

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 16. NO. 49

BARRINGTON ILL. SATURDAY DECEMBER 14, 1901.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCALS

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

Read THE REVIEW next year.

Take the home paper. It pays.

School election a week from Monday.

Mrs. H. C. Hitzeman children visited at Arlington Heights Sunday.

Jacob Handelman of Arlington Heights was in town on business last Tuesday.

Stereopticon entertainment in M. W. A. hall (formerly Batterman's) next Tuesday night.

Call and see some fine pictures for Christmas presents at W. Mosser's photograph gallery.

Henry Schoppe is drawing lumber to build a barn on his mother's place here in the village.

Wm. Garms has gone to Minnesota to look up land. It is hard telling where he will locate.

A nice line of framed pictures, suitable for Christmas presents, at Mosser's studio, Palatine.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Muller of Arlington Heights visited the latter's father, W. A. Putnam, Sunday.

Charles Schoppe's hired man caught a coon on the farm this week and it is now confined in Schoppe Bros. basement.

The North-Western railway company has asked the village for prices of water supply for their engines that water at this station.

Palatine lodge No. 714, A. F. & A. M., elected the following officers for the ensuing year at their meeting Saturday: R. Mosser, W. M.; W. C. Muller, S. W.; H. F. Anderson, J. W.; C. D. Taylor, Sec.; M. Richmond, Treas.

A fine stereopticon entertainment will be given at the M. W. A. hall on Monday night under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps. This is a good entertainment and well worth the price of admission. Tickets 25 and 15 cents.

The Woodmen will meet in their new hall tonight and the annual election of officers will be held. An effort is being made to get the entire membership out. A little entertainment has been arranged for the social part of the evening.

A car loaded with steel rails refused to move last Tuesday after reaching Palatine and the wrecker came out and lifted the car while the trucks were placed in position. The wrecker in a powerful machine and saves lots of labor for the company.

H. W. Meyer and George Brinkmeyer sent their household goods to Oklahoma this week and they expect to start with their families the first of next week. Both will go farming and have high expectations from their new home. We wish them the best of success.

Mrs. Krop had an arm broken in a runaway accident Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Krop and child started to drive towards their son's place, when their horses became frightened and unmanageable. All three were thrown out of the vehicle, but Mrs. Krop was the only one to sustain serious injury.

Will Linnemeyer returned from Minnesota Saturday, where he has been visiting friends. He states that the price of land has risen ten dollars per acre during the past year and that the farmers are prosperous up there. He returned through Iowa and says that that state has enjoyed prosperity the past year.

The Enterprise-Register of last week stated that Herman Kublank, who was arrested by a post-office inspector, had an office with us at Palatine. The editor knew that the statement was false when he wrote it, but thought it would block our big run of business at Arlington Heights. In this he has failed.

August Pahl has traded his harness shop and stock to Jacob Hermann, the new harness maker, for a fruit farm of 80 acres, located in central Illinois. The deal was consummated Thursday and Mr. Pahl will move south as soon as he can straighten up his business affairs here. Mr. Hermann is an expert harness maker and formerly lived at Lake Zurich.

Palatine chapter No. 206, R. A. M., held their annual election of officers Tuesday evening and the following were chosen: C. D. Taylor, E. H. P.; F. W. Muller, king; Richard Bray, scribe; W. C. Muller, C. of H.; A. G. Sutherland, sec.; M. Richmond, treas.; Peter Knowe, R. A. C.; I. O. Clay, M. of 3rd V.; Thomas McMicking, M. of 2nd V.; Elmer Robertson, M. of 1st V.; W. L. Hicks, sentinel.

Bazaar a Success.

The bazaar given by the Ladies Aid society in the Methodist church last Thursday and Friday was a grand success and was attended by big crowds on both days. The booths were handsomely decorated and the articles neatly arranged for display. The popcorn and candy booths were nearly sold out the first night and the other booths had splendid success. One of the most interesting features was the curio room where a big assortment was on exhibition. Many articles were mementos of ages past. The article of most general interest was a pepper shaker brought over in the Mayflower, the property of Mrs. Hopkins, who furnished many valuable relics. Mrs. Cooper drew quite a large number to witness her spinning. The total amount taken in was \$205.44.

The ladies wish to thank everybody for this generous donation to the bazaar, also all parties who helped in any way to make the fair a success.

Special Election.

The board of education convened in special session Wednesday evening and the subject of purchasing the lots adjoining the school house so that all the block would become school property was discussed. It was decided to hold a special election, at the school house, Monday evening, Dec. 23, to vote for or against the proposition.

The board are not taking this matter into their own hands but submit the question to the voters. There are several good reasons for the purchase. The property can be purchased now at a low price and if the township consolidation of schools is carried out as now being planned, the present school building would be entirely inadequate to the demands. The properties can be rented for enough to pay interest on the bonds, and on a long time purchase the property could be paid for on installments without an extra tax, as the present school is in first-class shape and will not require much funds for repairs or improvements.

The question should be looked at from all points before a decision is made. Think it over before election and be prepared to vote. The women of Palatine as well as the men can vote on this question.

Class Recital.

Prof. J. I. Sears' pupils will give a class recital at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Converse this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. The program is as follows:

Piano solo.....Chase of the Butterflies
Master Joe Converse.
Piano solo.....Daise Humoresque
Miss Gracie VanHorne.
Piano solo.....Juvenile Melody
Miss Jennie Hutchinson.
Piano solo.....Rondo
Miss Cassie Gainer.
Piano solo.....Mofsis Dance
Miss Libbie Hutchinson.
Piano solo.....Gavotte
Miss Jessie Nason.
Piano solo.....Taranietto
Miss Rose Converse.
Piano solo.....Orta Grande Polka
Miss Elsie Gainer.
Piano solo.....Valse
Miss Jessie Richmond.
Violin solo.....Melody
Miss Delta Knigge.
Piano solo.....Gavotte
Miss Lydia Drogemuller.
Piano solo.....Valse
Miss Daisy Paddock.
Piano solo.....Valse Gracieuse
Miss Winnie Sawyer.
Piano duet.....My Regiment March
Misses Elsie and Cassie Gainer.

Assist Mother.

A father talking to his careless daughter said: "I want to speak to you of your mother. It may be you have noticed a careworn look upon her face lately. Of course, it has not been brought there by any act of yours, still it is your duty to chase it away. I want you to get up tomorrow morning and get breakfast; and when your mother comes and begins to express her surprise go right up to her and kiss her on the mouth. You can't imagine how it will brighten her dear face. Besides you owe her a kiss or two; away back when you were a little girl, she kissed you when no one else was tempted by your feyer-tainted and swollen face. You was not so attractive then as you are now and through those years of childish sunshine and shadows, she was always ready to care by the magic of a mother's kiss, the little, dirty, chubby hands whenever they were injured in those skirmishes with the rough old world. And then the midnight kisses with which she routed so many bad dreams as she leaned above your pillow, have all been on interest these long years. Of course she is not as pretty and kissable as you are; but if you had done your share of the work during the past years, the contrast would not be so marked."

Kind words cost little, but it makes some people feel cheap to give away things which have no big price tags on them.

A GREAT WATERWAY

The Nicaragua Canal is Now Assured A World-Wide Benefit.

There seems now no further room for doubt that the United States government will build, maintain and control the Nicaragua canal, in reference to which the president in his message to congress said:

No single great material work which remains to be undertaken on this continent is of such consequence to the American people as the building of a canal across the isthmus connecting North and South America.

In line with the president's recommendations two bills have already been submitted in the senate for the construction of an isthmian canal via the Nicaragua route, which is approved by the canal commission, whose report to congress declares:

After considering all the facts developed by the investigations made by the commission, the actual situation as it now stands, and having in view the terms offered by the new Panama Canal company, this commission is of the opinion that the most practicable and feasible route for an isthmian canal, to be under the control, management and ownership of the United States, is that known as the Nicaragua route.

The commission in its report estimates the cost of construction of the Nicaragua canal at \$189,864,062, while the cost of the Panama route would be \$144,233,358. But \$109,241,000 additional would be required to obtain from France the Panama concession. The commission values the work done at \$40,000,000. Thus the Panama route would have cost more than the Nicaragua, to say nothing of the international complications likely to be involved in the adoption of the former route, whereas the way is open and clear for the latter. The diplomatic obstacles have been brushed away by the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Nicaragua stands ready to grant the United States the necessary concessions and rights of way, having revoked, forfeited or canceled all concessions to all persons or governments that could in any way clash with the interests of the United States.

The government of Costa Rica, through whose territory a portion of the canal will pass, will also gladly make the necessary concessions, so that there are no obstacles in the way on the isthmus to retard the enterprise. New treaties must be entered into with these governments, but as they are desirous of having the waterway built and controlled by the United States that is only a matter of diplomatic detail easily and quickly accomplished.

It remains only for congress to authorize the digging of the canal, and that seems likely to be speedily done. The bills introduced in the senate will have the right of way in that body. One of these, which was introduced by Senator Morgan, chairman of the inter-oceanic canal committee, provides:

That the president of the United States be and is hereby authorized to acquire from and to conclude arrangements with the states of Costa Rica and Nicaragua or either of them for and in behalf of the United States for the full control of such portion of territory now belonging to Costa Rica and Nicaragua as may be desirable and necessary on which to excavate, construct, govern, regulate, police and protect a canal of such depth and capacity as will be sufficient for the movements of ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from a point near Greytown, on the Caribbean sea, via Lake Nicaragua to Breto, on the Pacific ocean, and such sum as may be necessary to secure necessary rights, privilege and such control is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The other, introduced by Senator Perkins of California, which is supplemental to the Morgan bill, provides for the construction of the canal, making an appropriation of \$120,000,000, of which sum \$12,000,000 is to be expended annually. A nonpartisan commission is to be appointed by the president, the members to be selected from different parts of the United States, and each to be paid a salary of \$10,000 a year.

The house, which passed the Hepburn bill at its last session, will not be outdone by the senate in pushing canal legislation, and in all probability soon after the holidays the president will have before him for his approval congressional acts authorizing this great work.

THE COLLEGE PROFESSOR

Who Knows All About Hens is Told to Go Way Back and Sit Down.

Some time ago an eastern college professor contributed to an agricultural journal an exhaustive article on "How to Make Hens Lay in Winter." Of course the professor did not consult the hens—he didn't need to because he knew all about it. A number of poultry raisers have written articles on the subject and made the learned professor look like three well-worn dimes, and requested him to go away back and sit down. The Record-Herald says. We are glad to see some one jump on the college professor who told how to make hens lay in winter by feeding them "powdered red album mixed with an equal quantity of red pepper." The correspondent who scores the professor for giving this sort of advice to college students who aspire to the seductive and instructive

delights of the hennery, admits that filling a hen with red pepper may stimulate egg production, but "it will just as certainly react and ruin the hen." It is taking a fowl advantage of the hen, anyway. After eating red pepper she gets restless and uneasy and imagines that she must lay an egg whether she wants to or not. Moreover, eggs laid at such a high temperature are apt to be scorched or slightly shirred and will not pass the candlelight test on Water street. The hen with several ounces of red pepper in her internal arrangements is also apt to get hot under the ruff and quit the egg business in the middle of the winter when her fruit is in greatest demand.

Of course, with eggs at three cents apiece, the temptation to give the hen a "rush order" in the shape of an ounce of red pepper is great, and in this avaricious age, when greed rules in the hennery as well as in the wheat pit, very few poultry enthusiasts are able to resist it.

The protest against peppering the egg chutes of the hen to make her lay in winter is timely praiseworthy. What the hen needs in winter, says the correspondent, is plenty of good food, light and exercise. A long walk before breakfast and a few sprints on the golf links are better for her than red pepper. There is no sense in making her disposition raw and irritable with red pepper just to get an extra egg or two.

How to keep the Chinamen out of the country and how to negotiate jug-handle reciprocity treaties may seem like important matters to the statesman at Washington. But of vastly greater importance to the human family is the question of keeping the hen contented and industrious in the winter.

HOPKINS IN THE RACE

For the Seat on United States Senate Now Held by Wm. E. Mason.

Congressman Albert J. Hopkins of Aurora is a candidate for the United States senate. The announcement of his ambition to don the toga was given out at a conference of republican leaders held in Aurora Wednesday.

The announcement has caused a stir among the Masonites and followers of Ex-Comptroller Dawes. It is said that Congressman Hopkins' entry into the senatorial field was decided upon at recent conferences held between Governor Yates and William Lorimer, and by an earlier conference between President Roosevelt and Lorimer. It is also stated that the administration at Washington will not in any manner aid the candidacy of either Mr. Dawes or Mr. Mason.

It is not denied that Congressman Hopkins can have the support of the six members of his congressional district if he so desires, the support, it is said, being contingent upon his willingness to burn congressional bridges behind him and forfeit all claims to renomination to the federal legislature. Another condition which is said to have been imposed upon Mr. Hopkins' candidacy is that he shall not be permitted to deliver his support to any other senatorial candidate in the event the bottom should drop out of his boom.

Albert J. Hopkins is one of the most prominent figures in Illinois politics. He has served as congressman from the Aurora, or "dairy" district for many years and was prominently mentioned as a candidate for speaker of the house of representatives to succeed Hon. Thomas B. Reed. He was also mentioned for governor in 1896 and 1900. He has gained prominence as a member of the ways and means committee of the house. He was a candidate for United States senator in the campaign which resulted in the election of William E. Mason in 1897.

Illinois Press Association.

The executive committee of the Illinois Press association met at Springfield recently and arranged for the next meeting which will be held at Chicago on Feb. 18, 19 and 20. Thos. Rees of Springfield will deliver the annual address. A committee consisting of E. A. Snively, C. M. Tinney and J. M. Page was appointed to look after the interests of the association in connection with the coming St. Louis exposition.

Solid Truth.

Any intelligent citizen ought not only to recognize the value to a community of a good local paper, but also should take into account the fact that the circulation must of necessity be limited, while the gathering and printing of the news cost almost as much for 2,000 as for 40,000 copies, says the National Printer-Journalist. It is not right to expect a local paper to compete in price with a metropolitan weekly, that uses its matter from the daily and has a circulation from 50,000 to 100,000.

The Big Store.

Grand display of

Christmas Gifts

Holiday Goods of all kinds

A beautiful display of fancy pieces of China, Bric-a-brac, Dinner sets, Glassware, Lamps, Tea sets, Chocolate sets, etc., etc.

Albums and Toilet Articles.

A great display of Fancy Albums, Toilet Sets, Work Boxes, Manicure Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes and fancy articles of all kinds.

Jewelry, Clocks and Silverware

The Big Store has an immense display of Jewelry, Watches, Chains, Rings, Brooches, Stick Pins, etc., etc. Clocks and Silverware at very low prices.

Holiday Dress Goods

There is nothing more acceptable to a lady than a pretty Dress Pattern for Christmas. The Big Store's Dress Goods Department is displaying many pretty dress patterns from 50, 60, 75, 85, 95c per yard. Here is where you can secure genuine bargains in Dress Goods. We have made big reductions on Wool Dress Goods for this week. See our line at 12 1-2, 15, 19, 25 and 35c per yard.

THE BIG STORE

A. W. MEYER & CO.....
BARRINGTON.

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS

This year will be at our store. We have a larger variety than ever of Holiday Goods in all the latest things out, and our prices will compare favorably with any others, among our big selection will be found

Jewelry, Manicure Sets,
Toilet Sets, Albums,
Handkerchiefs, Furnishing Goods
Games, Toys, Books, etc., etc.

Useful presents for all. You can find what you want for father, mother, sister, brother, son, daughter or sweetheart Remember the loved ones.

Lipofsky Bros.,

BARRINGTON.

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COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Incidents, Enterprises, Accidents, Verdicts, Crimes and Wars

Western Jockey club stewards announced racing dates for 1902. Lake-side to open season on April 15.

Mrs. Ada Dennis of Washington found dying in her home with her skull fractured and her body bruised. Identity of her assailant a mystery.

Schaefer defeated Slosson in deciding game of New York billiard tournament.

Southern Securities company incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. Its object is a mystery, but it is believed to be the preliminary step to another big railroad combination.

Fred Bolton, a blind boy recently discharged from the state home for the blind at Jacksonville, appealed to the mayor of Chicago to use his influence with the governor to secure the boy's reinstatement.

One man was killed and two received injuries that will probably result fatally by the collapse of an icehouse in course of construction at Orange, N. J.

Mrs. C. A. Baker of Delaware, O., died in a Columbus, O., hospital from the effects of an anaesthetic administered to remove a small growth on her neck.

Officer Charles Armstrong, who has been acting chief of police of Houghton, Mich., for two months during the illness of Chief Voetsch, was stabbed, possibly fatally, by a prisoner Monday night.

Henry Rueping, one of the victims of the De Pere wreck of June 24, 1900, received a verdict at the hands of a jury at Fond du Lac of \$12,000 against the Northwestern Railroad company.

Oscar Anderson, a burglar awaiting trial in the city prison at Alexandria, Ind., hung himself.

Four of the Nobel prizes awarded to Professor Roentgen, Professor von Haff, Dr. Behring, and M. Armand Sully Prudhomme.

Italian government instructed its consuls to look after interests of immigrants killed in wreck at Seneca, Mich.

British government decided to call out all available reserves for service in the Boer war.

Charles T. Yerkes' system of electrification of London underground railroads adopted.

June 26, 1902, officially announced as the date of King Edward's coronation. Frye ship subsidy measure causing alarm among owners of British vessels.

Count von Bulow, in reply to an interpellation in the German Reichstag, declared that the powers concerned in Polish affairs were united to prevent agitation looking toward the independence of Poland.

Dr. Reed, president of the American Medical society, in speech at Marion, O., blamed General Brooke for the death of 1,000 soldiers in Spanish war, because of disregard of doctors' advice on sanitary conditions of camps.

Henry Watterson spoke of reciprocity and his candidacy for the Presidency at banquet of Boston merchants.

Federation of Labor convention at Scranton, Pa., adopted resolution declaring for Chinese exclusion.

New taxing rules of the Illinois state board of equalization approved by the attorney-general.

Match trust charged in a suit with conspiracy to ruin a rival company at Detroit.

British bark Penmore wrecked off the Washington coast and seven men perished.

Eugene Saltsman, a prisoner at the county jail in Chicago, escaped by mixing with a crowd of visitors and walking out.

Eastern capitalists trying to form a livery combine in Chicago.

Charles Stokes arrested at Brooklyn under suspicion of complicity in the recent robbery of the Chicago Post-office. Stamps valued at \$2,295 found in his room.

Florence Porter, who was shot on Nov. 30 by Harry Hortman, her lover, at Cherokee, Iowa, is dead and Hortman has been charged with murder in the first degree. He is in jail at Le-mars, Iowa.

Cigarette, carelessly dropped on an old sofa, caused fire that threatened the destruction of the Bijou theater at New York and sent hundreds fleeing to the street.

Pennsylvania railroad may construct a tunnel under the Hudson River to reach New York.

Homer, the new gas field in Licking county, Ohio, reports that a well has been drilled on the Fulton farm which gives a daily output of 3,500,000 cubic feet. This is the biggest well in the field. Gas was struck at a depth of 2,160 feet.

Pope withholds bull reorganizing Filipino clergy without touching friars pending report from Mr. Sbarretti.

Germany decides to meet Polish agitation by enforcing iron rule inaugurated by Bismarck.

Slosson is badly defeated by Sutton in the international billiard tournament at New York.

Western Jockey club takes St. Louis fair grounds and Delmar turf promoters into membership, and becomes the ruling turf body.

Resignation of Appraiser of the Port Wakeman before Jan. 1 said to have been requested by secretary of the treasury. He will refuse to comply and will put up a fight.

In an attempt to capture De Wet Colonel Wilson, with a force of English troops, came into contact with a superior force of Boers near Heilbron and was nearly surrounded.

Fifty thousand dollar prize offered by Alfred Nobel, the Swedish inventor, awarded to M. Armand Sully-Prudhomme of Paris.

Reichstag to question the government regarding Chamberlain's alleged insult to German soldiers in his speech at Edinburgh.

Plan of Charles T. Yerkes for electrification of London transportation lines reported to have been adopted.

Clerk who robbed Liverpool bank of nearly \$1,000,000 lost it in racetrack gambling.

Miss Stone now said to be concealed in the vicinity of Rilo in Bulgaria.

Severe snowstorms have swept over Scotland and many parts of England. Railroad traffic in the highlands is now interfered with by the storm.

King Edward left Sandringham for London in the midst of a blinding snowfall.

American capitalists are examining the pyritiferous lands in Iceland with the view of purchasing or leasing them from the government. These properties were formerly leased by an English syndicate, whose concession was revoked because the rent was not paid.

Deadwood sheriff and his deputy killed a store robber, wounded another, and captured a third.

Run on the City Savings Bank of Omaha checked by sight of piles of gold on the counters.

Amalgamated Copper went up five points. Lawson predicts squeeze for the shorts.

Albert T. Patrick, accused of the Rice murder, seeking to be released at New York by habeas corpus proceedings.

Frank A. Munsey of New York planning to establish a large number of grocery stores in New England.

Friends of Barry Howard, leader of a Kentucky mountain feud, attempted to rescue him while on his way to prison to Frankfort to be tried for complicity in the Goebel murder.

Aged and sick at the burning of a Milwaukee sanitarium saved from injury by Mrs. Elynn Myers, the assistant matron.

Thomas W. Lawson defiant in the copper war. Will neither ask nor give quarter. Daily estate caused slump.

Convention to be held at Cincinnati this week to organize national association of Catholic societies.

Serious defects discovered in the machinery of the battleship Illinois and a board of naval engineers may investigate.

Court at Wabash, Ind., compelled man to pay reward offered for saving his wife from drowning.

The Rev. J. W. Bradford of Brookside, Ala., killed by former member of his congregation.

Thirty-nine prisoners in jail at Birmingham, Ala., escaped by digging through wall.

Business section of Hoopston, Ill., destroyed by fire. Loss nearly \$100,000.

Loss of the Omaha Loan and Trust company may run up into the millions.

Platinum and copper in paying quantities found near Encampment, Wyo.

New pneumatic dynamite gun successfully tested at Hilton Head, S. C.

Manila merchants refuse to accept Mexican money in payment for goods. Philippine commission authorized insular purchasing agent to use gold in purchase of supplies.

Reported death of Lieutenant Van Tets declared to be false. He has appendicitis.

British coal exports declined 158,000 tons in the first ten months of 1901.

John Braden, whose father left him \$500,000, died in lodging house at New York.

Town Marshal J. B. Smith of Chelsea, Ia., killed in a fight with three men caught in the act of robbing a bank. Posse pursuing the slayers.

Botha, Steyn, De Wet and other Boer leaders held a conference twelve miles from Heilbron. Burglers want to know when intervention is to come.

Miss Jane Toppan indicted at Barnstable, Mass., for the murder of Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Gibbs and A. P. Davis.

Fifteen hundred discharged soldiers returning from Manila plot on transport Sheridan, defy former officers, and for a time hold possession of the steamer.

Locomotive and three freight cars on the Canadian Pacific fell into a gorge 300 feet deep. Two trainmen killed.

ILLINOIS ITEMS

At a meeting of the Athletic Advisory Board held at Champaign fifteen members of the football team of 1901 were awarded the university letter.

The following players received 'I's': Captain Lindgren, Bundy, Cook, Doud, Siler, Fairweather, Stahl, Lowenthal, McKinley, Stevenson, Huntoon, Jutton, Brundage, Parker and McKnight.

The following players were awarded the university football cap: Cyou, Coons and Stone. It was also voted to give the scrubs "R" sweaters and "R" caps.

Something which is quite an innovation in Illinois athletic circles, as heretofore the scrubs have been entirely neglected in the matter of receiving anything for their services.

Edgar Holt, this year's head coach, was again selected as head coach for the season of 1902.

C. H. Everett, a carpenter of Galesburg, has been corresponding with Miss Effie Bush, 19 years of age, living in Smith county, Kansas.

Mr. Everett has received news of Miss Bush's death and that she had left him an estate valued at \$45,000.

John Rawson, chief engineer employed in the building of the Chicago Title and Trust company, 100 Washington street, Chicago, was killed by being crushed between the top of an elevator and the roof.

Rawson was 53 years old and lived at 3111 Cottage Grove avenue.

Henry E. Gash, traveling salesman for Armour & Co., lies in Knox county jail under charge of embezzlement.

Edward Everett, the Galesburg agent of Armour & Co., refuses to reveal the amount of the defalcation.

T. H. Neander, in charge of an engine in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy yards at Galesburg, was struck by the fast mail train and instantly killed Monday morning.

George Horspool, proprietor of a jewelry store at Galesburg, was struck by a street car Monday morning and received, it is feared, fatal injuries.

His skull being fractured in two places.

John Daley, one of the proprietors of the co-operative coal mine in Fairbury, was killed by a rock falling upon him while in the mine.

The Modern Woodmen of America are facing a serious problem, that of the establishment of a reserve fund.

It was to investigate this problem that a committee of five members, appointed at the national convention, were in session at Greenville for two weeks.

This body consists of J. J. Thompson of Bloomington; F. H. Cummings, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Judge W. H. Thompson, Grand Island, Neb.; Senator W. S. Oliver, Lisbon, N. D.; and Judge W. H. Clarke, Topeka, Kan.

The head officers of the order gave reports of the past business of the order, its present condition and the possibilities of the future.

Experts from the great insurance orders of the country appeared and gave their views on the reserve fund; statistics of the various fraternal insurance orders of the United States and Europe were read, and, in fact, everything that would enlighten the committee upon the question was secured.

In England, it was learned, an act of parliament provides for the establishment of a reserve fund, and there is a belief that this government will take similar action.

The Woodmen wish to be ready for this law should it come, and wish to have the question thoroughly discussed in every lodge before the next national convention meets.

The committee adjourned to meet in Chicago Jan. 6, and will then draw up its report. The finding will then be presented to the head officers at Rock Island for their approval, and it then goes to every lodge, with a year and a half for discussion.

It is anticipated that the Springfield city council will in a short time adopt an ordinance repealing the provision for the appointment of a committee of nine citizens to secure plans for and erect a public library building with the donation promised by Mr. Andrew Carnegie's agent.

This action is considered necessary by legal counsel aided by the city administration, because of the provisions of the state law in regard to the erection of library buildings and the custody of library property, which is delegated exclusively to library boards by the statute.

It is thought best by all concerned that the immediate supervision of the library board, and not a special committee appointed for his purpose.

The early spring will see the completion of the improvements along the line of the Chicago & Alton railroad through Springfield.

The engine house and new freight depot will be completed the first of the year, and will be a great improvement in the vicinity of Third and Madison streets.

The coaling station and water tower one mile north of Ridgely will be completed in a few weeks.

The present division offices in the Illinois bank building will be abandoned as soon as the freight house is completed, and the division officers will occupy the second floor of the new building.

D. M. Farson and other revivalists from Chicago ousted from the Park Street Church, Boston, because their meetings were too boisterous.

Reappointment of United States Marshal Ames, Collector Nixon, and Assistant Treasurer Williams at Chicago decided upon by the President.

Charles Archer, while sleeping on the street car tracks in Rock Island, was killed by a motor car.

Another skeleton has been found on the farm of Henry Bastian, near Rock Island, eight murders now being charged.

Captain Thomas N. Francis is dead at his residence in Chicago after an illness of two weeks.

Captain Francis was born in Springfield, Ill., sixty-four years ago. He was the son of Josiah Francis, who founded the Springfield State Journal and was one of Abraham Lincoln's advisors and intimates.

Twenty-five years ago he removed to Chicago, and for fifteen years was connected with the J. M. W. Jones publishing house.

Of recent years he had not engaged in active business. He was a member of Enterprise Lodge, I. O. M. A., Typographical Union No. 16, and a charter member of the U. S. Grant Post of the G. A. R.

Captain Francis left a widow—Nelle Francis—and one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Chase.

Hoopston was visited by one of the most dangerous fires in its history at an early hour Sunday morning, the loss aggregating nearly \$100,000.

The fire started at 2 o'clock in the basement of B. E. Oppenheim's general store, adjoining the postoffice, in the First National Bank building on Main street, the finest block in the city.

Among the firms sustaining the heaviest losses were: J. S. McFerrin, banker; B. E. Oppenheim, general store; C. F. Davis, furniture establishment; J. S. Dunscomb, grocery; Allen & Wolverton, attorneys; R. M. Knox, real estate, and Charles W. Warner, postmaster.

Following are those among the heaviest losers: J. S. McFerrin, banker, \$50,000, insurance \$30,000; B. E. Oppenheim, general store, loss \$18,000, insurance \$11,000; postoffice, loss unknown; C. F. Davis, furniture, loss \$2,500, insurance \$2,000; J. S. Dunscomb, grocery, \$6,000, insurance \$2,500; Hoopston Telephone company, loss \$1,000, insurance \$1,000; Charles A. Allen, attorney, notes and valuable papers, loss \$10,000, no insurance.

A number of the firms also suffered severe losses by the flames. The origin of the fire is not known.

It is reported in Chicago and Alton shop circles at Bloomington that the trouble between the machinists and the company is not yet over.

The union men here are not altogether satisfied with the result of the Chicago conference and it is possible that another hearing will be demanded.

The positive refusal of General Superintendent Barrett to recognize the union or the committee as representatives of that organization, has created much feeling and there is a disposition to insist that this body be given recognition.

The terms agreed to by the committee are also not entirely satisfactory. It is stated that the company will take back all but two of the suspended men, but the union wants every man reinstated.

In addition all who refused to work Thanksgiving day must take a two weeks' suspension, and this has also created hard feeling.

The situation was discussed Saturday night behind closed doors, following the return of the committee from Chicago, and another meeting was held Monday.

John Homrighous, a dentist, died at Mattoon from the effects of an attempt at suicide made last Thursday night.

Homrighous corresponded with his cousin, Miss Emma Homrighous of Ohio, for twenty years, but feared that he was unftted by temperament to wed her, and that \$8,000 he had saved was not enough money with which to face matrimony.

Homrighous confided his fears to a friend. The same night he chloroformed himself and turned on the gas. He left a will bequeathing his sweetheart \$3,000.

A programme of protest against British methods in the South African war was carried out before an immense audience at the Auditorium theater at Chicago Sunday night.

Following an eloquent address by W. Bourke Cockran, and earnest speeches by others, resolutions for the appointment of a committee to bring the sentiment of the meeting before the President were adopted.

Although an admission was charged, the funds being intended to aid the Boers, and especially their women and children, standing room was at a premium, and many were unable to gain admittance.

The programme opened with the song, "The True Heart," sung by nineteen German singing societies of Chicago.

Dr. Hiram Thomas, head of the People's church, followed with a prayer for the women and children in South Africa prison camps.

Then followed short addresses by Judge Theodore Brentano and Judge Murray, of Tuley, chairman of the Chicago branch of the American Transvaal league, under the auspices of which the meeting was held.

There were 500 people on the stand when Mr. Cockran, the orator of the evening, arose and bowed in recognition of the tumult of applause which greeted him.

Following Mr. Cockran's speech a letter was read from Hon. Carl Schurz, in which he likened the attitude of the British toward the Boers to the attitude of the Spaniards toward the Cubans before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

General Allen C. Fuller died at Belvidere Friday.

Governor Yates received a message from Warden Tanner of the Chester penitentiary stating that the convicts' kitchen there had been destroyed by fire. The total loss is \$25,000.

Clarence Silvers, colored, was stabbed and killed early Monday morning by Lewis Benjamin at the home of Mrs. Georgia Mathley in Chicago.

It is said the two men quarreled over Bessie Slaughter, 24 years old, who lived in the same flat with the two men.

Margaret Flemming, a Chicago patient at the northern Illinois hospital for the insane, escaped in Elgin at night and scantily clad paraded the streets of the down-town district for half an hour before she was finally captured by a police officer and turned over to the asylum authorities.

As the patients were leaving the dining-room at the institution she stepped behind a door unnotified and made her escape. Stopping at the residence of Dr. Galagan she took a package of laundry which had been left on the doorstep.

Then entirely disrobing she donned a man's white and red shirt and made her way through the back streets to the center of the city.

Warren H. Ellis, father of Mrs. H. D. Faxon, prominent in Chicago social circles, died of dropsy at his home in Waukegan at the age of 79.

Mr. Ellis went to Waukegan from Vermont in 1851 and resided there continually. He was a man of wealth and prominence. He was county clerk of Lake county for twelve years and was a member of the Waukegan city council for several terms.

John P. Colson, a coal miner of Braceville, is dead and two companions are seriously injured as the result of an unexpected explosion of a dynamite blast.

The injured men are Peter Anderson and Ben Parsons. The three men had prepared a blast in shaft No. 5, but the fuse failed to explode. The men went back to ascertain the trouble, when the charge exploded. The others, it is expected, will survive.

Mrs. Gabriel Rives, of Greenfield who had during her lifetime twice narrowly escaped burial alive while in a state of suspended animation, died at her home in that city on Tuesday, aged 70 years.

The end came suddenly from hemorrhage of the lungs, produced by a violent coughing spell. Trusting that the transition might be a recurrence of suspension of animation, relatives of Mrs. Rives deferred an interment of the body. The spark of life failed to return, and the burial took place Friday.

While visiting in St. Louis several years ago Mrs. Rives lapsed into unconsciousness and gave every evidence of being dead. Before arrangements were completed for removing the apparently lifeless body to Greenfield the supposed corpse showed signs of life.

To the astonishment of her mourning relatives Mrs. Rives arose and was in her usual health. Some forty years ago Mrs. Rives is said to have had a similar experience, reviving just in time to escape burial alive.

In the county court at Decatur the fact was recorded that Mary Jane Palmer, of County Down, Ireland, had received \$7,500 from the estate of her brother, the late Andrew Martin, who died in Decatur.

A novel swindling scheme came to light at Springfield. A letter was received by Postmaster Wheeler from Trinidad, Colo., purporting to have been written by Alexander Krowski, a Pole.

It stated that the writer had been robbed of \$200 in money and a diamond ring worth \$85. The name of the robber, the letter said, was Frank Dellaner, but that he was impersonating the writer (Krowski) and had mailed two postal orders for \$100 each to Krowski at Springfield.

The writer asked that the letter be opened and that the amount of the money orders be telegraphed to him at Trinidad.

It so happened that the local post office authorities remembered a Pole who represented himself to be Alexander Krowski, who had called on Friday and secured a letter containing money orders. For purposes of identification he had been asked to describe the contents of the letter, which he did, and the description was verified by the opening of the letter.

It was found that he had deposited the money in the State National bank. The federal authorities got track of the man and arrested him at the station as he was about to board a train for Riverston. He was greatly surprised and produced papers proving conclusively that he was not Dellaner, but that he was Krowski.

When the letter from Trinidad was shown him, he explained that Dellaner was a tramp Pole whom he had befriended; that before leaving Trinidad he told Dellaner of sending the money orders and that undoubtedly the latter had planned this scheme to rob him, with the aid of the post office authorities. The matter has been placed in the hands of the federal authorities and Dellaner will be prosecuted.

Louis John Staacke, an Austrian, was arrested by United States deputies in a Central train at Springfield. He is wanted in St. Louis for making fraudulent bankruptcy returns.

He scheduled \$196 when he had \$9,000 in cash, and one night this week settled with two creditors, paying them in all \$2,400.

His daughter and her two weeks' old baby were with him and asked to go to jail with him, which was granted.

W. W. Wilcox of Granite City was stabbed by Thos. J. Webb, also of the same place, in Schwarz & Mays' saloon. Fortunately the knife struck the hipbone and prevented a serious injury.

A suit is pending in court at Edwardsville between them. Webb got away during the excitement, and a warrant was placed in the hands of officers for his arrest.

Official of the Standard Slaughtering company and five men engaged in retail meat business at Chicago, arrested charged with traffic in meat condemned by government inspectors.

SHIPPING TROUBLED BY PEST.

Second Case of Bubonic Plague Is Reported from Hawaii.

Washington dispatch: The monthly health report of the marine hospital just issued contains a report from Dr. L. E. Cooper, chief quarantine officer of the Hawaiian islands, dated Honolulu, Nov. 14, saying that on account of a second case of plague having occurred there from a new focus within a week he had begun the certification of passengers, crews, vessels and freight bound for ports on the Pacific coast.

Under date of Nov. 18 he confirms a death by plague reported by telegram, also two other deaths from plague of the island of Kauai. The case at Honolulu was that of a Chinaman who died Nov. 13 and Dr. Cooper thinks the infection came from rats. In regard to the two cases on Keala plantation on Kauai the deaths occurred on Nov. 5 and 7 respectively.

The second case had nursed the first and neither of them was ill longer than twenty-four hours. The infection in these cases was not determined upon.

DRAGS FOR HIS OWN BODY.

Bystander Helping Officers in Search Is Supposed Dead Man.

Houghton, Mich., dispatch: John A. Carlson of Dollar Bay disappeared several days ago and his valise being found on Mineral Range wharf suspicions of suicide were aroused.

Mayor Scott of Hancock secured grappling irons to-day and repairing to the scene of the supposed drowning got a bystander to assist in the search, and after half an hour's work the new man became sufficiently interested to ask who was drowned.

"Fellow named Carlson," said the mayor. "What's his first name?" was the query. "John A.," was the answer. "I'm John A. Carlson," said the assistant. "Just come back for my satchel when you hired me." The search was stopped and the mayor handed Carlson \$1 for helping to search for his own body.

Must Let Inspectors In.

Columbus, Ohio, dispatch: The women inspectors appointed by the state commissioner of labor have been denied admittance to a number of factories and the commissioner appealed to the attorney general for an opinion as to the legal rights of such inspectors.

The attorney general holds that a "refusal on the part of the owners or managers of any industrial establishment named in the statute to permit the commissioner of labor statistics or any superintendent of a free employment bureau to enter his establishment even during working hours to gather such statistics is an infraction of the law and he may on conviction be fined in a sum from \$50 to \$100."

Church Worker a Thief.

Carl C. Struble, who has been superintendent of the Calvary Episcopal church Sunday school in Toledo, O., has been arrested for robbery, the charges being made by the rector of the church, Rev. Charles W. Naumann.

The young man has confessed that he entered the residence of the clergyman while the family was attending a church social and stole a handsome diamond brooch and a fraternity pin set with diamonds. He removed the jewels from their settings and peddled them among the jewelry stores.

Claire Barthwaite has been arrested for complicity in the affair, as it is said he disposed of some of the stones.

Tons of Molten Metal Explodes.

A terrific explosion of fifty tons of molten metal occurred Monday afternoon at the steel works at South Sharon, Pa. Eleven men were badly injured by flying fragments, three of whom will probably die.

All the ambulances and doctors in the city were called to the scene of the explosion, two miles south. It is reported that one man is missing and that no trace of him can be found.

The terrific force of the concussion was felt for miles around, and the windows of hundreds of houses were broken. There is great excitement around the mammoth works, which have just recently been completed.

Big Grain Firm Closes Doors.

H. R. Penny & Co., grain and stock operators, with main offices in Lincoln and Omaha and branches in a score of Nebraska offices, have closed pending a settlement of financial differences.

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HER SOLDIER BOY



At the open flap of his narrow tent hangs a strip of the midnight sky, pricked through by a myriad points of light, that flash in his tired eyes; He has waked from a dream of a summer day, and now, with a throb of pain, He pillows his head on his young right arm, and summons the dream again.

A pathway barred by shadow and shine, a glow in the golden west; A song in the rustling leaves overhead, as a bluebird hushes its nest; A slip of a girl in a muslin gown, a cadet in a coat of gray— But the slim little hand he clasps in his is a half of the world away!

Through the vibrant hush of the starry night hums the life of a tropic clime. And under the breast of his khaki blouse the heart of the lad beats time. In a land where an endless summer reigns, he dreams of a June gone by— And a wandering wind steals into his tent and carries away a sigh!



Under Dogwood Blossoms.

BY GEORGE BINGHAM.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.) Not far from Cadiz, on the crooked old Kentucky pike, an ox wagon covered with a dingy sheet overtook me. A tall man, who looked lazy, sat on a broken chair in front and drove, while back under the cover five tow-heads were stuck out to watch the slowly changing scenery.

Under the shakily rattling vehicle walked a lazy old brindle dog—he could walk nowhere else, being tied to the axle with a rope. A scrub milch cow was tied to the back end of the wagon; the skillets and pans, fastened to the sides of the wagon-bed, rattled and bumped; and buckets and pots swung from the axles beneath, as the wagon slowly passed along the pike.

I dropped from the splotch of shade on a rail fence corner where I had sat for some time, and spoke to the man. "Good morning," he answered. "If you are going our way, hop up and ride." He reached back, got a handy bucket, turned it over, and I sat down beside him.

When I told him my name he said he knew a person in Arkansas by the name of Andy Cobb, but that he was a negro. Then he laughed. He asked me which way I was going, and when I told him I was not particular which way, he said to me: "I've been livin' in Arkansas for a good while, and am on my way to South Carolina to visit my wife's folks."

Noticing the gait of his team, I asked him how long he had been en route, and in an easy manner he replied: "Oh, little the rise of nine weeks."

"When do you expect to get there?" "Kain't tell. Ain't no morn' haff way yet. Who-a-a boys! Sally you and the brats hold tight back there, for here's another creek. You know what fools these cattle are about water." Then he addressed me, "Ever creek we come to they break in a run, for it."

The steers struck a brisk pace and when to the bank made a lunge which nearly upset the wagon. After riding an hour with him—in which time we traveled about three miles—I wished them good luck and took the other fork of the road.

True, I was not very particular which way I went, for I had nothing to do. Two months previous I had heard the little town of Snortsville wanted a newspaper, and that being the favorite one of my several vocations, I went to the place and put



"Something hit the earth." forth the Weekly Post, with a dusty outfit that had been abandoned some weeks before. In a few issues I found that the people did not want a local paper as bad as they thought they did, so I wound up my business, which took but a few minutes, and walked out of town, and it was only a few mornings later that I was overtaken

that section, I insisted that Kit Smith, with my assistance, could operate the mill; and in a few days Mr. Smith and I had the job.

Mr. Buchanan was a homely old fellow, his profile at a distance reminding me of the picture of some great old man I had seen in history, and I hardly saw how he could be the father of a girl so pretty and sweet as Miss Fannie.

In a month I was also assistant manager of the big farm, for Mr. Buchanan had decided that the greasy scum on a wet weather spring back in the field was signs of an underground stream of coal oil and was figuring on organizing a stock company to drill.

The smiles and kind words of Miss Fannie gave me a feeling—a delightful thrill—I had never before experienced. A young fellow accompanied her to church one Sunday, and when she returned that night I knew that I loved her. How lonesome I had been that day without her.

The next night she invited me to the parlor to engage her in a game of social "seven-up." We had a pleasant time, and hardly before the hour to go to my room. I stopped the game, grasped her pretty hand and told her my feelings. I bowed my head to kiss her hand, but she pulled it back, said "No, no," and bade me good night.

I said to her the next morning, "Miss Fannie, excuse me—last night—I couldn't help it, though. Let it pass and think no more of it, but I do lo—"

"Mr. Cobb, won't you leave? Go off and think no more of it, and let me forget you. It will be better, as nothing else can come of it. Leave and let me forget you."

Sadly I told her farewell Sunday morning and walked off down the road, again in my aimless wandering. When a half mile away I heard someone coming up behind me on a horse. I went to the side of the road to let it pass. But when the horse came up it stopped and as I looked around, Miss Fannie ran into my arms.

"Come on back! You must not leave me! You cannot! The future looks empty without you."

Tears of joy came to my eyes, and I bent my head over on hers. I kissed her, said, "God bless my angel," and kissed her again.

The horse she rode, seeing it was forgotten, turned and followed us home.

A hungry-looking "razor-back" sow with thirteen young pigs, rooting in the dirt and rocks nearby made an unusual lot of noise, and I raised up and found myself still lying on the mossy place by the spring. I had lain there and imagined I would figure in a romance something like the above. If the hogs had allowed me to finish the plot I imagine it would have wound up by me becoming owner of the farm and mill, and several oil wells.

I washed my face in the cool blue water, smoothed over my hair and went with some anxiety to the Buchanan home on the ridge.

There was no sweet girl Fannie, nor even a Mrs. Buchanan—the old man kept "bach" on a small gully-washed farm. But I went in, ate a dinner of beans and bacon, and went on off down the pike, very seriously thinking.

HELEN KELLER'S HAND.

Plaster Cast of It in Collection of Lawrence Hutton.

Mr. Lawrence Hutton is making a collection of plaster casts of hands, says a Trenton special in the New York Sun. He already has about fifteen specimens. He brought back with him from Europe recently the original cast of the hand of Thomas Carlyle, which he picked up in a London shop for a trifling sum. Among others in the collection are likenesses of the hands of Rossetti, Robert Louis Stevenson, Lincoln and Thackeray, and the mummified hands of an Egyptian princess of the time of Moses. These Mr. Hutton has hanging on the walls of his library. He also has a cast of the hand of Helen Keller, the wonderful blind mute, which he regards very highly on account of its artistic finish. All the lines in the skin, and even the little nerve cushions on the tips of her fingers, with which she feels so accurately, are plainly discernible in the plaster. Beneath each case Mr. Hutton has written some appropriate lines. Beneath that of Miss Keller's hand is the following:

"She is deaf to sounds all about us; What she sees we cannot understand; But her sight's at the tip of her fingers And she hears through the touch of her hands."

After Meeting. "Bishop," said the young preacher, "I know you were hitting at me when you denounced fine apparel and jewelry, for I wear a velvet vest and a watch and chain." "No, brother," replied the bishop, with a twinkle in his eye, "for I half suspect your vest is cotton velvet, and as for the watch, I never gave you credit for more than a Waterbury!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Suggestion. Mrs. Hauskeep—"The dishes you have put on the table of late, Bridget, have been positively dirty. Now, something's got to be done about it. Bridget—Yes, mum; av ye only had dark-colored wans, mum, they wouldn't show the dirt at all."—Philadelphia Press.

Worse Looking Than He Felt. Baboon—"Me boy, you look as if you had just stepped out of a fashion plate. Crinkleton—That so? I knew I had rheumatism, but I didn't suppose I was as stiff as that!"—Harlem Life.

SOLDIERS CLASH IN CHINESE CITY

Germans and British Slain in a Free Fight at Tien-Tsin.

ACCOUNTS OF FRAY DIFFER.

Seven Men Killed and Officer Is Fatally Injured—Sentry Crazed by Liquor Precipitates the Trouble—International Difficulties May Result.

Tien-Tsin telegram: Serious international complications may result from an encounter which took place Sunday between the German troops and a company of Punjab infantry, which is stationed here. The Punjab infantry form a part of the Indian forces of the British empire.

Three German privates were killed and one German officer was mortally wounded in the fight. On the British side three men were slain and several more wounded.

The accounts of the fray, which was short but decisive, differ somewhat, the Germans claiming that they acted from first to last in self-defense, while the Indian troops aver that the Germans were aching for a chance of showing their hatred for the English.

The trouble was started by a sentry belonging to the Indian regiment, who ran amuck and killed two of his comrades. The sentry, who is said to have been crazed by liquor, while quarreling with companions suddenly brandished two revolvers and without a word of warning shot at random into a crowd of unarmed soldiers who had tried to quiet him. Two men were killed outright and others were slightly wounded.

The sentry then ran through the streets of the city, shouting and swearing. The people fled in terror right and left. A company of Punjab infantry was at once sent out to secure him.

The sentry later met a company of German troops, whom he called cowards and brutes, saying that they deserved to be treated like the boers in South Africa. He emptied his revolver in the regiment, wounding one German officer mortally. He was shot dead by the Germans.

In the meantime the company of Punjab infantry arrived on the scene. A row ensued between the commanding officers and a free fight was precipitated. The battle lasted but a short time, the Punjabians being put to flight, leaving their dead and injured on the street.

Afterward the Germans took the wounded of both sides to their barracks and cared for them.

The German troops have been confined to their barracks until further orders.

Thousands of people are leaving Batangas province for places of safety. Gen. James M. Bell reports an important engagement between a force of insurgents at Labo, province of Camarines, and a detachment of the twentieth infantry. Three Americans were killed. The loss of the enemy is not known, but is believed to have been heavy. Gen. Bell anticipates a speedy extermination of the irreconcilables. A large force of insurgents recently attacked the town of Lipa, province of Batangas, killing one soldier and several Americanists. Troop H, first cavalry, killed ten of the enemy. A Filipino force, consisting of 200 riflemen and 400 bolomen, recently attacked Nagpartian, province of North Ilocos.

THOSE DANISH WEST INDIES.



MORE APPURTENANT TERRITORY.—Indianapolis News.

Tries to Kill His Family. While in a fit of despondency over his inability to find work and provide for his family, John Kinonen, living at Copper Falls, twenty-two miles from Calumet, Mich., arose from bed early Monday and while the family were sleeping he cut his wife's throat, killed a son 16 years of age, slashed a younger son less seriously and then committed suicide by cutting his own throat. Kinonen is dead, but the other members of the family, while in a serious condition, are not fatally wounded.

CASHIER DECAMPS WITH FUNDS

H. J. Fleishman of Los Angeles Disappears with \$100,000.

H. J. Fleishman, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' bank of Los Angeles, Cal., has disappeared with a sum of the bank's money, which Vice President H. W. Hellman estimates at \$100,000. Fleishman's property in Los Angeles is worth \$50,000; his bond is \$30,000. This leaves a shortage of \$70,000 which the bank must make good. Fleishman had been cashier and assistant cashier of the bank for many years. He began work for the bank when a boy in 1875. Fleishman married the daughter of A. J. Harrell, a wealthy cattleman of Visalia, but was divorced some time ago. He is 42 years of age. He entertained lavishly all who brought letters of introduction to him.

Cockran for Free Boers.

Chicago dispatch: Before nearly 4,000 people W. Bourke Cockran, at the Auditorium last night, declared that independence for the Boers surely was coming; but that peace might be restored and the suffering in the concentration camps ended, all the eloquence of the orator was directed to a plea for intervention by the United States. He asserted that the peace of America, the future of the Monroe doctrine and the constitution of England were endangered by the prolongation of the struggle. "Let the President of the United States but utter the word," declared the speaker, "and the war will end on the day his action is taken." In response to his appeal for funds to aid the Boer prisoners in the South African military camps, cash and pledges aggregating \$6,000 were secured.

Free Murderer of Artist.

John Schmidt of St. Louis, who was serving a life sentence in the state penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., for killing a Chicago artist of the name of Atwater at Webster Grove, near St. Louis, in 1897, has been pardoned by Governor Dockery. He had consumption and the prison physician recommended that he be released. He was first sentenced to be hanged with Cotton Smith and another man, who were executed in St. Louis for the murder. As Schmidt was considered only a tool Governor Stephens commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

Decides City Law Is Void.

Bismarck, N. D., dispatch: The supreme court has decided that the ordinance passed at Fargo in 1898 creating the seven improvement districts in that city was illegal for the reason that the vote on the passage of the ordinance was not taken by yeas and nays. This decision affects all improvements for paving and sewers in Fargo. The court, however, does not pass on the question as to whether the invalidity of this ordinance will operate to destroy the value of securities outstanding that arise from the work of construction.

Strikes Water in Desert.

Las Cruces, Tex., dispatch: Oil borers at Engle, N. M., have struck an artesian well at a depth of 200 feet which swept 1,000 gallons per hour through a two-inch hole. Engle is situated in the heart of the famous Journey of Death desert, which is one of the most arid regions known and the strike of water will prove more valuable than an oil gusher. During the Mexican war a column of 165 soldiers who attempted to cross the desert, all but fourteen perished. Great excitement has been created by the strike.

Shot Down as He Preaches.

Rev. A. A. Johnson, negro pastor of the Africain Methodist church of Okaloosa, Iowa, was shot and seriously wounded while in his pulpit Sunday night by a negro girl, Anna Nelson. The girl claims to have been wronged by the minister.

MAKING LAWS AT WASHINGTON

The Record in Brief of Legislative Work in Senate and House.

SEVERAL BILLS INTRODUCED.

The House Committee as Announced by Speaker Henderson—Cannon of Illinois Heads the Appropriations Committee—Hay Paucifote Treaty.

Saturday, December 7.

New subsidy bill prepared by Senator Frye will be introduced in both houses of congress to-day. Objectionable features of the former bill left out of the measure.

Willis L. Moore, head of the weather department, made annual report in which he predicted increased use of wireless telegraphy.

White House ball of Jan. 3 will be the first of many brilliant dances in which Washington society will take part this winter.

According to the annual report of Director of the Mint Roberts, the coinage for 1901 amounted to \$136,340,781.

Monday, December 9.

Senator Tillman defied his colleague in a senate discussion of their troubles, and challenged him to resign. Their seats may be declared vacant.

President Roosevelt sent several hundred nominations to office to the senate, including that of Cornelius Van Cotte, postmaster of New York.

Congress to act on Andrew Carnegie's proposition to give \$10,000,000 to the city of Washington for a national university.

New subsidy bill read in the senate. Principal items which aroused antagonism in the last congress left out.

Hay-Paucifote treaty will probably be ratified this week. Only two of three Democrats opposed to it.

Senator Hoar introduced bill to punish as murderers all who participate in a lynching.

Tuesday, December 10.

Senator Morgan introduced a bill providing for the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal.

Speaker Henderson announced house committees for the present session of Congress.

President nominated C. H. Darling of Vermont for assistant secretary of the navy.

Bill introduced in the house to pay Miss Stone's ransom.

Republicans of the house ways and means committee adopted the Dingley tariff for the Philippines.

Francis E. Baker, assistant justice of the supreme court of Indiana, appointed United States circuit judge to succeed the late Judge Woods of Indianapolis.

The President approved of an amendment to the civil service rules providing for discontinuing the pay of persons found to have been irregularly appointed.

The President sent the following nominations to the senate: Charles H. Darling of Vermont, to be assistant secretary of the navy, vice Frank W. Hackett, resigned; Lieutenant Colonel William C. Forbush, to be colonel; Major M. B. Hughes, to be lieutenant-colonel; Captain George H. G. Gale, to be major; Captain John P. Wisser, to be major; Lieutenant-colonel Henry M. Adams, to be a member of the Mississippi River commission. The President also sent to the senate the recess appointments of Colonel Henry M. Robert, to be chief of engineers (since retired); Colonel John W. Barlow, to be chief of engineers (since retired); and Colonel George S. Gillespie, to be chief of engineers.

Punjab and Germans Fight.

A sentry belonging to an Indian regiment stationed at Tien-Tsin, China, ran amuck and killed two of his comrades. A company of Punjab infantry was at once ordered out to secure him. In the meantime the sentry had been shot by German troops, who then opened fire on the Punjabians. A free fight ensued, as a result of which three German privates were killed and a German officer mortally wounded, while three of the Indian troops were killed and several were wounded. The German troops have been confined to their barracks until further orders.

Form a Saddlery Combin.

St. Joseph, Mo., dispatch: Harnessmen from many of the leading manufacturing centers west of Chicago are in session here for the purpose of forming an organization to be known as the Missouri Valley Saddlery Association. The chief object of the association is to keep up a scale of prices. Among the cities represented were St. Joseph, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, Fremont, Neb.; Hastings, Neb.; Burlington, Iowa; Quincy, Atchison and Lincoln.

Lives with Stitches in Heart.

St. Louis, Mo., dispatch: A case that is interesting local physicians is that of Eli Daniels, a patient at the city hospital, who is convalescing from an operation on the heart. Daniels is a negro roustabout on the steamer City of Chester.

He was stabbed in the heart at Chester, Ill., and Dr. H. L. Nieter, superintendent of the city hospital, where Daniels was taken twenty-four hours after being cut, sewed up the wound, taking several stitches and the patient is now well on the road to recovery.

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M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1901

Mr. Wu Forgets the Proprieties.

Is Mr. Wu Ting Fang China's commissioner of emigration and press agent or is he minister plenipotentiary from the Chinese government to this country? If he is the latter, he has been flagrantly indiscreet, to say the least. It is a plain violation of the proprieties of diplomacy and international comity for the representative of a foreign country to discuss publicly the present or prospective legislation of the government to which he is accredited, even when that legislation may affect seriously his own country, while the open criticism and condemnation of such present or prospective legislation would seem to be inexcusable. When he asserts in interviews given to the press that the Chinese are "only asking for our rights and fair treatment, which we cannot get," he is going altogether too far.

No doubt Minister Wu views with genuine regret the prospective re-enactment of the Geary exclusion act, and, though not customary, it would be permissible for him to state his side of the case to the president. Instead of proposing to set forth his views in a joint debate the Chinese minister should put them on a paper and send them to Secretary Hay.

Mr. Wu is a picturesque and accomplished Mongolian, whose numerous outgivings on various subjects have frequently been entertaining and often instructive. In the main, while he has been a voluble talker and writer, he has conducted himself discreetly until now. It is possible that in view of his approaching departure he is not so mindful of the diplomatic proprieties as he otherwise would be. At all events his assumption of the right to lecture the American people as to what they should or should not do puts an end to the usefulness of his career as an envoy to this country.

Postal Savings Banks.

It is more than probable that another attempt will be made at this congress to secure legislation looking toward the adoption of the savings bank system in the United States. Most of the European countries have adopted the system with good results, and if it works satisfactorily abroad there seems to be no good reason why it should not be put on trial in this country.

Friends of the proposed measure claim that the system would inspire confidence on the part of small depositors, since it would have back of it the resources of the federal government, and that on account of the absolute security which it offers it would prove an incentive to thrift.

The system can, it is urged, be maintained without any considerable additional expense to the government, since it would only be necessary to provide a slight increase in the facilities of each postoffice. It is further claimed that when it is in operation it will relieve in large measure the pressure which is now brought to bear on the money order branch of the postoffice department and that what will be saved in this direction will contribute largely toward defraying the expenses of the system proposed.

The supreme court of the United States in the "fourteen diamond ring" case having decided that goods from the Philippines may be brought in without paying customs duty and that the duties already paid must be refunded, the soldier boys returning from "our islands in the orient" may safely bring home such souvenirs and other trinkets as they may be able to pick up—that is, until congress shall decide differently.

At the coming ceremony of opening a new bridge in Milwaukee it is proposed to have the mayor smash a bottle of beer on the structure. When the new cruiser bearing the name of the Wisconsin metropolis is launched, will it, too, be christened with the foaming beverage which "made Milwaukee famous?"

Prince Yoshio Yamamoto of Tokyo is learning a trade in the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona. Some American youths might with profit throw away their cigarettes and follow the example of this ambitious and industrious young Jap.

The divorce granted to David from Carrie Nation by the Kansas court warrants the observation that Carrie's smashing operations were entirely successful in the home circle, whatever they may have been in the saloon.

Street car passengers will regret to learn that the nickel aerolites which have been dropping in Illinois do not come down in showers of five cent pieces.

There are doubtless some dyspeptics who wish that a more rigorous Chinese exclusion act had been in force before they acquired the chop suey habit.

The Proposed Pan-American Railway

The proposition advanced some years ago to construct a line of railway lengthwise across this hemisphere is revived by the submission of a scheme for such a road to the pan-American congress by ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of the United States delegation. In a statement as to the practicability and necessity of an intercontinental railway ex-Senator Davis offers these recommendations:

First.—That a railroad connecting all or the greater part of the nations represented in the conference will contribute powerfully to the development of the natural interests of the said nations.

Second.—That the said railroad ought, as far as common interests permit, to connect the principal cities scattered along its route.

Third.—That if the direction of the road cannot be changed for the object stated in the foregoing article without great inconvenience branches should be built to connect the chief cities with the main line.

Fourth.—That in order to lessen the cost of work existing railroads be utilized as far as possible and as far as compatible with the location and purpose of the intercontinental railway.

Fifth.—That all the material necessary for the construction and operation of the railroad be declared free from port duties, while taking suitable measures to prevent abuses.

Sixth.—That property, real and movable, of the railroad employed in construction and operation of the road be exempted from all national, provincial, state and municipal taxation.

Seventh.—That the realization of a work of such magnitude deserves to be encouraged by means of subventions, land grants or guarantees of minimum rate of interest.

Eighth.—That the railroad be declared forever neutral in order to assure freedom of traffic.

Ninth.—That the delegates to the conference recommend with all possible earnestness to their several governments the granting of liberal concessions to the enterprise in such form as may appear most suitable to each government.

Mr. Davis, who was formerly United States senator from West Virginia, is a thoroughly practical railroad man, having large interests in transportation enterprises, and has doubtless thought out the scheme in detail, being convinced that it could within reasonable time be put upon a paying basis. It is estimated that the pan-American railroad, with a trackage of something over 5,000 miles, would not cost more than \$200,000,000 for construction and equipment. The line would not be long, nor would it cost as much nor be as difficult to build from an engineering point of view as Russia's great Transiberian road or indeed some of our transcontinental lines. Considerable portions of the mileage could be appropriated from existing north and south lines in the various countries through which it would pass.

Aside from its great commercial advantages the pan-American railway would have a salutary political effect. It would bring all the Americas closer, and better acquaintance would lead to better understanding and greater international friendship. The running of a railroad and telegraph through Central and South America would enable them to adjust their differences more quickly and therefore more easily and would obviate many of the petty wars, which have greatly retarded their development and prosperity.

Anent the probable re-enactment of the Geary Chinese exclusion act, it may be interesting to note that the twelfth census shows that there are something like 119,000 Chinese living under the American flag. Of this number 25,767 are in Hawaii, 3,113 in Alaska, 304 at military and naval stations abroad and 89,863 in the United States proper. In the western states alone there are 67,729 Chinese, distributed as follows: Arizona, 1,419; California, 45,753; Colorado, 599; Idaho, 1,407; Montana, 1,739; Nevada, 1,352; New Mexico, 341; Oregon, 10,397; Utah, 572; Washington, 3,029, and Wyoming, 461.

Privy Councilor Goldberger of Berlin explains that the recently formed German "sugar kartell" is not a trust, but merely "an agreement among the manufacturers for the purpose of controlling home production and regulating prices." Of course everybody will readily recognize the difference. A "kartell" must be about the same as a "community of interest," which everybody knows is not a trust.

After a careful examination of the stars an astronomer has come to the conclusion that the new Vanderbilt baby was born under auspicious conditions. The occult knowledge possessed by these astrologers is something quite marvelous.

The decision of a New York judge that a husband does not have to pay alimony to his divorced wife after she has married again is likely to cause a decline in the rate of marriages following divorce.

Lord Kitchener says he needs more troops. Evidently the British commander has not read Captain Mahan's remarks on the situation in South Africa.

Again we are reminded of the fact that a cold winter is upon us by the discovery of extensive smuggling of furs over the Canadian border.

The idea that all this time Miss Stone may be doing effective missionary work among the brigands seems not to have received consideration.

It will now be necessary for the champion featherweight to McGovern himself accordingly.

It is intimated that the comet seen in Chicago was an Indiana flying machine.

Our Trade With Japan.

In a public address the other day Marquis Ito declared that the marvelous development of Japan in recent years was almost solely due to the visit of Commodore Perry fifty years ago and the American influence which followed that event. That the Japanese appreciate what we did to put them on the highway of modern progress is abundantly demonstrated in our constantly increasing trade with that country.

The annual return of the foreign trade of the empire of Japan for the year 1900, which has just reached the treasury bureau of statistics, shows that the growth in American imports into Japan during the decade has been far greater than that of any other nation. The total value of imports from the United States into Japan in 1900 was, according to this official publication of the Japanese government, 62,761,196 yen against 6,874,531 yen in 1890. That this growth of imports from the United States has been far in excess of that of other countries or of that of the average is shown by the fact that the total imports of Japan were but three and a half times as much in 1900 as in 1890, while those from the United States were, as already indicated, nearly ten times as much in 1900 as in 1890. The total imports of Japan in 1900 were 287,261,845 yen against 80,554,874 in 1890.

Comparing the growth in the imports from the United States with those from other countries, the gains from the United States are equally apparent. The imports from Germany increased from 6,856,055 yen in 1890 to 29,199,605 in 1900, the figures for 1890 being almost identical with those of the United States, while in 1900 they are less than half of those of the United States. From Great Britain the imports in 1890 were 26,619,102 yen and in 1900 71,638,219, having thus been four times as much as those from the United States in 1890, while in 1900 they exceeded those from the United States by about 15 per cent only. From France the imports in 1890 were 3,800,331 yen and in 1900 8,095,819; from Belgium in 1890, 1,032,350 yen and in 1900 7,949,253. The figures are highly gratifying.

It is announced by the directors of the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis that among other attractions they will present to the world the interesting and important exhibit of a vast exposition whose power plants are operated by bituminous coal and yet are perfectly smokeless. The attraction thus afforded will be of great value to the whole country. It will be a most useful object lesson to those communities where the smoke nuisance prevails. The St. Louis demonstration, if successful, will make the knowledge of the possibility of abating this nuisance so universal that thereafter no one can offend with confidence in the public ignorance.

The declaration of Captain Mahan in a magazine article that the Boer war has augmented rather than diminished British prestige has of course been received with pleasure by British newspapers. One of his points is that the British army has received an invaluable training in South Africa and is much more efficient now than it was two years ago. Yet with all its increased efficiency it does not seem to be quite equal to the task of conquering a little handful of Dutch farmers in South Africa.

It is announced that a monument will be erected at Shanghai to the memory of the late President McKinley, the funds therefor being provided through voluntary contributions by native Chinese. This is a decidedly unique tribute to a president of the United States and is in recognition of the part taken by the late president in preventing the dismemberment of the Chinese empire.

The fire insurance companies have issued warnings against the danger of the Christmas tree. However, it is the cotton wrapped Santa Claus, with inflammable hair and beard, and not the Christmas tree, that causes the conflagrations. Santa Claus should be compelled to wear asbestos whiskers and furs.

Mrs. Freddie Gebhard managed to make the "funeral baked meats" of the Dakota divorce celebration "furnish forth the marriage feast" at which she has just been joined to Mr. Clews.

Queen Liliuokalani left New York the other day on a ferryboat. The craft which ply between the metropolis and Jersey City are not so impressive as a royal yacht, but they are cheaper.

It is predicted that Colonel Partridge, selected by Mayor Low as police commissioner of New York, will not quail in the discharge of his duties.

A perusal of Secretary Wilson's report indicates that he knows a good deal more about practical agriculture than the average cabinet farmer.

The coronation will be a comparatively simple and easy affair for King Edward, but it will be a rather hard job for Alfred Austin.

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Can be found in our glass. The large purchase we make yearly, besides the fact of buying direct from the manufacturers, enables us to put out first-class glass often at prices asked by others for wavy or unclear glass. Get our prices on

Chipped, Ground,
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Wired & Mirrors.

We cut glass to fit any odd size window without extra cost and will set and fit glass at a reasonable price.

Favor us with a call
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Always a full line and endless variety in stock. We can satisfy your wants. Call and we will prove the assertion.

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Our line of building material is up to the standard. Call and get our quotations, we can interest you.

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LIME, STUCCO, WALL PLASTER, BRICK,
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Building Material
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Barrington, - Illinois.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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

WAUCONDA.

H. C. Schendorf was a McHenry visitor Sunday.

A. C. Stoxen transacted business at Union Tuesday.

Wm. Hicks of Palatine was a pleasant caller in our village Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritta of Grayslake were pleasant callers in our village Sunday.

Isaac Rosenblatt of Beloit, Wis., transacted business in our village on Wednesday.

Harry Riley, who is now in the employ of Mr. Triggs of Libertyville, was a pleasant caller here Monday.

Arthur Powers returned home Wednesday, after spending a week with relatives and friends in Chicago.

F. L. Carr's new building is progressing quite rapidly and when completed will make a very neat office for The Leader.

Miss Villa Dixon, who has been employed in Chicago for the past few months, came home Wednesday to spend a Christmas vacation.

The Mystic Workers of Mizpah lodge No. 142 will hold their annual election of officers next Wednesday evening. All members are requested to attend.

FOR RENT—Farm containing 355 acres, 3 1/2 miles south of Barrington. Cash or on shares. Can be made two separate places. Inquire of C. B. Otis.

The reception given by Rev. and Mrs. Lapham at their residence Tuesday afternoon and evening was largely attended and a very pleasant time is reported.

Somebody sought to send a letter to a Chicago department store the first of the week with a red trading stamp for postage. Postmaster Brooks is holding it for further postage.

The case Monday morning of the Village vs. W. J. Bangs, who was arrested last week on suspicion of giving a false fire alarm, was postponed until Monday, Police Magistrate E. E. Gilbert being sick and unable to hear the case.

The Ladies' Aid society will hold their annual bazaar in the church parlors next Thursday and Friday afternoon and evening. Numerous articles, both fancy and useful, will be for sale. A chicken-pie supper will be served from 5:30 to 10 o'clock on Friday evening. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

The dancing school opened at the Oakland hall Tuesday evening. Not being thoroughly advertised, the attendance was rather small, but next Tuesday evening it will be continued and all who are interested in dancing should not fail to attend. Miss Rafen, of Nunda will conduct the school, which should insure a large class as she is thoroughly versed in the art and teaches all of the latest dances.

A. J. Snell wanted to attend a party but was afraid to do so on account of pains in his stomach, which he feared would grow worse. He says, "I was telling my troubles to a lady friend, who said: 'Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will put you in condition for the party.' I bought a bottle and take pleasure in stating that two doses cured me and enabled me to have a good time at the party." Mr. Snell is a resident of Summer Hill, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Next Monday evening the Epworth League will make the Pilgrim's safe return from the Holy Land, an occasion for rejoicing, and will give an entertainment on that evening in the M. E. church parlor. The prizes will be awarded and the first prize story read, after which D. C. Cook, Jr., who is familiar with Oriental jugglery, will give a sleight-of-hand exhibition. Tableaux will then be shown, the Ten Virgins, Egyptian Water Carriers and A Jewish Wedding. Altogether, it will be a first-class entertainment. An admission of 10 cents for children under 14 years of age and 15 cents for adults. Come out and give the Pilgrims a rousing welcome.

LAKE ZURICH.

Emil Frank has put a gas plant in his building.

J. Raymond of Volo was a visitor here Wednesday.

Louis Seip and Wm. Bicknase made a trip to Wheeling Sunday.

George Foreman and George Wagner of Barrington were caller here Tuesday.

Chas. Klipper has been visiting relatives at Aptekisic for a few weeks and returned Monday. Charles says there is no place like Lake Zurich.

Wm. Lorenz made a trip to Dundee and Elgin Saturday to visit relatives and friends there.

Charles Givens has resigned his position as barkeeper for H. Branding. Mr. Givens and family have moved to Wauconda, to take charge of the Lakeside hotel at that place.

If you are going to California apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. about the through tourist sleeping car service to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Round trip tourist tickets on sale daily. Dec. 31

Albert Lyons of Libertyville, who has been tending bar for Wm. Bicknase for the last few months, has resigned his position and is going back to Libertyville. Albert is a nice young man and we are sorry to have him go.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Mrs. Raymond Harrison has a new Globe piano.

Mrs. Thomas Swick is visiting at Wheeling, W. Va.

The new Congregational church at Dundee is nearing completion.

Clarence Sawyer has returned to St. John's Military academy at Delafield, Wis.

There was a Foreign Missionary program at the Guild Friday afternoon.

The post-office has been moved to the Andrews block on Main street, Dundee.

A mother's meeting was held by the ladies of the W. C. T. U. at Dundee at the last meeting.

The Woman's Relief Corps meets Friday afternoon. All patriotic women are invited to join.

The Baptist society held a fair on Wednesday afternoon and evening. An oyster supper was served.

Excursion rates for the holidays via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at low rates to points on the North-Western system within 200 miles of selling station, December 24, 25, 31 and January 1, good returning until January 2, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

American Home Finding Association.

Rev. George K. Hoover, general superintendent of American Home Finding association of Chicago, spent last Sabbath with old time friends in Barrington and Barrington Center. Two wards of the association are in homes in this community and Mr. Hoover called on one of them and found it in a good home. Any person knowing of a good family willing to give home life to any one of the little ones can address the association, 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, or J. W. Kingsley of this village, who can furnish all information.

The special features of its work are to place homeless, neglected and abused children in carefully selected, well-approved family homes. Also youths, boys and girls twelve to sixteen years of age. Home-life for a mother and child in the same home without separating them. Employment with home-life for ex-prisoners, parole prisoners and graduates from industrial schools. The association is free from sectarian or race bias, and is supported by the free-will offerings of philanthropic and charitably disposed people.

You can assist by sending the name and address of children and others needing home-life. By sending the address of good families willing to offer the protection of home-life to children and others in His name, Who said, "I was a stranger, and ye took Me in. Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

The association is now under the business management of Thomas C. Matlock, ex-chaplain of the Illinois State Penitentiary.

Ordinance No. 78.

An ordinance creating a Board of Local Improvements in the Village of Barrington.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, in the counties of Cook and Lake, in the state of Illinois:—

SECTION 1. That there is hereby created a Board of Local Improvements in said Village of Barrington, and that John C. Plagge and William Grunau together with the President of said Village of Barrington are hereby constituted the members of said Board.

Passed December 9, 1901.
Approved December 9, 1901.
Published December 14, 1901.

MILES T. LAMEY,
President of the Village of Barrington.
Attest: LEWIS H. BENNETT,
Village Clerk.

Announcement.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., State, VanBuren and Congress streets, Chicago, cordially invite the people of Barrington and adjoining towns to visit their mammoth store and view the great display of Christmas goods both useful and ornamental. Don't fail to call and visit our store and walk through the greatest establishment for the sale of everything, in the west. See what we do for the purchasing public.

SEIGEL, COOPER & Co.,
State, VanBuren and Congress Sts.
Chicago.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Is Crowded Almost Constantly with Invalids Seeking Health. Three Months' Services are Given Free to All Sufferers who Call at its Office in the Mercantile Bldg., Rooms 328 and 329, Aurora, Ill., before Dec. 17.

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute have, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their care in this country, established a permanent branch of the Institute at the corner of Broadway and Fox street, Rooms 328 and 329 Mercantile Block, Aurora, Ill.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months, (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and December 17.

These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before December 17.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made, and if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so; also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture, goitre, cancer, all skin diseases, and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

The chief associate surgeon of the Institute is in personal charge.

Office hours from 9 a.m. till 8 p.m.

No Sunday hours.

Special notice.—If you cannot call send stamp for question blank for home treatment.

How to Prepare an Effective and Economical Dentifrice.

Practically all the tooth powders of commerce have the same base—prepared chalk. This is mixed with some saponaceous compound, flavored a little, put up in an attractive bottle or jar and, behold, a tooth powder costing from 15 to 50 cents per vessel, according to the place you buy it and the celebrity of the name on the label.

For 15 cents enough tooth powder to last a family a year can be put together. Buy the chalk in bulk and with it some ground castile soap, which all druggists sell. Put them together in the proportion of one-eighth soap to seven-eighths chalk, mix well, and fill any and all the empty tooth powder jars or bottles that you may have around. If flavoring is liked, it is easy to add a little wintergreen or peppermint.

So with the various antiseptic and disinfecting solutions that, attractively bottled and judiciously advertised, coax pennies unnecessarily out of our purses. There is no better cleanser and general sweetener than a saturated solution of bicarbonate of soda. Fill a pint or a quart bottle, if you want to, with clear water and add bicarbonate of soda got from the druggist, not the grocer, until the liquid will take up no more. Keep this on your toilet shelf and use it as a mouth wash, etc.

When it comes to an antiseptic fluid, any surgeon will tell you that there is practically nothing in materia medica better than salt and water. It is always at hand and is safe and effectual.

—New York Post.

An Ample and Sweet Revenge.

A young Englishman who had been repeatedly and unnecessarily annoyed by the St. Map custom house officials made up his mind to get even with them. The last time he had crossed he had brought a ferret over with him, and a minute or so before landing he transferred the creature to a black bag, which he carried with extreme care and an evident desire not to attract attention. This immediately fetched one of the douaniers, and he swooped down on it with joyful alacrity.

Our young Englishman pretended not to understand the official until the Frenchman made his meaning clear by unmistakable signs. Then he slowly and reluctantly unlocked the bag. The douanier plunged in his hand, and—but my pen (let me put it down to my pen) refuses to adequately describe the dramatic scene that ensued. Suffice it to say that the bare recital of it was balm to my wounded spirit. I only hope it was our friend at the custom house who made the ferret's acquaintance. Revenge is sweet.—Continental Chat.

A Good Cough Medicine.

(From the Gazette, Toowoomba, Australia)
I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is an excellent medicine. I have been suffering from a severe cough for the last two months, and it has effected a cure. I have great pleasure in recommending it.—W. C. WOCKNER. This is the opinion of one of our oldest and most respected residents, and has been voluntarily given in good faith that others may try the remedy and be benefited as was Mr. Wockner. This remedy is sold by all druggists.

The Home Paper

of the villages and farms of Western Cook and of Lake County. Its circulation exceeds that of any other weekly in this territory. The returns to advertisers are certain and more profitable each year.

As a Test

Try an ad in this paper for a period of three or six months. It works for you in a way that brings new and holds old business. All the prosperous men of the world owe their success to the liberal use of printers' ink.

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is a comprehensive review of the weeks news. It is moulded to the wants of its readers and is a paper that commands the patronage of all.

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IN THIS COUNTY

to such a man we can offer a

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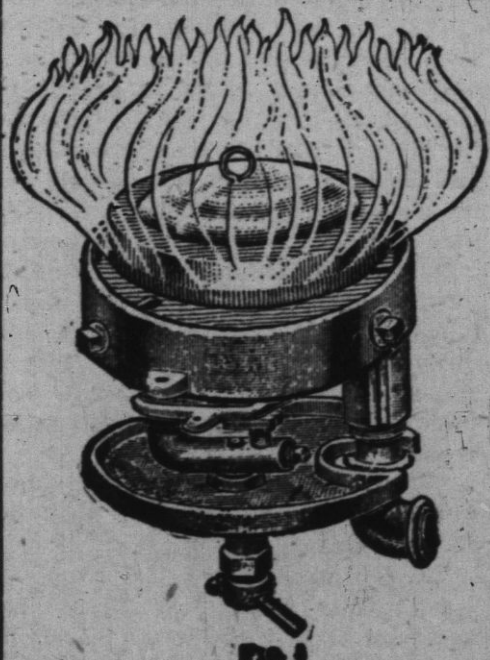
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Sole agents for Boone, McHenry, Lake counties, Barrington and Palatine townships, Cook county.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS



The Diamond Bracelet

By MRS. HENRY WOOD,
Author of East Lynne, Etc.

CHAPTER I.

The afternoon of a hot June day was drawing towards evening, and the great world of London—for it was the height of the season—was beginning to think of dinner. In a well-furnished dressing room, the windows being open for air, the blinds drawn down to exclude the sun, stood a lady whose maid was giving the touch to her rich attire. It was Lady Sarah Hope.

"What bracelets, my lady?" asked the maid, taking a small bunch of keys from her pocket.

"None, now; it is so very hot, Alice," added Lady Sarah, turning to a young lady who was leaning back on the sofa, "have them ready displayed for me when I come up, and I will decide then."

"I have them ready, Lady Sarah?" returned Miss Seaton.

"If you will be so kind, Hughes, give the key to Miss Seaton."

Lady Sarah left the room, and then the maid, Hughes, began taking one of the small keys off the ring. "I have got leave to go out, miss," she explained, "and am going directly. My mother is not well, and wants to see me. This is the key, miss."

As Miss Seaton took it, Lady Sarah reappeared at the door. "Alice, you may as well bring the jewel box down to the back drawing room. I shall not care to come up here after dinner; we shall be late as it is."

"What's that about a jewel box?" inquired a pretty looking girl, who had come from another apartment.

"Lady Sarah wishes me to bring her bracelets down to the drawing room, that she may choose which to put on. It was too hot to dine in them."

"Are you not coming in to dinner today, Alice?"

"No, I walked out, and it has tired me, as usual. I have had some tea instead."

"I would not be you for all the world, Alice! To possess so little capability for enjoying life. No, not even for you, Alice."

"Yet if you were as I am, weak in health and strength, your lot would have been so smoothed to you that you would not repine at or regret it."

"You mean I should be content," laughed the young lady. "Well, there is nothing like contentment, the sages tell us. One of my detestable school room copies used to be 'Contentment is happiness.'"

"I can hear the dinner being taken in," said Alice; "you will be late in the dining room."

As Lady Francis Chenevix turned away to fly down the stairs, her lithe, rounded form, her elastic step, all telling of health and enjoyment, presented a marked contrast to that of Alice Seaton. Alice's face was indeed strangely beautiful; almost too refined and delicate for the wear and tear of common life; but her figure was weak and stooping and her gait feeble. Of exceedingly good family, she had suddenly been thrown from her natural position of wealth and comfort to comparative poverty, and had found refuge as "companion" to Lady Sarah Hope.

Colonel Hope was a thin, spare man, with sharp brown eyes and sharp features, looking so shrunken and short, that he must have been smuggled into the army under weight; unless he had since been growing downwards. No stranger could have believed him at ease in his circumstances, any more than they could have believed him a colonel who had seen hard service in India, for his clothes were frequently threadbare. A black ribbon supplied the place of gold chain, as guard to his watch, and a blue, tin-looking thing of a galvanised ring did duty for another ring on his finger. Yet he was rich; of fabulous riches, people said; but he was of a close disposition, especially as regarded his personal outlay. In his home and to his wife he was liberal. They had been married several years, but had no children, and his large property was not entailed; it was believed that his nephew, Gerard Hope, would inherit it, but some dispute had recently occurred, and Gerard had been turned from the house. Lady Francis Chenevix, the sister of Lady Sarah, but considerably younger, had been paying them an eight months' visit in the country, and had now come up to town with them.

Alice Seaton lay on the sofa for half an hour, and then, taking the bracelet-box in her hands, descended to the drawing rooms. It was intensely hot; a sultry, breathless heat, and Alice threw open the back windows, which, in truth made it hotter, for the sun gleamed right thwart the leads which stretched themselves beyond the window, over the out-buildings at the back of the row of houses.

She sat down near the back window and began to put out some of the bracelets on the table before it. They were rare and rich; of plain gold, of silver, of pearl, of precious stones. One of them was of gold links, studded with diamonds. It was very valuable, and had been the present of Colonel Hope to his wife on her recent birthday. Another diamond bracelet was there, but it was not so beautiful or so costly as this. When her task was done, Miss Seaton passed into the front drawing room, and threw up one of its large windows. Still there was no air in the room. As she stood at it a handsome young man, tall and powerful, who was walking on the opposite side of the street, caught her

eye. He nodded, hesitated, and then crossed the street as if to enter.

"It is Gerard!" uttered Alice, under her breath. "Can he be coming here?" She walked away from the window hastily, and sat down by the bedecked table in the other room.

"Just as I supposed!" exclaimed Gerard Hope, entering, and advancing to Alice with stealthy steps. "When I saw you at the window, the thought struck me that you were alone here, and they at dinner. Thomas happened to be airing himself at the door, so I crossed and asked him, and came up. How are you, Alice?"

"Have you come to dinner?" inquired Alice, speaking at random, and angry at her own agitation.

"I come to dinner!" repeated Mr. Hope. "Why, you know they'd as soon sit down with the hangman."

"Indeed, I know nothing about it. I was in hopes you and the Colonel might be reconciled. Why did you come in? Thomas will tell."

"No, he won't. I told him not. Alice, the idea of your never coming up till June! Some whim of Lady Sarah's I suppose. Two or three times a week for the last month have I been marching past this house, wondering when it was going to show signs of life. Is Francis here still?"

"Oh, yes; she is going to remain here some time."

"To make up for—Alice, was it not a shame to turn me out?"

"I was extremely sorry for what happened, Mr. Hope, but I knew nothing of the details. Lady Sarah said you had displeased the Colonel, and after that she never mentioned your name."

"What a show of smart things you have got here, Alice! Are you going to get up to a bazaar?"

"They are Lady Sarah's bracelets." "So they are, I see! This is a gem," added Mr. Hope, taking up the fine diamond bracelet already mentioned. "I don't remember this one."

"It is new. The Colonel has just given it to her."

"What did it cost?" "Do you think I am likely to know? I question if Lady Sarah heard it herself."

"It never cost a farthing less than 200 guineas," mused Mr. Hope, turning the bracelet in various directions, that its rich diamonds might give out their gleaming light. "I wish it was mine."

"What should you do with it?" laughed Alice.

"Spout it."

"I do not understand," returned Alice. She really did not.

"I beg your pardon, Alice. I was thinking of the colloquial lingo familiarly applied to such transactions, instead of to whom I was talking. I meant to raise money upon it."

"Oh, Mr. Hope!"

"Alice, that's twice you have called me 'Mr. Hope.' I thought I was Gerard to you before I went away."

"Time has elapsed since, and you seem like a stranger again," returned Alice, a flush rising to her sensitive face. "But you spoke of raising money. I hope you are not in temporary embarrassment."

"A jolly good thing for me if it turns out only temporary," he rejoined. "Look at my position! Debts hanging over my head—for you may be sure, Alice, all young men, with a limited allowance and large expectations, contract them—and thrust out of my uncle's home with the loose cash I had in my pockets, and my clothes sent after me."

"Has the Colonel stopped your allowance?"

CHAPTER II.

Mr. Hope laid down the bracelet from whence he had taken it, before he replied.

"He stopped it then, and I have not had a shilling since, except from my own resources. I first went upon tick; then I disposed of my watch and chain, and all my other little matters of value; and now I am upon tick again."

"Upon what?" uttered Alice.

"You don't understand these free terms, Alice," he said, looking fondly at her, "and I hope you may never have occasion. Frances would, she has lived in their atmosphere."

"Yes, I know what an embarrassed man the Earl is, if you allude to that. But I am grieved to hear about yourself. Is the Colonel implacable? What was the cause of the quarrel?"

"You know I was to be his heir. Even if children had come to him, he had undertaken simply to provide for me. Last Christmas he suddenly sent for me, and told me it was his pleasure and Lady Sarah's that I should take up my abode with them. So I did, glad to get into such good quarters, and stopped there, like an innocent, unsuspecting lamb, till—when was it, Alice?—April. Then the plot came out. They had fixed upon a wife for me, and I was to hold myself in readiness to marry her at any given moment."

"Who was it?" inquired Alice, in a low tone, as she bent her head over the bracelets.

"Never mind," said Mr. Hope. "It wasn't you. I said I would not have her, and they both, he and Lady Sarah, pulled me and my taste to pieces, and assured me I was a monster of ingratitude. It provoked me into confessing that I liked somebody else better, and the Colonel turned me out."

Alice looked her sorrow, but she did not express it.

"And since then I have been having a fight with my creditors, putting them off with fair words and promises. But they have grown incredulous, and it has come to dodging. In favor with my uncle and his acknowledged heir, they would have given me unlimited time and credit, but the breach is known, and it makes all the difference. With the value of that at my disposal"—nodding at the bracelet—"I should stop some pressing trifles and go on again for awhile. So you see, Alice, a diamond bracelet may be of use even to a gentleman, should some genial fortune drop such into his hands."

"I sympathize with you very much," said Alice, "and I wish I had it in my power to aid you."

"Thank you for your kind wishes; I know they are genuine. When my uncle sees the name of Gerard Hope figuring in the insolvent list, or among the outlays, he—Hark! can they be coming up from dinner?"

"Scarcely yet," said Alice, starting up simultaneously with himself, and listening. "But they will not sit long today because they are going to the opera. Gerard; they must not find you here."

"And get you turned out as well as myself! No! not if I can help it. Alice"—suddenly laying his hands upon her shoulders, and gazing down into her eyes—"do you know who it was I had learned to love, instead of—of the other?"

She gasped for breath, and her color went and came.

"No—no; do not tell me, Gerard."

"Why, no, I had better not under present circumstances, but when the good time comes—for all their high-sounding indignation must and will blow over—then I will! and here's the pledge of it." He bent his head, took one long, earnest kiss from her lips, and was gone.

Agitated almost to sickness, trembling and confused, Alice stole to look after him, terrified lest he might not escape unseen. She crept partly down stairs, so as to obtain sight of the hall door and make sure that he got out in safety. As he drew it open, there stood a lady just about to knock. She said something to him and he waved his hand toward the staircase. Alice saw that the visitor was her sister, a lady well married and moving in the fashionable world. She met her and took her into the front drawing room.

"I cannot stay to sit down, Alice; I must make haste back to dress, for I am engaged to three or four places tonight. Neither do I wish to horrify Lady Sarah with a visit at this untoward hour. I had a request to make to you and thought to catch you before you went in to dinner."

"They are alone and are dining earlier than usual. I was too tired to appear. What can I do for you?"

"In one word—I am in pressing need for a little money. Can you lend it me?"

"I wish I could," returned Alice; "I am so very sorry. I sent all I had to poor mamma the day before we came to town. It was only £25."

"That would have been of no use to me; I want more. I thought if you had been misering up your salary you might have had a hundred pounds or so by you."

Alice shook her head.

"I should be a long while saving up a hundred pounds, even if dear mamma had no wants. But I send to her what I can spare. Do not be in such a hurry," continued Alice, as her sister was moving to the door. "At least wait one minute till I fetch you a letter I received from mamma this morning in answer to mine. You will like to read it, for it is full of news about the old place. You can take it home with you."

(To be continued.)

TRIMMED HAT FOR "MERIKY."

America Too Big for an English Woman and She Returned.

One day a stout person penetrated from the laundry to the drawing-room door, hastily pulling down the sleeves over her scarlet muscular arms. "If you please, Missus," she said, "doest a think th' young lady as is so clever at trimmin' th' hats a'd be so kind as to trim me oop one? A' ardy like to ask, but hoo's that kind a' thowt a'd try." The young lady, a visitor in the house, was greatly taken with the idea, and the dolly tub was left to itself for a time while Eliza expounded her views, which were definite, as to choice among the prevailing fashions. When the work of art was completed she expressed high satisfaction. "A' wanted to lulk well wen a' goes over there to my son and 'is family, d'yo see?" "Over where, Eliza?" "Why, over at Meriky, Missus; a'm going to see un just now. A' meant to las year, but a' couldna save quite enough for th' passage money; now w'l' yo' washin' all winter that's a'—right, so a'm goin' over in th' Teutonic week after next to 'ave a look round at them aw'. There's my sister's 'usband out too since last Barnaby, and my neebour as well. While work's been slack in town, folks thowt they'd try th' other side." So Eliza tried the other side, too, but not finding it to her liking, returned to Milltown and reappeared at the wash tub with as little in the way of travelers' tales as any one who ever left her native land.—Nineteenth Century.

Refugees in Old Mexico.

President Diaz is said to be considering plans to check the trusts in Mexico. One of the greatest of these is the great Mexican lottery, with drawings once a month in the City of Mexico. Does Diaz contemplate any interference with that?—St. Louis Star.

Did Prehistoric Man Live in New York?

Considerable interest has been aroused among geologists and others in New York state by the finding of the footprint of a most remarkable prehistoric animal in a piece of rock near Penn Yan, N. Y. The discovery was made by Prof. C. Carleton Wheeler of Hammondsport, while walking through a ravine.

Apart from the well preserved condition of the footprint, which in itself was remarkable considering that thousands, perhaps millions, of years have elapsed since the strange animal stalked this earth, wonderment has been caused at the evident peculiar formation of the foot. Nothing like it is known to science among animals of the present day or those of prehistoric times.

"We know of no such animal which had such a foot," said Professor Wheeler, who has been studying his "find" intently. "It has five toes and somewhat resembles the human foot. But the toes are webbed like those of the ancient monkey or ape and of the shape which distinguishes the prehistoric man dwelling on this continent."

"What seems equally as probable is that the footprint may have been brought here by the glaciers during the glacial period."

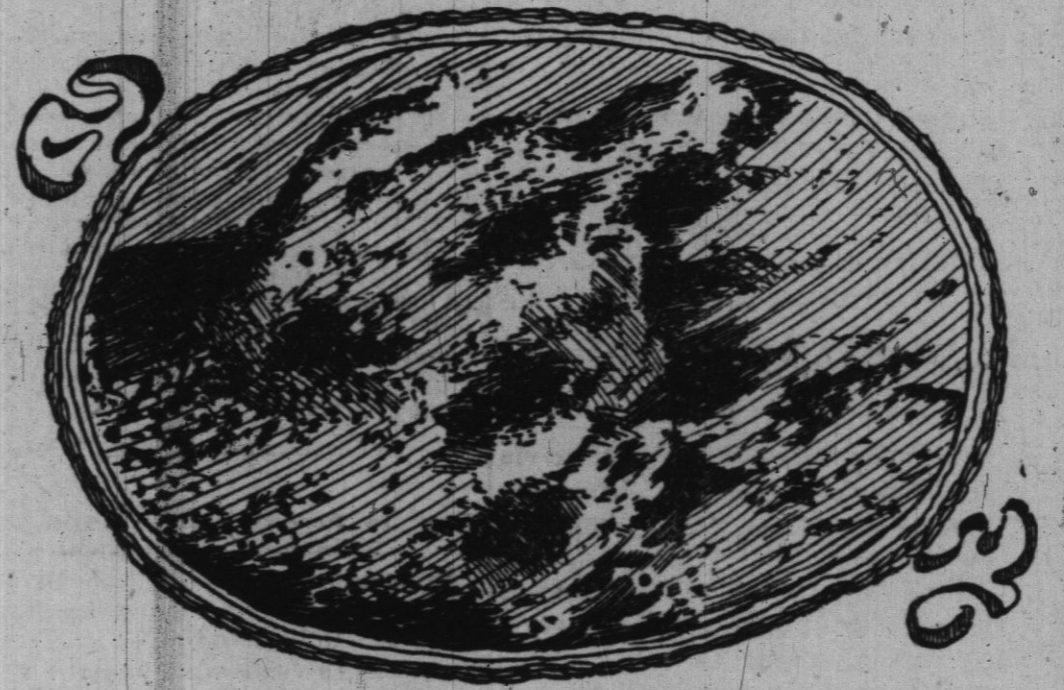
The discovery of the curious print on the face of the rock was made by the merest accident. A farm laborer, while plowing in a field at Penn Yan, struck a snag, which proved to be a piece of slate over two feet square and several inches in thickness. The

ploughman carried the obstruction to the edge of the field and unceremoniously dumped it down the ravine. That was six years ago. The rock remained there until found a few days ago by Professor Wheeler.

"It was covered with earth, which adhered to it," said the Professor, "and appeared to be nothing more than an obstruction to the ploughman. I first noticed the indentations caused by the toes. When I examined closer I found the impression was nearly the shape of a human foot."

The stone is a variety of slate and originally measured five inches in thickness and four feet square. At present it is one inch in thickness and two feet square. In both the upper left hand and the lower right hand corners are several small pieces which were partly decayed before they were petrified. These must have been caught in the mud, which received the footprint of that unknown animal and which later formed the stone.

The print is in the lower central part of the stone. It is seven inches in length and three inches wide. There are five toes, which seem to have been connected by a web. The center toe is the longest and largest. The others grow shorter regularly. On one of the indentations are several marks which cause it to look like a face turned wrong side out. There are five indentations at the end of the foot, which were caused by the ends of the toes, but there are only three indentations caused by the ball of the foot.



IMPRINT OF FOOT OF PREHISTORIC MAN-MONKEY.

Serious Famine in Russia.

Three districts of Russia have been declared in a state of famine. The assistance required in the form of grain is estimated at 3,200,000 poods.

The villagers of Khayvinsk, where famine was first declared, have left in such numbers, seeking work, that the population has been reduced from 22,000 to 15,000. The province of Saratoff, in which this and other severely stricken districts are situated, has been promised a loan of 996,000 poods of wheat and 250,000 poods of oats. Over 400,000 acres of cotton in Central Asia are reported to have been destroyed during the last autumn by grasshoppers. Typhus is prevalent in fifty-seven volosts—the territorial unit next above the villages—of Cufa, and other dangerous diseases in eight volosts. Scarletina, diphtheritis and smallpox are also beginning to make their appearance in the famine districts of this province.

Statue in Germany to Boer Leader



This monument to General De Wet, the commander of the Boer army, was unveiled last week at Schierstein-on-the-Rhine, Germany. Funds for its erection were collected throughout Germany by the "Christian association."

Mrs. F. B. Armour, Jr., to Wed.

Information came to Chicago yesterday that the rumored engagement of Mrs. F. B. Armour, Jr., and F. A. Valentine had been confirmed—not formally announced, but given out as a fact among the friends of Mrs. Armour. It is understood that the wedding will take place some time during the winter. Mrs. Armour is the widow of Philip D. Armour's younger son, who died in California about a year before the death of the father. Mr. Valentine has been connected with the house of Armour & Co. for many years.

NEGROES TAKING TO TEA.

Blacks and Poor Whites Have Gained Using Sassafras.

The increased consumption of tea is one of the interesting phases of modern commercial life in the south," said a drummer for a New Orleans house, "and you would be surprised at the vast change which has taken place in this respect. The fact is that during the last few years the changes in the tea business have amounted to a revolution. I have just returned from a trip on the road, and I touched some of the more remote places in Texas and Mississippi, and while I have been out before in the same territory, I was surprised at the increased number of tea drinkers. Up to a few years ago in the more remote sections of the country tea was used almost exclusively in the sick room. Tea had to be bought in the country from the druggist. The man who dealt in general merchandise rarely thought of selling tea, unless he had a medicine counter in his store. Tea was something finicky, something to be given to the convalescing patient along with crackers, tasteless broth and things of that sort. This is not the case now. Tea is brought in rather large quantities by country merchants, and the country fold use it for other than sick-room purposes. It is extensively used throughout the country. There is a still more interesting fact in connection with the growth of the tea trade. Negroes are now great tea consumers. You would be surprised at the amount of tea consumed by this element of the population. Using tea is a new thing with the negro element, but since they have got into the tea-drinking habit they have vastly increased the consumption of the product. Yes, they have about quit using sassafras roots for tea-making purposes, and this rather primitive drink is now used for its medicinal properties. It has exchanged places with the other tea. There are some reasons for the increased consumption of tea. There are, of course, many other special and general causes for the new demand and altogether the changes form a rather interesting subject, so far as modern commerce is concerned."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

EUROPE DOES THINGS WELL.

In Some Respects Foreign Nations Are in Advance of the United States.

All the good things in the world are not confined to the United States. Europe in some respects sets an example that is well worthy of imitation. For instance, in Berlin the streets are washed and scrubbed each night like a kitchen floor, and fine, sharp sand is sprinkled over the surface so that the asphalt is not slippery. Each "white wings" has his own section of street to attend to and for it he is held responsible. He is paid only five cents an hour, but he gets a premium at the end of each week, the amount depending upon how many good marks the inspector has placed against his name. If you rush into the New York post-office to post a letter in a hurry the chances are about even that you will make a mistake in the posting slip and get a foreign letter into the receptacle for "outgoing domestics," or the other way about. In Germany there is no necessity to stop and read the lettering over the slit. The box for foreign letters is painted a bright yellow and the box for domestic letters is as bright a blue. The telephone system of Sweden is something to be envied—it is too much to hope that it may be copied in this country. Stockholm with its suburbs has 40,000 telephones, an average of one to each family, and you can telephone anywhere within a radius of fifty miles of the city for a little less than two cents. Belgian railways have specially designed hospital cars with twenty-four beds, an operating room and every possible convenience for sick or injured persons. With surgeons and nurses always ready, these cars already have saved many lives in case of accident, and when not used they are employed in carrying sick people from place to place. In Austria every race course is provided with a "casualty room" for the treatment of all cases of accident, and a surgeon is always in attendance there during race meetings.—Chicago Chronicle.

All Hands Are Smoking.

Tobacco is in Tehuantepec a great industry. One evening some of our party of sixteen were kindly given a night's shelter, Mexican fashion, at a hacienda or farmhouse. Hotels—except in the large towns—are unknown. Sitting on the wide veranda to receive us we beheld the entire family. On the right of the door was the lady of the house in a white cotton gown, smoking a cigar; below her were the daughter and hand maids; also smoking. On the other side of the door was the ranchero or master himself, with his sons and men servants, says Fortnightly Review. Every one was employed in rolling the tobacco leaf into cigars, and every one was smoking, including a little boy not quite three years old, who had a full-sized cigar in his baby mouth, which he puffed at most professionally, while in his left hand he held a banana from which he took bites between the puffs, occasionally stopping to play with a small puppy dog. "Does he often smoke?" I asked in amazement. "Si, señor, he smokes three or four cigars a day; all our children have done so at that age." Adaptability of temperament to climate!

Care drives to prayer and prayer drives away care.

COMPEL CITIZENS TO VOTE.

All Belgians Qualified Must Exercise the Elective Franchise.

The Belgians have made an important discovery. They have found out how to accomplish something that no American commonwealth accomplishes. They have found out how to compel citizens to vote. They do not send the non-voters to jail, but the coercive means employed is so effective that at a recent election out of 1,053,165 eligible voters only 5,551 failed to vote without giving previous notice to the courts as required by law, and of this number 2,621 when summoned before the magistrates, were able to present acceptable excuses, such as age, illness, or unavoidable absence. The number punished for not voting at that election was 2,930, or exactly 2.76 out of every thousand.

How has this wonder been achieved? In the case of the first offenders the state is far from being harsh. The magistrates admonish the belligerent citizen that the habit of staying away from the polls will cause him trouble if persisted in. He has begun to make entries on the wrong side of his account with the state. If he fails to vote a second time there will be a penalty. In that event he hands the magistrate \$5, and if he still continues to refrain from voting as the elections recur his political rights are suspended for ten years. Some day we shall be as efficient as the Belgians are in enforcing the performance of political duty.

Before the year 1893 in Belgium it is said that 16 per cent of the voters remained away from the polls at every election in spite of all that the party workers could do to get them there. But as soon as the law making voting compulsory was passed the rate of absenteeism fell below 5 per cent.

The Science of Sleep.

It is a curious fact, but by no means astonishing, that until of late days a satisfactory explanation of sleep and its causation was hardly to be met with within the bounds of physiological science. Anaemia of the brain was regarded as the origin of our slumbers, but it became clear that this bloodlessness was to be regarded rather as a result of some other and more primary process than as itself a true or direct cause of sleep. The theory has been revived that sleep is due to the liberation into the blood of certain substances which are manufactured by certain glands—these are not defined, by the way—with the result that our brain cells are sent dozing. Alongside this view may be placed that other which supposed that a greater amount of carbonic acid gas being produced as the result of bodily work—or a want of elimination of this product being separated—we went to sleep because our brain cells were thus numbed by the gas. I think these "poisoning" sleep theories will not hold water. Far more rational is the simple view that fatigue of our brain cells is the real cause which sends us into the arms of "the drowsy god."—London Chronicle.

LEGAL OATHS BY WOMEN.

An Opinion as to What They Are Ready to Swear To. "There's this difference between a woman and a man: When a woman thinks or believes a thing to be so she is ready to swear to it, while a man doesn't swear to a thing unless he sees it and knows it to be true."

Physicians Much Interested. Northport, Mich., Dec. 9.—The medical men are just now eagerly discussing a most remarkable cure of a severe case of Kidney Disease in this county.

Hard Luck. Tattered Thomas: "Youse look sick, Mouldy." Mouldy Murphy: "Well, no wonder. I hadn't had nothin' to eat all day but cold health food."

Failed to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles which three physicians called by different names, but the pains were all the same. I readed the time of my monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony."

THE CONTENTED FARMER is the man who never has a failure in crops, gets splendid returns for his labors, and has best social and religious advantages.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

TAKE BOGUS COUNT OFF SHIP.

Detectives Foil Plan of "De Toulouse Lautrec" at New York. The "Count De Toulouse" Lautrec, a noted swindler with a record of crime committed in this country and in Europe, was taken off the French line steamship Gasconne Thursday as it was about to sail.



COUNT LAUTREC. On a telegram from Toronto, which charged him with having passed forged bonds on the bank of Montreal.

Death Scourges One Family. The funeral of Samuel Johnson, a printer, was held Sunday afternoon at Denver. His sister's body lay in an adjoining room and in the same house the mother was dying.

Betrayed by French Heel. Mount Vernon, N. Y. dispatch: Mary Elizabeth Thompson, thought to be the leader of a gang of burglars that has been robbing villas along the northern shore of Long Island Sound during the last six months, was arrested here.

Roy Slayer Is Exonerated. Newport, Ky., dispatch: Coroner Higgins has rendered a decision in the case of Joseph Creelman, the child who was killed in a schoolboys' quarrel by Eddie Armineo.

Asks Damages for a Kick. Ottumwa, Iowa, dispatch: T. J. Phillips, Democratic candidate for governor in the last campaign, is defendant in a suit brought by R. H. Moore, editor of the Saturday Herald.

Pneumatic Gas Wins Hard Test. Savannah, Ga., dispatch: The test of the great pneumatic aerial torpedo gun at Hilton Head on the government proving ground was a success.

FLORIDA SPECIAL

Chicago to Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Effective Jan. 6, 1902, the "Big Four" will operate through Pullman sleepers from Chicago and Indianapolis to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, via Cincinnati, Queen & Crescent, Sou. Ry., Plant System and Fla. East Coast Ry., leaving Chicago at 1 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Catarth Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarth is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies.

"I had no idea Mrs. Plankington was so mean until I went shopping with her." "What did she do?" "I insisted upon paying her car fare and she let me do it."

Several Japanese women barbers are employed in Honolulu.

Half an hour is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists, 10c. per package.

Owing to bad weather it is believed that there will be a great shortage in the world's supply of tea this year.

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

The establishment of a permanent census bureau is a strong probability.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil Co. send song book free. Your druggist sells the oil and it stops pain.

Michigan's school fund permits of a per capita appropriation of \$2.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fit or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.

He who rides behind another does not travel when he pleases.

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

A good many pioneers in Alaska, hunting gold, strike coal.

Miss J. Johnson's GOSS is a guaranteed cure for rheumatism. Insist on getting the genuine.

Oil prospectors in Missouri are preparing to bore 3,000 feet.

If you love your wife, make it easy for her to get breakfast. Take home Mrs. Austin's Pancake Flour.

New York city has thirty Japanese Methodists.

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

A rich mouthful, a healthy food.

Rheumatic. Sciatic, Sharp and Shooting Pains. Stiffness, Weakness and all bodily aches and pains relieved almost instantly.

St. Jacobs Oil. After all other remedies fail. Acts like magic!

Conquers Pain. Price, 25c and 50c.

FEMINOLOGY, A GUIDE FOR FORTY YEARS.

By Florence Dressler, M. D. Teaches painless child-birth, treats of Diseases of Women and Children, Physical Culture and Beauty.

EAGLE FOUNTAIN PEN, regular price \$1.50, SENT POSTPAID TO ANY ADDRESS FOR \$1.00.

ELECTRO SILVER PLATING Solution, does away with cleaning and scouring.

NEUROX MEDICINE CO., Dept. 10, New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

SYRUP OF FIGS. Acts Gently; Acts Pleasantly; Acts Beneficially; Acts truly as a Laxative. Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance.

"VAN'S" BUCKWHEAT NOW READY. Easy to BUY! Easy to MAKE! Easier to EAT! Buy a Package TO-DAY and SEE! AT ALL GROCERS.

ANOTHER RICH STRIKE IN THE WALDORF MINES, COLO. This time it is the old Mendham Mine which has uncovered one of its famous ore bodies.

EMERSON'S CURE FOR BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA. EMERSON'S CURE FOR BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOES \$3.00. UNION-MADE. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$3.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

Webster's International Dictionary. of English, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc. 25,000 NEW WORDS, ETC.

CAPSICUM VASELINE. A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS! Brown Leghorns by the year round. Cocker, 50c each. The Wm. Sandberger Poultry Co., Edgewood, Ill.

FREE 100 leaflets with your name and address. Phillips Subscription Agency, West Chester, Ohio.

ARTHUR, 148 State St., sells patent for cash and also buys unimproved patents.

10,000 PAIRS OF SHOES TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

MARRIAGE PAPER. Best Published—FREE.

\$5 READINGS FOR \$1. by Mrs. Potts, the world's greatest Chinese clairvoyant and palmist.

BINDERS! FOR AGRICULTURAL PAPERS. Farmers' Bulletin, 1902.

A WATCH guaranteed to keep correct time, given away free for selling only twenty books.

NEUROX MEDICINE CO., Dept. 10, New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

TOKOLOLOGY COMPLETE LADIES GUIDE. By Alice B. Stockham, M. D.

REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE \$4,000.00 choice 100 acre farm, near Crawfordville, rich bottom land.

DELAWARE has beautiful farms for sale cheap. Best home and investment property.

JOHN SAIGER, Larned, Kan., would like to correspond with parties desiring to invest money in 1st mortgage farm loans in Kan.

FIFTY IMPROVED FARMS, containing from 50 to 100 acres, located in Northern Indiana, for sale on long time and easy payments.

FOR SALE. A 200-acre Farm, well improved, 500 acres under plow, the water, roof building, about 1,000 sheep, 100 head cattle, and some horses also for sale.

WANTED. All persons to know that the colored Alabama, is one of the finest agricultural sections of America.

FARMERS WANTED. We have 700 farms in close out at very low prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$12.00 per acre.

ZINC AND LEAD MINES. Northern Arkansas, booming, two railroad buildings, 1000 acres.

DENSE MINING PAY \$250,000.00 on prospect in time to make money in 1902.

CALIFORNIA OIL STOCKS. For sale by JOSEPH B. TOPLITZ.

BUSINESS CHANCES. HAVE 2 PLACER MINES in Alaska, well equipped.

FOR SALE—COAL YARD BUSINESS. ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS opportunity for man to engage in a paying business.

OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME. Am going to my consulting interior company which will pay over \$100,000.00 in 1902.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Coal shaft, all complete, a bargain. Address Wm. HAWITT, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED CATHOLIC men and women in every town to do some light work for old established Catholic house.

SALEMEN WANTED. With established route and territory. Walker Litho. Co., Dayton, Ohio.

\$50.00 a thousand can be made distributing circulars. Money always in advance.

AGENTS: Every housekeeper wants one of our new household novelties. Sell on sight; light, wanted and easy to carry.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the world's greatest "Stempe Vira", mentioned in the Bible as the "Rose of Jericho".

IF YOU HAVE \$50 or \$100 or would like to make \$50 to \$100 a week write to KENDALL & CO., 148 So. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 50, 1901. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

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

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

An Invitation.
Wouldst thou behold the people flock
To see the well-selected stock
And tempted by the bright display,
Delighted buy—and gladly pay?
This pleasant sight shall meet thine eyes
If thou wilt simply—Advertise.

Put forward thine undoubted claim,
Let every household know thy name,
The people shall accept thy bill
And honor it with right good will.
Success is given to him who tries,
And tries again—so Advertise.

Now is the time to subscribe
For THE REVIEW for the year 1902.
Barrington has now a board of local improvements.

C. E. Churchill has a fine display of jewelry for the holiday trade.

Work has begun on ten additional cottages at Chicago Highlands.

Xmas Candies at Churchill's put up in one pound boxes; just right for the girls.

Those looking for Santa Claus will find his headquarters at Churchill's drug store.

The Royal Neighbors will install the newly elected officers the evening of January 6.

The Mystic Workers will hold their annual election of officers Saturday evening, December 28.

The Busy Brownies will have a sale of useful and fancy holiday articles at the post office next Tuesday. Call and see them.

The board of supervisors of Lake county was in regular session Wednesday and Thursday. Supervisor Lamey was in attendance.

New subscribers to the telephone exchange are Dr. Richardson, A. W. Meyer & Co., and George W. Foreman. Phones are to be placed at once.

The C. & N. W. Ry. company have had a crew of workmen employed here this week putting in a well for use in connection with the steam heating plant.

The Wauconda Leader has a candidate for the district judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge Garver, in the person of Charles Whitney of Waukegan.

E. D. Bauman has opened a tin shop in the Frey building and will do a general job and repair business at reasonable rates. Milk cans a specialty. Call and see him.

Section 25, of Village Ordinance No. 4, provides a penalty for not keeping your sidewalk cleared of snow and ice. Commit the section to memory and obey the law.

George W. Foreman has added to the appearance of his place by having the interior wood work revarnished and walls newly colored. L. Krahn executed the work.

High grade, life size, water color portrait and frame \$3.50. Cabinet photographs from 50c to \$2 per doz. Miniature and panels at 25c to \$1 per doz., at Wellesk's, 2 miles east of Cary.

The editor and reporter of this family educator are under obligations to M. C. McIntosh for generous samples of as fine a venison as ever roamed the pine woods of the Badger state.

Now is the appointed time to select gifts for Christmas giving. By consulting home merchants you can secure what you want and save the expense and wear and tear of a trip to Chicago.

From practical observation we are led to believe that the raglan coat, now so popular with the gentler sex, covers many a well-worn dress skirt. As a cover for old clothes the raglan is a decided success.

It is said there are thirty-five members of the League of Educators in this village and vicinity. One hundred dollar and \$500 bills will be plenty about here in the next two or three years—if certificates are paid.

Business men who desire to attract trade can find no better medium in which to advertise than the local or home paper. THE REVIEW reaches 90 per cent of the homes in this section of territory. An advertisement in its columns brings results. Try it.

Home merchants are complaining of the exodus to the city of Christmas shoppers. They cannot understand why the people patronize merchants in Chicago, Elgin and Dundee. One dealer said, "I have an excellent and well-assorted stock and prices are at the lowest notch." That is no doubt true, but do the people know of it? A little judicious advertising would attract people to your store. That is what attracts them elsewhere.

A man hates to tell his age because he doesn't want the world to know that he has taken so many years to accomplish so little. A woman doesn't like to tell how old she is because she still hopes some one may some day call her "Baby."

A. W. Meyer & Co. will soon have their big department store connected with the telephone exchange. Every business house in the village would find it a paying investment to put in a phone. The cost is nominal and convenience great.

To those having the management of Christmas exercises in connection with the several churches we request that announcements of the same be handed in early next week. By this we do not mean programs in detail but an outline of the same.

Miss Harrison was tendered a party by the pupils in her department of the public school, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Heise, Tuesday evening. Refreshments were served and a jolly time enjoyed by the little people and their highly esteemed teacher.

The Baptist Sunday school will render the beautiful cantata "In Winter Land," at the church Christmas eve. Among the characters are King Winter, Brownies, Snow King, Rain Drops, Frost Queen, and others. The music is catchy and entrancing, costumes elaborate and stage settings attractive.

The Salvation Army has placed little metal boxes in the business houses and public places about the village on which is printed an appeal for contributions for funds toward defraying expense of a dinner to be given 10,000 poor children of Chicago Christmas day. The cause is a worthy one and deserves support.

An auditor of the postoffice department was here Tuesday inspecting the office at this point. His report will be that Postmaster Brockway's administration of the office has been strictly according to government law and straight to a cent. This is a testimonial to a good official. Mr. Brockway does not take all the credit to himself. He has a valuable assistant, in the person of Miss Sadie Krahn, a lady who is familiar with all the details of the work pertaining to the office, and one whom the public is pleased to honor and respect, for those many traits of character and disposition so seldom found in employees of the public service. If our sister towns can boast of as popular agents of the postal service as can Barrington they are indeed fortunate.

CHAPTER EIGHT

Of the Interesting Story "Levy vs. Gonyo, or The Lost Note."

Our readers are familiar with the seven preceding chapters of the "Lost Note" published in this paper and extensively copied by the journals in this district. The preceding chapters told the story as rendered in justice courts, and to the time of the appearance of the characters before Judge Chetlain in the Chancery court, where the scene shifted and Philip Gonyo became plaintiff instead of defendant by securing an injunction against Levy & Son, from further prosecuting the action in the justice courts.

The defendants then made motion for a dissolution of the injunction, the arguments being heard before Judge Holdom of the Superior court of Cook county last Monday.

Judge Holdom heard the motion, examined the papers in the matter and denied the motion to dissolve the injunction and for bond, and ordered the case placed on the January calendar for trial.

In ruling the court said that defendants on their own showing presented a condition of facts that is strongly suggestive and very suspicious; that there is strong evidence of persecution. After the ruling defendant's attorneys made further motion for a jury trial, which the court denied.

The denouement of this interesting legal contest will be witnessed in the Chancery court the last of next month. (To be Continued.)

School No. 4, Cuba Township.

The school in Cuba township known as No. 4, or "White school," is in charge of Miss M. L. Hills this year, and the report for the month of December is very gratifying to parents and directors, and shows rapid progress made by the scholars in reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography, U. S. history, physiology, science, drawing and penmanship.

Thirty-nine pupils attended and the average standing in all branches was 85. Only two pupils were tardy during the month. The first division will take up the first reader during the coming week.

Notice.

Having taken charge of the Siegel, Cooper & Co. stables in Chicago, I have a lot of generally useful stuff, such as horses, harness, machinery of different kinds, bob sleighs, surrey, etc. Always sore horses to sell or to trade for sound ones, at 1622 State st., Chicago. F. J. HAWLEY, Barrington.

PERSONAL MENTION.

L. H. Bennett visited at Woodstock Tuesday.

Chris Jensen of Cary was visiting here Monday.

Mrs. W. E. Meyer visited in Chicago Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. J. H. Hatje visited with relatives in Chicago Tuesday.

Richard Erith, who has been ill for some time is in a dangerous condition.

Mrs. P. Fackelman was among the Barringtonians visiting Chicago Monday.

Mrs. John Wolf of Chicago was here Thursday looking after her property interests.

Clarence Sizer, now employed by the C. & N. W. Ry., has removed his family to Chicago.

Mrs. J. McElroy of Woodstock is here attending her daughter, Mrs. L. R. Lines, whose health is very poor.

Mrs. Carter, sister of Mrs. Rowlin, has removed here from Chicago and will remain the winter at the home of John Catlow, on Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. H. Kimberly are now located in their New England home for the winter, Fairfax street, West Newton, Minn.

Mrs. Morse and daughter Mildred, and Misses Josie and Anna Morse of Arlington Heights, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Sunday and Monday.

F. J. Edwards of Griffiths is now agent of the E. J. & E. road at this station. Jefferson Dockery has resumed his former position as night operator.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. McIntosh entertained a number of guests at dinner last Friday evening in honor of Rev. W. H. Tuttle and Rev. W. L. Blanchard. Covers were laid for eleven.

Dr. M. F. Claussius and family are settled in their home in the officer's quarters at Fort Grant, Arizona, and taking active part in garrison life with U. S. troops in the Apache country.

Rev. George K. Hooyer, who was pastor of the M. E. church here some twenty-five years ago, now connected with the Home Finding association, Chicago, was among friends here Sunday and Monday.

W. A. Putnam of Palatine, accompanied by the editor of the Milk News of Chicago, made this village a visit Wednesday. The News man left a compliment for THE REVIEW in the following: "It is one of the best local papers among the many that reach our office; is filled with good selected matter and well printed."

Mrs. M. C. McIntosh was in Chicago Thursday and in the evening read two of her popular selections at the annual entertainment and reception of DeSota, Tent, K. O. F. M., given in Occidental hall. Her readings were among the most entertaining numbers on the program and were awarded merited praise. It is a high endorsement of her talents as a reader and elocutionist that she was chosen as one of the chief entertainers of the affair.

Almost a Fire.

Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock smoke was noticed issuing from around the doorway of Alverson's market in the Howarth block. An alarm was sounded and promptly responded to by the fire department and citizens. The door was broken in and the building found to be filled with smoke. In a small room near the cooling department an incipient blaze was discovered on the floor not far from the stove. How the floor ignited is a mystery. A light fire was lighted in the stove late in the preceding afternoon and it is thought that some fire might have been dropped on the floor, but there was no sign of either fire or smoke in the room when the market closed for the night.

Owing to repeated drenchings the floor was very damp which caused the fire to smolder. A hole about a foot square was burned through the floor and that was the extent of the damage.

It was fortunate that a blaze did not gain headway in that locality, on account of the combustible material surrounding the destruction of that section of the business district would have resulted. The boys of the fire department were on the ground ready to fight but Edward Peters with a pail of water accomplished the work of extinguishment.

Only One of Many.

A lady came to us the other day and after reciting a tale of woe, asked for sympathy. She imagined we kept that article in stock, and she was correct. If there is one trait that is pronounced in the make up of a newspaper man, it is sympathy. But there are cases deserving of no sympathy and this particular case is one of that kind.

This lady had purchased a Sunday paper, one of the Chicago kind, and carefully reviewed the department store announcements. A day or so

following found her a part of that great parade on State street, Chicago, or rather mob of holiday shoppers. She arrived in the city early, put in the entire day in an effort to purchase what she desired. She got more "effort" than anything else. At 9:07 p.m. she reached the Wells street station; at 12:05 a.m. next day she arrived home.

The tailor-made gown, of which she was so proud, looked as though it had been worn 14 seasons; her boots were ruined; her pocket book was as thin as a wafer and a commutator's ticket good for 9 rides was missing. In fact she was a wreck. Not an article had she purchased that a duplicate was not to be found in the stores of this village, and even if the prices on the same were a trifle advanced here there was not enough difference to make up for car fare and her dismantled condition. She struck a balance and discovered \$4.98 on the wrong side of the account.

She longed for sympathy and the lost ticket. While our heart ached for the little woman our sympathy was withheld. She experienced what all goes-away-from-home purchasers deserve.

The Review for 1902.

To the hundreds who have so generously contributed as subscribers to THE REVIEW in the years past we extend most grateful thanks. The firm foundation of a newspaper is a goodly list of satisfied patrons. It has been the aim of the publisher of THE REVIEW to make it a welcome visitor in the homes of this section, and in this he has succeeded as evidenced by the fact that the paper has attracted many new friends during the year now closing, and held in solid lines the old admirers.

Perhaps no other strictly local, independent newspaper in this section can say, as does THE REVIEW, that during the year 1901 it has not received "discontinue" notices. The paper has pleased. Again, it is doubtful if any other paper in the district can show as well paid up list as THE REVIEW, and the result achieved without resort to continual "dunning" articles so generally resorted to by country publishers. There is reason for this. The paper is a household necessity—the family can not do without it.

For the year 1902 THE REVIEW will maintain its excellence as a bright, newsy publication, covering the local field, giving special attention to the interests of this territory. If you are not a patron of this publication we invite you to place your name on our rapidly growing list. The subscription price, \$1.50 per year, is within your reach. You cannot keep posted on local affairs without the aid of THE REVIEW.

Adjourned Meeting of Village Board.

The village board of trustees met pursuant to adjournment Monday evening. All members of the board were present except Trustees Robertson and Peters.

The bill of Village Attorney, Frank Robertson, for \$99.80, was presented and the items explained to the board. Upon motion of Trustee Hatje, seconded by Trustee Grunau, the same was ordered paid.

An ordinance, to be known as Ordinance No. 78, for the purpose of creating a Board of Local Improvements was read. Upon motion of Trustee Hatje, seconded by Trustee Donlea, the ayes and nays were called and the ordinance passed.

Go and Do Likewise.

It would be an advantage to Barrington if a number of those owning vacant real estate in the village would follow the example of M. C. McIntosh and improve the same. Capital has no reason to go idle in this village, where the demand for small dwellings is so great. Mr. McIntosh owns a block of fine residence lots on the north side. Three substantial dwellings thereon are bringing him a fair revenue and he is now in course of completion a six room, modern house, which will be ready for occupancy in February. It will have all conveniences—city water, electric light, furnace heat, etc. It is the intention of Mr. McIntosh to further improve the property with additional dwellings for rental purposes.

He has faith in Barrington real estate. We need a few more who are not afraid to put their capital into improvements at home.

Court of Honor Election.

Barrington District Court of Honor held its regular meeting Tuesday evening at which the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Worthy Chancellor—I. B. Fox.
Past Chancellor—M. C. McIntosh.
Recorder—John C. Plagge.
Treasurer—L. A. Powers.
Chaplain—E. L. Wilmer.
Conductor—H. S. Meier.
Physician—Dr. C. H. Kendall.
Manager—C. P. Hawley.
Guard—M. A. Bennett.
Sentinel—Wm. Lageschulte.

Installation will take place the evening of the second Tuesday in January. The Court is rapidly gaining in membership.

Xmas Suggestions

To purchasers of Holiday Gifts I offer an elegant assortment of specialties in

Watches
Clocks
Chains
Charms



Silverw're
Diamonds
Jewelry
Bracelets

Novelties of latest design at prices as low as anywhere in Chicago or Elgin.

EVERYTHING NEW and
...GUARANTEED STOCK

J. Jappa,
BARRINGTON.

OPEN SUNDAY ALL DAY.

TOYS, JEWELRY and CANDY.

Chas. E. Churchill, Druggist,
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

Thursday Club.

The Woman's Thursday Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Phil Hawley, Thursday afternoon. The program included music, a paper on "The Salvation Army and Its Work," by Mrs. Brockway, and readings from the Bay View Magazine by members. Mrs. Hawley served an elegant luncheon and added another score to her successes as a hostess. The club will be entertained next week at the home of Mrs. Dr. C. H. Kendall.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee.

Xmas Goods. Biggest variety we have ever had; we mention only a few; 13-in dressed dolls 49c; 15-piece set of doll dishes 15c; 16-in kid body dolls 49c. Hundreds of iron and tin toys. Big lot of fancy white silk handkerchiefs, one-half regular prices, 10, 15 and 19c. Games of all kinds at cut prices. Mixed candy 6c per lb.; peanuts 9c; broken candy 9c; Xmas cards at 1, 3 and 5c; novelties in glassware, silverware, boxes, etc.

Waists, 600 silk waists at \$1.69, 1.98, 2.69, 2.87, and 3.50. Wool waists at 69, 75 and 87, less than half price. Bought from three wholesale manufacturing companies. Values found here. Silk twist, two spools 1c; felt boots, complete, \$1.69; sample slippers 69, 79 and 87, worth one-third more; lot of 480 pair of mens pants at 98c, \$1.29 and 1.69, including all the styles turned out by one factory. Sample fur sale, a scheme to save one-third to one-half on good furs \$1.69, 1.98, 2.49 and 3.49. Men's all silk ties 5c. All silk made mufflers 19c.

Notice to customers. It is to your advantage to come in the morning. In the afternoon we are so rushed that we cannot give to each the attention we would like to. We give this advice merely to help you.

Cost of Living.

Dun's index number issued December 7 says: "If a man purchased his supplies for one year on December 1 they would have cost \$101.37, while the same quantities of the same articles would have aggregated only \$72.45 on July 1, 1897, the lowest point on record, and \$121.75 on January 1, 1890. These price records are compiled by multiplying the quo-

tations of all the necessities of life by the per capita consumption. Prices are now at the highest point in many years, and, in fact, surpass all records since present improved methods of manufacture and distribution have been in use, and agricultural operations were first begun on the present extensive scale with labor saving machinery."

The price of labor remains stationary. What is the cause of this? Perhaps the combinations of capital can furnish an answer.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

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

Salem Evangelical.
Rev. A. W. Strickland, Pastor. Preaching each Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:15 o'clock.

Baptist.
Rev. W. L. Blanchard, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:35 o'clock.

Zion Evangelical.
Rev. J. Haller, Pastor. Services each Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

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

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran.
Rev. Alfred Menzel, Pastor. Services each Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9:30.

Arrival and Departure of Trains

C. & N. W. Ry.
WEEK-DAY TRAINS.
NORTH. SOUTH.

Chgo.	Pal'me.	Bar't'n	Bar't'n	LV. Chgo.	LV. Pal'me.	LV. Bar't'n	AR. Chgo.
7:30am	8:59am	9:45am	5:25am	5:54am	6:35		
8:05	9:00	9:12	5:50	5:58	6:55		
10:50	11:49	12:00m	6:35	6:45	7:46		
1:20pm			7:00	7:00	8:10		
1:30	2:35pm	2:50	7:30	7:40	8:40		
3:27	4:25	4:35	8:22	8:30	10:15		
5:01	5:54	6:03	8:30	9:40	10:40		
6:01	7:03	7:15	12:30pm	12:40pm	1:40		
6:35	7:35	7:50	2:35	2:45	3:50		
8:00	8:55	9:05	6:07	6:16	7:00		
11:35	12:28	12:40	6:40	6:57	7:45		

SUNDAY TRAINS.
NORTH. SOUTH.

Chgo.	Pal'me.	Bar't'n	Bar't'n	LV. Chgo.	LV. Pal'me.	LV. Bar't'n	AR. Chgo.
4:00am		4:50am	7:30am	7:40am	8:35pm		
5:00	5:53	6:03	12:30pm	12:40pm	1:40pm		
9:10	10:19	10:32	4:25	4:35	5:40		
1:30pm	2:35pm	2:50pm	5:45	5:55	7:00		
4:45	5:46	5:55	8:45	8:55	9:45		
6:35	7:35	7:50	9:05	9:15	10:15		
11:35	12:28	12:40					

Saturday only.