having obtained a license from the state board of health to practice the profession.

To Raise Death Limit.

An extraordinary effort is expected in this session of the General Assembly to raise or utterly remove the \$5,000 limitation on amount of damages recoverable from persons, companies or corporations for causing the death of any person "by wrongful act, neglect or default."

Two bills in this direction have already been introduced, one by Representative Greenebaum, which raises the death damages limit from \$5,000 to \$15,000, and one by Representative M. E. Hunt, which raises the limit to \$10,000. A bill removing the limitation and leaving the amount of death damages to be fixed by a jury in their judgment is expected. If one should not be introduced soon, an effort will be made to remove the limitation by amending the Greenebaum or the Hunt bill in committee.

Gets Spanish Gun.

Through the efforts of Congressman Davidson Oshkosh has received a rapid fire gun taken from one of the Spanish war vessels.

Studies Under Lorenz.

Dr. Willis Cauble, well known in Carbondale and southern Illinois, who until a year ago practiced his profession in Sidell, Ill., has entered on a five months' course of study under Dr. Lorenz, the celebrated Austrian surgeon who recently made a tour of this country. Dr. Cauble has been a student in surgery in Paris, Berlin and other European cities since last February. Dr. Cauble is a son of Judge Willis Cauble of Alto Pass, the well-known horticulturist.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

WORLD'S BIGGEST COAL SHAFT

To Be Sunk on Land Owned by John W. Gates Near Herrin.

Work has begun on the construction for the Weaver Coal and Coke company of the largest shaft in the world. The mine will be known as the Gates property, being on the land owned by John W. Gates, and to be operated by the Weaver people. The opening will be 10 feet 8 inches wide by 22 feet 8 inches long to the sand. On reaching the sand channel, iron bars will be driven through, leaving the shaft 10x21. At 240 feet a 9-foot vein of coal is reached. The output will be 6,000 tons daily, more than twice as much as any other shaft in Illinois, and considerably larger than any other in the world. All the latest improvements of the age will be adopted. The company will own all the tracks and the engines for switching purposes, delivering to the railroad coal in trains, which will greatly facilitate the transportation of the output to market. The shaft is situated on the Gates land in Williamson county, near Herrin.

STRANGER VICTIMIZES A FARMER

Secures \$18.50 for a Few Cents' Worth of Yellow Root.

Frank Schmidt, living six miles north of Carlyle, was the victim of a bunco game. A stranger visited the Schmidt residence and managed to interest the unsophisticated farmer. He said his medicine was a sure cure for the very ailment from which Schmidt was suffering. He wanted just one man in each township to act as a sort of talking advertisement. The fakir then prepared the medicine by coloring a lot of water with yellow root. This was placed in two bottles, two quart fruit jars and a half-gallon jar. One bottle was labeled "one teaspoonful at noon in water," another "fifteen drops before supper" and a third "one teaspoonful at bedtime." The farmer was instructed to use this as a foot bath and it would act the same as an electric battery. The stranger obtained \$18.50.

Eastern Illinois Teachers.

The fifth annual meeting of the Eastern Illinois Teachers' association will be held in Shelbyville Feb. 13 and 14. Addresses will be delivered by W. E. Andrews, principal of the Taylorville high school, and Miss Anna Barbee, county superintendent of schools of Christian county. The officers of the association are: President, G. P. Randle, Mattoon; vice president, H. T. Wilson, Arcola; recording secretary, W. D. Higdon, Petersburg; treasurer, O. L. Minter, Oakland.

Hard Luck.

Some months ago the citizens of the village of Irvington contracted for the boring of a prospect hole for coal. Four attempts have been made, but each time, after the hole had reached a good depth, someone dropped a piece of steel or a tool of some kind, so that the work had to be stopped and commenced over again in another spot. The contractor has become very much discouraged and may not try it again.

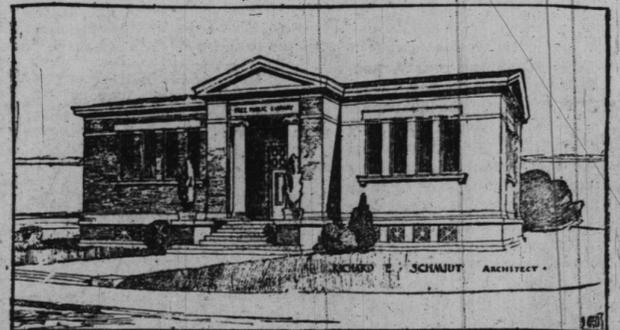
Muscular Christianity.

Dan George, a negro 80 years of age, has been taken to the hospital at Anna. George is from Olive Branch, where he owns a farm. He became insane on the subject of religion and attempted to convert his neighbors with force. If one professed Christianity he was safe, but otherwise George would attack them with his fists or with a heavy walking stick.

Child is Drowned.

Coroner McCracken held an inquest at Belleville on the body of May Norris, the 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Norris of East St. Louis, who was drowned by falling into a cistern at the contagion hospital at the county farm. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR CHICAGO HEIGHTS.



Solves Water Problem.

Officials of the Illinois Central railroad, St. Louis division, with headquarters in this city, believe they have solved the perplexing problem of a water supply on their St. Louis line in the construction of a lake near Coulterville. The lake is the largest and most important water supply on the entire system, having a capacity of 60,000,000 gallons of water. The tank is built a half mile from the lake, water being forced from the pond to the tank by pumping.

Studies Under Lorenz.

Dr. Willis Cauble, well known in Carbondale and southern Illinois, who until a year ago practiced his profession in Sidell, Ill., has entered on a five months' course of study under Dr. Lorenz, the celebrated Austrian surgeon who recently made a tour of this country. Dr. Cauble has been a student in surgery in Paris, Berlin and other European cities since last February. Dr. Cauble is a son of Judge Willis Cauble of Alto Pass, the well-known horticulturist.

ALTON PASTORS ENTER POLITICS

Seek to Secure Better Enforcement of Laws in the City.

Alton pastors have decided to attempt an awakening of the municipality to the necessity of better enforcement of the laws and also to the necessity of electing first-class city officials. At a meeting of the Alton ministers, at which the question of city politics was discussed, a committee was authorized to wait upon all the candidates who may be named for mayor and to obtain from all of them expressions of opinion and also promises as to the needs of the city. It is proposed by the pastors to exert all their influence in aid out of the pulpits in behalf of the candidate who will make the best promises for municipal betterment and moral reforms. The pastors say that there is too much laxity in the enforcement of the municipal laws and that too much license is allowed places of immoral character. They will take an active part in the campaign in April and will endeavor to throw all the votes of the people favoring a stricter observance of law and order to some one candidate who will be decided upon after all the candidates have been interviewed.

Litigation is Costly.

A \$10 damage suit has been settled in County Judge John R. Bonney's court at Flora, which in the end cost the litigants \$150. James Rush of Larkinsburg township brought suit against his neighbor, J. I. Woolridge, alleging that the former had damaged his land by making an artificial ditch and causing water to run out of the regular channel. The final result is a verdict for the defendant.

Want Free Delivery.

A petition is being signed by the citizens of Greenville for the establishment of free city delivery of mail. The receipts of the local postoffice, the authorities say, are sufficient, and it only remains, after circulation and signing of the petition, for the city council to systematically number the houses and mark the location of streets at each corner.

Flour Workers' Union.

A local union of the International Flour and Cereal Workers of America has been formed at Alton, and the following officers elected: Wm. Gleason, president; George Russell, vice president; James Tobin, financial secretary; C. Scholl, treasurer; Charles Austin, recording secretary; Jesse Arnold, guide, Max Schaub, sentinel.

Cattle Inspection.

The government cattle quarantine has gone into effect, and from now on all Southern cattle will have to pass inspection before they are allowed to pass from the South to the North. F. W. Hopkins, the government inspector, has already entered upon his work at Cairo.

Get \$6,000 Apiece.

The members of the Lampert family in Alton who are entitled to participate in the division of the estate of a relative in Austria have finally proved their relationship and they have received the money due them. Each member of the Alton family entitled to a share in the estate received over \$6,000.

Improving a Church.

The contracts have been let for completing improvements in the Upper Alton Baptist church and work has been started by the contractors. The improvements include overhauling the pipe organ and redecorating the interior. Part of the improvements have been completed.

Conservator for Spendthrift.

A conservator has been appointed in the person of Walker Eden for Walter B. Kilner, a well-known citizen of Springfield, who has become a spendthrift. In his better days Kilner was a chemist by profession and is the author of a school text-book on the subject.

Spread of State Socialism.

Two significant utterances touching state socialism recently made and coming from men in high station are calculated to set conservative people to thinking about the tendencies of the times.

One of these was the outgiving of Judge Grosscup of the United States district court of Illinois and a jurist of recognized eminence in an address before the Hamilton club of Chicago, in which he said:

Either the process of consolidation now in full course will, under beneficial restraint and supervision of law, eventuate in a proprietorship of our industries widely spread among the people at large, restoring in this way the foundations on which the republic was built, or at some time in the not distant future we will be called upon to reckon with those schemes of state paternalism which, beginning in restricted public ownership, will end in universal state socialism.

Judge Grosscup further declared that another winter's experience like the present will produce a public sentiment in favor of governmental ownership of coal mines that will prove irresistible.

But a few days ago Chairman Jenkins of the judiciary committee of the house of representatives introduced a resolution asking for authority to inquire as to the power of congress to order the taking of the coal mines and coal carrying roads under the sovereign right of eminent domain, with the view of their being conducted by the government for the benefit of the people.

It must be remembered that these expressions do not come from theorists and dreamers, but from a United States judge and the head of one of the most important committees in congress. They give voice to a sentiment more prevalent than is generally believed. Whether it bodes good or ill to the republic, no sober minded observer doubts that there is now a decided popular trend toward government ownership of public utilities, which in plain terms is state socialism. The fuel famine has set the tide running strongly in favor of government ownership of the coalfields and the facilities for coal transportation, possibly upon the theory that conditions could not be more intolerable under such ownership than they now are. At any rate, if it had been the purpose of the coal combination to promulgate the doctrine of state socialism it ought to be extremely gratified by the startling success it has achieved.

Italy and American Immigration.

Though this country has had more than one unpleasant complication with Italy over the alleged ill treatment of its citizens in the United States, it is apparent that the Italian government thinks this is a desirable place for them to live. So at least it may be inferred from the remarkable announcement coming from Rome to the effect that the Italian premier has given his approval to a plan for the expenditure of \$200,000 a year from the public funds for the education of Neapolitans and Sicilians intending to emigrate to the United States, who if allowed to start as they are would be turned back from American ports of entry.

The plan, if carried out, will be a very good thing for the intending Italian emigrants and a good thing for the United States if they come here, but after Italy has gone to the expense of making her sons good enough for us why are they not good enough for her, and why does she not take measures to keep them at home?

Old as she is, Italy still has undeveloped resources, and she is by no means overcrowded with intelligent and instructed laborers and artisans. No country can have too many of this sort of citizens, and none can fall to be weakened by their immigration. However, that is none of our concern. If Italy wants to hasten the departure of her sons and do something at government expense toward fitting them for American citizenship, we need not complain.

The Canal as a Business Venture.

Some economists are asking, Will the Panama canal pay? Presumably no one is in a position to definitely answer that question. Colonel George Earl Church, writing in the Journal of the Royal Geographical Society, London, insists that it will not pay.

Ninety-six per cent of the inhabitants of the world, says Colonel Church, live north of the projected Panama canal route. What great trade is there likely to be, therefore, in a north to south or south to north direction? Next, with regard to trade from east to west or west to east, the three continents of Europe, Asia and Africa must be left out of the question. The distance from Plymouth in England to Yokohama in Japan is 1,725 miles shorter by way of Suez than by way of Panama. Now, Plymouth and Yokohama are as far apart as any two important ports in the three continents under consideration. If Plymouth-Yokohama trade does not go by way of Panama, what European-African-Asiatic trade will? We are cut down, therefore, to the trade to or from or between the Amer-

ica. This trade Colonel Church analyzes. He thinks he finds that in the case of the ports on the western coast of South America it has been much exaggerated.

Proceeding along these lines of argument, Colonel Church reaches the conclusion that the toll receipts at Panama will bring in about \$900,000 a year. This is at the rate of a dollar a ton, the highest possible rate. Meanwhile there will be interest—theoretical perhaps—on the \$180,000,000 or more which the canal will cost, and there will be maintenance expenses reaching \$2,000,000 a year. The deficit, therefore, will be over \$1,000,000 a year.

Colonel Church may or may not be right in his conclusions. The chances are that he is not. There are, however, other reasons besides those of commercial expediency why the United States should build an isthmian waterway and will not be deterred from proceeding with the enterprise even by the possibility of a \$1,000,000 deficit.

The Pittsburg Dispatch thinks that the story of the Standard Oil company acquiring the Beaumont and Jennings oilfields and raising the price of fuel oil \$1 per barrel must be the reckless production of an unbridled and licentious press and asks: Has it not been told again and again that the result when a great and good trust gets rid of all its competitors is to lower prices? Is it not equally the prevailing doctrine that the Standard is exceptionally and invariably the typical good trust which always lowers prices and never raises them? How, then, could it put up the price of fuel oil after having absorbed the people who developed those fields? The papers which publish this report cannot expect to have any standing either in financial circles or in the richly endowed colleges of the land.

It was for the right to the use of the name of Roosevelt as a trademark for a rose that application was made to the commissioner of patents and which that official denied on the ground that a living celebrity is entitled to protection from the use of his name for purposes of trade by others, and this is especially true in the case of the name of the president of the United States. Why might not this ruling apply to others who are particular as to the uses made of their names as well as the president and thus put a stop to the annoying publicity which many people are unwillingly obliged to suffer?

A New York woman lawyer made a change in an original document presented in court and thereby lost her case. Commenting on her action, the judge said, "It may be a lay woman's prerogative to change her mind, but as a lawyer she may not change a line or a letter of moment in a paper purporting to be a copy of a verified complaint." So it would appear that in taking up the pursuits of mere men women must surrender one of their most precious privileges.

The governor of Indiana refuses to reinstate the sheriff whom he removed, under the provisions of law, for not preventing a lynching some months ago. Hoosier sheriffs will now perhaps be somewhat more alert than heretofore in preventing such disorders. It would be well if the Indiana law and its enforcement could be extended to some other states.

It is gratifying to learn that Prince Henry of Prussia will again visit the United States during the Louisiana Purchase exposition in St. Louis in 1904. It is hoped by that time the damage inflicted upon his digestion on his former visit here will have been fully repaired.

The Boers have consented to meet Mr. Chamberlain. Having met Roberts and Kitchener and several other notable Englishmen, there is no reason why they should draw the line at a bland old gentleman with a monocle.

It is said that there are now more girls than boys preparing for college in the United States. By and by the sweet boy graduate will be a rara avis.

Not to Be Endured. "Deah boy, is it true that you have discharged your valet?" "Ya-as, the scoundrel! When I took him out with me, he managed to make people think he was the mastab and I was the man, baw Jove!"—Exchange.

Helping the Batter. Mistress (in surprise)—Why did you place the alarm clock by the buck-wheat batter? Nora—So it would know what time to rise, mum.—Chicago News.

The sultan of Morocco is said to be especially partial to bicycle riding. He is also out of date in some other respects.

Apparently the threats of legislation have not depreciated trust stocks to any perceptible degree.

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.

MANAGEMENT OF INSTITUTIONS

Varying Systems of State Administration—Perfect Technical Plan Not Discovered.

There has not been discovered, so far as we know, a perfect technical plan for administering state institutions. Almost any of the plans now supported by professional opinion will work fairly in the hands of honest, capable people who have no other object in view, and every system breaks down under political control.

Indiana was startled years ago by gross scandals in its charitable institutions into a sense of responsibility for its public wards which resulted in the creation of a state board of charities. This sense of public responsibility has persisted and has been expressed by such high-minded officials as the lamented Governor Mount, so that the institutions are undoubtedly well managed at present. Missouri has a state board of charities which on the other hand has been absolutely unable to stem the political stream that has swept its institutions into a whirlpool of mismanagement. New York with its merit law for appointments has had for more than twelve years a paid lunacy commission in control of its hospitals for the insane with an admirable record for efficiency and wisdom, and a much older unpaid board of charities, of distinguished ability, supervising the other institutions. Minnesota created a state board of control, superseding a state board of charities, two years ago. Its first report makes a most satisfactory showing as to economy and efficiency, but there is a strong feeling in the state that the supervising board of charities should be re-established to oversee the operations of this administrative board with its absolute centralized powers, unmodified by any law to secure non-political appointments. Wisconsin and Iowa each have a centralized board of control, which is in the hands of excellent men, and works well, but there is no merit law to protect the appointments, should these states undergo such political stress as Kansas and Illinois have experienced.

Kansas, whose charities are under local trustees and a state board of charities, has suffered in the last ten years much as Illinois has, and we are told that a merit law is to be urged this winter by the Kansas state board of charities. A general state merit law may be urged properly on the basis of the experience of the state charities, first because these are great business enterprises, and if they suffer under political control, other business must suffer, and second, because it will be most difficult to set the public charities above the reach of political greed, since they are the most valuable prerequisite the state affords. It will only be possible to redeem them by a public interest, strong enough to assert itself—not in some piecemeal measure, but in a sweeping merit law which carries the remedy as far as the evil has gone. Only when such a law is assured should we undertake to determine methods of managing institutions which must depend for value upon the righteousness of this fundamental rule.

THE TARTAR CUE.

Said to Be Worn Out of Gratitude to the Horse.

Herbert Allen Giles in "China and the Chinese" says that there are strange misconceptions as to the meaning of the Chinese cue, which has really been worn by that nation for only about 250 years.

It was imposed by the Manchoo Tartars, the present rulers of China, as a badge of conquest. Previous to 1644 the Chinese clothed themselves and dressed their hair like the modern Japanese—that is, like the Japanese who still wear what is incorrectly known as the "beautiful native dress of Japan." As a matter of fact, the Japanese borrowed their dress as well as their literature, philosophy and early art from the Chinese. The Japanese dress is that of the Ming period in China, 1368 to 1644.

But where did the Manchoo Tartars get the cue? They depended as a race almost for their existence upon the horse. The accepted theory is that out of gratitude and respect for his noble ally the Tartar, so far as he could, took on himself the equine form and grew a cue in imitation of a horse's tail. This somewhat grotesque theory might fall to the ground save that it is supported by striking evidence.

Official coats as seen in China at the present day are made with peculiar sleeves, shaped like a horse's leg and ending in an unmistakable hoof, covering the hand, which are known as "horseshoe sleeves." Incased therein a Chinaman's arms look much like a horse's fore legs. The tail completes the picture.

Coffee Chewing.

"Coffee chewing," says a doctor, "is a habit easily contracted, for the taste of the crisp roasted berries is not unpleasant, and the exhilaration, the stimulus, that the berries give is quite as marked as that which would be obtained from a glass or two of beer or from a drink of whisky. It is this exhilaration, I am convinced, that causes the habit to be formed and that makes it a hard habit to break away from. Its effects are highly injurious. They are more injurious than those of tobacco chewing. The coffee chewing habit wrecks the nerves, it makes the skin sallow and it destroys the appetite. I have had occasion to treat a number of men for it. I always advise such men to break off by imperceptible degrees; to give three or four months to the task. Some succeed and some do not. Men who work in coffee plants find it almost impossible to succeed."—New York Tribune.

When Ice Covered Europe.

During the long tertiary epoch, when opossums disported themselves on the site of Paris and mastodons tramped along the valley of the Thames, the earth was in the throes of mountain making. The Alps, the Himalayas, the Alleghanies, the Andes, attest the power of her activity in those days. At their termination our continents stood greatly higher than they do now, and this aided their glaciation, although it does not fully account for it.

But as they became loaded with ice Europe and America gradually, and we may venture to say contemporaneously, sank. This was inevitable. Owing to the extreme heat and pressure prevailing in its interior the earth is an eminently elastic body. Its surface actually bulges in or out with a very slight increase or decrease of the load upon it.—Edinburgh Review.

Not in His Seat.

A certain congressman was very busy at his desk in the house one morning when a page announced, "A gentleman in the lobby to see you, sir." "Tell him I'm not in my seat," said the congressman after looking at the card. The

My Lungs

"An attack of la grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly." A. K. Randles, Nokomis, Ill.

You forget to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.

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.

lunacy commission which has long had the general reputation of being the most effective and valuable body of its sort in existence. Three members are salaried and two are not. Their duties are chiefly investigatory and advisory, and they have little administrative authority, but they are secure so long as they do their work satisfactorily, and are retired for age only. Even allowing that political or family interest may play some part in an original appointment, that is the end. Thereafter they are free to do their work and what is quite as important, to compel their subordinates to do theirs, and neither they nor the body of substitutes, which makes the whole list of insane hospitals in Scotland, know when the government changes.

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boy, a sturdy looking chap, did not move. "But you are in your seat, sir," he answered in matter of fact tones, "and I can't say you are not." The congressman looked at the lad angrily, but, seeing that he was in earnest, moved into the vacant chair of his neighbor. "Now tell him I'm not in my seat." "Yes, sir," said the boy briskly and went to deliver the message.

Effect of Chloroform on Chinamen. It takes a very large dose of chloroform to anesthetize the Chinaman. He passes under its influence more slowly and rarely shows the excitement often characteristic of the initial stage of anesthesia. Still more rarely does he suffer from sickness on his return to consciousness. This greater apathy of nature helps to recovery from severe accidents and operations.—London Hospital.

A Horned Snake.

A very handsome species of snake is the rhinoceros viper, which bears, as its name suggests, horns on its nose. It is most beautifully colored when freshly emerging from its cast skin, but its form is by no means elegant, being very thick in body, with a bulldoglike head. It may attain a length of more than six feet and is a very deadly animal.—Quarterly Review.

Unsympathetic.

"This is a cold, unfeeling world," he remarked bitterly.

"Ha!" returned his companion. "You, too, have heard the ribald laugh when you slipped on a banana skin, have you?"

Simple.

Ethel—A sixteen page letter from George! Why, what on earth does he say?

Mabel—He says he loves me.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Organ grinders in Vienna are not allowed to play in the morning or evening—only between midday and sunset.

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.

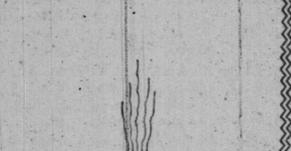
Fish, Oysters, Etc. Barrington, - Ills

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.

There is No Royal Road To Fortune

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



THE Review.

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

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

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We do Job Printing

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

"THE DEGRADING SYSTEM OF SPOILS"

Former Chief of Staff of Kankakee Asylum Outlines Advantages of Merit System.

In response to a request for his views on the desirability of placing the state institutions under a merit system Dr. V. H. Podstata, a well-known physician who served for seven years on the medical staff of the Kankakee asylum, entering as an interne and rising to the position of acting chief of staff, writes as follows:

To the Illinois Civil Service Association, Chicago, Ill.:

Gentlemen: In compliance with your request that I give my views as to the desirability of having a civil service act governing state institutions, I reply that after seven years' service in one of the largest institutions in the state of Illinois, in my opinion some of the reasons why the state legislature of Illinois should pass a civil service act at the earliest opportunity are as follows:

1. Under civil service the charitable institutions and their resources belong to the people of the state and are used solely for the benefit of patients.
2. It will stop the degrading system of spoils that at present permeates most, if not all, the great institutions.
3. It will prevent the use of considerable part of the money appropriated by the state for political purposes.
4. It will prevent the use of physicians, nurses, clerks, stenographers and brass bands, paid by the state, from being used in promoting factional politics.
5. It will prevent the appointment of unfit people to important positions directly connected with the care of patients.
6. It will put all employees purely upon their merits, making promotion dependent simply upon proficiency in work.
7. It will make the rules and by-laws of the institutions something more than a mere empty word.
8. It will make the heads of departments less a figure-head subject to the dictation of political bosses.
9. It will prevent the creation and sustenance of expensive additional and unnecessary offices.
10. It will prevent the use of pathological and other special funds from being used to pay ordinary expenses, possibly worse, instead of being used for promotion of scientific research.
11. It will promote the healthy spirit of competition in medical research and in clinical work, enable the establishment of a much higher standard of medical work and induce professional men of high standing to seek positions in such institutions, so that they will become centers of learning. An internship in hospitals so conducted will be greatly sought for by young physicians, and a year spent in the study of nervous and mental diseases will undoubtedly enable them to do a great deal of good in the communities where they locate, in the line of prevention and proper care of these highly unfortunate and sadder of all maladies.
12. It will not absolutely prevent the occurrence of occasional wrongs, simply because no system can convert fallible beings into ideals incapable of a mistake or wrong. It will, however, make possible a thorough, impartial investigation, on the basis of which all such wrongs can be readily corrected.

Because of these things and because of many more reasons, the civil service system of control should be inaugurated in our charitable institutions. The effect of our present system of spoils is disastrous in the extreme. Everyone will agree that the good accomplished in the hospitals is in direct proportion to the efficiency of the working force.

How can a force be efficient when they are first selected, not according to efficiency, but according to the number of votes behind them, or according to the efficiency of the speech-making at the primaries?

How can a man retain his ambition and why should he exert himself, when work does not count? Who will work with interest when he knows that tomorrow, or perhaps next minute, he will have to make room for someone with a bigger pull? How, under these circumstances, can a patient receive the best attention possible?

When our mother or brother is ill or helpless, we do not look for nurses and doctors most successful in politics and capable of delivering the largest number of votes. Why should it be done in this instance?

The system is wrong, and the sooner it is corrected the better for the poor unfortunates and for all the people of the great state of Illinois.

V. H. PODSTATTA, M. D.,
Oakland Sanitarium,
Lake Geneva, Wis.

PEOPLE CRYING FOR RELIEF

Russell Whitman of Chicago Gives Expression to Popular Sentiment for Reform.

Russell Whitman, well-known lawyer and citizen of Chicago, a member of the last advisory committee of the Democratic central committee of Cook county, expresses the views of many good citizens in a letter commenting on present conditions in our state institutions as follows:

Gentlemen: The recent disclosures as to widespread exaction of political contributions from state employees, the domination of "pull" and "influence," the wholesale removals of the officials

of state institutions, at every change of the party in power, and the prevailing distrust as to the efficiency of our state methods generally, mean the early passage of a state civil service reform act in some form. The members of the present state legislature who hope for any future political recognition, will do well to note this. The people of the state are crying out for relief. If they are not heeded, they will know where to fix the responsibility. Nor will they be denied or deceived by any political or party makeshift or pretext whatever. The legislature and all its members, collectively and individually, Republican and Democrat, will be held to a strict account in the matter this winter, and no shuffling will be tolerated.

Now, in matters of common business honesty and sense, and this civil service question is one of them, the usual method of baffling the will of the people, and at the same time evading awkward responsibility therefor, is for parties and individuals to appear most eager to compass the object sought; but at the same time to become most exacting and deliberate as to the means to be employed. "Oh, yes; we want a civil service bill," say the legislators; "but," it seems, "not Smith's bill, or Jones' bill, or Robinson's bill. Something 'practical' is what we want." And the session goes by in a vain search for a measure which will please everybody, and nothing is accomplished. And you can't tell whether any given legislator is really trying to live up to his pledges, or is in fact industriously and cleverly evading them.

To block such evasion the Illinois Civil Service Reform association has come to the front with the best conceived and best drawn civil service bill I have ever examined; and I have examined a number of such bills. It is clean-cut and practical. It avoids the pitfalls into which former acts have fallen; and no defects in it are observable.

This bill for an act, or something very like it, should become a law this winter. Every public-spirited citizen should see to it that the senator and legislators from his district understand that the people are in earnest, and will not be denied. Public sentiment must and will crystallize not merely around a bill, but around this bill, at least in substance. There is no excuse for a cloud of amendments, nor is there cover for any of the familiar arts of the politician-legislator. Let the public and the press insist, and keep on insisting, the watching and pushing, and the thing is done. Truly Yours,

RUSSELL WHITMAN.

GREAT BENEFITS WILL BE DERIVED

State Civil Service Law Will Add Much to the Efficiency of Public Service.

Joseph Powell, for two years a member of the civil service commission of the city of Chicago, gives adequate reasons for the passage of a state civil service law, in response to a query, as follows:

Illinois Civil Service Association. Gentlemen: Yours of recent date is before me.

You ask me to give reasons why the state legislature should pass a state civil service law at the coming session. Personally, I believe that civil service is absolutely a saving clause; that only and through its strict enforcement shall we be able to obtain honest and decent government in any and all of its branches, be it national, state, county or city. To one having had practical knowledge of the benefits derived through its proper enforcement, reasons why we should have a state civil service law are apparent, but I do not lose sight of the fact that after all very few people have given the matter sufficient thought and consideration to determine in their minds the great benefits to be derived from such a state law. It is after all a matter of education. The evolution is going on, and in the near future the greater portion of our people will come to know and realize the necessity of it. The one feature of doing away with appointments to office based wholly upon the grounds of favoritism and in payment for political work done, without the slightest regard to the questions of honesty, competency or ability to meet requirements necessary to fill the positions under our state government, is sufficient of itself to determine in the mind of every rational being the absolute necessity of such a law. The knowledge that we have touching upon the management of our state institutions in the past makes it imperative that something be done.

A state law on the lines of the civil service law of Chicago would result in great good; then all positions are to be filled by persons after having successfully passed a competitive examination, and when the examination is honestly and fairly conducted on lines that would fully determine the applicants' qualifications, you would secure a higher grade of employees, for no incompetent could pass. It would do away with the incentive to useless appointments, increase the efficiency of the service by holding out the prospect of promotion, doing away with the fear of removal for having done their work well, for it is a fact that nearly all removals under present conditions are for two reasons, one the zealous performance of duty, the other failure to bring in their delegates. It would put the whole service on a higher moral plane. It would enable the heads of departments to devote their time to the duties of the office instead of wasting the greater portion on politicians desirous of rewarding friends and punishing enemies by appointments and removals. Yours very truly,

JOSEPH POWELL.

THE DRAUGHT'S BLACK-DRAUGHT THE ORIGINAL LIVER MEDICINE

A sallow complexion, dizziness, biliousness and a coated tongue are common indications of liver and kidney diseases. Stomach and bowel troubles, severe as they are, give immediate warning by pain, but liver and kidney troubles, though less painful at the start, are much harder to cure. The Draught's Black-Draught never fails to benefit diseased liver and weakened kidneys. It stirs up the torpid liver to throw off the germs of fever and ague. It is a certain preventive of cholera and Bright's disease of the kidneys. With kidneys reinforced by The Draught's Black-Draught thousands of persons have dwelt immune in the midst of yellow fever. Many families live in perfect health and have no other doctor than The Draught's Black-Draught. It is always on hand for use in an emergency and saves many expensive calls of a doctor.

Mullins, S. C., March 10, 1901. I have used The Draught's Black-Draught for three years and I have not had to go to a doctor since I have been taking it. It is the best medicine for me that is on the market for liver and kidney troubles and dyspepsia and other complaints. Rev. A. G. LEWIS.

A SWORD OF HONOR.

It Was the Means of Bringing Marshal Ney to Death.

A saber of honor brought Marshal Ney to dishonor and death. When Napoleon entered Cairo on the 22d of July, 1793, he was presented with three swords of honor richly inlaid with precious stones. He brought them back to Europe, and in 1802 he gave one to Ney and another to Murat, keeping the third for himself. Ney received his at an imperial reception. The sword passed from one to another of those present, among whom was a young subaltern of the Auvergne regiment. When Napoleon escaped from Elbe, Ney left the king and took sides with his former chief. After the allies entered Paris, Ney made preparations to get out of the country, but his wife and a friend persuaded him that there was really no danger, and he decided to remain in France. Then came the order for his arrest. He fled to a castle in the possession of some friends and succeeded in reaching it without his presence being known. One day, feeling tired, he threw himself on a couch, first taking off his oriental sword, which he always wore out of affection for the emperor. Hearing voices, he sprang up and hurriedly left the room, forgetting his sword. A minute later a party of women and men entered the room, one of them being the young subaltern of the Auvergne regiment, now a colonel. He at once recognized the sword and, calling in some gendarmes, proceeded to search the premises. Finding that he was discovered, Ney gave himself up quietly. On Dec. 7, 1815, the marshal, whose sobriquet was the Bravest of the Brave, the hero of a hundred battles, was shot. Scarcely two months after the owner of the second sword, Murat, had met his fate in the same way.

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. R'y's, leaving Chicago daily, except Sunday, at 8 p. m., Milwaukee, 10:15 p. m., via Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee and Escanaba, arriving at Manistique about 7:00 a. m., and Sault Ste. Marie soon after 10:00 a. m. Dining car service. Sleeping car southbound will leave the Soo at 3:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving at Chicago 7:30 a. m.

OLD ALGONQUIN INDIAN'S BUFFET.

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

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

THE BEST DAY OF ALL.

Two Reasons Why Sunday Always Appeals to the Children.

On weekday mornings father had gone to work when you came downstairs, but on Sunday mornings when you awoke a trifle earlier, if anything—"Father!" Silence. "Father!" a little louder. Then a sleepy "Yes." "We want to get up." "It isn't time yet. You children go to sleep."

You waited. Then—"Father, is it time yet?" "No. You children lie still." So you and Lizbeth, wideawake, whispered together, and then, to while away the time while father slept, you played Indian, which required two little yells from you to begin with (when the Indian you arrived in your war-paint) and two big yells from Lizbeth to end with (when the Paleface she was being scalped).

Then father said it was "no use," and mother took a hand. You were quiet after that, but it was yawning lying there with the sun so high. You listened. Not a sound came from father and mother's room. You rose cautiously, you and Lizbeth, in your little bare feet. You stole softly across the floor. The door was a crack open, so you peered in, your face even with the knob and Lizbeth's just below. And then at one and the same instant you both said "Boo!" and grinned, and the harder you grinned the harder father tried not to laugh, which was a sign that you could scramble into bed with him, you on one side and Lizbeth on the other, cuddling down close while mother went to see about breakfast.

It was very strange, but while it had been so hard to drowse in your own bed the moment you were in father's you did not want to get up at all. Indeed, it was father who wanted to get up first, and it was you who cried that it was not time.

Weekdays were always best for most things, but for two reasons Sunday was the best day of all. One reason was Sunday dinner. The other was father.—Harper's Magazine.

JAPANESE REGALIA.

Royal Emblems Without which the Emperor Could Not Rule.

The Japanese royal emblems consist of a copper mirror, symbol of knowledge; a steel sword, symbolizing courage, and agate jewels, representing mercy. The story of their origin was told thus by a Japanese official: The sun goddess became angry with the earth and withdrew into a cave, plunging everything into darkness. The other deities could not induce her to come out, so began to make a noise as of great rejoicing, which aroused the curiosity of the irate goddess. She finally came to the mouth of the cave to learn the cause of the uproar and was told that they had found a more beautiful goddess than herself. The sun goddess came out then, demanding to see her rival, and the crafty deities held the mirror before her, which drove all her sultriness away.

The sword was taken by Susenoo, the brother of the sun goddess, from the tail of an eight headed serpent that had been annually devouring a beautiful girl. Susenoo placed eight great tubs of wine in his way and when he was sleeping killed him and took the sword as a trophy.

The sword is kept in an apartment near the imperial bedchamber and called the Room of the Sword. The jewels have also a room to themselves, and the mirror is in charge of a priestess. The regalia have the highest significance in the eyes of the people, and it is held that no emperor can possibly rule without the three virtues which they represent. He must, moreover, hold the actual tokens, and in the imperial code it is enjoined that on the death of the sovereign his heir must take possession of them.

The "Basin" of an Apple.

One end of the apple bears the name of "basin" and contains the remnants of the blossom—sometimes called the eye of the fruit. This part of the apple is deep in some varieties and shallow and open in others. This is the weakest point in the whole apple as concerns the question of the keeping quality of the fruit. If the basin is shallow and the canal to the core firmly closed, there is much less likelihood of the fruit decaying than when it is deep, and the evident opening connects the center of the fruit with the surface.

As It Really Was.

"Lay on, Macduff!" cried Macbeth. Macduff was motionless. "What'll be the matter noo?" said Macbeth. "Dinna ye ken that's the cue?" "I was na sure," said Macduff, "whether ye were just recht in yer grammar. I thought ye meant 'lie on' an' that I wadna stand, but it's all recht noo." And the conflict began.—Toledo Bee.

Quick Promotion.

"I hear your brother is an assistant bookkeeper." "Yes, indeed. And, do you know, he proved himself so clever that they've passed him over the first and second assistantships and made him third assistant right off."—New York World.

Never Still.

Mrs. Naggem—And do you love me still? Naggem (wearily)—I don't know; I've never had the chance!—San Francisco Bulletin.

No one likes to be reminded that there is another side to the story.—Aitchison Globe.

One does not have to fall asleep to dream.—New York News.

The Barrington Bank

SANDMAN & CO. John Robertson, Pres. R. L. Robertson, Cashier. John G. Flagg, Vice-Prest. H. G. F. Sandman.

Barrington, Illinois

DR. E. W. OLCOTT

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

TAKE YOUR WASHING TO THE.....

Barrington Steam Laundry.

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

A. S. OLMS

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

Make a Start in Life. Get a Business Education.



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

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

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DAILY EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA...

Through first class and tourist sleeping cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year. Five Personally Conducted Excursions EVERY WEEK. Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery, Variable Routes. You can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars on fast trains through to the coast. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent.

Chicago & North-Western Railway

WE HAVE THE OIL BURNER

You want the stock in a company that can make such burners at a big profit. Send your order for 200 shares of this stock at 60 cts. a share. The Burner will be shipped Free of any expense.

Any Child can Fit it in Your Cook Stove.

Why do we Make this Offer?

Because we must raise money to install a plant to fill the orders, All checks payable to

The L. E. Walters Investment Co., Fiscal Agents for The Universal Oil Burner Company, 206 Continental Bank Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.



Don't
Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone.

Help and happiness surely awaits you if you accept Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Disease makes women nervous, irritable, and easily annoyed by children and household duties; such women need the counsel and help of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex; that woman is Mrs. Pinkham, who with her famous medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have restored more sick and discouraged women to health and happiness than any other one person. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. Write today, do not wait.

Will not the volumes of letters from women who have been made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince others of the virtues of this great medicine?

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the feminine organism try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will surely help you.

Mrs. Emilie Seering, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—If women who are always blue and depressed and nervous would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound they would find it the medicine they need to bring them to a more cheerful frame of mind. I was terribly worried and downcast, and was thin and bloodless. My back ached all the time, no matter how hard I tried to forget it or change my position to ease it, and the pain at the base of my brain was so bad that I sometimes thought that I would grow crazy; I had the blues so much and was always so depressed I could not seem to shake them off; half of the time I did not seem to have the courage to do my work; everything seemed to go wrong with me, and I was always worrying and fearing the worst. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After the first few doses a load seemed lifted from my shoulders, I felt better in every way. The blues left me and my head stopped aching; before long my back was better too, and I looked younger and stronger. I took six bottles in all, and it is with thankfulness that I acknowledge that my present good health is due to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Back up to the fire to-night and have some one rub your **LAME BACK** with **Mexican Mustang Liniment**

You'll sleep like a top and have a good, sound back free from pain in the morning.



Big Ovens and Little Ovens

yield the same result when Washburn-Crosby Co.'s Gold Medal Flour is used—always satisfying, nutritious bread; light, rich cakes; uniformly delicate pastry. Bakers know its value from daily experience—from the time the flour goes into the bin until it is handed out a finished food to the smiling customer.

Washburn-Crosby's

Gold Medal Flour

is the favorite of housewives, because it is easily worked, yields a superior quality of baking, and a greater quantity than any other. Gold Medal flour is made of the finest spring wheat, so milled that the gluten and germ of the grain are retained, giving the bread a fruitlike or almond flavor unknown to improperly milled flour.

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

FINAL SETTLEMENT OF RAMSAY ESTATE

Last Dividend of 7 Per Cent Will Be Paid to Creditors Unless Legal Complications Emerge.

Carlyle, Ill., dispatch: Final settlement will be made in the estate of Rufus N. Ramsay this month unless further legal complications develop. E. P. Ramsay, administrator of the estate, has filed his report in the probate court here. It shows that the final dividend to the several hundred creditors will be 7 per cent. This will make a total of 57 cents on the dollar. The total receipts are \$132,466 and expenditures, including preferred claims, \$49,107. The balance on hand is \$10,657.

Of the expenditures \$17,382 is for attorney fees. Of this amount \$12,000 will go to M. P. Murray of this city, who acted as counsel for the administration; the rest is to be divided equally among G. Van Hoorebeke, T. E. Rord, Darius Klingsbury and J. J. McGaugan of Carlyle and J. G. Irwin of Edwardsville, who represented the creditors in their fight against the Chicago bondsmen of the late state treasurer.

The balance on hand is to be divided among the seventh-class creditors, who have claims amounting to \$145,000. The litigation over this estate commenced in January, 1899, two months after the death of Ramsay, who was state treasurer.

MINERS TO GET MORE WAGES

Operators Ready to Give 10 Per Cent Additional in Soft Coal Fields.

Indianapolis, Ind., dispatch: It is stated that the signing of the scale of the miners and the operators is now dependent on the action of the Indiana operators and miners. The miners, it is said, will be given a 10 per cent advance in wages in all departments if the Indiana men can agree. Only one minor detail is separating the two interests. The miners are demanding a small differential. One of the most prominent operators said: "The scale will be an advance of about 10 per cent."

BRONCHO BUCKS INTO A HACK

Lucky Escape of Boy Who Won the Brute at a Raffle.

Manitowoc, Wis., special: Bernard Kaufman, while riding a broncho, collided with a hack coming in an opposite direction and was nearly killed. The pole of the vehicle struck the broncho in the head, killing him instantly. The boy was flung headlong, sustaining bruises. Kaufman won the broncho at a raffle for 60 cents.

SLAIN BY A JEALOUS HUSBAND

New Jersey Man Shot While Visiting Mrs. George McDowell.

New York special: Walter Ramsey of Harrison, N. J., was shot and killed in the apartments of Mrs. George McDowell in Harrison to-day by Mrs. McDowell's husband. McDowell left the house after the shooting and eluded the police. Mrs. McDowell surrendered to the Newark police. She and her husband had been living apart.

THE LATEST MARKET REPORTS

Wheat.
New York—No. 2 red, 81½c.
Chicago—No. 2 red, 75½@77c.
St. Louis—No. 2 red, 72½c.
Kansas City—No. 2 hard, 69½c.
Milwaukee—No. 1 northern, 79c.
Minneapolis—No. 1 northern, 77½c.
Duluth—No. 1 northern, 75c.
Toledo—75c.
Corn.
New York—No. 2, 50½c.
Chicago—No. 2, 43¼@44c.
St. Louis—No. 2, 41c.
Kansas City—No. 2 mixed, 39c.
Peoria—No. 3, 40c.
Oats.
New York—No. 2, 44c.
Chicago—Standard, 34½@35c.
St. Louis—No. 2, 34½c.
Kansas City—No. 2 white, 34c.
Milwaukee—Standard, 33¼@34c.
Cattle.
Chicago—\$1.50@7.
Kansas City—\$1.75@5.50.
St. Louis—\$2.20@5.50.
Buffalo—\$5.50@8.75.
Omaha—\$2@7.05.
Hogs.
Chicago—\$3@6.97½c.
Kansas City—\$5.75@6.90.
St. Louis—\$6.50@6.95.
Buffalo—\$5@7.05.
Omaha—\$6.20@6.90.
Sheep and Lambs.
Chicago—\$2.50@6.25.
Kansas City—\$3@6.25.
St. Louis—\$3.20@6.25.
Buffalo—\$2@6.50.
Omaha—\$1.75@6.10.

Odd Birthday Party.
Urbana, O., special: A most unique birthday celebration was given here by Mrs. Maria Patrick, aged 90. None of the guests invited was under 75 years of age. Eighteen women were present, and their combined ages are 1,459 years, an average of almost 81 years.

Fine for Bucket Shop.
Princeton, Ill., special: The Cassidy Commission company of Quincy indicted by the grand jury here for operating a bucket shop, pleaded guilty and was fined \$200 and costs. The Weare Commission company will stand trial.

Carpenters on Strike.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., special: Six hundred carpenters and joiners in the Wyoming valley went on strike because the building contractors refused to grant them an increase of wages from \$2.50 to \$3 a day.

THE BRIGHT CHILD AGAIN.

Remark of Observant Youngster Embarrassed His Father.

"Have you ever encountered the child who, in the matter of smart sayings and straight truths, is an absolute terror to all with whom he may chance to come in contact?" said an anxious parent recently. "Because, if not, I should like to introduce you to that boy of mine."

"What has your boy done, then?" inquired his friend.

"What has he done?" said the parent. "Why, he's always at it. Only this morning he came to me and asked what it meant to be apprenticed. I told him that it meant the binding of one person to another by agreement, and that one person so bound had to teach the other all he could of his trade or profession, while the other had to watch and learn how things were done and had to make himself useful in every possible way."

"Well, what then?"
"Why, after a few moments the young rascal edged up to me and said: 'Then I suppose you're apprenticed to me, ain't you, dad?'"

Few Old Men Can Say This.
Lakefield, Minn., Feb. 24.—Wm. E. Gentry of this place makes the following statement:

"For over forty years I suffered with misery in my back and at times I could not pass water without great pain and a burning sensation. I have had to make water as often as sixteen times during one night—just a little at a time. I tried many kinds of kidney medicines, but all without any good result, till at last I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills, and my pains are all gone."

"I took six boxes and I am cured completely. I am 77 years of age and I feel better now than I have for over fifty years and I attribute it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have made some remarkable cures in this part of the state, and many old men and women are praising them highly as a cure for lame back, kidney and bladder troubles.

It will generally be found that men who are constantly lamenting their ill-luck, are only reaping the consequences of their own neglect, mismanagement and improvidence or want of application.—S. Smiles.

You never hear any one complain about "Defiance Starch." There is none to equal it in quality and quantity, 16 ounces, 10 cents. Try it now and save your money.

Modesty seldom resides in a breast that is not enriched with nobler virtues.—Goldsmith.

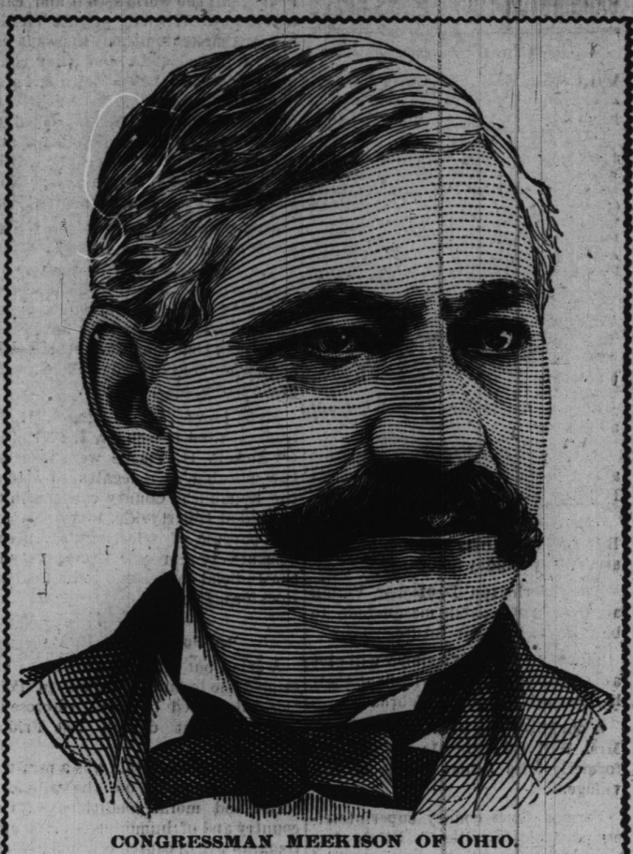
I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBINSON, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The subjugation of the Indian has cost \$845,000,000 and his education \$240,000,000.

Any one can dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYE; no experience required.

The most universally successful hunters are those who hunt trouble.

CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON OF OHIO.

Hon. David Meekison is well known not only in his own State, but throughout America. He began his political career by serving four consecutive terms as Mayor of the town in which he lives, during which time he became widely known as the founder of the Meekison Bank of Napoleon, Ohio. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and is the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp was his only unconquered foe. For thirty years he waged unsuccessful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue, and he dictated the following letter to Dr. Hartman as the result:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison, Member of Congress.

THE season of catching cold is upon us. The cough and the sneeze and the nasal twang are to be heard on every hand. The origin of chronic catarrh, the most common and dreadful of diseases, is a cold. This is the way the chronic catarrh generally begins. A person catches cold, which hangs on longer than usual. The cold generally starts in the head and throat. Then follows sensitiveness of the air passages which incline one to catch cold very easily. At last the person has a cold all the while seemingly, more or less discharge from the nose, hawking, spitting, frequent clearing of the throat, nostrils stopped up, full feeling in the head, and sore, inflamed throat. The best time to treat catarrh is at the very beginning. A bottle of Peruna properly used, never fails to cure a common cold, thus preventing chronic catarrh.

But prevention is far better than cure. Every person subject to catching cold should take Peruna at once at the slightest symptom of cold or sore throat at this season of the year and thus prevent what is almost certain to end in chronic catarrh.

Send for free book on catarrh, entitled "Winter Catarrh," by Dr. Hartman. "Health and Beauty" sent free to women only.

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

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the company—**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

PISO'S CURE FOR
GREEN WHEAT ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

MISCELLANEOUS.
66 Per Hundred for addressing envelopes. Send 10c and stamp for material and instructions; steady work.
G. E. HILLMAN & CO., Dept. 18, Ely Bldg., Chicago.
MOLES, WARTS and SOFT CORNS
Lined or money refunded. By mail \$1.
Tookley Chemical Co., 622 F St., Washington, D. C.

Forms for sale on easy terms, or exchange, in the Feb. Mtn. or S. D. J. McCall, Sioux City, Iowa.
W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 6, 1902.
When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

BARRINGTON LOCAL NEWS NOTES

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1903.

One week from tomorrow is Valentine's day.

Born to Mr. to Mrs. Enoch Brandt a baby boy.

A party of Barrington young people attended the M. W. A. masquerade at Polatine last Friday night.

The Wesley Praying Band at the M. E. church, Saturday evening, Feb. 14, and all day Sunday following.

The Barrington Deutscher Verein are talking of a public masquerade to be given in the near future.

The Masons and Woodmen will give a card party to invited friends at their hall Saturday evening, February 7.

A daughter was born last week to Mrs. Will Lock of Marseilles, Ill., formerly Miss Lillian Jacobs of this village.

Former Cook county superintendent of schools, Orville T. Bright, has accepted the position of principal of the Doolittle school in Chicago.

The storm of Tuesday and Wednesday interfered with railway traffic to considerable extent. Telegraph and telephone service was badly interrupted.

The attendance at the social dance last Friday night was large and the music provided was especially fine; a pleasant evening was passed by the young people.

Saturday evening, February 21, at the M. E. church, the Glazier Grand Concert company, four talented singers, and reader. Epworth League entertainment; regular prices.

Mrs. Kate Ganong submitted to an operation Tuesday and is at present somewhat relieved from internal bleeding in the head. The operation was in the nature of an exploratory incision in the forehead.

At the Ohio State Poultry show held at Columbus, Ohio, last week; F. L. Waterman & Son won on their Buff Wyandotts as follows: 2nd. cock, 2nd. and 3rd. hen, 1st. 2nd. and 3rd. cockerel, 3rd. pullet and 2nd. on pen.

All the passenger crews on the Barrington trains were on duty Sunday acting as freight crews on extra trains pulling freight into Chicago. Great efforts are being made by all railroads to relieve the congested condition of freight traffic.

The revival meetings of the Salem church are now closed. They have been an encouragement and a blessing to many people and the interest taken in the English meetings was so good that the preaching service will be in English next Sunday evening.

Owing to inadequate hall space and inconveniences, the "Carnival of Nations" which was to have been given by the Dorcas society, has been indefinitely postponed. An entertainment more adapted to Barrington's public halls is under consideration.

The Girls Concert band held their annual election of officers Saturday evening with the following result: Miss Jennie G. Fletcher, president; Miss Nora Plasse, vice-president; Miss Mable M. Wagner, secretary; Miss Alma Stiefenhofer, treasurer.

"Perpetual Miracles" will be the pastor's theme at the Methodist church next Sunday morning. In the evening he will speak from the theme "Is it wicked to dance? Is it sinful to play cards? Is it wrong to go to theatres?" The public is invited to attend.

Zion church opened a series of revival meetings February 1st, and will continue the same every night next week. Rev. F. Schwartz of Elgin is expected to preach Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. All services will be conducted in German. All are welcome to these meetings.

The members of the W. R. C. will entertain their husbands and the G. A. R. Wednesday evening, Feb. 11. A musical and literary program of a patriotic character has been prepared. The ladies will meet at the hall Saturday afternoon to finish work for the Soldiers' home.

There will be an adjourned meeting of Barrington camp, M. W. A., held at their hall next Monday evening. Owing to the inclement weather Tuesday evening the attendance was not as large as was desired and the election of delegates to the county camp was postponed until the adjourned meeting. Let there be a good attendance.

You have perhaps noticed that when an editor makes a mistake in his publication all the world sees it and calls him a liar. When a private citizen makes a mistake, nobody knows it except a few friends, and they come around and ask the editor to keep it out of the paper. When the private citizen dies the editor is asked to write about all his good qualities and leave out the bad. When the editor dies the private citizen says: "Now that old liar will get his deserts."

Miss Moore, teacher of the fourth grade in our public school was called to her home in Austin Wednesday by the death of a sister. The sincerest sympathy of friends and pupils is extended to her, for sorrows have come doubly, in that she lost another sister shortly before Christmas. The fourth grade will re-open Monday.

M. T. Lamey, Geo. J. Hagei, H. H. Church, Fred Kirschner, J. F. Hollister and F. H. Plasse were selected this morning as delegates to attend the Republican County convention to be held at Libertyville, tomorrow, for the purpose of selecting seventeen delegates to represent Lake county in the Judicial convention to be held at Rockford, Feb. 14.

"A Fool in Politics."

A small but interested audience attended the lecture, "A Fool in Politics," delivered by Rev. Ambrose in the Methodist church last Friday evening.

The gentleman's talk was a mixture of good comments on the political, social and moral conditions of the country and of humorous stories and remarks which caused especial amusement in the masculine element of the audience.

Foreign immigration into America of low classes of people was especially scored as an evil causing great crime and public expense in our country.

Statistics show that in ten years six million people of foreign birth have settled in America, forming 17 per cent of the population, and as ignorant colored people constitute 16 per cent the menace to settled social conditions is great. Ignorance—whether black or white—should be overcome by compulsory education before the rights of suffrage are allowed.

The women of the country deserve the privileges of the ballot box more than the foreign stupid male, for our country women are better informed as to sex than are our men, for they are readers of good magazines, books and papers—whereas the perusal of the daily paper contents the average man of today.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Grace Otis visited with friends in Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cling visited with E. L. Horn at Cuba Sunday.

Harry Graham visited with his parents and friends in Wauconda, Sunday.

Misses Sadie Krahn and Emma Jahnke were Chicago visitors Thursday.

Miss Lelia Lines of Chicago visited with Grace Otis Saturday and Sunday.

Charles Kenyon and family visited over Sunday with friends in Kankakee.

Sanford Bennett of Dover, Minnesota, is visiting his parents here this week.

Miss May Daily of Wauconda was the guest of Miss Margaret Lamey over Sunday.

Miss Evelyn Davlin of Wauconda visited at the home of Margaret Lamey Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Horn and daughter, Eva, visited at the home of J. B. Cling Thursday.

Harry Duffey of Chicago was out collecting for the Chicago Telephone Co., Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Snyder of Mayfair visited with her sister, Miss Margaret Lamey Thursday and Friday.

John Gardner of Bloomingdale, Ill., who formerly lived near Langenheim, called on friends here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Allen of Chicago visited with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Krahn, Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Giddings of Chicago returned Monday to her home after a week's visit with her cousins, the Misses Otis.

Peter Bowers of Chicago returned to his home Tuesday evening after a few days visit at the home of Joseph Walterscheid.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fay and baby of Edgerton, Minn., are visiting the latter's grandmother, Mrs. J. A. Dodge. Mr. and Mrs. Fay are on their way home after an extended trip through California and other places of interest in the western states.

Take your orders for carpet weaving to Mrs. A. Beintlich.

Mrs. FRANK BAUMAN.

Man goeth up the hill of life like a boy with his sled after him and cometh down again like a boy with his sled under him.

Obituary.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gertrude Ennis, wife of Major Lawrence Ennis, after an illness of seventy-two days, died at her late home, 956 Turner avenue, at 3 a. m. on Monday, January 19th, from acute heart failure superinduced by a complication of diseases.

The funeral occurred on Wednesday, from the Blessed Sacrament church thence to Calvary, where interment was made.

The funeral oration was delivered by Rev. Thomas F. Leyden, of Apple River, Ill., formerly of St. Ann's Barrington.

Elizabeth Gertrude Quinlan was born in Woodstock, Ill., March 28th, 1860. On October 2nd, 1884, she was married to Major Lawrence M. Ennis, who survives her, as do four children, Mary, Gertrude, Lawrence and James.

After her marriage she, with her husband located in Rogers Park, later moving to Washington Blvd. In August, 1887, they removed to Douglass park, where this young couple were closely identified with all the social life of the little neighborhood and where she made many friends.

Twisted Proverbs.

God gives us our relatives—thank God we can choose our friends.

Misery loves company, but company does not reciprocate.

Look before you sleep.

Many are called but few get up.

People who live in glass houses should pull down the blinds.

God helps those who do not help themselves.

A church fair exchange is robbery.

The poor ye have always ye—but are not invited.

Eat your steak or you'll have stew.

Sweet are the uses of diversity.

Where there's a will, there's a way.

Pride goeth before and the bill cometh afterward.

Tamper not with fledged fools.

—Exchange.

Pay your Taxes.

I will be at the office of the Barrington Review Tuesday and Saturday of each week, after date, to receive taxes for the town of Cuba. I am obliged to make my returns to the county treasurer on March 10. The tax payers will do me a favor by calling and making payment before that date.

HENRY KIRMSE, Collector.

Real Bargains.

Special lots to sell out at reduced prices. Lot of 250 strictly all wool house jackets, samples, worth from \$1.50 to 2.25, beautifully trimmed we offer at 49, 69, 98c., \$1.29. Ladies' ribbed top-fleece hose at 13c. Reduced prices on all jackets. Ladies' good jacket, lined and well made at \$2.73. Infant's all-wool jackets at 25c. Lot of 600 high-grade wrappers, made of the best quality flannellette and beautifully trimmed, worth from \$1.25 to 1.75, we offer now at 69c. Three hundred (300) samples ladies' fancy ties now 10c, 15c, 25c. Men's overcoat prices reduced. A good coat at \$3.73. High grade coats at \$7.98, 8.98, 9.98. See the goods that go with these prices. Ladies' silk-lined jackets, all wool goods, at \$4.98, 5.98.

Lot of 1500 Ladies' belts, none worth less than 25c, we offer at 19c, 15c, 19c. Fine taffeta silk waists, black and colors, we offer at \$1.98. Special values in undershirts at 49c, 37c, 95c. Good toilet soap at 1c. Lot of Boys' two-piece school suits at \$1.29.

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

Valentines.

Geo. C. Roberts & Co., Barrington, wish to announce that they have a very fine line of valentines in stock, at prices from 1 cent to \$1.50. An early selection will give you the benefit of the large assortment.

Mothers Rely on It,

Nurses endorse it, children like it and it always cures. Cole's Cough Cure rubs group of its terrors, conquers the grip and thousands of wonderful cures of coughs, bronchitis, consumption and stubborn lung and throat troubles attest its merit. It cures in a way to stay cured. What it has done for others it will do for you. Guaranteed to satisfy. 25 and 50c bottles. Sold by all druggists.

Pay your Taxes.

I will be at the Barrington Bank every Wednesday and Saturday to receive taxes of the town of Barrington.

JOHN BROEMMELKAMP, Collector.

FOR RENT—The Regan farm three miles north of Barrington; 14 miles west of Lake Zurich 120 acres nine room house; large barn; three wells. Inquire of M. D. Regan, Barrington, Ill.

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

5-tf M. C. McIntosh.

Society's upper crust should be composed of highbred people.

Like many young men, nature begins her fall by painting things red.

Any man who seeks a friend without imperfections, is a dreamer of dreams.

Tomorrow is a great day for doing things.

—Selected.

To Cure a Cold in the Head.

Apply Cole's Carbolsalve in each nostril at night and your head will be clear in the morning. Guaranteed to cure catarrh and inflamed conditions of the mucous membrane. 25 and 50c. Sold by all druggists.

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. Mengerson, 387 So. California Ave., Chicago, or Edward Peters, Barrington.

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, } Committee.
R. K. WELSH.

SAVED HIS HORSES.

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

R. Collins, farmer, Seney, Iowa: "In two week's 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.

An International Peace Council.

It is quite consistent that out of the modern Athens there should come a plan for universal peace much like that which was aimed to abolish war in ancient Greece.

The American Peace society, with headquarters in Boston, has petitioned the great and general court of Massachusetts to request the congress of the United States to authorize the president to invite the governments of the world to join in establishing a regular international congress—that is, a convention which shall resemble in certain respects The Hague conference of three years ago, but which shall convene at certain specified times, say once in five or seven years, and at some definite place of meeting.

What is proposed is practically an amplification and modernization of the amphictyonic councils, of ancient Greece, whose essential purpose was to maintain amity between the various states of the Hellenic league. It will be recalled that the representatives in the Delphic amphictyony agreed under oath if war must occur—and the Greeks seemed to consider that in certain differences no other settlement was possible—the amphictyons would not destroy any amphictyonic town, turn away its running waters either in time of war or in time of peace and would not sell as slaves the inhabitants of a conquered city.

The underlying idea of the Peace society's proposition is that the time has come in the history of the world when it is possible for the great governments to act together with more certainty and regularity than have up to this time been thought possible. At relatively short intervals public opinion in different countries calls for the convening of conferences to adjust matters of difference between the various nations or to provide improved systems of international intercourse. Instead of trusting these forward movements in civilization to such sporadic efforts as an occasional peace congress

like that of The Hague, it is urged that there should be established some permanent system in which all tendencies making toward the peace of the world and the general improvement of its people can center themselves in an international conference having a prescribed place of meeting and a known time of convening. Such a permanent international council is the proper and logical outcome of the permanent court of arbitration created by The Hague conference and would amplify and strengthen rather than restrict or conflict with the powers and prerogatives of that tribunal. While we may hardly look for universal peace in our day and generation, it seems that the suggestion of the American Peace society embodies an exceedingly important advance in civilization.

Telegraph and Telephone Errors.

The telegraph and the telephone have in recent years become such necessities that the world would be wholly at a loss without them. Yet there occur instances in the experiences of most people when they are inclined to wish that these facilities for rapid communication had never been invented. This is when perplexing and frequently disastrous blunders occur, which are all too common. There is now pending a lawsuit over a serious mistake made by an operator in North Carolina. "Operation performed; patient doing well; return home tonight," was the hospital surgeon's message (the one he tried to send) to the anxious family of one of his patients. "Operation performed patient dying will return him tonight," was the way it came out. The grief stricken wife hurried to what she supposed was the deathbed and found her husband feeling very well, considering. The only pleasant feature of the transaction was her sudden translation from misery to happiness. It would save this sort of thing if the sending operator always transmitted the punctuation marks instead of allowing the receiver to throw in commas and periods, as he sometimes does, entirely at random.

In his message to the legislature of the state of Washington Governor McBride fiercely attacks the merger of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroads. Evidently Governor McBride and the people of the north-west do not believe all that James J. Hill says about mergers not destroying competition.

It is stated that Richard Canfield, whose artistic gambling house in New York was so rudely stormed by District Attorney Jerome recently, is now in London having his portrait painted by Artist Whistler. Doubtless it will be a study in red and white.

The \$150,000,000 contribution from the gold and diamond mines of the Rand to assist in defraying the expenses of the South African war is not after all such a large sum considering the fact that they were the cause of the disturbance.

Those who are familiar with the financial circumstances of Mr. Rockefeller are of the opinion that the assessment of his personal property at \$2,500,000 is quite within bounds.

An Alliterative Poem on Figs.

One of the book collectors of Philadelphia has in his library a volume of Latin jokes that was printed in Germany in 1703, says the Philadelphia Record. The name of this volume is "Pugna Venales," and it contains a poem 300 lines long wherein every word—every single word—begins with the letter "p."

Even the title page of the poem contains only "p.s." It reads: "Pugna Porcorum, per Publium Porcium, Poetam" ("The Battle of the Pigs," by Publius Poretus, poet).

Here are two lines of the poem that show how strange alliteration, so heavily laid on, appears: Perleque porcorum pulcherrima proelia, Potando poteris placidam proferre poesim. Almost incredible is the patience that must have been required to compose this work of 1,500 words, every one of which begins with a "p."

Spelling a Tragedy.

Among theatrical anecdotes a time honored chestnut is that which belongs to the tent scene in "Richard III." The story is told of Barry Sullivan, to whom the narrator has thrown in a repartee that is characteristic enough of the famous Irish tragedian. "Who's there?" exclaims Richard at the conclusion of his dreaming. Cateby in his excitement stammered out his answer and abruptly stopped in the middle of his phrase. "Tis I, my lord, the early villager cock."

Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use the BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR BEARDS. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., BARRINGTON, ILL.

M. C. McIntosh, 420 Ashland Block, Chicago. STATE OF ILLINOIS, Circuit Court of Lake County. COURT OF LAKE. March Term A. D. 1903. Jacob Zimmermann, Margaretha M. Starek and Clarence J. Fisher vs. Mary Elizabeth Dornbusch, Henry W. Dornbusch, Theresa Zimmermann, Cosmos Zimmermann, Phillip A. Starck, Miles T. Lamey, Administrator of the Estate of Guy M. Fisher, deceased, Rudolph Karstnik, Mary Regan, John Wagner, John Schaefer, Clarence J. Fisher, Sr., and Enoch J. Fisher.

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

Notice is therefore given to the said Clarence J. Fisher, Sr., and Enoch J. 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 on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1903, as is by law required. And afterwards Alias summons, issued out of said Court against the above named defendants, 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. Fiddler, Pastor. Preaching each Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:15 o'clock.

Kling Evangelical. Rev. Wm. Klingebell, Pastor. Services each Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

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

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

Professional Gards.

M. C. MCINTOSH, LAWYER.

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WINSTON & MUNRO, LAWYERS.

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

R. L. PECK, LAWYER.

Residence: Office: 1036 Palatine, Monroeville 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. Deutscher Arzt.

Office in Batterman Bk. PALATINE

The Review

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