Barrington Review.

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BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The battalion of Filipino scouts under command of Maj. Carrington, which had been at San Fernando for some time, left on a special train for St. Louis, where they will be one of the features of the exposition.

The steamer Colon of the Pacific Mail company's fleet has been wrecked on Point Remedios, Salvador. The ship was released and taken to Acajutla, where the passengers were taken off and the cargo is being lightered.

William MacQueen, an anarchist who returned from England to serve out a five years' sentence for inciting the silk riots at Paterson, N. J., large years ago, surrendered himself to the sheriff at Paterson.

Miss Bertha Montgomery, the Greenville, Ind., teacher who became insane recently, following the shock caused by the superintendent of schools whipping every one of the pupils in one afternoon, died in an insane asylum.

Counsel for Mrs. Bennett filed at New Haven, Conn., a petition for the removal of William Jennings Bryan as one of the executors of the will of the late Philo S. Bennett. Mrs. Bennett charges that Bryan is dissipating the estate in his legal fight to compel the probating of the sealed letter giving him $50,000.

William McCoy of Kansas City, Kan., a machinist, shot and killed his wife and then shot himself. He will recover. They were married last October.

John Oakley, alias Lawrence Gibson, of Philadelphia, confessed to the murder of John Thomas, a watchman.

Judge Palmer, in the criminal division of the district court in Denver, decided that there is no punishment prescribed by statute in that state to fit the fraud at the recent charter elections.

Following the discovery of a plot among five negro convicts to dynamite their way out of the state prison at Nashville, Tenn., Pete Dodson, one of the conspirators, cut his throat and will die.

The cases of the mother, sister and brothers charged with the murder of Mabel Bechtel were dismissed at Allentown, Pa., the trial having resulted in a stuck jury and the judge ordering a verdict of not guilty.

About 100 delegates from other cities attended the opening of the National Association of Clothiers' convention at Philadelphia.

Yerd. D. S. Denison of New York announced that she would not be a candidate for re-election to the presidency of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Mr. Robert J. Maudette is one of the aspirants.

A spirited election was held in Vienna, Ill., over the question of establishing a township high school. A three vote was polled and the question lost by 127 votes.

Two men were probably fatally injured in a fight yesterday between Slavs and Poles following an Easter Sunday celebration at the Manifold Mine near Washington, Pa.

In the New York east conference of the Methodist Episcopal church the committee to which had been referred the charges of heresy against Professor Borden P. Bowne of Boston university reported that they had found that none of the specifications had been substantiated and that they had therefore exonerated him. This elicited the case.

At a meeting of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia soft coal operators the price of lake coal and steamboat fuel was cut 10 cents a ton as compared with last year's prices. Under the new schedule three-quarter coal will be quoted at $2.45. The operators express the opinion that the movement of lake coal this season will be very heavy.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas flyer, No. 8, on its way from St. Louis south, was wrecked four miles south of Fort Scott, Kan., by the rails spreading. The engine left the track first, and following it the baggage car and the mail and express cars piled up. The smoker and chair cars also were overturned and badly damaged. Sixteen persons were injured, but no one fatally.

George DeWherst, former clerk of the Arlington Co-operative association of Lawrence, Mass., was arrested, charged with the larceny of $25,000 from the association. He furnished $15,000 bail.

The Woman's club of Freeport, Ill., has placed in position the bronze tablet marking the historic spot where the Lincoln-Douglas debate of 1858 took place.

Wreckage evidently from the Brotch ship La Morna has washed ashore on the British Columbia coast, and it is believed the vessel has been lost with the crew of thirty men.

Micente Estrada has sold the Santa Lucrecia mine, one of the most valuable gold producers in Durango, Mexico, to an American company for $3,000,000.

Frank Murphy and wife, of Chicago, strong, fled, ate a large quantity of poke root, which was thought to be horseradish, and both are dying.

The Kansas Populist state convention which met at Topeka Monday adjourned until Aug. 3, the date of the Democratic convention, in the hope of agreeing on a fusion ticket. Both organizations favor Senator Harris for governor.

LATEST CASH MARKET REPORTS.

WHEAT.

Chicago—No. 2 spring, 81½@81⅝c.
Liverpool—No. 1 California, 7s 1d.
New York—No. 2 red, 87½c.
Minneapolis—No. 1 hard, 86½@87½c.
St. Louis—No. 2 red, 87½c.
Duluth—No. 1 hard, 86½c.
Kansas City—No. 2 hard, 80@82c.
Milwaukee—No. 2 northern, 81c.

CORN.

Chicago—No. 2, 45½@45⅝c.
Liverpool—American, mixed, 4s 7½d.
New York—No. 2, 47½c.
St. Louis—No. 2, 45c.
Kansas City—No. 2 mixed, 47c.
Milwaukee—No. 3, 46@46½c.
Peoria—No. 2, 45½c.

OATS.

Chicago—Standard, 32½@33½c.
New York—No. 2, 35c.
St. Louis—No. 2, 45c.
Kansas City—No. 2, 36c.
Milwaukee—No. 3 white, 41½c.
Minneapolis—Standard, 37½c.

PORK, LARD, TALLOW.

Chicago—$12.02½ L.
Kansas City—$12.25 L.
Pittsburg—$12.00½ L.
New York—$12.50 L.
Buffalo—$4.75@5 T.
St. Louis—$12.00 L.
St. Joseph—$12.00 L.

HOGS.

Chicago—Top, $7.70.
Kansas City—$4.70@4.77½.
Pittsburg—$5.20@5.25.
New York—$6.70@6.75.
Buffalo—$5.25@5.35.
St. Louis—$4.80@5.
St. Joseph—$4.80@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Chicago—$4.60@5.25.
Kansas City—$4.60@5.15.
Pittsburg—$5.60@6.50.
New York—$5.25@6.40.
Buffalo—$5.60@6.00.
St. Louis—$5.60@6.75.
St. Joseph—$5.20@5.35.

One case of smallpox has broken out in the home for the feeble-minded at Chippewa Falls, Wis., and there are eight or nine other patients under the quarantine restriction.

C. C. Coleman, attorney general of Kansas, has been arrested, charged with kidnapping the baby of a Methodist minister at Topeka.

The Edward Hines Lumber company of Chicago purchased 50,000,000 feet of lumber from the N. Ludington company at Marinette, Wis., comprising the production of two mills for a year. The consideration was nearly $1,000,000.

Salvatore Franchescki, whose trial for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Joe Lazzari at Mesderville June 26 ended at Butte, Mont., was found guilty of murder in the second degree and his sentence fixed at ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

Gov. Mickey has issued an extradition for the return of Frank Sheldon from Peterboro, Ont., to York, Neb. This is the first international requisition made by a Nebraska governor in twenty years. Sheldon is wanted for passing a forged check.

Gregory Marrin, aged 17 years, a high school boy of Kansas City, Kansas, was shot and killed by a negro boy named Gregory Marrin with his schoolmates was playing ball, when Gregory and other negro boys made insulting remarks. The white boys resented this and Gregory drew a revolver and fired into the crowd.

James Gillara of St. Joseph, Mich., was made defendant in a divorce suit. He has been conspicuous in politics and society.

An indication of what the defense would be of the majority of the slider-in indictments on a charge of bribery was had in Milwaukee, Wis. Attorneys of Charles S. Havenor withdrew his plea of not guilty and filed instead a plea in abatement. The charge against Havenor involves a proposed ordinance. The demurrer stated that the ordinance was void and that no vote could therefore have been taken on it.

On petition of Frank Koutsky Judge Bartlett in the district court at Omaha, Neb., issued a restraining order against the city council and several city officials of South Omaha enjoining them from compelling to "count out" Koutsky, who alleges that he was elected recently at the recent election with a plurality of sixteen votes. The petition states that members of the council are in the city clerk and others are holding secret meetings at which the vote is being considered instead of in public.

An immense irrigation scheme is about to be inaugurated in Utah by the government. The plan contemplates making a reservoir of Utah lake. The cost will be about $5,000,000. It is estimated that 1,000 acres will be irrigated, adding $30,000,000 to the land valuation of the state.

Five boy bandits, aged between 18 and 20 years, were arrested at Waterbury and Wolcott, Conn., for robbing Henry Davis, an aged miner of Lanesville, of $17,000. Ten thousand dollars of the money was recovered.

A rich find of gold is reported near Newcastle, Ky., by Edward Stinger and George Slatter, of Columbus, the latter an expert Klondike miner, who have leased the property which they propose to mine for the metal.

The Standard Oil plant in Robinson, Ill., was blown to a scrap from a passing engine on the Big Four railway, and the fire becoming uncontrollable, spread to other buildings. One of the tanks exploded and scattered the burning oil in every direction. The destruction of the plant was complete.

The factional fight in the Christian church in Kansas City, Kan., once more shrank and two elders and three church members are under arrest charged with defacing the building by posting notices warning people not to attend the services under the auspices of their opponents.

A religious meeting at the Nazarene Mission church at Salt Lake broke up in a row Sunday night. Mrs. White, of Denver, an evangelist; her traveling companion, R. E. Reedleman, and J. A. Hoskins, one of the witnesses, were arrested for disturbing the services.

The steamer Panther, with 10,000 seals, arrived at St. John's, N. F., from the ice fields and reports that the remainder of the fleet has somewhat better success. The Panther's announced previous reports. The master of the Diana reports that the steamer Bloodhound is following with a similar catch.

RUSSIA SNARLS AT CHINA

Formal Demands Made That Celestial Troops Retire From Manchurian Frontier—Enormous Army for the Czar.

London, April 12.—The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard says that Russia has again protested against the presence of Chinese troops on the Manchurian frontier and has demanded their withdrawal within a five-mile limit of the Great Wall.

Think Fleets Have Met

Chefoo, April 12.—Advices received here yesterday from Port Arthur Harbor, "Sounds of heavy firing were heard at half past six o'clock this morning. The firing evidently was being done between here and Port Arthur. It is believed at Tangchow that the long expected sea fight among the Miaotao islands has taken place.

"The Japanese battleship Asahi, flying an admiral's flag, was seen off Chefoo yesterday, going to the west, and there is no doubt that the remainder of the Japanese fleet was in the vicinity of Port Arthur. The Russian fleet also was seen outside Port Arthur yesterday.

The captain of the steamer Lockshan, which arrived to-day from Newchwang, reports that he heard heavy firing between 5 and 7 o'clock this morning in the direction of Port Arthur.

The firing was continued, but no ships were visible. From the direction of the sound the captain of the Lockshan judged that there was firing at the entrance to Port Arthur. The Lockshan was the last foreign merchant vessel to leave Newchwang sailing at the same time as the British gunboat Algerine.

Port Arthur is about sixty-five miles to the north from Tengchow. Six Japanese warships were reported off Weihaiwei on April 9, and on the 10th instant Japanese warships were seen on the horizon off Port Arthur. On April 10 the Russian warships at Port Arthur were reported to be patrolling actively, and on the 11th instant eight Russian warships were reported to have been seen ten miles outside of Port Arthur.

Severe Storms Make for Peace at Various Points.

Pekin, April 12.—Reports of renewed attacks upon Port Arthur and the capture of Dalny are unfounded. The Japanese have attempted to do nothing and the situation at Port Arthur, Dalny and at other points is unchanged, perhaps owing to the severe storms.

Fifty Japanese Soldiers Lose Lives in Skirmish.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—Gen. Kouropatkin reports a skirmish near Wiju April 8, which resulted in the killing of fifty Japanese soldiers without loss to the Russians. The commander in chief adds that the Japanese flag at Wiju was lowered and that the enemy's outposts fell back.

Gen. Kouropatkin's telegram to the czar says that Gen. Krasnatulski, on the night of April 8, sent a party of sharpshooters across the river, instructing them to land opposite Wiju. The detachment reached the island of Samalind, in the middle of the river. There they found three junks containing fifty Japanese scouts approaching the east side of the island. The Russians fired the Japanese and waited until the Japanese had landed. Then they fired upon the enemy and charged them.

Nearly all the Japanese were either shot, bayoneted or drowned. Their boats were sunk. The Russians sustained no casualties. The Russians flag at Wiju was lowered the next day and the Japanese outposts which had been visible previously, retired.

Half a Million Soldiers In the Field for Russia.

St. Petersburg, April 12.—The Russian plans are predicated upon Napoleon's dictum that "God fights on the side of the heaviest battalions," and they are being worked out and timed so as to apply to a superiority of numbers, on land and sea simultaneously. The army is designed to attain the enormous total of 500,000 at the time scheduled for the re-enforcement of Vice Admiral Makaroff's fleet with the Baltic squadron.

Exceptionally reliable information regarding the Russian military plans is the capital of Manchuria, is situated on the Manchurian road, and is the centre of an extensive trade. A wall surrounds the city which was the residence of the Manchu sovereigns before their capture of China. Wiju, from which the Russians have been driven, is an important town situated at the mouth of the Yalu river.

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Japanese field forces, the effectiveness of their pontoon bridge at An-Ju and their transport organization.

Japanese Minister Hayashi is urging the Korean foreign office not to permit northern prefects to leave their posts, declaring that their absence would increase the feeling of unrest.

Movement of Importance Expected Shortly.

Yin-Kow, April 13.—The Russians regard the next few days as critical. If the Japanese intend to attempt an expedition into the valley of the Liao river it is expected to arrive about April 20. The general idea is however, is that the Japanese landing will be made further west than the Liao valley in order that the troops may make use of the railway to Sin-Min-Ting.

The Russians have forbidden the export of grains and other foodstuffs.

Guns at New Chwang

Sink Harmless Chinese Junk.

London, April 13.—The Times' New Chwang correspondent, calling under date of April 11, says: "Last night a pilot's boat came down. Not one lights of a Japanese fleet and the Russians fired and sank the junk, with thirty-five hands. Casualties, five persons and wounding seven in another junk. The native population is panic-stricken and leaving the town."

Kouropatkin Plans to Force a Decisive Battle.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The generally anticipated attack on Port Arthur did not occur last night, according to a telegram received from Grand Duke Cyril reports that the enemy's ships were sighted on the horizon. It is presumed that the Japanese were warned of the extra precaution which had been taken to guard against a surprise.

Vice Admiral Makaroff's torpedo flotilla patrolled the open sea, while the warships with full steam up remained outside Port Arthur.

A high military authority explains why Gen. Kouropatkin's plan of campaign does not contemplate a heavy resistance to the Japanese advance at the Yalu, saying:

"Either defeat or victory in a battle there would be disadvantageous to us. If we lost we would have to fall back through a difficult country. If we won, success would be fruitless. We could not follow it up without exposing the army to too great risks. On account of the physical conditions of the sea, if we pursued the enemy into the peninsula of Korea we would open both flanks to a possible attack from the rear.

"No, the Japanese must come on to a point in the interior which, with Liao and Sai Mu Cheng, represents where we can follow up a crushing defeat to the bitter end with blow after blow, and seal the fate of the campaign.

"Our plans on sea and land will converge at a time next summer when Vice Admiral Makaroff's fleet will be reinforced by the arrival of reinforcements. Then, if successful on land, we can clear the sea of the enemy, cut his communications, and the Japanese in Korea and Manchuria will then be at our mercy.

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Outposts Exchange Shots

Along the Yalu River.

Paris, April 12.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says further exchanges of shots have occurred between the Russian and Japanese outposts along the borders of the Yalu river.

Official advices received by the French government confirm the press dispatches announcing that Japan's first army, consisting of four army corps, is landed in Korea and that the second army, consisting of a similar number of corps, is about to start. The points of debarkation of the second army are not known.

Vice Admiral Makaroff is inspecting the outlying defenses of Port Arthur.

Russians in Position to Oppose Japanese Landing.

Seoul, April 13.—Japanese advices from northern Korea state that the Russians have strongly fortified Chiu-Tien-Cheng, a walled town on the Manchurian side of the Yalu river, about ten miles north of Antung. It is estimated that there are 20,000 Russians of all arms at Antung ready to oppose the Japanese crossing.

Webb J. Hayes has returned here from a journey to An-Ju, thence to the American mines at Unsan and thence north to the Yalu river. He reports that he received hospitable treatment from too Japanese and he compliments the equipment of the

FOREST FIRES.

Every Summer and Autumn large areas of public and private forests are devastated by fire. This destruction is a universal injury. It not only destroys a valuable asset in the list of the country's resources, but is productive of floods. The forest is the most effective means of preventing floods and producing a more regular flow of water for irrigation and other purposes.

To prevent the mischievous forest fires Congress has enacted a law which forbids the setting fire to woods and forbids leaving fires (camp fires or others) without first extinguishing the same.

The law provides a maximum fine of $5,000, or imprisonment for two years, or both, if the fire is set maliciously, and a fine of $1,000, or imprisonment for one year, if the fire is due to carelessness. It also provides that the money from these fines goes to the school fund of the county in which the offense is committed.

Commissioner W. A. Richards of the General Land Office, has issued circulars warning the public against carelessness, inasmuch as many fires start from neglected camp fires, and makes the following requests:

1. Do not build a larger fire than you need.

2. Do not build your fires in dense masses of pine leaves, duff and other inflammable material, where the fire is sure to spread.

3. Do not build your fire against large trees, especially conifers, logs, where it requires much more work and time to put the fire out than you are willing to expend, and such fires are rarely quite certain that the fire is really and completely extinguished.

4. In windy weather and in dangerous places dig a fire hole and clear off a place large to secure your fire. You will save wood and trouble.

5. Every camp fire should be completely put out before leaving the camp.

6. Do not build fires to clear off land and for other similar purposes without the notice that ranger or the supervisor, so that he may assist you.

FARM LANDS!

If you are looking for a home or an investment, do not forget that the best farm and timber lands in the Northwest are along the line of The Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R., where crop failures are unknown. Good crops, good climate, good people there. Farm values are rising rapidly and the time to buy is now.

Low excursion rates from points on the line of the Chicago and Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroads, if you wish to investigate. For particulars address,

A. B. CUTTY,
G.P.A., Ia. Cent. and M. & St. L. R. R.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Will Not Come as a Stranger.

Dr. Cleofas Ibera, the newly appointed minister to the United States from Paraguay, is familiar with this country from touring through it after having served as his country's representative at the pan-American conference in Mexico three years ago. Dr. Ibera is one of the most influential politicians and statesmen in his own country. He is a lawyer, a journalist, literateur and lawyer of prominence.

Don't Use Stimulants.

You need a tonic or overexpenditure at this time of the year, but you do not want to be left with the depressing effects which follow the use of "stimulants." As a tonic or purifier, there is nothing better than Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin, which acts gently, but effectually on the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Sold by druggists generally. Best adapted under the name of Sarsaparilla, Blood Purifier, etc. Not one in a million is a single grain of the genuine Sarsaparilla, Iodide or Potassium Iodide. Take only Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin, which is sold by your druggist in 50c and $1.00 bottles.

Open Air Consumption Cure.

Miss Nellie Crimmins of Minneapolis was given up by the doctors a year ago as a hopeless consumptive. She took to sleeping in the open air early last spring and kept it up until October, when she came home. She has spent as much time as possible in the open air and has now fully recovered her health.

To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with one of the things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because you get more starch (contains 16 ozs. while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

Refuge Huts in Alpines.

The Swiss Alpine club has within the last three years built 184,000 refuge huts on various mountains.

Wiggle-Stick Laundry Size

Was a split break, freezer nor spot clothes. Costs 10 cents and equals 30 cents worth of other starch. Ask your grocer for it and see how it wears. Do not buy a cheap substitute. Sold by all grocers. Manufactured by Kingsford, Oswego, N. Y.

"If you're fishing for cels there ain't no use usin' a mack'rel jig."—From "Cap'n Eri," by Joseph C. Lincoln.

No one is useless in this world who lightens the burdens of it for another.

Clear white clothes are a sign that the laundress used Iron Clad Soap. Large 5 oz. package, 5 cents.

The ring champion's laurels fade almost as quickly as the cotton king's.