

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 15. NO. 44.

BARRINGTON ILL, SATURDAY JANUARY 12, 1901.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCALS

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

Mrs. Smyser is around again. Read THE REVIEW, don't borrow it. THE REVIEW doesn't feed you on promises.

Masquerade ball in Knigge's hall on January 25.

Frank Keyes and wife are running a hotel in Chicago.

Mrs. Henry Wildhagen has been on the sick list this week.

Miss Amy Olcott of Chicago visited Palatine friends Saturday.

Edward Herrick visited Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Clarke over Sunday.

St. Paul's church choir had a group picture taken by Mosser Sunday.

Henry Senne of Arlington Heights visited his parents here Tuesday.

Dry kindling wood for sale cheap at Battermann, Abelmann & Ost's.

John Hirm will hold a cattle sale at his farm at 9 o'clock this morning.

Ladies and gentlemen's shoes repaired in first-class manner by Wm. Vogel.

Phillip Matthei is able to be out, but not yet in condition to resume business.

Dennis Putnam is out again, but he is not in shape to shovel coal in an engine yet.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet in the church parlors next Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. F. E. Hawley and sons of Barrington visited her parents in Palatine Tuesday.

Henry Allard proved to be handy with the violin at the Woodmen dance Saturday night.

Clark Keyes and wife expect to make Palatine their home and will reside in Mr. Keyes' house.

Miss Elsie Matthei and Ed Bruce of Chicago visited Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Schirding Sunday.

E. W. Olcott expects to move from Chicago. He will reside either at Palatine or Barrington.

Misses Lela Catlow and Jennie Wadhams of Evanston visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Millie Ahlgrim returned to live with her sister, Mrs. Jos. Williams, at Racine the first of the week.

Rev. J. C. Hoffmeister entertained the church officials and their wives at the parsonage Thursday night.

The High school base ball team of 1900 had their pictures taken in uniform by Mosser the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Voh Yranken of Fond du Lac, Wis., have been guests of the latter's mothers, Mrs. J. W. Smith, this week.

Charles Bennack was confined to the house several days this week. His brother Herman ran the store during his illness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Handelman say they have no intention of moving to Arlington Heights as they think Palatine is all right.

G. H. Arps and A. G. Smith attended the county convention of the M. W. A. in Chicago Thursday as delegates of the local camp.

Peter Knowe will be installed as a trustee at the Woodmen meeting tonight and Philip Matthei as clerk, if he is able to attend.

Mrs. Matthei, Mrs. Doeppel of Chicago and Mr. Walbrecht of Germany visited here with Mrs. Schirding and H. C. Matthei and families Sunday.

The Junior League will hold a dime social in the church parlors next Tuesday evening. A light luncheon will be served. The little folks promise a good time and all are requested to attend.

Rev. M. Holz of Plum Grove entertained two members of his first appointment in Iowa, Monday. They were on their way to Chicago with cattle and stopped to visit their former pastor.

Notice is hereby given to subscribers of last year who received the Household with THE REVIEW, that their time has expired and they will receive the Household at their own risk this year. Have the Household discontinued if you don't want it.

Staple & Nichols have begun work on their new sale stable on the lot owned by D. B. Wood. The barn will be 32x80 feet with brick foundation and will be built by Charles Meyer. Mr. Doerge has the contract for the mason work.

Mrs. Richmond and Mrs. Clara Harrison have been enjoying a visit from their sister from Canada the past week.

Fred Shaddle, wife and two children surprised his parents by making them an unexpected visit last week. They went to Rockefeller the fore part of the week, where they will visit for a few days before their return home in Michigan.

J. G. Horstman and C. W. Ost attended the funeral of Mr. Krueger at Long Grove Wednesday. Mr. Krueger was the father of George Krueger, who was convicted of killing his wife and mother-in-law a few months ago. He died of consumption.

The Young Peoples' society of St. Paul's church elected the following officers Sunday evening: Carl Starck, secretary; Margaret Bergman, treasurer; Henry Ableman, program committee. Rev. Hoffmeister, the pastor, holds the office of president.

The Palatine Maennerchor re-elected the following officers at their meeting last week: A. S. Olms, president; H. P. K. Bicknase, vice-president; C. Wolf, secretary; F. Bartels, financial secretary; J. G. Horstman, treasurer; George Brinkmeyer, John Bergmann, I. M. Kuebler, H. W. Meyer and H. F. Battermann directors.

The firm of Cutting, Castle & Williams has been dissolved since the election of C. S. Cutting to the judgeship of the probate court and the firm name is now Castle, Williams & Smith. The latter is Ben Smith, late of the state attorney's office and an attorney of high standing. We offer congratulations all around.

Woodmen Installation.

Palatine camp, No. 6395, M. W. A., installed their officers Saturday night in Knigge's hall. Invitations were extended to many friends and over one hundred people were in attendance. The hall had been tastily decorated and the national colors and the order's emblems presented a pretty appearance. The program was a short, but interesting one. The opening ode was sung by the camp, after which the Knigge orchestra rendered a selection in their usual artistic manner. Charles Julian spoke an interesting piece on "Being a Boy." The foresters then gave a drill, which proved a very interesting feature. They all marched with precision and went through the long series of maneuver without a mistake. Chief Forester C. W. Lytle has reason to feel proud of the showing made. They were heartily applauded at the close. A male quartet, composed of Frank Knigge, Albert Mundhenke, Henry Pahlman and A. G. Smith, rendered a selection and Mrs. R. M. Putnam recited "The Wreck of The Hesperus" in a pleasing manner. Then came the installation, Past Venerable Consul Peter Knowe acting as installing officer and he received much praise for the manner in which he filled this office. His work was done without the use of the book and required a great amount of study. The foresters stood at "present, arms" and were lined up opposite each other and the officers elect stood facing the installing officer at right angle with the foresters. The chief forester presented the officers elect and seated them after they had been duly installed. The ceremonies were a revelation to those present not members of the order and was highly commended upon.

Mrs. Henry Bergman served lunch and all partook and did justice to this part of the program. An informal dance was held after the luncheon and those who participated thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The evening will, undoubtedly, prove a drawing card for the camp and the community should feel well satisfied with their work.

Mrs. Luck Surprised.

Members of St. Paul's church choir tendered their former member, Mrs. Bertha Luck, a surprise party at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Horstmann Friday night of last week. The surprise was complete and the young people were made thoroughly at home by their hostess. Games and amusements of various kinds were enjoyed and the evening passed quickly. Mrs. Luck returned to her home in Des Moines Wednesday.

To Whom it May Concern.

We wish to notify the citizens of this county that we have secured the agency for Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the great cure for constipation, indigestion, sick headache and stomach trouble, and guarantee it to do as recommended. We always keep the best drugs on hand and solicit a call, promising the very best of everything. Chas. E. Churchill.

SOCIAL FESTIVITIES

Indulged in by Woodmen, Court of Honor and B. S. & A. C.

Last week closed in a blaze of social enjoyment, and members (that is the most active ones) of the various organizations participating in annual banquets, smokers, and such, have required the attention of the medical man for seven days past.

Anniversary meetings can happen but once a year, and the occasion is taken advantage of by many, who seldom step from the pedestal of dignity to make "a time of it"—forget business cares, domestic duties, and enjoy the program from start to finish.

Barringtonians are not exceptions to the rule. They believe in the saying "While we live let us live well"—at least one night in the year—and the annual gatherings of the fraternal and social societies are looked forward to with pleasure, for it is as sure as death and taxes that genuine enjoyment will run rampant. The events spoken of below show that none were disappointed in their anticipations.

Court of Honor "Stag" Party.

First to open the festive season was the Court of Honor, which established a precedent by giving a "stag" smoker and supper Friday evening, or rather night. At an early hour their hall in the Sodt building was filled to overflowing by members and their invited guests, who listened to speeches, anecdotes, music, swapped exaggerations and played cards, checkers, in the midst of smoke from fragrant samples of the weed that delight, which rendered identification of participants uncertain. At 10 o'clock supper was announced, and the first delegation proceeded to the Columbia Hotel where Mrs. Bennett had prepared a good old-fashioned repast such "as mother used to serve," composed of the following:

- Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.
- Giblet Gravy. Sage Dressing.
- Mashed Potatoes. Stewed Turnips.
- Boiled Potatoes.
- Baked Spring Chicken.
- Corn. Stewed Tomatoes. Celery.
- Cold Boiled Ham.
- Chili Sauce. Chow Chow. Pickles.
- Baked Beans, Boston style.
- Graham Bread. Tea Biscuit.
- Apple Sauce.
- Mince Pie. Doughnuts. Cookies.
- Fruit Cake. Cream Cake. Chocolate Cake.
- Apples. Oranges.
- Coffee. Tea.

The tables were spread three times to satisfy the 98 hungry ones. The pleasant affair continued at the lodge room until 1 o'clock Saturday morning and was successful in every particular.

Woodmen Installation.

Camp 809, M. W. A., installed the officers to serve for the ensuing year Saturday evening, and indulged in a smoker. Only members of the order were present, but they are so numerous in this locality that no extra summons is required to fill their handsome lodge hall.

After the chosen ones had been inducted in their responsible positions the lodge went into a committee of the whole, and proceeded to enjoy the numerous games, listen to short talks and reduce the stock of cigars. No refreshments were served. The occasion was enjoyable as are all gatherings promoted by that organization.

The B. S. & A. C.

The Barrington Social and Athletic club is not a secret or benefit insurance organization, but a purely social society. When they hold their annual banquet they perfect arrangements and do it proper. In the past they gained a reputation for making a record as viand destroyers, and on Saturday night, the occasion of their third anniversary, they broke all previous records.

The cheerful club rooms were well filled when at 9 o'clock the new candidate for club honors was introduced into the rules and usages of the organization in a manner which he will remember for many years to come. The master of reception ceremonies left nothing undone to impress the candidate of the importance of being connected with club life in Barrington.

The banquet was served by Butzow, who had received carte blanche from the arrangement committee, and the result was the most elaborate spread ever offered to the epicureans of Barrington.

Covers were laid for 26, only members being allowed, and at each cover was a costly, beautifully embossed menu card bearing the following: "Hæc Olim Meminisse Juvabit," interpreted means "It will be pleasant to remember these things hereafter." The banquet board was handsomely decorated with cut flowers and ferns, resplendent in decorated china and cut glass. The president acted as toast master and the responses were of a character to please. Hill fur-

nished instrumental music and several ballads and choruses were rendered by the clubmen. What the gentlemen destroyed:

- MENU.
- Ox Tail Soup.
- Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce.
- Mashed Potatoes, Brown Gravy. Biscuit.
- Oyster Dressing. Currant Jelly.
- Fried Oysters. Celery. Olives. Pickles.
- Saratoga Chips. French Rolls.
- Marrowfat Peas. Stewed Tomatoes.
- Pickled Peaches. New York Cheese.
- Lobster Salad, Durkee Dressing.
- Lettuce. Baked Sweet Potatoes. Wheat Bread.
- Snow Pudding. Assorted Fruits.
- Banana Cake. Macaroons. Nut Cake.
- Ice Cream. Neopolitan.
- Fruit Cake. Lady Fingers. Chocolate Cake.
- Confectionery. Mixed Nuts.
- Coffee. Export.

Leaving the banquet room the members returned to the club quarters and enjoyed cigars and social intercourse until the retiring hour. January 5, 1901, will always be remembered by the participants in the third anniversary celebration.

Doings of the Village Board.

The village board met in regular session Monday night with President Olms and all members, except Kuebler, present.

The treasurer's report, showing a balance of \$49.31, was approved and ordered placed on file.

The committee appointed to investigate the Downing property on Plum Grove avenue, reported that same had received needed repairs temporarily.

Trustee Horstmann reported a number of street lamps poorer than the others and he was advised to have them repaired at as little expense as possible. The subject of a new lighting system was discussed at some length, but nothing was done and probably will not during the office of the present board, as they do not wish to go into more expense this year. The following bills were ordered paid: Henry Law, salary.....\$45 00 J. Bergmann, salary..... 40 00 H. Schraeder, salary..... 10 00 A. G. Smith, salary..... 20 00 A. G. Smith, supplies..... 6 25 H. W. Meyer, supplies..... 17 96 Battermann, Ableman & Ost, supplies..... 15 85 Advance Packing Co., supplies..... 3 15 C. H. Patten, assessment and interest..... 83 85 C. H. Seip, police duty..... 2 00 W. E. Schiring, repairing..... 3 85 National Meter Co..... 14 00 Total.....282 92

Upon motion, board adjourned.

WANTS FENCE REMOVED.

A. D. Church wants Village to Act in Regard to High Board Fence.

The board of trustees of the village of Barrington met in regular session at the village hall Monday evening, President Henry Boehmer presiding. The following members answered to the clerk's roll call: Trustees Grunau, Plagge, Peters, Robertson and Willmarth.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The report of A. L. Robertson, village treasurer, for the month of December was read. The report shows a balance on hand in all funds on December 1st to be \$1,908.81. Received since last report from all sources \$1,029.35, making a total of \$2,938.16. Paid out during December \$1,083.01, leaving a balance on hand in all funds of \$1,855.15. The report was approved and accepted on motion of Trustee Peters.

The following bills were allowed: A. S. Henderson, night watchman.....\$ 35 00 John Donlea, marshal..... 40 00 Henry Wille, cleaning ditch..... 6 00 Fred Hobein, 1/2 cost opening Flint creek 55 43 J. G. Graff, 1/2 cost surveying Flint creek 50 00 H. D. A. Grébe, tapping mains..... 9 63 Barrington Fire Dept., services..... 7 50 Plagge & Co., lumber and coal..... 12 42 Barrington Review, printing..... 2 75 A. L. Robertson, pumping water..... 75 00 A. L. Robertson, electric light..... 66 00 Town of Barrington, use of stone crusher 42 00

A. D. Church presented the following communication:

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the village of Barrington; The undersigned, a resident, and living on lot 6, in block 4, of said village of Barrington, do hereby petition your honorable body to declare and cause the same to be removed as a nuisance, a high board fence standing on the east side of said lot 6, near the street as now traveled, erected or caused to be erected by H. M. Hawley, the same being of no personal use or benefit to himself, and is a great nuisance to myself and the public in general who live on and travel said street. Most respectfully submitted,

A. D. CHURCH, Barrington, Jan. 7, 1901.

After some discussion as to whether the village had any jurisdiction, the matter was referred to the judiciary committee for consideration and report, on motion of Trustee Grunau.

J. E. Heise presented a plat of Heise's new subdivision to the village of Barrington, which was approved on motion of Trustee Plagge.

On motion of Trustee Grunau board adjourned.

For window glass, all sizes, go to J. D. Lamey & Co's.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

January Clearing Sale.

WARM SHOES FOR WINTER.
LADIES' FELT SLIPPERS. A large line at 48, 59, 70c and up.
LADIES' FELT SHOES at \$1.15, 1.35, 1.45 and up. They are good fitting Shoes and made of first-class materials.
MEN'S HEAVY FELT SHOES at \$1.85, 2.25 and up. They will keep your feet warm and are easy wearing.
LADIES' FINE DRESS SHOES. The Big Store is doing a large Shoes business. The new styles in Ladies' \$2.50 and 3.00 Shoes are meeting with great success. Our sales are large on them.
MEN'S W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 and 3.50 Dress Shoes have no equal for style and durability in wearing qualities.

January Clothing Sale.

THE BIG STORE will push the sales of Men's and Boys' Winter Clothing this month. Big reductions in prices of Men's Suits, Boys' Clothing, Men's Overcoats, Fur Overcoats, Men's Wool Pants, Shirts, Hats and Caps. Save money by trading at THE BIG STORE.

January Clearing Sale of Ladies' Jackets and Children's Cloaks.

Every year at this season we make the most radical reductions on Jackets, Capes & Children's Cloaks. Come and let us sell you these new garments cheap.

Winter Dress Goods.

No where will you find such a large stock of new Dress Goods as The Big Store offers in its January Dress Goods sale. There are no old patterns or Dress Goods that have laid on the shelf for ages and practically valueless. The Big Store's Dress Goods department is filled with bright, clean, new Dress Goods, New Styles and Patterns, all marked at New Prices. The Big Store will save you fully 33 1/2 per cent. on Dress Goods.

Complete stock of Winter Underwear at Cut Prices.

Gloves and Mittens. **THE BIG STORE.** Ladies' and Children's Hats. Undersells Them All.

A. W. MEYER & CO., - - Barrington.

Pre-Inventory Sale.

We will sell all goods in our store UNTIL JANUARY 15 at prices that will astonish the most economical buyer. We must reduce our stock before inventory and have cut prices to one-half former price. The goods must be sold regardless of cost. Look over this list:

Flannels 5, 6, 8, 9, 10c, worth from 8 to 12c; Men's Heavy Underwear, 50c quality, now 29c; 75c quality, now 49c; Children's Fleece Lined Heavy Underwear 10c and up; Men's Duck Coats, 95c; with rubber lining \$1.24, worth \$1.75; Extra Heavy Weight Comforters from 99c up.

F. C. CORSETS 50c quality, now 29c. 75c quality, now 49c. \$1.00 quality, now 69c. \$1.50 quality, now 99c.

Big lot of Men's, Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes.

Child's Shoes, broken sizes, size 3, 4, 4 1/2, worth 75c, now 45c; sizes 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8, worth 90, now 59c; Misses Shoes, sizes from 8 1/2 to 2, worth \$1.25 to 1.50, now 89c; Ladies' Shoes, worth \$1.50, now 98c; Men's Good Solid Leather Shoes, worth from \$1.50 to 1.76, now 98c; Rubbers and Felts \$1.69, worth \$2.00; big reduction in Men's Ladies' and Children's Articles.

A big line of Men's and Boys' Caps 10c and up. 150 Children's Suits from 79c up.

GROCERIES.

3lb can Tomatoes 3 cans 25c 3lb can Beans; 3 cans for 25c
 Sweet Corn, 4 cans for 25c Pumpkin, 4 cans for 25c
 Prunes, 5lb 25c, Rice 6lb 25c Baking Soda, 3c a package.
 Corn Starch 3c a package Soap, 13 bars for 25c
 1-lb package Washing Powder 4c Coffee 10, 12 and 15c a lb.

Look over our immense stock and see if there is anything you need. If there is, you can save money by purchasing now.

LIPOFSKY BROS.

The Strongest Argument

That can be advanced in favor of any article or commodity is its constant and increasing demand. BLANKE'S COFFEE is the leading coffee on the market and wherever it has been used the best satisfaction was given. Take a trial order home with you. BLANKE'S COFFEE is used exclusively on the New York Central Railway.

John G. Plagge, Barrington. EXCLUSIVE AGENT.





Calendar grid for the week of Jan 27-31, 1900.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Prices of Farm Products in Western Markets.

Steamship Russie went ashore on French coast in storm and ninety persons will probably perish.

M. A. Sizemore of Lincoln, Ill., accused of trying to starve his three children to death to get \$50,000 left to them.

Harry Boardman of Kenosha, Wis., charged with embezzling \$3,000, located in Philippines.

Albert E. Kent, who helped organize Chicago board of trade, died at Genoa, Neb.

Mrs. Fannie B. Davis of Kenosha wounded burglar while trying to enter her house.

Illinois state board of pardons declined to grant appeal to free Banker C. W. Spalding.

Son of N. H. Frazer of Union Springs, Ala., kidnaped and held for ransom.

Man who promised to tell of Cudahy abductor failed to make appearance.

Titus amendment to Iowa constitution decided to be illegally passed.

Exchange bank at Shiloh, O., raided by robbers, who got \$18,000.

W. C. Garrard re-elected secretary of Illinois state board of agriculture.

Street railway lines of Reading, Pa., tied up by strike.

Police committee at Kronstadt urged Boers to disregard De Wet and Steyn and make peace with British.

St. Louis and San Francisco road acquired control of Arkansas and Oklahoma line.

Carnegie company will fight National tube trust by building \$12,000,000 plant at Conestog Harbor, Lake Erie.

Mrs. Addie L. Richardson of St. Joseph, Mo., arrested charged with complicity in the murder of her husband, Frank L. Richardson.

Three Canadian Pacific trains stuck in western Manitoba snow banks for a week.

Clarence D. Wood, instructor in English literature at Brown university, New York, committed suicide.

Congressman Gamble of South Dakota named by republican caucus to succeed Pettigrew, J. R. Burton choice of Kansas republicans.

Carnegie and associates said to plan railroad from Pittsburgh to Baltimore rivaling Pennsylvania line.

Nourouh Hassan, another "Terrible Turk," brought to America by Martin Julian.

Northwestern railroad disguises detectives as tramps to wage war on "wandering Willies."

Eight men are suffocated in a fire in the Howard lodging house in Minneapolis.

Steamship Kaiserin Maria Theresa crushed the schooner Pavia off the Newfoundland coast.

Wisconsin man bought 50,000 acres Florida land, on which he will establish Wisconsin colony.

Toledo Manual Training school declined gift of \$8,000 offered by Andrew Carnegie.

Professor Vaughn of Michigan university Medical school predicted epidemic of smallpox.

Many Filipino officers captured at Cavite Viejo in a successful action by Third Infantry and the navy.

C. W. King, quartermaster and supervisor of government work at Fort Morgan, Ala., charged with accepting bribes from contractors.

Former schoolmates of Cadet Booz told House investigating committee of practices at West Point. Heard testimony in Breth case.

Mrs. Bernard Maloy of Pittsburg dreamed her dead husband called upon her to follow him and she is preparing for death.

Parcels post convention between New Zealand, Venezuela and the United States became operative on Tuesday.

PHILIP D. ARMOUR IS DEAD.

Millionaire Dies at His Home in Chicago.

A SUMMARY OF HIS CAREER.

The Great Meat King Was the Employer of Twenty Thousand Men—Fortune Won in Grain and Packing Estimated at \$70,000,000.

Philip D. Armour died Sunday evening at 6 o'clock in his palatial home, Chicago. The end of the great packer and merchant was as peaceful as a child falling into a deep sleep. To the community his death was a surprise and a shock. He had been ill for two years, but no alarm was felt by his family. Recently he had several depressing periods and not until Saturday evening did he give any sign of collapse. The noted financier had an attack of pneumonia following a bad cold and he was considered out of danger. Wednesday his heart, which had given him some trouble, showed signs of weakness again, and the gravity of his ailment disturbed the physicians and family. Mr. Armour was not unconscious of his own condition. Saturday afternoon he was attacked by intense pain, which Dr. Frank Billings pronounced acute myocarditis. His son, J. Ogden Armour, Mrs. J. Ogden Armour and Mrs. Philip D. Armour, Jr., were summoned to the house and remained at the bedside all night with Mrs. Armour. His family stood by the bedside and watched the ebbing of his life. With them were Dr. Billings and Dr. J. A. Capps. For three hours he lingered in a calm and quiet sleep and his passage into death was almost unnoticed by the watchers. The heir to the vast interests that were controlled by Mr. Armour is J. Ogden Armour, his son, on whom the great burden of doubtless will fall. For two years Mr. Armour knew that his days were numbered. Shortly after his first attack of heart trouble his brother, Augustus W. Armour of Kansas City, died and the shock af-

fecting him greatly. He sought health at the curative springs of Nauehm, Germany, and returned greatly improved. Last winter while in California his son, Philip D. Armour, Jr., was stricken with pneumonia and died. The aged packer never recovered from the heavy affliction.

has been 15,000 for a number of years past. In busy times this number was often increased to 20,000. His pay roll for the last five years has been from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000 a year. Mr. Armour did say of this once with a touch of pardonable pride: "Through the wages I disburse and the provisions I supply I give more people food than any other man living."

Liberal in His Charities. In works of charity Mr. Armour's monument will be found in the Armour Institute to which but a short time ago he gave \$750,000 in one remembrance. Asked once what he considered his best paying investment, he replied: "The Armour Institute." The institute today represents an investment on the part of Mr. Armour and his brother Joseph of \$2,750,000, with a yearly expense for maintenance of \$100,000. More than 1,200 young boys eager to be masters in manual training work are studying at the institute each year, and the applicants for admission far exceed the number who can be cared for.

Regret in Packingtown. Everywhere the chief topic of conversation is the death of Mr. Armour. Thirty minutes after his death was announced at the house every watchman, engineer, policeman and clerk who was on duty at the yards had heard of it. While Mr. Armour has not been at the yards much during the last four years there was a time prior to then when he was at his office just as regular as the humblest of clerks. About the yards are hundreds of old-timers who can and do remember Mr. Armour's daily visits to his great packing plant. Not infrequently did he stop and offer a suggestion to workman or a foreman in regard to construction of whatever particular piece of work they were at.

An Estimate by Dr. Fearsons.

Dr. D. K. Parsons, himself famous as a philanthropist, said: "I consider Philip P. Armour one of the noblest men that ever lived. All his impulses were good. He was far-sighted in his philanthropy. It was his greatest desire to do something for the children of the poor. He wanted the poor boy to have a chance in the world. That is



PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

the reason he built the Armour institute. It was wonderful, the way he would lay aside his business for charity. He delighted to give. He was always giving. His charity was unostentatious. I have known of instances personally where he gave quietly, and known to only a few, for years."

Stickler for Rectitude. As long as the oldest employe of the office can remember, Mr. Armour was the hardest worked man in the establishment. Chroniclers of his life say he arose at 5 o'clock, breakfasted at 6, and was at his office at 7 o'clock every morning. There he always found a bunch of flowers with a huge ox horn for a vase. A man had preceded him, who had opened the cables, giving reports from foreign offices and connections. He generally worked until 6 o'clock, when he went to his residence for dinner. At 9 o'clock he retired. That was the daily schedule for many years. Of late years he had gone out earlier at times.

Generous to Police and Firemen. The death of P. D. Armour brings sorrow to the policemen and firemen of Chicago. For a quarter of a century Mr. Armour has been known as a liberal donor to the pension funds of the fire and police department, as well as a liberal giver of rewards.

Not a Wide Reader. Mr. Armour was not an extensive reader. The book about which he was heard to say the most and of which he expressed the highest appreciation was "David Harum."

Robbers Search the Wrong Person. Don C. Forbes came to Sioux City, Iowa, and sold some wheat for \$75. On his way home he was waylaid by masked men, who searched him and only found five cents. While the hold-up was in progress a woman drove up and made as if to come to the rescue. One of the highway men held her at bay with a revolver until Forbes' pockets were thoroughly explored, and then the rascals made off. The woman was Forbes' mother, who had the \$75 on her person.

Senator's Will Probated. Judge Bazille at St. Paul admitted to probate the will of the late Senator Cushman K. Davis. The estate, consisting of \$25,000 in personal and \$40,000 in real property, is all left to the widow. The St. Paul Trust company is named as executor.

Girl Victim Near Death. The report comes from Hackney, O., that Miss Nellie Morris, who was seriously cut with a razor by Walter Weinstock, is rapidly sinking.

LATEST NEWS FROM CHINA.

Diplomatic Negotiations Are in Progress.

ARE ACCUSED OF DUPLICITY.

Chinese Officials Charged with Bad Faith in the Indemnity Arrangements—Unconfirmed Rumor of the Death of Count Von Waldersee, the Commander.

Thursday, January 3. Britain is bound by treaty with Russia not to resist the czar's absorption of Manchuria, and now England and Germany may seize ports of China. Count von Waldersee, according to an unconfirmed rumor in Europe, has been slain by an officer of the allied armies in China.

Friday, January 4. Chinese government accused of duplicity in paying indemnity for missions destroyed by Boxers at She Klung.

Sunday, January 6. It is reported from Sian-Fu that the empress dowager has ordered General Feng Tse Tsai, commander in the province of Yun-Nan, to proceed with his army to the Yang-Tse Valley, and from that section to move northward. His force is said to consist of 15,000 men, armed with modern weapons. Count von Waldersee, it is asserted, has arranged with Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang that the allied troops are not to operate in the prefectures of Shun-Te, Haung-Ping and Ta-Ming, in the province of Chi-Li.

Monday, January 7. Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang decided to defy edict of Empress Dowager and sign agreements with powers. Penalty for disobedience may be death.

Tuesday, January 8. Li Hung Chang declared he and Prince Ching would ignore certain clauses of Chinese ruler's edict for the good of the country. Emperor and empress dowager influenced by hostile ministers. Empress dowager planning to honor the memory of officials executed during Boxer outbreak because they favored foreigners.

Robbers Raid Ohio Town.

The village of Cavette, six miles north of Van Wert, O., on the Cincinnati Northern railroad, was thrown into a fury of excitement by the sudden appearance of a desperate gang of eight or ten robbers, who aroused the town by promiscuous shooting and by the blowing open of the safe of William Hoagland's general store. They secured about \$500 in cash besides a lot of valuable papers. In the neighborhood of 100 shots were exchanged between the robbers and citizens. The citizens had by this time become generally aroused and armed themselves to give battle. They were met with volleys from revolvers and Winchester, the thieves retreating with their booty to the outskirts of the town, where they had several bugles in readiness, having stolen them from farmers near the village. The battle was continued until the gang drove hurriedly away. They were followed several miles in the direction of Lima. Thieves from Lima are suspected. None of the citizens was hurt.

Boiler Explosion Kills Two.

One of the owners and the engineer were instantly killed by a boiler explosion which wrecked Bishop's mill at Watska, Ill. Lute Mallot, engineer; J. F. Spoehrle, owner. The boiler was spooled through Gard's hardware store, demolishing the whole interior. Much of the plate glass in the city was shattered. Mallot moved to Watska a few days ago from Hoopston, Ill., and had only begun work in the mill on the day of his death.

Dowie Rioters Are Fined.

Four men who were convicted of participating in the Dowie riots of last summer at Mansfield, O., were fined \$500 each or given the alternative of passing thirty days in jail. It is in the discretion of the court to impose both fine and imprisonment. Much interest attached to this case, as it was generally believed that no jury hereabouts would convict the Dowie rioters. The trial of the cases occupied two days.

Salt Mixture Helps Old Men.

Henry W. Beerman and John Raney, the aged men seeking restoration of strength at New York through the glycerophosphate-of-sodium treatment, Tuesday showed marked signs of improvement. Both took advantage of the pleasant weather to take a stroll, and life took on added interest for each of them.

Filipinos to Be Sent to Guam.

The Filipinos ordered deported by General MacArthur are Generals Ricarte, Del Pilar, Hizon, Lanera, and Santos, nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Tecson, and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurgents.

Transport Brings in Sick.

Gen. Shafter has informed the war department that the transport Sherman, which has arrived at San Francisco, had on board 431 sick soldiers, six insane soldiers, forty-two prisoners, and twelve remains of deceased soldiers.

Callahan Knocks Out Gardner.

Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," was cleanly put out by Tim Callahan of Philadelphia in the fifteenth round of the chief bout at the Isotonic club at Boston.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Spring wheat—No. 3, 68 3/4; No. 4, 50 3/4; No. 5, 48 3/4; No. 6, 46 3/4; No. 7, 44 3/4; No. 8, 42 3/4; No. 9, 40 3/4; No. 10, 38 3/4; No. 11, 36 3/4; No. 12, 34 3/4; No. 13, 32 3/4; No. 14, 30 3/4; No. 15, 28 3/4; No. 16, 26 3/4; No. 17, 24 3/4; No. 18, 22 3/4; No. 19, 20 3/4; No. 20, 18 3/4; No. 21, 16 3/4; No. 22, 14 3/4; No. 23, 12 3/4; No. 24, 10 3/4; No. 25, 8 3/4; No. 26, 6 3/4; No. 27, 4 3/4; No. 28, 2 3/4; No. 29, 1 3/4; No. 30, 1/4.

Death of Bishop W. X. Ninde.

Bishop William X. Ninde of the Methodist Episcopal church died at his home in Detroit Wednesday night. The immediate cause of his death is given as heart failure. Bishop Ninde was raised to the episcopacy in 1884 at which time he was president of the Garrett Biblical institute. Previous to that time he had filled the pulpit of Trinity church, Cincinnati, and of Central church, Detroit. In 1873 he was elected professor of pastoral theology at the Garrett Biblical institute and after several years of service returned to a second pastorate in Detroit. He was soon recalled to the Biblical institute as president.

Too Much Greed for Wealth.

Thomas Cooksey Ward, aged 108 years, who resides with his son and daughters on a farm at Charlotte Hall, in St. Mary's county, Md., and who holds the distinction of being the oldest white man in the state, in speaking of the century that had just closed, said: "Well, it was a wonderful age, but with all the marvelous inventions I do not think the human race is any better off than it was 100 years ago. There is too much greed for wealth these days, and people are not as honest as they used to be, and more confidence could be placed in them."

Knock-Out Blow is Fatal.

Frank Welch, the pugilist, died Tuesday at Easton, Pa., from the effects of his fight at Cedar Park, Philadelphia, N. J., on New Year's eve with Paddy Donovan. Welch's case is one of the most remarkable on record. He had not been conscious from the time he collapsed in the ring until he died, a period of over a week. Welch, whose real name was Frank Grabfelder, was 21 years old and lived in Philadelphia. Warrants are out for the arrest of about thirty men connected with the fight, and Donovan and several others are in jail at Belvidere, N. J.

Law to Punish White Caps.

"Burglars" is the definition given "White Cappers" by a jury in the state circuit court of Kingsbury county, S. D., and four men convicted under this definition have been sentenced to terms of ten years each in the Sioux Falls penitentiary because they went to the home of a neighbor and applied to him the genuine "White Cap" punishment. The man who was thus treated was Nels Sands, a farmer living in Kingsbury county.

Father Acquitted of Murder.

The jury in the trial of W. H. Fuller on the charge of murdering James Tower at Vernon, Ind., brought in a verdict of acquittal after having been out twenty-six hours. The case was tried twice before, the jury each time disagreeing. Tower was a school-teacher at Brewersville, and March 10 last punished Fuller's daughter. A quarrel followed in which Tower was shot and killed.

Must Be Vaccinated.

Prevalence of smallpox has alarmed the faculty of the University of Michigan. They have ordered that all students must be vaccinated. Believing that prevention is better than cure, the university authorities are making strong efforts to make the institution immune. As a further precaution they have ordered that both gymnasiums be closed the next two weeks.

Destroy Camps of Rebels.

Several insurgent camps were captured and destroyed recently in various districts of Luzon and Laroc. One camp was captured in the mountains of Marjandue. A scouting party of the Forty-sixth regiment captured a score of lardners near Silang. Arrests of suspected insurgents continue numerously in Manila and vicinity.

Railroad Auditor Weds Stenographer.

Noble J. Waterman of Detroit, aged 65 years, traveling auditor of the Michigan Central Railroad, and Miss Clara C. Tompkins, aged 27, stenographer in the Michigan Central freight depot at Bay City, were united in marriage at that city by Rev. Otis A. Smith, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church.

McCoy Remarries His Former Wife.

Norman Selby (Kid McCoy) and his former wife, Julia, were remarried at Gould's hotel, New York, Monday night by the Rev. William T. McEveven in the presence of four personal friends.

Special Reward for Crooks.

The only thing new in the Cudahy case is the posting of a special reward of \$12,000 for the arrest and conviction of Pat Crowe by Mr. Cudahy, the City of Omaha and County of Douglas.

ORPHANS DIE IN FLAMES.

Between 20 and 30 Lose Their Lives in a Burning Asylum.

INJURED NUMBER FORTY.

Infants in Majority—Attendants Throw the Helpless Children from Windows Regardless of Their Fate—An Explosion Adds to the Horror.

Fire Tuesday at 1 a. m. destroyed the Hubbel orphan asylum, a three-story structure in Rochester, N. Y. There were 139 inmates. Between twenty and thirty are dead. It is impossible to get names or the exact number, as the bodies have not all been recovered, but the officers of the institution are certain the number of dead is not under twenty, and may be thirty. The bodies recovered were taken to neighboring houses. There are twelve dead in one house, three or four in another, and a dozen injured in another. The number of injured is probably forty, and some of these will die. The fire originated in the furnace-room and was followed by a terrific explosion of gas, which added to the horror. This caused the fire to spread rapidly, and in a few minutes the two west wings were in flames. When the firemen who responded to a general alarm arrived the inmates were jumping from the windows and the excited attendants were throwing the helpless infants out of the windows, regardless of where they might fall. The largest number of dead is among the infants ranging in age from 1 to 3 and 4 years. Hospital ambulances carried away the injured as fast as they were recovered. The fire was first discovered by two men passing the asylum. They hastily sent in an alarm, and then turned their attention toward arousing the nurses and the children. An explosion was then heard, and in a moment the entire hospital section was in flames. On the arrival of the fire apparatus a general alarm was sent in, calling out the entire department. The smoke began to pour out of every window in the main building and the screams and frantic cries of the children could be heard. The work of rescue began with a will. Children and nurses were carried from the building, all in an unconscious condition, and some dead. Ambulances from the city, St. Mary's, Homeopathic, and Hahnemann hospitals were summoned and the victims were removed to the several institutions. The origin of the fire is not known. The property loss will probably exceed \$200,000.

Ohio Mob After a Fiend.

Miss Nellie Morris, aged 18 years, one of the most handsome and accomplished young women of Morgan county, Ohio, was brutally attacked and killed at Hackney, and a lynching may result from the crime. Miss Morris went to the postoffice after the evening mail, and on her way home she was accosted by Walter A. Weinstock, aged 21, who insulted and attacked her. She struggled desperately with her assailant, who drew a razor from his pocket and began to cut her. The muscles of her arm and back were soon severed and her jugular vein was laid bare. She died later and a mob may lynch Weinstock.

Smallpox Closes the Schools.

Murray, a town of 1,000 inhabitants, twenty-three miles east of Creston, Iowa, has been inoculated with smallpox and the authorities have closed the public schools and churches and forbidden the holding of public meetings. A portion of the town is under strict quarantine. The village of Gates Mills, Ohio, is cut off from communication from the outside world because of an epidemic of smallpox. The number of cases is about forty and it is feared the disease is beyond control of the doctors. The village is reached only by suburban trolley cars to Cleveland, and the cars have refused to stop at Gates Mills.

Crash on a High Bridge.

A frightful wreck occurred at Everson, Pa., on the Monongahela division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and six men were killed. An engine-driver, in saving the life of his fireman, lost his own. Engine No. 359, running without cars, going across the fifty-foot high trestle at Everson, collided with engine No. 230, drawing forty empty cars. The dead are William Bowman, engine driver; John Devinity, fireman; William Parrish, conductor of 359; William Parrish, brakeman; Joseph King, conductor of 230; William J. O'Neal of Leading Creek, W. Va., passenger.

Pupils Must be Vaccinated.

The supreme court of South Dakota decided that a board of education has power to exclude from the schools a pupil who has not been vaccinated. The case was that of George Glover, a grandson of the noted Christian Scientist, Mrs. Eddy. The supreme court holds that the board had full power to act.

Kills a Rival Physician.

Dr. S. D. Beville was shot and killed by Dr. J. C. Gremillion on the streets of Alexandria, La. Dr. Gremillion was consulting physician with Dr. Beville in a certain case, and Dr. Beville claimed that Dr. Gremillion influenced the family to discharge him. Dr. Gremillion, he says, then called in another consulting physician. Hot words are thought to have preceded the shooting. Testimony before the coroner's jury showed that Beville had threatened to kill Dr. Gremillion.

A PIGEON POSTAL SERVICE.

In New Zealand a novel and enterprising attempt has been made to introduce the pigeon into the commercial world by establishing a pigeon post between Auckland and Great Barrier Island. Great Barrier Island lies about 60 miles north of Auckland. It is a bleak, inaccessible spot. The mines supply the most important means of support to the few inhabitants who eke out their existence on this lonely island, with no other means of communicating with the mainland than by the steamer, which calls only once a week. Their complete isolation has been forcibly brought home to the

agency was immediately realized, and it was enthusiastically and substantially supported by the shipping company and several other mine owners and merchants who were greatly interested in the development of the island. At first, the birds were only trained to fly one way. That is to say, they were taken by boat to Great Barrier Island, and liberated as the exigencies arose, when they immediately set out toward their homes at Auckland, and were returned to the island in crates by the weekly steamer. The disadvantage of this method is obvious. It was possible to carry messages from the island

message from Auckland to the island is due to the fact that the training of the birds for this route was more laborious, since strong persuasion had to be brought upon the birds to induce them to face the long water journey. The messages are written upon tissue paper with carbon leaf. The paper is perforated down each side. When the message has been written it is folded and sealed with the agency's stamp, which secures complete privacy of the communication. The message is then wrapped around the bird's leg and covered with a waterproof legging, which serves to protect the legging



islanders on more than one occasion. Some months ago a terrible shipwreck occurred on its formidable coast, and though within so short a distance of Auckland, the news of the catastrophe was not known in the latter town until four days after it had happened.

In 1896 the island was imbued with a new lease of life through the mining industry increasing, owing to the efforts of one or two influential gentlemen on the mainland. The result was that a number of families of miners traveled to the island to participate in the prosperity. It was also recognized by one gentleman, Mr. W. Fricker, who was an ardent pigeon fancier, that a quicker means of transit should exist for the conveyance of news, correspondence, etc., between the island and the mainland. He thereupon established his pigeon agency. The birds were housed in comfortable quarters on Great Barrier Island, and were soon sufficiently trained for the purpose of carrying messages to the town of Auckland. The value of this unique

to the mainland, but no communications could be conveyed from the mainland to the island. Mr. Fricker, realizing this drawback, immediately commenced to train other birds to accomplish the reverse journey from Auckland to Great Barrier Island, and now it is possible to dispatch a message either way with the assurance that a reply will be forthcoming in a very short time.

The time generally occupied on the journey by the birds averages from 65 to 70 minutes; but, as may be naturally supposed, their rate of traveling depends upon the condition of the wind and weather. When the service was first inaugurated, the cost of transmission was 50 cents per message; but when the circuit of communication was completed, and it was found that one bird could carry four messages at a time, the cost was revised. Now the cost of carrying a message from the island to Auckland is 12 cents, and 25 cents for the reverse journey. The reason that it costs more to carry a

from injury during wet weather, and also to prevent the bird's picking it to pieces. When the bird enters the terminus at either end, he passes through the usual trap which is generally provided to the lofts of homing pigeons. In this case, however, the trap gives entrance to a kind of small ante-loft. The trap, in falling, rings a bell, which notifies the attendant of the arrival of the bird. He thereupon takes the bird out of this ante-loft, removes the message from its leg, and then permits the pigeon to enter the main loft. To open the message it is simply necessary to tear the perforation.

The service is well supported, considerably over 100 birds being retained as messengers. It is officially recognized by the New Zealand government and the imperial government as a bona-fide postal service between the island and Auckland. It issues its own postage stamps for franking the messages. It is a reliable, rapid, and cheap means of communication.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Summary of Legislation in National Body.

MEASURES IN BOTH HOUSES.

Senate Passes Lodge Resolution to Prohibit Sale of Opium to the Uncivilized and Aborigines — House Discusses Abridgement of Suffrage in South.

Thursday, January 3.
Both houses resumed work after the holiday vacation.

To hasten action on the army bill the senate sidetracks the subsidy bill. The house had a lively session and delayed action on a resolution attacking southern states for disfranchising voters.

Friday, January 4.
The senate passed Lodge resolution declaring in favor of prohibiting, by treaty or otherwise, sale of opium or intoxicants to uncivilized races or aboriginal tribes, and asking co-operation of other nations in movement. Devoted rest of day to debate on army reorganization bill.

The house, after prolonged debate on Olmstead resolution to investigate abridgement of suffrage in certain southern states, referred it to census committee, which course was originally desired by its opponents. Discussion of reapportionment bill was then taken up.

Saturday, January 5.
Members of congress confused by the statistics of population furnished by census officials to assist them in reapportionment. Residents of Washington allege privileges granted senators prevent legislation against telephone monopoly.

Monday, January 7.
The senate devoted the day to debate on the army reorganization bill, killing by a vote of 43 to 5 the provision for a veterinary corps. The house debate upon the reapportionment bill occupied the day.

Tuesday, January 8.
In the Senate: Day occupied by discussion of committee amendment restoring canteen provision in army reorganization bill. Amendment supported by Messrs. Sewell, Hawley, Money and Carter and opposed by Messrs. Gallinger and Hainsbrough. The arguments on each side were along the customary lines, opponents of the amendment asserting the canteen led to drunkenness, immorality and consequent lack of discipline, while its advocates declared the post exchange promoted discipline and good order in the army, as well as reduced drunkenness to a minimum.

The House by a vote of 165 to 102 passed Burleigh reapportionment bill, which increases house membership from 357 to 386.

Wars for Woman's Rights.
Carrying her eighty-one years of life easily, Susan B. Anthony of Rochester, N. Y., has started in the opening days of the new century another crusade

for equal rights for the sexes, or perhaps it may more fittingly be termed one more skirmish in the never-ending war which she has waged for over half a century. This time it is a fight against taxation without representation, and although it is Miss Anthony's less famous sister, Mary S. Anthony, who appears in the star role, yet it is really the suffragist leader of worldwide fame who is back of the movement.

Free Lunch for Employees.
The Diamond Match Company of Oshkosh, Wis., inaugurated the system of serving noonday lunch to its employees. Stewed oysters, coffee and sandwiches were served to every employe of the plant. A large and comfortably furnished dining-room has been fitted up and a chef placed in charge. Most of the employes of the company, the majority of whom are girls, reside at a considerable distance from the factory, and have been compelled to carry their dinner. They are now given a hot dinner at the company's expense. The management believes that the welfare of the employes of the company is alike advanced by the humane movement.

Seek a Corner in Berries.
A \$2,000,000 company is being organized in New York to control the product of cranberries in Wisconsin and New Jersey, which states furnish the cranberry supply for the United States. H. L. Sears, one of the promoters of the combine, states that arrangements have been completed for combining the big cranberry farms which control the marshes and thus placing the supply under one head. Mr. Sears and his brother, H. H. Sears, who is now in New York, are the same men who secured options on the country's soft shell crab supply for this year.

Joe Leiter in Big Deal.
Joseph Leiter of Chicago has spent a good deal of time in Canada during the last fortnight and has succeeded in securing an understanding among the Canadian packers for a syndicate with a capital of \$5,000,000. The Ontario government has offered to assist any well-devised scheme for establishing a dressed meat industry in Ontario, and if the new syndicate can secure government aid the deal will be completed in a very short time. The abattoirs to secure government aid must be of the most modern equipment, and Mr. Leiter agrees to furnish such equipment.

Foie's Flight of Ohioans.
As the result of a terrible fight Fred Foine, living near Napoleon, O., is lying at death's door and Henry Schroeder, his antagonist, is just recovering from his injuries. Foine waylaid Schroeder while the latter was on his way home from town and assaulted him with a rock. After knocking him down he jumped upon him with hobnailed boots and nearly killed him. Finally Schroeder drew a large rusty pocket knife and plunged it into Foine's body and head. The blade was removed from Foine's brain with a magnet. The row started over a corn planter.

LATEST ILLINOIS NEWS.

To Prison for 35 Years.
Willis Kent, charged with the murder of his brother, Noble Kent, on the Chicago and Alton train on the evening of Dec. 3, 1898, was sentenced from Carlinville to imprisonment in the state penitentiary for 35 years. The murder attracted a great deal of attention at the time. There had been a feud between the brothers, and on the evening in question when the train stopped at Girard to take on coal Will Kent entered the train on which his brother was being taken to the penitentiary. His brother was handcuffed to an officer and, without warning, Willis shot him with a shotgun, killing him instantly. Willis Kent fled, barricaded himself in his home, and defied the police to arrest him. He was at liberty for weeks, and finally left the vicinity. He was finally arrested, offering no resistance. He was taken back to Carlinville and has been in jail there since last August.

Duquoin Visited by Fire.
Duquoin was visited by a disastrous fire. Six brick business buildings, a livery stable, blacksmith shop and a feed store were destroyed. The loss will probably reach \$50,000. The losses are about as follows: Harry C. Miller, hardware, loss on building \$5,000, stock \$6,000; brick building owned by C. Walter W. Parks and occupied by Don C. Palmer, general merchandise, loss on building \$3,000, stock \$1,000; brick building owned by W. W. Slekmann and occupied by R. E. Brown, loss on building \$4,000; brick building owned by Mrs. E. M. Hinckley and occupied by A. F. Angels, drug store, loss on building \$4,000, contents \$5,000; two brick buildings owned by E. M. Hinckley and occupied by paint shop, loss on buildings \$5,000, contents \$500; livery stable, building owned by Don Onstott and occupied by F. J. Voss, loss on building \$1,500, contents \$800; building owned by the Blakeslee Manufacturing Company and occupied by William Tanner's blacksmith shop.

Dr. A. C. Brookings Dead.
Dr. A. C. Brookings died suddenly at Duquoin. Mr. Brookings was born in New Haven, Pa., in 1840. He received his education at the state university at Athens, O., and came to Duquoin in 1857. In politics he was an active Republican, and was appointed a trustee of the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale by Gov. Tanner, which office he held at the time of his death. He had been an active member of the Baptist Church for many years.

Charles W. Blodgett Is Dead.
Charles W. Blodgett, for thirty years a prominent business man of Bloomington, died at that city from pneumonia, at the Deaconess hospital, aged 61. He was a bachelor and leaves a large fortune, principally in city and county real estate. He sold to the government the ground on which the Bloomington post office now stands. He was formerly deputy circuit clerk of McLean county.

Elopes with Hired Hand.
Josephine Haentzel, a New Athens girl with a fortune, eloped Sunday night with her father's hired hand, Oscar Kiefer. They took a train for St. Louis and were married there. Miss Haentzel had two other suitors, August Kunze and John Dier. She had arranged to elope with Dier Monday, but changed her mind and married the other man.

Tax Rate at Carlyle.
The tax rate in Carlyle township this year is \$10.27 on the \$100 assessed valuation. This is the highest rate for many years. The increase in taxes is largely due to the new school building now in the course of erection in that city. The entire cost of the building will be \$20,000, but bonds were issued for only one-half that amount, \$10,000 being the limit.

Henry M. Hook Arrested.
Henry M. Hook, agent for the Knights Templars and Masons' Life Indemnity Association, of Chicago, was arrested at that city on a telegram from Washington, D. C., which stated that he was wanted in that city on a charge of forgery. The arrest was made in Hook's office in the Masonic Temple.

Bloomington Poultry Show.
There are nearly 1,000 fowls in the exhibit which opened in Bloomington this week. It is the seventh annual exhibit of the Illinois State Pigeon and Pet-Stock association. Poultry raisers are present from all over Illinois and also many from other states.

Brakeman Badly Mangled.
J. A. Campbell, of Ashley, aged 25, late of Company K, 9th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, brakeman for the Illinois Central, attempted to get on a fast freight and was thrown under and badly mangled.

Illinois Dairymen Meet.
The annual convention of the Illinois State Dairymen's association opened at Aurora. Five hundred dairymen are attending from Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa. The convention will continue three days.

Police Operator Missing.
Peter M. Garson, operator at the new city police station, 47th and Paulina streets, Chicago, has disappeared, and the police have been asked to locate him.

WANTED—PARENTS.

Short Sermon on the Proper Training of Children.

Some parents, remember! Not all parents. Various recent occurrences so shocking as to arouse universal repulsion and horror, seem to indicate that there is a screw loose somewhere else than in the laws of the country or in the moral constitution of society. Such things don't happen all at once. They come from gradual causes and from an increasing carelessness in the ordinary safeguards to decent living.

If morality is the product of evolution, and as the scientists say, we seem yet to be a long way from the perfect product. Possibly, if we were to try the evolutionary theory of extinction of the unfit, we might find a considerable weeding out of parents to be a help in the solution. The Greeks had their convenient way of disposing of useless people, but the Greek way seems to us like the worst sort of savagery. It had an element of modern force, however. How would it do to try state management for the families of the parents who cannot manage to keep their children at home nights—or, keeping them there, cannot manage to make them happy there? How about the parents who don't even try and who have no more idea of systematic training in morality than they have of the world-wide economic value of the "ounce of prevention"? The modern method of bringing up children is getting to be increasingly on the theory that "knowledge is power;" that the more children can gather of the life of the streets and the life of the world the better. In fact, the belief in knowledge alone is the bane of the day. We have manual training and physical training and athletic training, but the finest training of all—the training of the home—is slighted.

To give boys and girls sound, wholesome bodies is a fine thing; perhaps it is even finer than to give them well-trained brains, but finest of all is to make them of pure heart and clean speech. To implant in a child that instinctive dislike of coarseness and grossness which shall be like the spear of Ithuriel to detect the weakness and falsity of evil suggestions, even though masked under the hood of truth—this is a function which belongs first of all to the parent. No other human being can do it. The school can give us many things. It can give us boys and girls of intelligence and physical soundness. It can instruct our children in their duties as citizens. It can even give them the surface seemings of ethical instruction, but the parent and the home alone give them

character. The finest department of ethics that a boy can graduate from is that which opens when his own door is reached. If he doesn't find ethics there and find them in his early days he is pretty apt never to get the genuine thing. And some fine morning his parents wake up to see their son's name figuring in some such tragedies as have come to shock public knowledge lately—and will keep on coming, doubtless, until the world realizes more forcibly what a tremendous need there is of fathers and mothers nowadays.—Minneapolis Times.

White Mules and Convicts.
White mules are rare enough to attract attention anywhere, but Jeffersonville boasts of a pair that are not only snow-white, but have a past. They now have the distinction, possibly not an enjoyable one as mules go, of drawing a car on the only mule line in the Indiana city. But if the thoughts of these easy-going beasts could be read, it is probable that they would express regret at their fall in life, for they were formerly employed in no less a capacity than as guards at the Indiana Reformatory. When Superintendent Hertz leased a farm upon which to employ idle convicts he purchased the mules on account of their color. Prisoners on a convict farm always have opportunities to escape and observation had taught Mr. Hertz that an escaping prisoner usually detested walking. But who would attempt to escape on a white mule? That would be folly, for the animal, if not the prisoner, could be traced anywhere. Experience proved that Superintendent Hertz's reasoning was correct.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Bristles with Importance.
Hamburg is the most serious rival England's big ports possess abroad. She enters and clears 17,000 ships a year, an average of fifty-four a day, without counting those in ballast. Hamburg owes her boom partly to the growth of German trade, but chiefly to the fact that she is the biggest of the German free ports. Two thousand five hundred acres of land and water are free. That is to say, within these limits goods of any sort may be landed and stored with out payment of duty. This escape from the vexations of customs' regulations, makes Hamburg a great international clearing house. Up to last year, Hamburg had spent £8,000,000 in improvements to her harbor, docks, and wharves. Hamburg is now but a million tons behind Liverpool. She has caught up 900,000 tons in ten years, and is now the fourth world's port.—Chicago Journal.

BLACK AND TAN.

Meeting with a Man Who Wore Shoes That Cross-Matched.

Clearly it was not the paying of a freak bet, but a freak of fortune that had compelled this man to wear the shoes he had on, which were one black and the other tan. Nor did they match in shape and size much closer than they did in color; but they were a close pair in dilapidation, and (thought the man approached by the wearer of this cross-matched footwear), if that tan shoe could be blacked they'd do; they'd do better, anyhow. There was a place in town, he knew, where they changed tan shoes to black, and he told the man with the odd shoes where this was, as nearly as he could remember, giving him at the same time a sum sufficient to enable him to get the shoes mated up in color; not much was required, because there was here only half a pair to be treated. Clearly the man with the shoes was pleased. Despite his seeming lack of pecuniary resources, as evidenced not alone by his odd shoes, but by various other corroborative indications about him, he was not an uncheerful person, but the receipt of the money made him more cheerful still. As to whether he would actually devote the money thus obtained to having that tan shoe made black, however, or whether, more or less careless of his personal appearance, he would spend it for something else likely to give him a greater measure of immediate enjoyment, the giver of it found himself unable—with certainty—to determine.—New York Sun.

Benign Laws for Soudan.
Benign paternal government is to be the general note of Soudan administration in the earlier stages of its reorganization, says a Cairo correspondent. Here are a few of the chief heads of the new code just promulgated: The importation, manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquor is prohibited. No person will be allowed to sell his land or to make loans at usurious rates. Even mortgages will be subjected to formal authorization. Trade, industry and navigation are free, and every chief town is a magistrate in his own district.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wonderful Surgical Operations.
An important surgical operation, the amputation of both feet and the trepanning of her skull, was performed on Miss Cora Friend, at a hospital in Oakland, Cal. She had been struck by a railroad train. To render her insensible to pain, cocaine was injected directly into the spinal canal. She was conscious during the entire operation, and gave directions to the surgeons for her comfort.

FORMER COMMANDER OF SPANISH FLEET IS QUITE ILL.



ADMIRAL CERVERA.

Admiral Cervera, the former commander of the Spanish fleet at the time of its defeat at Santiago, is seriously ill at Puerto Real and a physician from Madrid has been sent to attend upon him. It is known that his health has not been good since the time of his court-martial and it is feared that the adverse comment to which he was subjected at that time, despite his acquittal, has been the cause of inducing the present attack of illness. It is just a month since he sent a message to Lieutenant Hobson, on hearing of the sickness of his former foe, offering sympathy for his enemy, who at that time was dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

Romantic Indiana Wedding.
Jacob and Martha Dunkle, whose combined ages foot up 157 years, were married at Logansport, Ind. Jacob is 81 and Martha 76 years old, and they were first married fifty-seven years ago New Year's day, but became estranged sometime ago over a mistake. The woman remarked after the ceremony that they had better be buying their coffins instead of getting married, but Jacob said: "Martha is as much to me now as she was fifty-seven years ago."

Ducal Party Starts on Tour.
The Duke and Duchess of Manchester, accompanied by Lord Lambert, the Duchess's maid, the Duke's valet, and Mr. Zimmerman's butler, started from Cincinnati Friday night over the Cincinnati Southern railroad in Mr. Zimmerman's private car for an extended tour through the south and west. The first stopping place was Birmingham, Ala. Thence they go to New Orleans, thence to San Francisco, returning by way of the Rocky mountains. The party expects to be gone a month.

The Barrington Review

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MILES T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1902.

You will earn the gratitude of your friends who are not readers of this paper if you convince them that they ought to subscribe now.

George K. Adams of Lake county has been selected as second assistant clerk of the lower house of the legislature. Something is better than nothing when the political prizes are awarded.

Frogtown, Illinois, used to be a postal station, but it has been wiped off the map in the office of the Sixteenth Assistant Postmaster General. The first of the year the postmaster petitioned for an increase in salary from \$17 to \$17.50 a year, whereupon this great and glorious government for the people and by the people refused to comply. The postmaster is on a strike and the entire population—twenty-two souls—back him with their sympathy. No one will handle the mail and the government cannot do business at Frogtown.

The republicans of the lower house met in caucus at Springfield, Tuesday, and selected Lawrence Y. Sherman of McDonough county, as permanent speaker. This is claimed as a great victory for Mr. Sherman and the faction supporting him. It is claimed also that the senatorial squabble is settled and the reelection of Senator Cullom is certain by a good majority on the first ballot. Thus the aspirations of Ex-Gov. John R. are again nipped in the bud and he will visit Washington this coming season not as U. S. senator, but plain J. R. Tanner. The claim is made that there is now perfect harmony in the party and that Governor Yates will so arrange the distribution of patronage to conduce to the future happiness of all elements. He has a contract on his hands, but perhaps his ability to still the political waters is greater than credited to him. In another part of this number will be found a list of the officers who will manage the affairs of House and Senate.

William J. Bryan spoke at the Jackson Day banquet in Chicago Tuesday night and announced that he was out of politics, as far as being a candidate for office was concerned. That is undoubtedly true, and the people heard of it on the morning of Nov. 7, 1900. Two defeats have impressed Mr. Bryan with the fact that his political star has passed the zenith, and he told his cheering auditors that he was satisfied to enter upon the career of a journalist, in which capacity he could do the cause of the people and the democratic party as much good as leading its campaigns. He made one other startling declaration when he said "If the unexpected and unpromised increase of gold has brought financial prosperity, then those who have labored for bimetalism will rejoice." Mr. Bryan in this statement reluctantly admits that the silver issue is dead, and he might have added that the issue was the main cause of his defeat. Now Mr. Bryan is editing and publishing the "Commoner" a first-class weekly. He has chosen the next great honor to the one denied him. The presidency is, no doubt, an exalted position, but to be editor of a weekly newspaper is getting pretty near the throne. If every man who voted for Mr. Bryan will subscribe for his newspaper at \$2 a year in advance, we would rather have the newspaper than be president.

In response to the toast, "The State We Live In," at a banquet in Chicago the other evening, Samuel Alschuler of Aurora, gave utterance to the following sentiment: "Illinois has been a free and cheerful giver. She has given her sons and daughters to every state and to every clime. They are everywhere in the arts, the sciences, the literature, the trade, the commerce. In agriculture, in manufactures, in the professions, in politics, in all the walks of life, the world over are Illinoisans, loyal to the state of their birth and always proud to own that they were born suckers. She has given to the nation most freely in its every crisis. The bones of her soldier boys lie bleaching on a hundred battle fields, whether Chapultepec or Palo Alto or planting the stars and stripes on the Mexican ramparts; whether maintaining the integrity of the American union at Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Chickamauga or Gettysburg; whether resisting and crushing Spanish oppression, with Dewey at Manila harbor, with Sciley at Santiago bay, in Cuba or in Porto Rico, or whether in the Philippines obeying the orders of their superiors, 'There were none more brave than you, Illinois, Illinois.' And she gave her daughters to the hospitals and tented fields, Sisters of Mercy or of the Red Cross to nurse and comfort the living and the dying. I am for Illinois, first last and all the time, for the achievements of Illinois are the glory of the nation."

The Romance of Cotton.

No one of our great staples has had such a marvelous and interesting a history as cotton during the past century or more. The story of the rise and reign of King Cotton reads like a romance, with here and there touches of tragedy.

Little more than 100 years ago cotton fabrics were an oriental luxury. Then a Yankee schoolmaster had an idea and changed the history of the world. Whitney's cotton gin established great industries in Europe and America and made cotton the cheapest of clothing materials. It made slave labor profitable in the south, stimulated the search for new cotton fields, indirectly caused the Mexican war, the discovery of gold in California and our civil war.

Cotton has been and still is one of the greatest sources of the nation's wealth. In our exports of raw materials and of goods manufactured therefrom cotton leads any other commodity by a wide margin. For instance, in the month of October last the foreign shipments of cotton aggregated 1,211,234 bales, or 618,287,501 pounds, valued at \$60,391,107, an increase of 420,379 bales, or 211,058,596 pounds in weight, and of \$32,042,689 in value upon the exhibit made in any previous month. Aside from this there were immense shipments of cotton goods to all parts of the world. The year's exports in cotton and cotton goods have been enormous.

The fiber and the fabric do not by any means tell the whole story of King Cotton. The seed, which some years ago was regarded as worthless even for fuel, is now the source of great wealth. Something over 100,000 tons of cottonseed oil are now produced annually in the United States, used for food, soap making and various other purposes. Some of it is said to come back from Italy in decorated bottles labeled "Best Lucca Olive Oil."

But the record does not end here. Now paper is to be made from cottonseed hulls, and, according to a recent Atlanta dispatch, \$5,000,000 is to be at once invested in this enterprise in various southern states, with every prospect of success. Thus the romance of cotton continues.

The people of the southern states must find no little satisfaction in the annual report of the secretary of agriculture, who says that it has been proved that tea and silk can be profitably grown in this country, both these products being peculiarly adapted to the climate of the south. Secretary Wilson made his experiments with tea in the face of much opposition, but his persistence has been rewarded with practical results. Two tons of South Carolina tea were placed on the market last year, and experiment stations have shown inviting fields elsewhere. The experiments with silk culture are not so far advanced, but they also indicate success. The secretary's estimate that the south can be made richer by \$60,000,000 a year through these products is ample reason for continuing the experiments of his department in this direction upon a large scale.

Ida Husted Harper bids us have no fear that the enfranchised woman will monopolize all the offices and calls attention to the fact that while there were a number of women delegates in attendance at all of the political conventions in the states where female suffrage is in vogue only three were aspirants for office, these being candidates for the legislature. One in Utah was defeated, with the rest of the Democratic ticket, and one in Colorado shared the same defeat on the Republican ticket. Mrs. Evangeline Harts was elected Democratic representative in that state, the tenth woman to be a member of that body in seven years.

A rather novel proceeding at law has occurred at Orange, N. J., where a carrier pigeon of disputed ownership was taken into court. The wise judge ordered a window opened, and the bird was given an opportunity to fly to its owner's loft. It made a straight line for home, and the bird's intuition as to its ownership was wisely accepted. It was a just decision and furnishes another illustration of the wisdom of the occasional application of practical common sense to court rulings.

A woman has bought out a whole town in Wisconsin. This will give her a magnificent opportunity for exploiting municipal reforms. If she objects to saloons, she can close them up, and if the people object she can close up the town.

Minister Wu now accuses the newspapers of misquoting him. The wily oriental diplomat seems to have quite a vigorous grasp on American customs.

That preliminary note of the powers to China has now more prospects than a woman's letter, and still it doesn't seem to be quite completed.

A Chicago paper refers to Memphis as the Chicago of the south. There are people who will regard this as not altogether complimentary to Memphis.

It appears that Joe Chamberlain has been handsomely vindicated by the gentlemen in the same line of business as himself.

Sworn In as an Angel.

The case of Mr. Hugh Krieg, a young husband of Hawthorne, N. J., furnishes an emphatic refutation of the oft-repeated assertion that man is a brute. Moreover, it furnishes an example of a man being sworn in as an angel on his own motion. Mr. Krieg appeared the other day before a local magistrate with an agreement which he wished to have attested with legal formality and solemnity and which, according to his notion, transformed him into an angel.

It appears that Mr. Krieg had visited Paterson, which he regarded as the whirling metropolis of the region, about three weeks before and had taken several convivial bowls, fallen asleep in the station and missed his train home. The result was that Mrs. Krieg went to her mother's. Krieg had waited for her return for two weeks and had then capitulated. He pleaded for forgiveness and received by return mail the following form of agreement drawn up by Mrs. Krieg, to be signed by Mr. Krieg before she would consent to return:

To Whom It May Concern: In consideration of the fact that my wife allows me to return home to reside there and to enjoy her companionship, love and care, I, Hugh Krieg, do hereby promise to begin anew, treat my wife properly and return home before 10 o'clock when not abroad on mutual engagements. I do promise to work for and support her as well as my position in life will allow. I do promise further to give her all my earnings, to attend prayer meetings, to abstain from intoxicating liquors; also from tobacco and cigars and in the future to conduct myself strictly in a decent, sober, orderly manner.

Before attesting the document Mr. Krieg explained that his wife was "the best woman in the state," but had some "queer notions," while he "liked to see a little life and enjoy himself." "She wants me to be an angel, and I'm willing," he said. "I'll be the angel of Hawthorne. First when I read the agreement it got me hot, but after looking it all over and thinking about it calmly I decided that if she thought I could become an angel I'd let her have her way. Swear me in as an angel. I have never had any experience in that line but I ain't too old to learn. I will do my best."

Let us hope that he will do his best. No angel could do more.

The question of how to prevent the introduction of epidemic diseases into the United States was discussed by Health Officer Brunner of Savannah and others at the recent meeting of the League of American Municipalities in Charleston. It was the opinion of Mr. Brunner that such diseases might easily obtain a foothold in this country, but the theory was advanced that the danger would be minimized if the present quarantine system were abolished and the entire protection of the country placed in the hands of the general government. It has been demonstrated time and again that state and national quarantine systems do not always work together harmoniously. Indeed they conflict about as often as they agree. A thorough quarantine system for the whole country directly under the federal government would, it is believed, minimize the danger of epidemic and plague.

It is officially announced that the loss incurred by the Paris exposition was \$400,000, though the official statistics show that the total number of persons who entered the grounds was 48,130,301. It is pretty safe to assume that the latter figures include exhibitors, employees and all other varieties of deadheads, whose daily incomings and outgoings make up an enormous aggregate. The statement of loss is the book account of the exposition itself. The benefit, however, to Paris and France in general through the money distributed by the visitors from other countries who were drawn there by the exposition will offset the deficit and show a very large balance on the profit side. In this larger sense it is admitted that the enterprise was a very profitable one.

Emperor William of Germany has sent a wreath to Damascus, where it was placed with imposing ceremonies upon the tomb of Sultan Saladin. The kaiser apparently goes a long distance out of his way to cultivate friendly relations with the sultan of Turkey. Meanwhile he is "not at home" to President Kruger. Comment is hardly necessary.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century the English language was spoken by 21,000,000 people, and at the beginning of the twentieth century it was spoken by 130,000,000. Moreover, nearly three-fifths of the whole number speak it within the domain of Uncle Sam.

For the first time in our history the postal receipts have gone beyond \$100,000,000. The deficit is, however, a lap or two ahead, though it has been reduced to less than \$6,000,000.

A 10-year-old boy has been arrested in Germany for leze majesty. The kaiser ought to be lenient. He should remember that he was once a precocious youth himself.

The suicide epidemic shows no signs of abatement any more than do the pangs of unrequited love.

In view of late advices it would appear that the Boer war is all over—all over South Africa.

Of Service to Our Readers.

[From the Camden, S. C. Messenger.] We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds, and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with such good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. This testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup. For sale by all Druggists at Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

C. & N. W. R. R.			
WEEK DAY TRAINS--NORTH.			
LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.	
7 30 A. M.	8 29 A. M.	9 45 A. M.	
8 10	9 05	10 15	
10 50	11 40	12 00 M.	
11 30 P. M.	12 25	2 50	
12 30 P. M.	1 25 P. M.	4 25	
5 00	5 55	6 04	
6 01	7 03	7 15	
6 35	7 35	7 50	
11 35	12 25	12 40	

WEEK DAY TRAINS--SOUTH.			
LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.	
5 50 A. M.	5 50 A. M.	5 55 A. M.	
6 35	6 45	7 40	
7 00	7 09	8 10	
7 30	7 40	8 40	
9 25	9 35	10 15	
9 30 P. M.	9 40	10 40	
12 30 P. M.	12 40 P. M.	1 40 P. M.	
2 35	2 45	3 50	
4 59	5 09	6 05	

SUNDAY TRAINS--NORTH.			
LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.	
4 00 A. M.	4 59 A. M.	5 59 A. M.	
8 00	8 53 A. M.	9 53	
9 10	10 15	10 27	
1 30 P. M.	2 35 P. M.	2 50 P. M.	
4 45	5 40	5 58	
6 35	7 35	7 50	
11 35	12 25	12 40	

SUNDAY TRAINS--SOUTH.			
LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.	
7 35 A. M.	7 45 A. M.	8 40 A. M.	
12 30 P. M.	12 40 P. M.	1 40 P. M.	
4 25	4 35	5 40	
4 59	5 09	6 05	
8 48	8 58	9 45	
9 05	9 15	10 15	

E. J. & E. R. R.			
SOUTH.			
Waukegan	7:00am	3:00pm	
Rondout	8:10am	3:30pm	
Leffton	9:20am	4:40pm	
Lake Zurich	10:30am	5:50pm	
Barrington	11:40am	6:00pm	
Joliet	12:50pm	7:10pm	

NORTH.			
Joliet	6:45am	12:30pm	10:30pm
Barrington	1:30pm	6:30pm	8:45pm
Lake Zurich	2:30pm	6:35pm	9:15pm
Leffton	3:00pm	7:35pm	9:40pm
Rondout	3:45pm	8:00pm	10:00pm
Waukegan	4:15pm	8:30pm	10:25pm

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Winter Tourist Tickets Now on sale to

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SANDMAN & CO.

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All kinds of photographs and old pictures copied to life-size in India ink, water color and crayon at prices to suit.

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

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PALATINE BANK OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

A General Banking Business Transacted....

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Loans on Real Estate.

Insurance.

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Fine Canals, Fruit and up-to-date line of High Grade Cigars, Tobaccos, etc.

Palatine, Ill.

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.

WAUCONDA.

E. A. Ford visited with relatives in Chicago Sunday.

Prof. John Hodge of Rockefeller visited friends here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Freund visited with relatives at Johnsbury Sunday.

Miss Mary Freund, who has been on the sick list for the past week, is convalescent.

Mrs. Fannie Pratt of Chicago is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jenks.

Earl Morrison of Waukegan visited at the home of Mrs. H. T. Ladd Saturday and Sunday.

Martin E. Fuller of Chicago is spending the week in our village with his brother, Harry T. Fuller.

Miss Eloise Jenks went to Chicago Friday to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Kent.

Dr. Caldwell Syrup Pepsin convinces you of its merits the first dose you take. Chas. E. Churchill.

C. W. Sowles and L. E. Golding returned to Chicago Sunday, after spending their Christmas vacation here.

Frank Tekampe, who has spent the past two years at Kenoska, Wis., is a resident of our village for the winter.

It dulls the scythe of Father Time, drives away wrinkles of approaching old age—the elixir of life, that puts hope, in the human heart—Rocky Mountain Tea.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kirwan went to Chicago Monday to see the former's sister, Miss Nellie Kirwan, who has just undergone an operation. She is getting along nicely.

The fire department was called out Monday to test the engine, which had been taken apart and re-packed. The test proved it to be in first-class condition and ready for any emergency.

A small blaze at the home of Herman Hicks called out the fire company Thursday evening about 9 o'clock. It was only burning the chimney and the fire was extinguished before the department reached the scene. It, however, created considerable excitement, and aroused the whole village when the bell began to ring. Beware of your chimneys now as cold weather means hot fires, which tests the defective parts.

The W. R. C. met with the G. A. R. in their hall on Saturday evening for joint installation. After the business was finished a short program was rendered, followed by refreshments. Officers of W. R. C. chosen for the following year and installed are as follows: President, Mrs. Anna Golding; senior vice-president, Mrs. Mary Harris; junior vice-president, Mrs. Kate Gilbert; secretary, Miss Lilah Golding; treasurer, Miss Belle Taggart; chaplain, Mrs. Mary Turnbull; conductor, Mrs. Laura Cooke; assistant conductor, Mrs. Alice Basseley; guard, Mrs. Cynthia Stone; assistant guard, Mrs. Adeline Prouty; color bearers, Misses Avis Cooke, Laura Harris, Edith Turnbull and Hattie Prouty.

The remains of Fred Grupa, who died at the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, New Year's day, were interred in the Wauconda cemetery Monday. He was a man of about 64 years of age and a native of Germany. He immigrated to the United States while in the prime of life and had been a resident of this community for the past thirty-two years, being employed as a farm hand most of the time. A few weeks ago his health began to fail and he was compelled to give up the hard work of former days and sought medical aid, but it seemed to give relief only for a time. Finally he resolved to consult a specialist in Chicago and the second week in December he went to the city to take treatment, which at first seemed to help him, but a relapse followed and he was taken to the Presbyterian hospital on Monday, December 31, and died on above date. August Fisher went to Chicago Saturday to identify the remains and take charge of the body, which was sent out to Barrington. Undertaker Hughes took charge and conveyed it to our village and held the body until Monday, when interment was held at 2 o'clock p. m. in the Wauconda cemetery, Rev. Dutton officiating at the grave.

Mrs. J. A. Brand was tendered a most pleasant surprise at her home, two miles west of the village, by about forty of her friends and neighbors Saturday evening, it being the occasion of her 45th birthday. Mr. Brand, although not included in the birthday was as much surprised as his wife, the whole matter had been kept so secret that neither had heard a word until the guests suddenly burst in at 9:30 o'clock. After the realization of the purpose of the assemblage the faces of both host and hostess lit up and they set about to make the evening one of enjoyment to all. Various social games, amusements and old-time chats were the order of the evening until 10:30 o'clock, when supper was announced and all paid their respects to oysters and auxiliaries. The enjoyment of the evening, however, did not

subside until 12:30, when the guests bade their host and hostess good night wishing them many returns of the happy event and hid themselves homeward. A fine set of glassware, china bowl, picture and easel were presented by the guests, who were as follows: Messrs. and Mesdames Geo. Darrell, E. J. Phillips, Edgar Green, Willard Darrell and family, James Manicomb and family, Wm. Johnson and family, J. A. Jones and family, Mesdames Robert Johnson and Myron Francisco and daughter, Misses Jennie Green, Helen Granger, Bessie Tidy, Bertha Manacomb, Rosamond Brooks, Messrs. Charles Granger, H. L. Brooks and Earl Merritt.

LAKE ZURICH.

Emma Dettmann is now on the sick list.

Otto Flicke is on the sick list this week.

Editor Paddock was in town this week.

James Courtney was in town Wednesday.

H. G. Hillman shipped live stock on Tuesday.

Joe Stinholder of Waukegan is in Lake Zurich.

Spinner Bros. shipped a car load of stock last Tuesday.

J. W. Torrance was seen on our streets Wednesday.

George Zimmer of Long Grove made Zurich a call Sunday.

Bert Seip, who has been quite ill, is able to be out again.

Miss Clara Elchman expects to return to Chicago this week.

Herman Arndt of Dundee transacted business in town Wednesday.

Messrs. Lee and Louis Comstock and Ed. Ernst were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Knigge of Arlington Heights visited friends here last week.

Mrs. James Davidson has returned from a few weeks visit with relatives and friends in the West.

J. C. Whitney was out from the city Tuesday to attend the annual meeting of the Ela Insurance Company.

Far Back Moses and Rip Van Winkle are camping near Lake Zurich. They ought to hang out a shingle and scramble for boarders.

The Ela Mutual Insurance company held their annual meeting here Tuesday. The meeting was marked with interest and quite a number were in attendance.

If fortune disregard thy claim
Don't hang thy head in fear and shame;
But marry the girl you love best,
Rocky Mountain Tea will do the rest.

The Address He Got.

A Russian gentleman tells a funny story of his first encounter with the English language.

The day after his arrival in London he made a call on a friend in Park lane, and on leaving the premises inscribed in his notebook what he supposed to be the correct address.

The next day, desiring to go to the same place again, he called a cabman and pointed to the address that he had written down. The cabman looked him over, laughed, cracked the whip, and drove away without him.

This experience being repeated with two or three other cabmen, the Russian turned indignantly to the police, with no better results. One officer would laugh, another would tap his head and make a motion imitating the revolution of a wheel.

Finally the poor foreigner gave it up, and, with a great deal of difficulty, recalling the landmarks which he had observed the day before, found his way to his friend's house. Once there, and in company with one who could understand him, he delivered himself of a hot condemnation of the cabmen and the police of London for their impertinence and discourtesy.

His friend asked for a look at the mirth provoking address, and the mystery was solved. This was the entry:

"Ring the bell."
The Russian had with great care copied, character for character, the legend of the gatepost, supposing that it indicated the house and street—Pearson's.

Too great reward cannot be bestowed upon the brave second engineer of the American liner St. Paul, who at great personal risk averted what might have been a frightful marine disaster.

Judging by the football results the Big Four of the college athletic world is in a fair way to be dismembered by hitherto despised rivals.

While the Londoners are cheering the homecoming troops it is said that the Boers have 15,000 fighting men in the field. Possibly the Britons may be leaving South Africa somewhat too precipitately.

In spite of the reports in the sensational press a good many people die natural deaths in New York and New Jersey.

HISTORY of PALATINE.

COPYRIGHTED BY A. G. SMITH.

The exact date of the arrival of many first settlers cannot be given, but the following pioneers were found in Plum Grove in the early '40's, most of them coming in 1838 and 1839.

Justice Whitcomb came from Vermont and staked out and squatted on a piece of ground two miles square in section 34. Part of this claim belongs to Charles L. Hartung of Palatine. Mr. Whitcomb was a wealthy man and a brother of Mrs. Mark Sawyer.

Oren Ford, with his wife, took up 160 acres north-west of the Grove, now the Wm. Thies farm. Mr. Ford had two sons, William and John, and two daughters, Harriet and Eunice. Mrs. Ford, whose former name was Young, had four children by her first husband, Warren, Arthur, Austin H. and J. Francis Young.

Amos Bailey, with his son, Bancroft A. Bailey, and grandchildren, Orange J. and Marietta, settled on 80 acres on the south side of the Grove.

William George, wife and two sons, Edwin and William, settled south of the Grove in section 34.

Sam Smith settled west of the Grove in section 33, now the Rhode place, with his wife and three children, Sam Jr., Joseph and Harriet.

John T. Barden came from Vermont and purchased about 300 acres of land from Justice Whitcomb in section 35, and with his wife and two sons, Gustavus and William, and a Malatto servant named Charles H. Lansing, settled on the east side of the Grove, now known as the Glade place.

Moses Durkee of Vermont with his wife and daughter Eunice settled on 120 acres in section 34, east of the Grove.

B. M. Porter bought about 160 acres from R. B. Lincoln.

Abraham Hawe came from Vermont and took up about 80 acres in sections 25 and 26 on the east side of the Grove, Frederick Hawe, brother of Abraham, and his wife settled east of the Grove, most of their land being in Elk Grove.

Ebenezer Moore of Vermont took up about 300 acres in sections 35 and 25, north-east of B. B. Lincoln's claim.

Benson Whitcomb of Vermont came in the spring of 1838 and settled on the east side of the Grove, about 10 rods north-east of the present school house.

James Whitcomb, brother of Benson, came from Vermont in 1837 or 1838 and leased from Orange Smith about a section of land to hold for parties in Vermont who came later.

In 1842 John Carson sailed with his bride from Scotland and settled at Plum Grove and entered 200 acres of land from the government. Their daughter Mary is the wife of Dr. W. M. Dyas of Arlington Heights, Ill.

Lot Whitcomb, a cousin of Justice Whitcomb, came from Vermont with his wife in the early '40's and settled on 200 acres, now the Wm. Harz farm. He was wealthy and built one of the finest houses in the region, on the north side of the Grove. In 1844 or 1845 he got the "Oregon fever", sold his claim and went overland with six yoke of cattle and three wagons. Six months afterwards he became a prominent captain of a large steamer plying on the Portland river.

B. B. Lincoln died on his homestead April 7, 1855, and his widow died January 20, 1877. Julius, the youngest son, is a resident of Palatine. Fayette joined the 19th Ill. Regt. of Zouaves and served in two other regiments during the war. He died in 1872.

John Slade, wife and five children, Martha, Joseph, Rebecca, Sarah and John Philander came from Stockbridge, Vt., in 1838 and took up a government claim, now the Henry Hershlag farm. Mr. Slade had \$10 and a set of carpenter's tools when he reached Chicago. He rented a log house of B. B. Lincoln and traded with the Indians for some corn, which he planted the next spring and produced a good crop. During the first winter the family endured a great amount of hardships. Mr. Slade would often get up winter mornings and find a coating of snow over his bed. His wife died about 1848, and after three years he returned to Vermont and again married, returning to Palatine at once. He bought a farm further north, now the Conrad Blumh place, where he built the house that stands there now. His wife's brother and family occupied half the house with them. Rebecca married Henry Schierding, who became prominent in village affairs and Joseph became a character in the building up of the village. He died March 19, 1866. His wife and son John being residents in Palatine at present.

Israel Smith and wife came from Maine in 1840 and took up 80 acres of land west of the Grove. He lived here until 1851, when he purchased the present Joe Kitson farm of Mr. Shepard. He lived here until his death in 1876. He was a member of the village board of trustees for several years and took an active interest in the Baptist society. John W., a son, died in Palatine February 4, 1900. Albert L. lives in Palatine and claims to be the only person born in the township who has not resided at any other place. Edwin, twin brother to Albert S., is a doctor and resides at Sheldon, Nebraska.

(Continued.)

REACHES THE PHILIPPINES.

Doctor Clausius Assumes His Duties as Surgeon in U. S. Army.

MANZATAREN, P. I., Nov. 30, 1900. Editor REVIEW:

Some time has elapsed since I sent you the second letter from Honolulu, mailed at Nagasaki, Japan. In that I gave you an outline description of the beautiful island and city which we left Friday, September 28, at noon bound for Japan.

On the night of October 11, land was sighted for the first time since leaving Honolulu. It was the island of Hiu-shiga, which belongs to Japan, where one of their great prisons is located. It was quite dark and we were unable to see much of the island, but could distinguish the mountains which are 3,000 feet high. October 12, late in the afternoon, we sighted the coast of Japan and at 9 o'clock that night we passed the city of Ozaka which has a population of nearly 800,000. Next morning we arrived at a coast port cast anchor and awaited a pilot to take us through the inland sea to the harbor of Nagasaki. We had not long to wait. The scenery along the shores was magnificent and I was fortunate in securing many good views of the villages along the shores. Sunday morning we came to anchor again before passing through the narrows one-half mile wide and 25 miles long, the Korea strait. We reached Nagasaki at 7 o'clock Sunday evening. We had been at anchor about 20 minutes when a big steamer ran close and hailed us. It proved to be the U. S. cruiser Brooklyn. There was a big American yell let loose there for a minute. The Japanese quarantine officers came on board, made an inspection; gave us a clean bill of health and told us to proceed to land. At 6 o'clock Monday morning our transport steamed to the city, passing the U. S. cruiser Brooklyn, big French liner D'Entrecasteaux, a Russian cruiser, and we cast anchor near the German cruiser Hansa, the flagship of the German-Asiatic squadron. We were a mile from shore as there is no wharf in the harbor. Our presence was soon discovered and a number of small boats, managed by Japs, were ready to take us to shore for five cents American money.

I went ashore and took in the sights and visited with the natives. Nagasaki is a typical Japanese city, much more so than Yokohama or Tokyo. The streets are very narrow, rather dirty, and the business portion filled with stores. I will give you a description of this trade center in a future letter.

We remained in this port a week and during our stay a party of us made an excursion 35 miles to the interior to visit an old abandoned Japanese temple. The scenery along the railway was grand and the temple proved an interesting study. I secured a number of fine views of the ancient ruin and surroundings. In the city and harbor of Nagasaki one is not allowed to use a photographic apparatus to take views as it is a fortress, and government officials arrest any one found taking pictures of points of interest there, the fine being \$50 and the outfit confiscated. Myself and companion came near getting into the net and owe our escape to the advice of the U. S. consul, who discovered us using our cameras. We were innocent of wrong doing, and got out of the way before Japanese officers run us in.

THE END OF THE VOYAGE.
Saturday morning at 6 o'clock our transport weighed anchor and began the trip to our point of destination—Manila. The weather was the worst encountered since leaving San Francisco, but the vessel rode the heavy sea in good shape. We passed the island of Formosa but our distance from land allowed of but little view of it. Thursday morning at 8 o'clock we entered Manila Bay and came to anchor three miles from the entrance to the harbor. In the afternoon a number of officers including the surgeons, went on shore to take a look at the city. I was very favorably impressed with Manila and surroundings. Went sight seeing every day until Sunday the 29th. In the meantime I had reported to General McArthur and the chief surgeon.

I received orders to proceed to Manzanataren, Province of Panzasenam, in northern Luzon. I was attacked by severe bowel trouble and remained in Manila until the morning of Nov. 6, when I boarded a train for San Carlos a distance of 112 miles. You must not compare the trains here with those on the Chicago & Northwestern. The train made about 15 miles an hour, and at 2:30 that afternoon I arrived at San Carlos after a pleasant trip through groves of palm, mangoes, banana trees and across rice fields. As Manzanataren is located 12 miles inland, I remained with the garrison at San Carlos until Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 7, when the commanding officer furnished me an escort of two cavalrymen and furnished a horse for me.

I was in a dilemma for a certainty; had never been on horseback in my life. But there was no way out of it. Dressed in my uniform, my belt filled with 38-calibre cartridges, and a big Colt's revolver in the holster, I re-

sembled an Italian bandit, or thought I did, and it was a sight to see me try to mount that steed. I finally got on and we made the start, an ox cart conveying my luggage bringing up the rear. The first post we struck was 8 miles out and here I had to attend to some patients. We were soon on our way again, having to travel four miles to complete the trip. We crossed the Azno river, the largest in Luzon and reached Manzanataren about 7 p. m. I reported to the commanding officer, Lieut. Carr, whom I found a very pleasant gentleman, who informed me that the news had just been received announcing the re-election of President McKinley.

I have very pleasant quarters here. A 1st and 2nd lieutenant and myself occupy a former convent and of course live like lords in a country town. I have three military post hospitals to attend to which keeps me fairly busy. Have had 10 surgical cases since coming here. I have to make the other posts on horseback, so am gradually learning to manage the horse under saddle.

This is one of the prettiest towns on the island of Luzon; the climate is perfect; the scenery magnificent. As

long as I have been here the heat has not troubled me near as much as a hot day in Chicago would. The nights are always cool.

For the past eight months no fighting has taken place in this province, but lately a party of Ladrones were seen in this region. A detachment of troops were sent after them but they had disappeared.

A week ago Sunday and last Sunday a party of five of us attended a Filipino wedding and we had a great time. Dancng was freely indulged in. The brown ladies were dressed to kill—latest styles. A Filipino band furnished music, and elegant dinner and supper was served, at least a dozen courses of well-cooked food, wine and St. Louis beer, lots of it. The weddings lasted two days.

You will celebrate the Christmas and New Year holidays mid winter surroundings while here it is the most lovely summer weather.

Wishing you and all Barrington people a merry Christmas and Happy New Year, will close. Yours truly,
M. F. CLAUSIUS, M. D.
Actg. Asst. Surgeon U. S. Army.



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Forsaking all Others

By AMELIA DUGHENIN

CHAPTER V.

The first meeting between mother and son was an affectionate one. Harvey kissed the frail little woman, and after a few earnest words of greeting, drew a stool to her reclining chair and sat where she could look at him without effort. Gladys was gratified by his solicitude.

"You are glad I am better, dear?" she asked, running her slender hand through his thick dark hair. "You have missed me?"

"Very much, indeed, I wanted to see you long ago, but Phebe would not permit it."

"She obeyed my wish," said Gladys, detecting the reproach in his tone. "Never mind that—tell me of yourself. What have you been doing all this time?"

She listened smilingly while he gave her an account of everything he thought would interest her. She dreaded the mention of Helen's name, though realizing it was inevitable. When he paused, she voluntarily introduced it.

"Nell is remarkably well," answered Harvey, his face lighting up, "and so is the boy. We are thinking of putting him into trousers. You'll see them soon, madam?"

"In a few days—when I am stronger," she answered, hastily. "I must not go too fast."

"No," Harvey acquiesced. He seemed slightly uncomfortable. "Nell has made some changes in the establishment during your illness. I hope you will approve of them."

Gladys looked at him with just a hint of trouble in her face, but said nothing.

"When Phebe gave her the keys," Harvey resumed, with the manner of one who has an unpleasant duty to perform, "she of course considered herself the custodian of your property, and acted for what she thought your interest."

He took one of Gladys' hands and began playing with her rings in a fashion he had when, as a boy, he confessed some childish fault, and though he was speaking in almost Helen's tone, and using her very words, the familiar action made her feel very tender toward him. "She has sent away the groom and several of the maids and reduced the expenses of the servants' table nearly one-half. You will be surprised when you see how small the bills are."

Still Gladys did not speak, but merely looked at him attentively.

"Nell wished me to tell you this, and beg that you will not interfere with her arrangements now that they are made. She has carefully considered them, and is convinced—and I'm with her there, madam—that she has acted for the best in all things. She really has wonderful judgment, and you may safely trust her with the management of the house."

"Still harping on my daughter?" quoted Gladys with a faint smile. She felt she must remain silent no longer, since silence meant acquiescence; yet she might be displeased. "I have no doubt Helen has done her best, and I am grateful to her for relieving Phebe during my illness. But now that I am nearly well, dear, my old housekeeper will of course resume her position."

Harvey dropped the hand with which he had been toying so suddenly that the movement seemed like a repulse.

"I hope you don't mean that. Nell will be greatly disappointed and hurt if you push her aside. She takes genuine pride in the management. And, really, it seems fitting she should have it."

"Is Annette among the servants who were sent away?" asked Gladys. "I have not seen her since my illness."

"Yes. She was the first to go. You had no need for her while Phebe was with you."

"But, my dear, I've had a maid all my life; I can't do without one. And I like Annette; she has been with me for years."

Gladys looked like a grieved child. She was too weak to assert herself, and felt strangely helpless. Phebe, who had just re-entered the room, gave her a significant look.

"You mustn't talk too much, Miss Gladys. You've been with your mother long enough, Mr. Harvey. I hope you haven't troubled her with business."

"Only with what was necessary," he returned, rising with an air of relief, for he had not enjoyed his office. He bent over Gladys and kissed her. "You'll do all you can to please me, won't you, madam?" he coaxingly said. "After all, little things do not count."

She smiled wearily.

"Yes, Harvey; but I can make no promises until I think matters over. I certainly must have Annette back, in a day or two at furthest."

"Well, I'll speak to Nell about it," he responded reluctantly. "No doubt she will be willing to concede a few minor points." And, blind to the sudden flash in Gladys' eyes, he left the room.

He had hardly gone when she turned to the housekeeper.

"Phebe, what has that woman been doing?"

"Now, Miss Gladys, it will only worry you to talk about unpleasant things."

"It will fret me more not to know than to know."

"Well, the truth is, Mrs. Harvey has made a complete upset-downstairs. She has sent away nearly all of the old servants, engaged new country girls at small wages in their places, and for nurse and parlor maid she hires two of her sisters."

"Her own sisters!" Gladys compre-

hended in a moment the awkward complications rising from such an arrangement, and looked her dismay. "Has she put them in caps and aprons?"

"La, no!" answered Phebe, laughing. "They belong to the family, and seem to enjoy living here. They're all over the place, and you'd think they owned it. They bother Saunders to death stealing his flowers. Them Blakes are very possessive people."

"And Harvey—does he approve?"

"He'd approve of anything that pleases his adoring wife. The way she goes on over him is just sickening. And the girls, too, make an awful fuss. It's Brother Harvey here and Brother Harvey there from morn till night. They treat him as the head of the family, and he's boyish enough to be tickled to death by their flattering ways."

Gladys sighed.

"I'm afraid it will be very hard for me to right matters, Phebe. I don't feel equal to the task."

"Not now, because you're not yourself. You'll get back your courage in good time; you must, for your authority will be gone for good if you submit to Mrs. Harvey's impudent meddling, and you'll have to fight for your rights. It won't be as hard as you think. All the servants are ready to come back. I told them you wouldn't let them go and advanced enough money to pay their board. Was that right?"

Gladys nodded approval.

"Annette is staying with Sauder's cousins, hard by, and can be brought over at any hour. So you see matters are not as bad as they seem. Now drink your wine and milk and forget all this. Never cross a bridge till you come to it, dearie."

Upon which bit of homely wisdom Gladys rested content for the time.

"Phebe," she said, a day or two later, "I am strong enough now to be restless. I grow tired of these three rooms. This afternoon I'm going to cross the hall to my parlor—quite a journey," she laughingly ended.

"Not this very afternoon?" she asked.

"Yes. Why not? I am almost as well as I was before my illness."

"That isn't it, Miss Gladys, but you see—well—the room isn't ready for you," Phebe blurted out.

"Not ready? What do you mean?" Then, as a sudden suspicion flashed across her mind, she asked sharply, "Surely Helen has not interfered with my own private parlor?"

"She's done just that, and given it to her sisters as a sort of day nursery and sewing room. When I objected, Mrs. Harvey said she was sure you would not object to an arrangement that kept the baby so near you, and as you had no maid, her sisters would be at hand to do any bit of mending you needed."

"How dared she!" cried Gladys, with flashing eyes and compressed lips. "Has the furniture been removed?"

"Only your desk and book cases and card tables, which are in the library. The piano was left for the girls to practice on. Their music lessons were interrupted when Mrs. Harvey married."

CHAPTER VI.

Gladys was pale with wrath. To men, her excitement would have seemed wholly disproportionate to its cause; but women, to whom their intimate belongings are always a part of themselves, will understand her sensations. She could have borne a personal attack as easily as this upon her Lares and Penates. Phebe had never before known her to be so angry, and was startled by the passionate demonstration. She demanded that Harvey should be sent to her the minute he returned from business, nor would she be persuaded to wait till she was cooler. When he came, marveling at the imperative summons, she met him with reproaches, and censured Helen unsparingly for her insolent interference. He listened quietly at first—his surprise at the unwonted exhibition of anger equalled Phebe's—then his own ire rose.

"I told you once before I would not allow you or any one to speak disrespectfully of my wife," he sternly said. "Helen has been actuated by the kindest of motives in everything she has done, and I uphold her in her course."

"Even when her kindness extends to robbing me of my private rooms?"

"You make too much of what is doubtless a mere temporary arrangement. You could not use the parlor while you were ill."

"But I can now, and I will." Gladys spoke briskly and with determination. "Be kind enough to tell your wife that it is to be vacated at once."

"Come, come, madam, you are unreasonable," said Harvey, persuasively. "It will require a day or two to make the change and dispose of the girls comfortably. I hardly know what other room can be found for them."

"There are a number in the upper part of the house."

"None except the servants' chambers. They can not occupy them."

"Why not, since they are servants—my servants?" demanded Gladys.

The color rushed to Harvey's face.

"You are not yourself, else you would never say that, madam, so I pass it over," he replied temperately, though he was both mortified and angry. "Helen will make an arrangement satisfactory to all parties if you give her time. I have faith in her judgment; she is the wisest woman I know."

"And the best?" asked Gladys, with feminine perversity courting the knife.

"The best by far," he deliberately answered.

The color died from her face, leaving it white and wan.

"You are rude, sir," she said, more sadly than bitterly.

"No, only truthful. I am sorry if I have offended you, but you force me to defend my wife. It is my earnest wish, mother, that you leave matters undisturbed. She is far better qualified to manage your domestic affairs than you are; the childish temper you have just shown proves that. It is time you should transfer your burdens to younger shoulders. As your son, I urge you to do this, and I am sure you will not oppose me seriously. If you insist on having your room—"

"I do insist upon it."

"Then you must settle the matter with Helen and see what is to be done about the girls. Women always find a way out of these little difficulties."

Harvey spoke in the affirmative of slight importance, but he did not meet Gladys' steady look, evading it by producing a cigar. "You don't mind my lighting up before I go?"

"Harvey, be warned," said Gladys, seriously. "If you leave me to deal with Helen you may regret it. I ask you to arrange this matter quietly, but immediately. If you refuse to do so, you must accept the consequences."

"I am not afraid of any you may force upon me, madam; you are a lady; you will not make my wife the center of a family brawl," said Harvey, with dignity.

"That depends upon Helen herself. Rest assured my present wishes will be carried out by some one, if not by her. As for the rest, your solicitude for me in my declining years is touching"—Gladys could be sarcastic when she chose—but as I am not in my dotage, I prefer to be my own manager. Let us keep to the point. Do you think Helen can have my parlor ready this afternoon?"

"I certainly shall not ask her to undertake anything so unreasonable; there is no hurry—"

"Very well; I'll put the matter into other and more efficient hands." She struck a bell on the table while speaking, and Phebe appeared with suspicious promptness, not ashamed to admit she had kept within hearing distance. "Tomlinson, go with my son to Mrs. Atherton, and ask her for the household keys. You, Harvey, are witness to this request. Send immediately for Annette to take your place here and direct all the servants in the house to put my parlor in thorough order. Can you have it ready for me this evening?"

"Oh, yes, easily. Come, Mr. Harvey."

It is hard to forget the habits of a life time. Harvey had always been afraid of Phebe. On the rare occasions when Gladys had persuaded herself that he needed corporal punishment as a boy, she entrusted the task to the stern housekeeper, who performed it so faithfully that for an hour afterward the mother and son sobbed in each other's arms, with much that was traitorous to the dispenser of justice in the tears of both. Now, when Phebe spoke with quiet authority, though fuming with anger, and surprised beyond measure, it never occurred to him to resist her, and in silence they left the room together.

They came merrily down the path leading past her window, a handsome pair in the glow of their strength and youth. Would he, her boy, look up for the mother face, as he had never failed to do in the old days? Gladys asked herself, her heart that she had tried to steel, all at once going out to him, with a longing that was almost agony. Ah, yes! He could not pass without one fleeting glance, and she would answer with a smile that must bring him to her, and all might yet be well.

(To be continued.)

A FAMOUS CLOCK.

How Big Ben Got His Name in London City.

"Big Ben" has ceased from booming for a brief space, and a large section of London misses in consequence one of its most familiar sounds. But there is nothing very wrong; a little cleaning is being done. How many people know why the famous clock is called "Big Ben"? The name, in fact, is that of the hour bell—which weighs 13 tons 11cwt.—and was so called after Sir Benjamin Hall, who was first commissioner of works in 1860, the year in which the clock was first set going in the tower. It had, however, been in motion in the manufactory for some years before that date. Each of the four dials is 22 feet 6 inches in diameter and the clock is 180 feet above the ground. The quarters are struck on four bells weighing from one ton to four tons each. The large bell cracked before leaving the foundry, and a similar fate befell the second bell of the same size, the hours being struck for several years on the largest of the quarter bells. "Big Ben" the Second, after undergoing repairs, was again brought into use, and has performed satisfactorily ever since. The clock part proper takes only about twenty minutes to wind, but the striking part requires five hours each. It should be remembered that the first stroke of "Big Ben" denotes the hour, the smaller bells indicating the quarters by the first stroke in each case.

Human Nature's Falling.

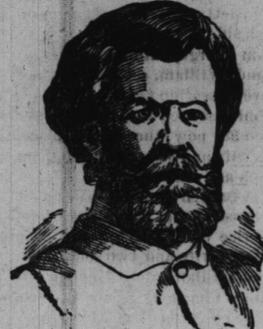
The average employe is always a good deal more grieved when he has to work 10 minutes overtime than he is pleased when the boss lets him go some night an hour early.—Somerville Journal.

Some men never have any respect for gray hairs until after they have acquired a few of their own.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Would Signal to Mars.

Professor Flammarion does not believe the people of the planet Mars are trying to signal the earth. The luminous points observed by Professor Douglas, he says, are due to sunlight effects on the clouds of the earth's neighbor in space. Flammarion suggests that a good way to attract the attention of the Martians would be to arrange great lights at Bordeaux, Marseilles, Strasburg, Paris, Amsterdam, Copenhagen and Stockholm. These lights would reproduce an outline of luminous points the same in arrangement as that presented by the stars forming the constellation of the Great Bear, or Big Dipper, in the northern sky. The Martians seeing this might respond with another such figure, and thus communication would be set up between the intelligent being in the two planets. Professor Flammarion is the most enthusiastic of the astronomers who are interested in Mars. He firmly believes that the planet is in-



PROFESSOR FLAMMARION.

habited by creatures superior to men, and his writings in the subject are full of thrilling interest.

The Embezzlements in 1900.

Although the embezzlements of 1900 show a decided increase over those of 1899, it is to be considered that the total of last year was the smallest in 23 years. The figures for 1900 are \$4,602,134, as compared with \$2,218,373 in 1899, an increase of \$2,383,761. Large as this sum appears, it is far below the average of the last 23 years, which is \$7,339,806.

The losses for the year are distributed as follows: Stolen by public officials, \$1,183,678; from banks, \$1,857,761; by agents, \$271,878; forgeries, \$156,900; from loan associations, \$125,100; by postoffice employes, \$24,427; miscellaneous stealings, \$982,390. Bank employes have the unenviable reputation of heading the black list, and more than three-fourths of the bank total was taken by six employes, in Newport (Ky.), Fort Worth (Tex.), Elizabethport (N. J.), Buffalo (N. Y.), Rutland (Vt.), and New York city banks, under conditions which would not have existed had the embezzlers been under proper surveillance and the banks been conducted upon safe business methods.

There is nothing discouraging in the increase for the year, however, as it is still far below the average. The comparatively small sums embezzled are an evidence of the general prosperity of the country. In 1883-84 the totals were \$26,504,000 and in 1893-94 \$35,263,714, and these were hard times years.

Premier of Australia.

Edmund Barton, the statesman who has accepted the work of organizing the first federal government of Australia, was the leader of the movement which resulted in the federal convention. He has been long a prominent man in Australian politics. He is a native of Sydney, 51 years old, and for many years has been an able lawyer in New South Wales. Among the men who early advocated the necessity of federation of the Australian colonies, Mr. Barton was conspicuous. He has been not unjustly styled the father of the new commonwealth.



The New Railroad Policy.

The total railway mileage of the United States is 190,000 miles. Of that over 45,000 miles is owned by roads whose policy is controlled at this time by J. Pierpont Morgan by virtue of his own holdings and the confidence reposed in him by English bondholders and by certain Americans who are large holders of railway securities. Mr. E. H. Harriman and his associates control railroad systems, chiefly west of the Mississippi, which have a mileage of over 24,700 miles. There are roads which are not subject to the control of either of these railway kings, but whose managers approve of their policy. The Pennsylvania and Santa Fe are the more important of these outside roads.

A Capital Find.

Congressman Roberts, in connection with his work as a committee man, recently discovered a forgotten room in the capitol back of statutory hall. It was full of old books, and during the war was used as a hospital. An old stove and some split wood were found, just as they were left over thirty years ago. A soldier's blouse, full of dust, and moth eaten, hung on a gas jet. The air was stinging and the lock on the door had almost rusted off.

"The Chicago and Florida Special"

Is a solid vestibuled train from Chicago to St. Augustine every Wednesday and Saturday via the "Big Four" route. The entire train runs through solid from Chicago to St. Augustine. Absolutely no change of cars for either passengers or baggage. First train Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1901, with through dining cars, through Pullman sleepers, through observation cars, and through baggage cars. Leaves Central station, 12th street and Park Row, Chicago, 12 noon, arrive St. Augustine 8:30 next p. m.

For particulars call on your local agent, or address J. C. Tucker, General Northern Agent, Big Four Route, Chicago.

To Sow No More Wild Oats.

A New Jerseyite with a wife who is a church member and holds orthodox views wanted to see the sights of New York. He took a trip and saw them, but when he finally reached home he found his wife had left. Now she has consented to return, but only after forcing him to issue a public document in which he announces to all whom it may concern that he will never smoke, drink or swear again and will be at home at 10 o'clock each night.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

How It Looked.

Stockton—Have a cigar! I had a box of these sent me for Christmas. Dobson—H'm! Anonymous, I suppose.—Puck.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A big fortune awaits the inventor of a sewing machine that will collect rents, repair family breaches and mend bad manners.

Brown paper under the carpet makes the carpet wear well.

Little Touring in Scotland.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the Highland Railway at Inverness, the other day, it was announced that the receipts for the year did not warrant the paying of a dividend. Lack of tourist travel, owing to the war and bad weather, was blamed for lack of profits. There was some talk to the effect that large corporations were going to buy up the line and run fast through trains to the south, either by Edinburgh or by Glasgow, but nothing definite was decided upon.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The New Year Harper's is notable on account of the quality as well as the quantity of its matter. Woodrow Wilson begins his notable historical work, "Colonies and Nations," illustrated by Howard Pyle. Gilbert Parker begins a new novel, "The Right of Way," and Booth Tarkington offers the first instalment of his historical novel, "Cherry." Poultney Bigelow's "My Japan," is a remarkable work, and W. W. Jacobs and Henry B. Fuller and August T. Brady contribute excellent short stories. The love letters of Victor Hugo are concluded, and Mr. Howell's Easy Chair department is delightful.

"We had shortcake for tea," said a little girl to a playmate. "So did we," replied the other. "We had company and the cake was so short it didn't go round."

The beneficial results of Garfield Tea upon the system are apparent after a few days' use: THE COMPLEXION IS CLEARER FOR THE BLOOD HAS BEEN PURIFIED.

Five justices of the supreme court of the United States chew tobacco, while all of them use the weed in some form.

"I am so Glad you are well, Dear Sister."



This picture tells its own story of sisterly affection. The older girl, just budding into womanhood, has suffered greatly with those irregularities and menstrual difficulties which sap the life of so many young women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system.

Could anything prove more clearly the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine than the following strong statement of Grace Stansbury?

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhoea in its worst form. Finally, I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pains no longer, I was given morphine. My memory grew short and I gave up all hope of getting well. Thus I dragged along. To please my sister I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came, but meantime I was taken worse and was under the doctor's care for a while.

"After reading Mrs. Pinkham's letter, I concluded to try her medicine. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. All of my friends think my cure almost miraculous. I thank you very much for your timely advice and wish you prosperity in your noble work, for surely it is a blessing to broken-down women. I have full and complete faith in the Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound."—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Herington, Kansas.

broken-down women. I have full and complete faith in the Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound."—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Herington, Kansas.

\$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published without obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the U. S. Treasury Recommends Peruna.



Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Flow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Catarh is a systemic disease curable only by systematic treatment. A remedy that cures catarh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centers. This is what Peruna does. Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centers which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarh disappears. Then catarh is permanently cured. Peruna cures catarh wherever located. Peruna is not a guess nor an experiment—it is an absolute scientific certainty. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna.

A free book written by Dr. Hartman, on the subject of catarh in its different phases and stages, will be sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

KID NE OIDS CURE BACKACHE



FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS

QUEER CHINESE WAYS.

Compulsory Confession by a Series of Tortures.

Justice as obtained in the Chinese courts is a farce. A case occurred while the writer was in China in which a Chinese judge, sitting with an English magistrate, declared that he was obliged to give judgment against the evidence or he should lose his appointment! The criminal law of China provides that an offender can only be punished if he confesses his guilt, and if he is tardy in conforming to this condition he is compelled to confession by a series of tortures of the most painful and awful character. Superstition is rife from end to end of the land and leads to cruelty and brutality of the worst description. The system of "squeeze" and extortion which exists throughout the east is found in so aggravated a form in China that it stifles enterprise and prevents expansion of trade and leaves the masses of the people barely with the necessities of life, while their superiors in position become wealthy by corrupt accumulation. This system of "squeeze," of course, applies to the question of railway construction. One of the most intelligent Chinamen the writer met in Shanghai offered him a concession for a railway from Pekin to Chingkiang, the foremost condition being that the sum of \$120,000 in cash should be paid to a leading government official at the cutting of the first sod. As a further illustration it may be pointed out that out of the 13 railway concessions already supposed to be granted (extending about 3,600 miles) not one has as yet been commenced. Capital punishment prevails to an extent few people have any idea of in this country. An important Russian official the writer met on his way from Pekin stated that one of his countrymen had been murdered in Manchuria by a Chinaman. They wished to punish him in such a way and at such a place as would convey the strongest warning to others, but they found that it would be useless to execute him in his native town, as no less than 2,000 persons had ended their lives in this way in the previous 12 months!—Emerson Bainbridge, M. P., in the Contemporary Review.

THE APRON FAD.

A Pinafore Boom Raging in Dame Fashion's Realm. There is a rage just now among fashionable ladies for the wearing of aprons as an adjunct to a toilet. It is a fad, however, for ladies to make aprons instead of lace or linen embroidery. The origin of the fad is traced to Lady Cornwallis-West, who, as Lady Randolph Churchill, had one to nurse the sick and wounded soldiers on the hospital ship Maine. Her individual outfit of aprons for nursing use is said to have created the style, from the fact that they had a peculiar attractiveness for the heroes. Here, though we have no sick soldiers to charm to health, the apron has taken hold as an indispensable finish to a breakfast gown. Hostesses and guests come to the dining table with these dainty plastrons of silk, swiss, linen or lace, elaborately wrought. To have this fashion correct the apron must be home made. Historic wardrobes support designs for these. For instance, there is the simple Colonial Dame's apron of pink and white checkered gingham; another is the facsimile of the Marguerite apron worn by Calve in "Faust," and another is a Marie Antoinette copy. Drawn work of embroidery is the most general ornamentation for the present apron.

DAVIS' SUCCESSOR.

The vacancy in the United States senate created by the death of Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, has been filled by the appointment of Charles A. Towne, the silver-tongued, silver-lined and silver-coated ex-congressman who was the Populist candidate for vice-president and who withdrew after the nomination of Adlai K. Stevenson by



CHARLES A. TOWNE, the Democrats. Mr. Towne is well equipped for senatorial service, having become familiar with Washington life during his service in the Fifty-fourth congress. Silver had no more ardent champion than the lawyer-editor from Minnesota and his devotion to the white metal cost him a re-election. He left the Republican party in 1896, and with the exception of Bryan has probably delivered more speeches for silver than any other man. He is a Michigan man by birth but has lived in Minnesota a dozen years. His service in the senate will not be long, as the legislature which meets this month will elect a Republican to succeed him. Towne's appointment is from the governor and is only temporary.

Edgar Brehm, the youngest son of the famous Geyman naturalist, is dead at the age of 65. With him the family has become extinct.

SPONGE CROP OF THE GULF.

Government Will Take Measure to Develop the Industry.

The study of the sponge fields of Florida is to be undertaken by the government with a view to developing an important industry. Florida is the only part of the United States producing sponges of a commercial value. There are 310 vessels with more than 2,000 men employed in the industry and it is estimated that the 1900-1901 crop will have a commercial value of \$850,000. Sponges are found on the eastern and western coasts, but are more abundant on the western coast, owing to the equable temperature and moderate depth of the water and the absence of fierce hurricanes. The sponge-grounds of the Gulf of Mexico extend from the Florida reefs to St. Mark's and for a distance of fifteen miles from shore. The best sponges in color, texture and size are indigenous to deep water, and as these command the highest prices in all markets the sponging vessels frequently work for days together out of sight of land. There would seem to be no reason why a flourishing industry should not be built up. The government has been so successful in the various efforts it has made of this character that much is to be expected of its contemplated work.

A VETERAN SPEAKS.

The Honorable Moses B. Crane of Tacoma, Wash., Tells How Old Soldiers May Help Themselves.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 5, 1901.—(Special.)—"I used to have Heart Disease, but thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills I now have Heart's Ease.

"Five years ago I was a continual sufferer of Heart Disease. Exposure during the war, and a tendency to grow over fleshy, had greatly aggravated this dread disease. I often had to sit up half the night. I had it so bad when I would lie down, Life looked pretty blue to me, as I thought there was no relief, until one day I read an advertisement of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I bought a box that same day, and it was the best day's work I ever did. Before I had used all the first box I could eat and sleep better than I had done for many years, and after three months' faithful treatment, my health was completely restored. I am an old man now, but my step is as elastic and my brain as clear as when I was thirty years of age."

These are the words of the Hon. Moses B. Crane, secretary of Odin Lodge, No. 123, I. O. O. F. of this city. The Hon. Mr. Crane is also Senior Vice-Commander of G. A. R. Post No. 5, Tacoma.

Those who know Mr. Crane have the fullest confidence in his honesty and truthfulness, and know that he would not give this unsolicited testimonial unless he had actually experienced the relief which he indicates in his letter. Dodd's Kidney Pills are having a wonderful sale among Mr. Crane's friends—and their name is legion—in this part of the country. There does not seem to be a single case of Heart Disease, Kidney or Bladder Weakness, or Rheumatism, that Dodd's Kidney Pills do not permanently cure.

Incredulous.

Mamma—Santa Claus only comes to good boys.

Johnny—Huh! If he did he wouldn't have to hustle much to get around.—Puck.

GARFIELD TEA IS AN HERB MEDICINE; it is of inestimable value in all cases of stomach, liver, kidney and bowel disorders; it promotes a healthy action of all these organs.

Eight million gallons of rock oil are pumped each year from under the bed of the Pacific ocean.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. At the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Why He Raised Cain.

"Adam," said Eve, "you can stay at home of evenings now and take care of the baby instead of staying out so late at the Simian club." Then it was that Adam began to raise Cain.—Illustrated Bits.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist today and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

In ninety years the Spanish-speaking people of the world have increased from 26,190,000 to 42,800,000.

POTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance.

If you are not satisfied with your lot put it in the hands of a real estate dealer.—Smith.

In England 500 people a year die of hunger, 100 of whom are inhabitants of London.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on the box. 25c.

The first public library was established in New York in the year 1700.

WANTED—Men with rigs to advertise and introduce Monarch Poultry Mixture. Straight salary \$15.00 weekly and expenses. Address with stamp Monarch Mfg. Co., Sta. 191, Springfield, Illinois.

Fortunate indeed is he who loses his temper and never finds it again.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The first anti-slavery society was organized in 1775 at Philadelphia.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Ambition may be a virtue, but it is the parent of many other vices.

BATT'S CAPS FOR COLDS. Will stop that sneezing and cure the cause. All good druggists. 25 cents.

Where grease is split on wood, cold water should follow.

We pay \$18 a Week and expenses to men with rigs to introduce our POULTRY COMPOUND. JAVELLE MFG. CO., Dept. D, PARSONS, KANSAS.

To ask a man to pay a bill is as equally said as dun.

Millions Use Carter's Ink which is sure proof of its excellent quality. Is made chemically accurate. Therefore the best.

Finland loses \$27,500 worth of cattle a year by wolves.

Coe's Cough Balsam is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Whiting and lime juice cleans ivory knife handles.

Some articles must be described. White's Yuccatan needs no description; it's the real thing.

Britain makes 300,000,000 yards of linen a year.

The favorite for restoring life and color to the hair is PARSONS' HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Hydrocodons, the best cure for corns. 15cts.

All moths produce some form of silk.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. IS SURE Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

Insomnia Wrecks the Nerves. Dr. Greene's NERVURA Makes Health.

INSOMNIA is a forerunner of nervous prostration; what organism is strong enough to stand up under the strain of sleepless nights? It is plain that nothing in the world can possibly take the place of restful sleep, yet many try to eke out an existence without this sustaining power. Their nerves are in such a state of tension that sleep is an impossibility, or at best is a series of hideous dreams. It is not strange that physical and mental weakness, amounting soon to complete prostration, follows inability to sleep. There is no let-up to the strain. Vital forces are drawn upon, confirmed invalidism results.

The recuperative power of natural sleep is wonderful. Complete physical and mental exhaustion gives place, after a few hours of quiet slumber, to a full renewal of energy. The fatigue of body and mind disappears entirely while all the muscles are strong and the nerves absolutely calm.

Sleep is the indication given by Nature as a guide to human plans to restore health. It shows that there are inherent in the wonderful human organism powers of recuperation which must have opportunity to assert themselves. Based on this clear demonstration, Dr. Greene's NERVURA blood and nerve remedy was constructed by Dr. Greene to help Nature combat the ills that attack men and women. What no amount of powerful drugs could possibly accomplish, can be successfully and promptly effected by healthy blood and nerves, the kind of blood which flows in strengthening food to every portion of the body, the condition of nerves which permits awakened Nature to seize its opportunity to restore to perfect health.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA FOR THE BLOOD AND NERVES.



Mrs. FLORENCE TAYLOR, of 4 Courtland Place, Bridgeport, Conn., writes:

"For four years I was troubled with nervous debility and hysteria in a most aggravated form. It caused sleeplessness and mental depression, and for months I was confined to my bed. My constitution wasted and I totally lost my appetite. I had many doctors, but they failed to give me any relief. I was advised to try Dr. Greene's NERVURA blood and nerve remedy. I was in a terrible condition when I began its use and almost immediately there was a wonderful change came over me. I regained my appetite, the distressing condition of the body, my mind departed; it renewed my interest in life and made me feel, in fact, like another person. After taking six bottles I thankfully proclaimed myself strong and well. Those six bottles did for me what hundreds of dollars and numerous physicians failed to do."

Dr. Greene's NERVURA is the Remedy that Cures.

Full explanation of these matters given by Dr. Greene on request, without charge. Dr. Greene's address is 38 West 14th Street, New York City. Consultation with him either by call or letter is absolutely free.

"SALZER'S SEEDS WILL MAKE YOU RICH"

This is a daring statement, but Salzer's seeds bear it out every time. Combination Corn. Greatest corn on earth. Will positively revolutionize corn growing. Billion Dollar Grass. Greatest marvel of the age. It costs of hay per acre. First crop six weeks after sowing.

What is it? Catalogue tells.

FOR 10c. STAMPS and this NOTICE we mail you seed catalog, 10 Cents. Samples including above, also Special 100 lbs. per A. J. Oats, 50c. 100 lbs. per A. J. Beans, 75c. (175c. per A.) Peas, also worth 10c. to you.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

FARMS WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlet giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc. and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Montross Block, Chicago, or E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and its FREE treatment FREE. DR. H. GREEK'S HOME, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED a man with rig to advertise and introduce our good Straight salary, \$15.00 weekly and expenses. Send Stamp, Dept. A. I. ROYAL CO-OP. MFG. CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 2, 1901.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine **Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of **Wm. C. Carter**

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

FREE ELECTRIC BELT OFFER

WHATEVER FREE TRIAL in your own home, we furnish the genuine and only reliable ELECTRIC BELT in any reader of this paper. No money in advance; very low cost; positive guarantee. COSTS ALMOST NOTHING compared with most all other treatments. Cures when all other electric belts, appliances and remedies fail. **WRITE FOR FREE TRIAL** for more than 250,000. ONLY ONE CURE for all liver troubles, weakness and disorders. For complete details and testimonials, on the same and medicine, send **5c.** to **BEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.**

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Bilious--Got a Cold?

You're bilious, got a cold, you have a throbbing sensation in your head, a bad taste in your mouth, your eyes burn, your skin is yellow with dark rings under your eyes, your lips are parched and you feel ugly and mean, as if you wanted to kick a lame infant or kill a canary bird. Your system is full of bile not properly passed off, and what you need is a cleaning up inside. Don't continue being a bilious nuisance to yourself and those who love you, but send out at once for a box of CASCARETS and work off the cold while you sleep.

Be sure you get CASCARETS! Don't let them sell you a fake substitute.

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"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."

EDW. A. MARK, Albany, N. Y.

A movement is on foot in New York to have the

Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THIS IS THE TABLET

CCC

THE TABLET

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, yellow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterward. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today. For you will never get well and be well all the time until you get your bowels right. Take our advice! Start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Four years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of its merit, and our best testimonials. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, no more simple directions. If you are not cured after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail or the druggist when the 100c box is returned. We will refund your money for both boxes. Take our advice! Buy CASCARETS and get your bowels right. We will gladly follow and you will find that you have started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add 10c for postage.

10c. 25c. 50c. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. DRUGGISTS

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

For interesting novels call at Churchill's.

Dr. T. H. Rath, dentist. Office over Churchill's drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Hurter are the happy parents of a baby girl.

Gold filled wire friendship rings for only 25 cents at Chas. E. Churchill's.

The milk of human kindness would be a good deal richer if it was not skimmed so often.

What everybody wished for came with a rush Wednesday night—snow sufficient to make tolerably fair sleighing, and 'twas welcome.

It is folly to attempt to please everybody. In matters not in which direction a man faces he must of necessity turn it's back on half the world.

John Westphal has purchased the milk route of Charles H. Horn in Chicago, and gone there to reside. Mr. Horn has secured a larger route.

A poultryman says he breaks hens from sitting by tying a red rag to their tails by a short string. As soon as the hen sees it she tries to get away from it, and this keeps her busy and gets her mind off the idea of sitting.

Attorney M. C. McIntosh has refurbished his office, put in electric lights and added several "bull skin" robes which he utilizes for floor rugs. Mr. McIntosh believes in being comfortable as well as having some furnishings out of the ordinary.

A number of ladies are arranging to give a "hen" party in the near future to offset the numerous "stag" parties. An "Adamless" eden is a mighty lonely place, ladies. Reconsider and let the lords of creation add their presence to the occasion—at least to eat.

A Georgia pastor who resigned because he couldn't collect his salary, said in his farewell sermon: "I have little to add, dear brethren, save this: You were all in favor of free salvation and the manner in which you have treated me is proof that you got it."

The BARRINGTON REVIEW issued a handsome Christmas number, the advertising columns being filled with home ads. The effort demonstrates what a publisher can do where he enjoys the support and cooperation of business men and readers.—Suburban Times.

This is the way an exchange got after delinquents: "Tell me, ye angelic hosts, ye messengers of love, shall swindled printers here below have to redress above?" The shining angel band replied, "To us is knowledge given, delinquents on the printer's book can never enter heaven."

Eighteen employes of Bruce, the ice dealer at Lake Zurich were unable to secure board in that village. They engaged quarters at the Columbia Hotel in this village, going to and from their work via the E. J. & E. road. Mr. Bruce objected to allowing for transportation when the majority of the crew quit work and returned to Chicago.

According to Bro. Burke it was cold at Antioch. He says in the News of late date: "New Year's morning was a record breaker as far as cold weather of this winter was concerned, the thermometer registering as low as 18 to 20 degrees below zero." That article on the duty of subscribers to their home paper which appeared in the News the week previous was certainly hot enough to warm the atmosphere around Antioch for six months.

Mrs. Toila L. Dunn, wife of Officer James Dunn, died at her home, 1300 W. Van Buren street, Chicago, Saturday, January 5, of pneumonia. Mrs. Dunn is the daughter of S. L. Burton of Cary and was born November 8, 1870. She leaves to mourn her loss a devoted husband, three sisters, Mrs. B. King, Cary; Mrs. D. Mink, Nunda; Mrs. E. Cox, South Haven, and two brothers, Lewis Burton, Nunda, and Horace Burton, Elgin. The funeral services were held Tuesday at Our Lady of Sorrow church, Rev. Father Boland officiating. The remains were brought to Barrington on the noon train for interment in Evergreen cemetery.

Woodmen in County Convention.
The Modern Woodmen of America in Lake county assembled in convention at Waukegan, Thursday afternoon, every camp in the county being represented but that at Lake Zurich. About 80 delegates presented credentials. Miles T. Lamey of Barrington camp was chosen chairman and W. L. Farmer of Waukegan secretary. The following delegates and alternates were selected to attend the state convention to be held at Peoria February 13:
Delegates—J. C. James, Lee Nelson, Wm. Hoban, W. H. Wilmot, Geo. F. Glynn, James O'Neil, E. W. Brooks, M. T. Lamey.
Alternates—Geo. Siver, W. White, Thomas Strang, C. C. Bewsie, Wayne Harvey, J. A. Hathorn, Frank Mitchell, Fred Meyers.
The delegates representing Barrington camp in the convention were M. C. McIntosh, T. H. Creet, Fred Benson, D. F. Lamey, Charles Dill, Miles T. Lamey.
The Waukegan camp entertained the delegates with a bountiful repast and made their stay in that city most enjoyable.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. E. M. Townsend visited in Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. E. L. Horn visited friends in Palatine Monday.

D. Leviton visited with his parents in Chicago Sunday.

A. W. Meyer was transacting business in Chicago Monday.

George Stiefenhofer was among the visitors to Chicago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Peters visited with friends in Palatine Sunday.

Ed Lewis of Valley, Neb., is visiting his cousin, Mrs. J. Page.

Misses Anna and Tillie Krahn visited in Chicago the week past.

Supervisor A. J. Raymond of Volo was here on business Tuesday.

William Krahn is in Chicago educating to become a pharmacist.

Mrs. D. A. Smith of Irving Park called on friends here Saturday.

James Magee of Iowa visited his aunt, Mrs. W. Benedict, last week.

Mrs. Eva Tuttle has gone to Riverdale and will visit at Dr. Broughton's.

Henry Sawyer and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Powers last Saturday.

Mrs. E. M. Cannon has suffered of an attack of grippe for some days past.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wolf of Chicago visited with friends here this week.

William Haller visited with his brother, Nathan Haller, at Dixon this week.

Miss Mary Crowley of Milwaukee visited with Miss Mary Taylor this week.

Mrs. B. L. Clinge and son Archibald visited with friends in Chicago over Sunday.

Ralph Vermilya of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in this village.

R. Hayes, the Chicago milk and cream dealer, was greeting friends here Tuesday.

Miss Mable Spriggs returned to her home in Chicago Sunday after a visit with relatives here.

G. H. Comstock returned from Kansas Tuesday suffering of illness and is confined to the house.

Mrs. E. N. Gifford returned home last Friday after a two weeks visit with relatives in Chicago.

Attorney Healey of Elgin was the guest of M. C. McIntosh, Saturday, and participated in the Court of Honor annual.

William Shales and George Stiefenhofer attended the thirteenth annual State Firemen's convention held at Pana Wednesday and Thursday.

Attorney L. H. Bennett was called to Chicago yesterday as a witness in the Cronk-Willmarth case which was on hearing before Judge Cutting.

Sanford Peck, while engaged in invoicing a stock of merchandise at Leland, Ill., last Friday, fell from a ladder and broke his left arm. He returned home Sunday night.

W. E. Scott of Chicago, brother of Fireman John Scott killed in the accident here New Year's morning, was in the village Tuesday looking after the affairs of his sister-in-law. Mrs. Scott is at the home of her sister in Chicago.

William Bell of Lake City, Iowa, has been here for some days looking after the interests of his brother. Engineer John Bell, injured in the wreck here New Year's morning. Mr. Bell is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet, and a champion of the advantages of his home state—one of the best in the Union.

On the Road to Recovery.
Engineer John Bell, who so narrowly escaped death in the wreck of locomotive 684 at this station January 1, is improving as rapidly as his injuries will allow. Careful nursing by his faithful wife and attendants, and medical aid of his physician, Dr. A. Wiechelt, has permitted him to, in a measure, recover from the serious injuries sustained. Unless some unforeseen complications set in, and the nature his injuries are not such but the worst might come, there are strong hopes of his remaining outside the boundaries to the great unknown where all switches are set to the right track; where no pitfalls menace the followers of his noble occupation.

Mr. Bell has a host of friends among the brotherhood and public in general who will be pleased to learn of the chances for his remaining with them.

Union Revival Services.
Beginning next week Wednesday evening, at Salem church, there will be Union revival meetings conducted under the auspices of the M. E. church, Salem Evangelical church and the Baptist church. It is the intention to hold the regular evening services in Salem church, and the afternoon meet-

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The Items Collected and Compiled by One of the Opposite Sex.

The sea of matrimony swamps many a courtship.

Women should never judge a man by his relations—they are not of his own selection.

An exchange says: "A woman will yank up the guy rope of her corset until she almost squeezes her immortal soul out of place, and put a dead bird on her hat and go strutting around town selling tickets for an entertainment to raise money to help send missionaries to some foreign clime for the purpose of civilizing the poor heathen who have never known what it is to wear a corset and who have been struggling on in the ignorant belief that birds were created to sing instead of to be worn on a hat."

The writer cannot deny that he has the acquaintance of a number of those without whom the world would be a howling wilderness. Being of an observing turn of mind (that is a necessary qualification in newspaper work) he has noted a few accomplishments in the weaker sex. A man never for a moment thinks of a toothbrush as anything but a toothbrush, but a woman knows its endless capabilities. If a window frame rattles at night she wedges it with a toothbrush. If she is suddenly required to stir a dose of medicine in a glass and a spoon is not at hand the handle of her toothbrush is brought into play. She has even been known to use it to loosen the mould in a flower-pot. Then there is the hairpin. The uses to which a woman can put a hairpin are without number. Does a cork find its way to the bottom of a vial a woman will spear it with a hairpin and extract it. Should she wish to bore a small hole in a piece of wood, she will heat the hairpin and burn a hole with neatness and dispatch. As a glove or boot buttoner the hairpin comes in handy. The hairbrush, unless it has a silver or celluloid back, a woman will drive tacks or hammer the family cherub, as occasion may demand. She can make an excellent hammer with the heel of her boot and convert a case-knife into a screw driver. While with a mop—well, the least said about her accomplishments with that murderous weapon, the better.

At dinner the other day the writer enjoyed a discussion carried on by three ladies—one the mother of four bright children, the other two not as yet possessed of those family ornaments. It was pleasing to hear the ideas advanced by the two ladies as to how they would "bring up" the children should providence see fit to provide them such household comforts. It is much easier to advance ideas for the government of children than to carry such ideas into execution. Not one parent in a thousand can train a

HONORS FOR BARRINGTON BOY.

Ralph L. Peck, who is attending the law department of Columbian University, Washington, distinguished himself in a debate held by the society of the University the first of the present week. The question considered was, "Resolved, that the acquisition of territory by the United States in the East is contrary to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine." The affirmative won. Mr. Peck handled the negative side and won second honors. He is a Barrington boy, son of Sanford Peck.

Storm of Snow and Sleet.
Barrington's first actual winter storm arrived Wednesday afternoon and toward evening developed into an old-time blizzard. Four inches of the beautiful covered the earth by midnight, and drifted into every corner. The storm came all the way from the Lone Star state and left full-fledged winter throughout the Southwest, causing considerable suffering and delaying railway traffic considerable in the much-advertised "perpetual summer land."

Early Thursday morning the merry jingle of sleigh bells was heard and the long-awaited sleighing was a certainty. During the day the weather moderated to some degree but served to pack the snow and gladden the heart of the young man was aching for an opportunity to treat his favorite girl to what is becoming a novelty in this section—a sleigh ride. Everybody welcomed the change and would be pleased to have the white decoration remain for several weeks to come.

Reconsidered.
A Topeka man lost a small opal set out of his ring and went to a jeweler to have it replaced. Returning home he found the lost set and, putting it in his mouth for safe keeping, hurried back to the jeweler's to have that set used instead of the new opal. Rushing into the store, he said: "Say, I've found the old set, so don't use the new one." He attempted to remove the stone from his mouth, gave a gulp, looked sheepish and said: "I guess you'll have to use the new stone."

That man needed a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Sold by Chas. E. Churchill.

Woman's Relief Corps.
The Woman's Relief Corps held the regular meeting Wednesday afternoon and installed officers for the ensuing year, Mrs. Emily Hawley acting as installing officer. The following are the new officers:
President—Mrs. Sizer.
S. V.—Mrs. Laura Hawley.
J. V.—Mrs. Cannon.
Treasurer—Miss Brockway.
Secretary—Mrs. Bennett.
Chaplain—Mrs. Gray.
Cond.—Mrs. Wool.
Guard—Mrs. Robertson.
Asst. Guard—Mrs. Senn.
Color Bearers—Mrs. Emily Hawley, Mrs. Emma Meyer, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Wooding.
Delegate—Miss Robie Brockway.
Alternate—Mrs. Emily Hawley.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale by all Druggists at Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box.

Caution.
"That confounded life insurance company refused my application for a policy," said Hunker.
"Why, I should think you were a fine risk," replied Spatts. "What made them refuse your application?"
"Well, they found out in some way that I am in the habit of eating mushrooms that I gather myself."—Detroit Free Press.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

FOR SALE—John Schoppe farm, containing 97 acres. Apply at this office.

WANTED—At once a girl for general work in hotel. Apply at the Warner House. tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—Good dairy farm, known as the Michael Welch farm, on Flint Creek, 70 acres. Address Adam Burns, 5725 Dearborn st. Chicago

FOUND—A cuff button, at Scott's hall Monday evening. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

Churchill sells the best five cent cigar in town. Give him a call.

FARM FOR RENT—The Higley and Hawley farm, comprising about 300 acres, will be rented for a term of years to responsible tenant. Inquire of Fred Hobein, Barrington. tf

Money to Loan.

I have money to loan on unincumbered real estate or approved personal property. WILLARD M. SMITH, Attorney.

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., DE WITT, IA.
Gents:—I cannot recommend Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin too highly. It has been a great benefit to me.
Yours truly, RAY BUCKLEY.
Sold by Chas. E. Churchill.

Jewelry a Staple.....
Look at the next ten people you meet and see how much is worn of the so-called jewelry. From a \$50.00 watch chain to a five cent stick pin. Jewelry has become to be a staple article of dress. You will buy more or less of it; see that you get what you pay for when you buy. You can be sure of this if you will buy of

Chas. E. Churchill,
Who has a full assortment of W. F. MAIN CO. goods. Every article of these goods is fully warranted to be exactly as represented. A printed guaranty to this effect is given with each article of these goods purchased at this store.

W. F. MAIN CO.
Eastern factory Corner Friendship and Eddy Streets, Providence, R. I.
Western factory (largest jewelry factory in the world) East City, Iowa.
Over 52,000 feet of floor space.

The Review

Reaches more family firesides than any weekly newspaper published in this territory.

It is important to your business; an advertisement in its columns is a trade winner.

It chronicles in a bright, newsy manner the local events of surrounding country.

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