

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 17. NO. 20.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1902.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE HAPPENINGS.

Events Past, Present and Future of Village and Vicinity.

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

Base ball this afternoon.

F. W. Karstens moved from Chicago to Palatine Saturday.

Mr. Smoler of Chicago was a guest at Mrs. J. Slade's over Sunday.

Attend the picnic at Lake Zurich Monday. Good time promised.

Mr. Woodard of Chicago is visiting old acquaintances here this week.

The Deestric Skule will be presented at Arlington Heights next Friday night.

Miss Annie Kunz and lady friend visited her parents in this place over Sunday.

Ed Lytle and Miss Ellen Elwell returned to Palatine from Grand Rapids, Mich., last Saturday.

Attorney Peck and Judge C. S. Cutting are to make the Memorial day addresses at Barrington.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Wood arrived home from California last Saturday and are looking as well as usual.

John Gainer has purchased the property just north of the old wind-mill place and will erect a house there this summer.

Base ball, Palatine vs. Northwest Division High school at Palatine, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Big crowd wanted.

Elmer Robertson is the possessor of a gasoline motor automobile and has been enjoying some long, fast rides on our county roads.

Mrs. Filbert and family, Mrs. Bryant and James Moorhouse attended the funeral of the latter's brother-in-law at Algonquin on Sunday.

Hitzemann's store is one of the best lighted stores we have ever seen. He is using searchlight lamps and in the evening his store is as light as day.

The Epworth League will have charge of the evening service Sunday and a good program has been arranged. The public is cordially invited to attend this service.

There will be a meeting of the Palatine High School Alumni on Monday evening at the school house. All members are requested to be present. By order of the President.

At the meeting of the Woodman last Saturday night a committee of three was appointed to try an organize a Royal Neighbor camp, as an auxiliary to the Woodmen. If enough ladies can be obtained a camp will be organized.

The Court of Honor postponed their regular meeting from Wednesday to Saturday evening. The team from the Prairie View camp will do the floor work in the initiation of several new members. A banquet and social will follow.

The Palatine Memorial association will meet in the M. E. church parlors next Monday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of making final arrangements for Decoration day. Every one interested in this meeting cordially invited to be present.

One of the best parties of the season was held at the home of Miss Ella Langhorst last Sunday night. It was a "rainbow" party and a number of unique features made it a pleasant affair. The gentlemen were given aprons on which to sew a hem. Charles Wentz proved the best seamster and won first prize—a pipe. Henry Schroeder won the booby prize, a rattle.

The High school graduating class held another election and selected the following officers: President, Winnie Sawyer; vice-president, Emma Godknecht; secretary, Eva Briggs; treasurer, Orla Sawyer. The class colors are orange and black and the class motto is "Step by Step." John Slade, Wm. Harms and Cora Schultz were appointed a committee to select commencement invitations.

Tom Thumb Wedding.

The Tom Thumb wedding in Woodman hall last Friday evening attracted a good-sized audience. The parts were carried through with just enough mistakes to make the play more amusing. Walter Stroker and Harvey Taylor as ushers acted their difficult parts to perfection. After all were seated the bridesroom and maids and groomsmen appeared, and the ceremony was performed by Paul Wilson in a very amusing way. Ice cream and cake was served and proved one of the best features of the wedding. Several

erol solos were sung and the guests began to disperse. The bridesroom fell asleep before the wedding, but awoke in time to bid the happy couple good night. Miss Chase had charge of the entertainment. Will Mosser took a photo of those who took part in the play.

Christianity and War.

It is amazing that the Washington authorities should be so little touched by the confessed barbarities in the Philippines. Here we have a man who is described as "one of the high officials of the war department" declaring that General Smith will come from the court-martial vindicated and that the people will sustain such a decision. This official basis his conclusions on the ground that "there is no Christian war. War is as far from Christianity as heaven is from hell. Christianity has to do with heaven and war is hell." We do not believe that the country will agree with this statement. A theory has been held that Christianity makes men better; that it tames the savage; that it eliminates barbarities, says the State Sentinel. Of course, war is war; it is not a Sunday school picnic, nor yet a foot ball game. Men are killed in battle, or hanged as spies, or executed as deserters, or held as prisoners. All these things are duly provided for and expected.

But other things are also expected; at least they are expected by the American people. Among them is a decent humanity and a regard for the honor of the flag. The conscience revolts at the slaughter of children because they may be "capable of bearing arms." If a boy, even of the tender age of ten, becomes a combatant and is slain in battle in the ordinary course of warfare, no blame, according to military ethics, attaches to his slayers. But to shoot him down as a wild beast for no other reason than that he is "capable" of carrying a gun presents an entirely different question. And that is the question in Gen. Smith's case. He admits this atrocity. He may be acquitted by the court who is trying him, but the people will not acquit him nor will they acquit the court.

VALUE OF AN EDUCATION

To the Farmer—Essay by Miss Elsie Chittenden.

The following is an extract from an essay read before the Farmers' Institute of Lake county by Miss Elsie Chittenden of Gurnee: Why should a farmer seek education? He doesn't need to know about Latin and geometry, or at least that is what is said by some of the farmers. About three out of every one hundred persons in the county have an education, but these three may feel on a higher plane than the ninety-seven. How much more pleasant it is to know about nature, as such is the case, after a person has studied botany, zoology, etc. A person is much happier if he is able to tell about the animals and plants. I dare say that they are many who cannot tell the difference between the common May-flower, in botany termed anemone, from the violet, and who do not know a sepal from a petal. Just think of the advantage that the country man has over the city man with regard to nature.

Why does the farmer work so hard and he so saying of his money? How much he would gain if he would spend a few dollars and see a small portion of the world! Why doesn't he send his children away to school and thus let them see that the world isn't all centered around their old home? Let him study physiography and learn about the winds, clouds and rivers. He will have something to think about then besides hard work.

If going to school the girls make better women and are more capable for performing their duties. Is it any wonder that so many of the country boys are ridiculed? How can these help it, who haven't been to school and haven't had any chance to be otherwise? Of course some boys go away to school and come back as polished dandies. I don't think that any good, sensible boy would do that, although he ought to be refined and courteous.

It has been said that any boy or girl who desires an education may have it. I think it is true.

Oftentimes we hear city people calling the country folks "Hayseeds" and "Jakeys." They wouldn't do this if the young people would only get an education. The country folks will go to town with their harnesses tied up with binding twine and harness straps around their waists. This is generally the class that is uneducated and poor farmers. Therefore, I think that if the farmers would get an education they would be more successful.

Special Items.

Men's working shirts, new line, 50c value, 39c. Boys' blouse waists 25c; men's blue and black, heavy weight denim overalls, 49c; men's white duck overalls, double front, made to sell at 75c, our price 49c; "Baraboo" canned corn 8c; "Alaska" salmon 10c; "Royal Blue" lima beans 10c; choice Japan tea per lb 40c; 5-lb pail jelly 22c; sour pickles per quart 10c; Pillsbury best flour 98c. These are special items this week at

C. F. HALL Co., Dundee.

UNITED FOR THE BATTLE

To be Fought Next November in State and County Elections.

Lake County Democrats Choose McDermott to Lead—A Hot Convention—Patched Up Harmony.

The democrats of Lake county met at Libertyville Thursday and participated in an attractive and entertaining political convention as the voters of that faith ever wished for. There was amusement there by the carload. There was there what democrats always expect and prepare for—a fight. Harmony was there but not in very large chunks. "Highwood, Hogan and Etc.," was injected into the proceedings and livened the meeting more than a little bit.

When the "Czar of Highwood" and his retinue go to a convention there is sure to be trouble Messers. Hogan, Dooley and Biernbaum drove over to Libertyville from Highwood and what disturbance they couldn't pack in the czar's tally-ho coach, they shipped by freight. Anyhow it got there.

Mr. Hogan needs no introduction to the people of Lake county. Peter Dooley is not the famous character of Dunne's Dooley and Hennessey. Ben Biernbaum is an Israelite who conducts a "buffet" at Highwood, and his cranium is as devoid of hair as the surface of a billiard ball. This was a part of a delegation who retarded the work of the convention for two hours and disgusted the better, and we will say, the respectable element of the party.

The convention was called to order at 2 o'clock by P. Coghlin of Lake Forest who acted for Chairman Coburn. A temporary organization was perfected by the election of Daniel Grady of Waukegan as chairman and Frank L. Carr secretary. A committee of five to report on credentials was appointed. This committee called for the chairman of each delegation to hand in a list of delegates entitled to seats in the convention. Then the fun began. East Deerfield, with twelve delegates, announced a contest as far as the five delegates from Highwood precinct was concerned. The matter, not the delegates, was taken to the basement of the hall for settlement.

While the committee deliberated down stairs Mr. Ramsey of Chicago addressed the convention and fired a wagon load of hot shot at the republican administrations, state and national. The democrats assembled were favorably impressed with the talk.

The committee reported in favor of seating the Knox faction from East Deerfield. Mr. Hogan protested but the majority report was adopted after two ballots had been taken; the first a tie; the second by a vote of 38 to 35. Still the Hogan five kicked for recognition and appealed to the convention for the right to be heard. The "czar" was given five minutes to explain his side of the case and M. Knox was allowed the same privilege. It was a bitter personal fight, but by some means an agreement was reached and the Hogan five admitted. The dove of peace, her feathers very badly ruffled, brooded over the convention.

The temporary organization was made permanent and the following townships answered to roll call announcing their representation:

Benton.....	1	Newport.....	3
Antioch.....	2	Grant.....	2
Avon.....	4	Warren.....	2
Waukegan.....	28	Shields.....	10
Libertyville.....	5	Fremont.....	2
Wauconda.....	3	Cuba.....	2
Ela.....	4	Vernon.....	4
West Deerfield.....	3	East Deerfield.....	12
Total 87, necessary to choice 44.			

Six delegates were elected to attend the state convention; ten to attend the congressional convention and 22 to attend the senatorial convention.

A ballot was taken to select a candidate for the legislature, and resulted as follows:

McDermott of Waukegan.....	59
Miller of Libertyville.....	19
Glynch of Libertyville.....	5
Morley of Antioch.....	2
Peter McDermott was declared the choice of Lake county and the delegates instructed to vote as a unit for nomination.	
A county central committee was named of which Daniel Grady of Waukegan is chairman and Frank L. Carr of Wauconda secretary.	
The convention adjourned subject to call to nominate a county ticket.	
Nominee for Legislative Honors.	
Mr. McDermott is highly regarded by his fellow townsmen in Waukegan, where he has served several terms as alderman from the second ward, and is now chairman of the finance committee of the council. The Waukegan Gazette says editorially:	
Mr. McDermott will go to Springfield, where in the lower house his	

years of experience in municipal legislation will stand him in good stead in legislating the affairs of the commonwealth. In being able to put into the field such a candidate as Mr. McDermott, the democratic party of Lake county is to be felicitated. It is Lake county's term for representation in the General Assembly and naturally there are several aspirants, all of whom will be handicapped in the race by Mr. McDermott's wide acquaintance and universal popularity. These conditions, coupled with his experience, ability and standing as a man of affairs and honor, makes him a candidate whom the democrats of the county may offer the balance of the district without apology and around whom the party strength will rally unitedly.

Notes.

The rotund Johnnie Donnelly of Woodstock was in town before the convention was called, noticed which way the political wind was blowing, and went home satisfied that he was not wanted.

Frank Carr of Wauconda goes as a delegate to the state convention, H. Seip of Lake Zurich to congressional convention.

The resolutions condemned the administration of Gov. Yates for several appointments; the attitude of the national administration relative to the war in the Philippines, and the county administration for what was characterized as "a wilful waste of the public funds." Resolutions are easily manufactured and don't prove anything.

Geo. H. Comstock was named as a member of the county central committee from Cuba township, and Emil Frank of Lake Zurich, as a member from Ela.

Waukegan politicians showed most excellent judgment in making no attempt to grab everything in sight, thus recognizing the claims of the outside towns.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

A Man Said to be Alexander Cooper Run Down by Local Freight.

Freight train No. 588, run down a man between Barrington and Cuba station Tuesday noon. The man, a laborer, apparently 40 years of age, was walking on the north bound track and despite the danger signal sounded failed to escape. The body was badly bruised, skull broken as was the right limb. From his injuries death must have been instantaneous. The train was stopped as quickly as possible, run back to the scene of the accident, the body picked up and brought to this station and given in charge of Undertaker Blocks.

There was nothing on the person of the dead man to reveal his identity. He was comfortably clothed and it was evident that he was not what is termed a tramp. In his pockets was found \$4 in silver and bills, a Barrington-Chicago ticket, one ride, and some tobacco.

Coroner Taylor was summoned from Libertyville and an inquest held Wednesday morning, the following serving as jurors: G. H. Comstock, foreman, L. R. Lines, M. T. Lamay, G. Heimerdinger, C. H. Morrison, Fred Kirschner.

The evidence of Chas. Naggatz, section foreman, and Baumgarten, one of his crew, who had noticed the victim walking on the tracks a few moments before the accident, was heard as was also the testimony of Engineer Stearns and Fireman Holmes, who were in charge of engine 827 which was drawing the train. It was shown that the employes were in no to blame for the accident, having used all the usual danger signals to warn the man. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

It was learned that the man had worked for a time for Mr. Houhteling, a farmer residing west of Langenheim, and had given the name of Alex Cooper, and his home was in the vicinity of Rock Island. The authorities are making efforts to locate his relatives, but up to last evening had received no information which would further identify him. It is probable the body will be buried here today.

Sale Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Abner J. Cornwell, administrator of the estate of Emma C. Bute, deceased, will on the second day of June, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at the late residence of said deceased, in the village of Barrington, county of Cook and state of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of household goods and chattels. ABNER J. CORNWELL, Administrator of the estate of Emma C. Bute. Barrington, Ill., May 2, 1902. Castle, Williams & Smith, Attorneys for Administrator.

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New Stock Wash Dress Goods.

New Lawns 5 and 6c per yard. Percales 8, 9, 10, 12 and 15c per yard. A grand opportunity to buy Summer Dress Goods at cut prices. The greatest variety of new merchandise ever shown in this vicinity.

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SEE THAT THIS *Paterson Quality* TRADE MARK IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

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Carpets, Matings, Rugs, Linoleums and Lace Curtains.

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Lace Curtains—See our line at 95c a pair, up to \$3.50 a pair.

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Two complete courses for one fee and a position secured when competent.

Students earn money while learning. School teachers make splendid stenographers. Many earn over \$100 a month. Write us and we will tell you all about it.

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Agent Minneapolis... Thrashing Machine Co., Manufacturer of Cisterns and Tanks.

Dealers in Shafting, Pulleys and Belting, Mower Knives and Sections, Cultivator Shovels. Disc sharpening correct in turning lathe

Tanks and Cisterns at close figures.

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DISCS SHARPENED, PLOWS, CULTIVATOR SHOVELS, AND SEEDER SHOVELS POLISHED, FEED CUTTER KNIVES GROUND.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. BARRINGTON



The national convention of steam engineers...

The Master Builders' association of the District of Columbia...

The strikes of 5,000 carpenters and 2,300 structural iron workers...

The Detroit United Railway and the Street Railway Men's union have agreed to submit their differences to arbitration...

Action by the convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance...

Rudolph Meppler has been elected president of the New York stock exchange for the fifth consecutive term...

Mahlon D. Miller, a St. Paul manufacturer, filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition with liabilities alleged by creditors to reach \$2,226,720...

All hod carriers struck at Ottumwa, Iowa, entirely blocking construction work...

Several hundred hod carriers struck at Milwaukee for an increase from 25 to 30 cents an hour...

Coal operators in session at Springfield, Ill., are reported to be in favor of acceding to the demands of the miners...

Many of the Pittsburg structural iron workers returned to work, accepting the offer of the American Bridge company of 4 1/2 cents an hour with an eight-hour day...

The organizations on strike with the number of men out at Denver are: Wood workers, 300; lumbermen, 150; stablemen, 130; bakers, 110; machinists, 85; teamsters, 25; a total of 780...

The strike of the bridge and structural iron workers of the Pittsburg district has been officially declared at an end...

The jury in the case of Robert Hyndman, charged with the murder of James Quinn at Denver, brought in a verdict of acquittal...

A student named Berry, unable to swim, got beyond his depth, and another named Daniels went to his rescue, and both were drowned at Orleans, Neb.

Robert Hicks was killed, Thomas Hackett fatally wounded, W. M. Smith shot in the forehead and Henry Tackett seriously stabbed in a fight at Olive Hill, Ky.

Mary E. Allen, whose home is near Kalamazoo, Mich., and who followed her fiancé to Spokane, Wash., is the victim of disappointment in love and has been sent to an asylum.

Walter L. Myles, aged 18, a junior in the normal school at Westchester, Pa., died from injuries received by being struck on the head by a pitched ball during a ball game.

Mrs. Lillie M. Walker of Philadelphia has filed a petition for a receiver for Oxford college at Oxford, Ohio. Plaintiff once owned the institution and the suit relates to an accounting.

Louis Russell, colored, who killed Perry Stout, also colored, at a dance near Princeton, Ind., on the night of April 27, was convicted and given the death penalty.

At Mountsville, W. V., John Mooney and Frank Friday were hanged on the same scaffold at the state penitentiary for the murder of James Hervey over a year ago.

Striking structural iron workers at the Westinghouse Machine Company's plant in Pittsburg attacked a party of workmen and four were badly hurt. R. J. English, the foreman, was taken to a hospital.

Fire in the stockyards at Chicago endangered millions of dollars worth of property, but it was extinguished after a hard fight, with a loss of \$100,000 to the German-American Packing Company and M. Wile & Co.

French election ballots gave the Ministerialists 128 and the opposition 40 members; the former gained 9 seats.

Venezuelan troops attacked Carapuno, aided by gunboats, and the rebels defeated them after seven hours' fighting.

James Bonner of Carson, Iowa, made a wager that he could swim the Nishnabota river twice with his clothes on. He made the attempt, was seized with cramps in midstream and was drowned before a boat could reach him.

FORT DE FRANCE FEARS A FAMINE

Food Must Be Supplied to Allay Hunger of Martinique's Population.

VOLCANO MAY BECOME ACTIVE

Mont Pelee Shows Signs of Recurring Eruption, Which May Bring Additional Burdens to Parts of the Island That Escaped First Outburst.

One hundred thousand persons facing the dire perils of famine, the whole surviving population of the island of Martinique in mourning...

As if these were not enough to narrow the soul there are added the heart-rending stories of the victims of molten lava who have been snatched from the torments of beds of super-heated, barren soil and brought to the city's hospitals.

In the midst of this scene of woe there was terror, for it was reported that Mont Pelee showed signs of afflicting the island with a fresh scourge of molten lava.

The entire northern portion of the island is a seamed waste of rock and lava, though it is entirely depopulated now and though the streets of St. Pierre lie buried under huge drifts of lava...

It is feared that a fresh outburst might take a direction opposite to that of the first and spread death and devastation over a region as yet safe from anything more serious than a shower of ashes.

The United States tug Potomac has gone to investigate the reports from the island of St. Vincent. Morne Jarou, the volcano commonly called the Soufriere, has doubled its fury since the last definite reports of death and devastation came from St. Vincent.

May 11 it was known that 700 persons had been killed on St. Vincent. It is reported now that the list has been swollen to 2,000.

Two earthquakes have occurred on St. Vincent. The seven estates on the island are complete ruins, but the fate of the people is unknown.

The United States government tug Potomac, which went to Martinique from San Juan, Porto Rico, cruised along the coast of the island. She encountered an inky black column of smoke which made it necessary for her to go five miles out of her course.

While going to Fort de France the Potomac picked up a boat containing five colored and one white man whose pockets were filled with coin and jewelry, the latter evidently stripped from the fingers of the dead.

Famine there is imminent. The northern section of the island is depopulated. Provisions are needed immediately for 100,000 people. A shipload of lime is also needed at St. Pierre for sanitary purposes.

The Potomac also took a ton of supplies to Martinique, consisting in part of codfish and flour.

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Gov. Hunt of Porto Rico has asked Louis H. Ayme, the United States consul at Guadeloupe, who is now there, what assistance he could render.

Gov. Hunt's offer has been communicated to the government, which will gladly accept it.

Every praise is given to Consul Ayme. He has worked indefatigably to succor the survivors. He has bandaged the limbs of the wounded and has worked without sleep and without food.

Forty persons rescued from St. Pierre are now in the hospital.

The only woman known to have survived the disaster at St. Pierre was a negress named Fillotte.

Shoots Deputy Sheriff.

Evansville, Ind., dispatch: Walter Spradley shot into a barge filled with excursionists at Spottsville, Ky., and killed Deputy Sheriff Jesse Mitchell. The crew with difficulty kept women from leaping into the river.

Gored to Death by Boar.

Zanesville, O., special: Jacob Roth, aged sixty-seven, one of the wealthiest farmers of Meigs Township, met a horrible death. A savage boar turned upon him and gored him five times.

ILLINOIS ITEMS

Seventeen-year-old Annie Clark jumped into the drainage canal at Joliet and was drowned. She recently lost both her parents and grief is supposed to have unbalanced her mind.

Arnold Nelson, 17 years old, was drowned in the bathing pool at Mildred, a park on the outskirts of Springfield. The accident was witnessed by several hundred persons who were powerless to lend assistance.

At Moweaqua, Ill., Ex-Mayor J. W. Godfrey died. He was widely known as a physician in Central Illinois.

The May term of the Clinton county circuit court has the lightest docket in the history of the county. It consists of two criminal, sixteen common-law and twelve chancery cases.

The new school building recently erected at O'Fallon has been formally dedicated. The building is a handsome structure, thoroughly modern and perfect in sanitary arrangement.

Gen. Alfred Orendorf denies that he is a candidate for supreme court clerk on the democratic ticket.

The Reverend K. C. Ventress has resigned the pastorate of the Christian church at Virginia.

Mrs. Mabel Seaman of Vandalia, wife of Lieutenant A. O. Seaman, now stationed at the Philippine islands, died at the Baptist sanitarium in St. Louis of lockjaw.

Former State Senator David T. Littler, who, although still seriously ill, seems to have inspired his physicians with a more hopeful view of his case, has been suffering for a year or more with a painful complication of diseases.

It seems to be a practically settled fact that the Battle Creek Breakfast Food company of Michigan, will soon open a branch manufactory in Quincy.

The superintendent of the Jacksonville insane asylum has recommended that the state board of charities should release Mrs. Ida May Dennie, who was sent to the institution from Quincy.

The Alton board of education has announced that it will issue \$50,000 in school bonds for the erection of the new high school building.

Mrs. Augusta Gebel, wife of Louis Gebel, of Alton, was seriously burned by the ignition of some gasoline she was using at her home.

The Quincy naval reserves has been increased by nineteen recent enlistments and now has an enrollment of fifty-five members.

The Warren Manufacturing company is making arrangements to establish its plant in Quincy and will soon give employment to 100 persons.

City Clerk John A. Berlin of Quincy reports that the cash receipts for licenses during the past twelve months was \$66,113.30. The rebates amounted to \$620.61, leaving the net receipts \$65,492.69.

Prof. William Marlow, who for the past two years has been principal of the Mattoon high school, presented his resignation to the board of education and left for Chicago to assume a new position.

The suit of Thomas J. Gaffney against the Illinois Central railroad was settled, and judgment for \$6,500 was awarded the plaintiff.

The Odd Fellows of Madison county will hold a picnic at Rock Spring park in Alton May 20, and it is expected that the picnic will be the biggest ever held in Alton.

The date of the senatorial convention of the 44th district has been changed to May 21. The convention will be held at Sparta.

Charles Duncan, tenant on the R. L. Watson farm, near Lintner, was killed by lightning. He leaves a young widow.

Willard E. Gage of Blue Mound, a graduate of a St. Louis medical college, has been declared insane.

Haselmere chapter, Eastern Star, celebrated the tenth anniversary of its founding at Taylorville by giving a banquet.

Typographical Union, No. 368, of Litchfield elected the following officers for the coming year: W. H. Barton, president; M. Myers, vice president; Margaret Dunn, financial secretary; and Dora Stockton, recording secretary.

Willard Underhill, 25 years old, who lived northeast of Paris, committed suicide by swallowing a spoonful of powdered arsenic.

Henry of Prussia has inherited the castle of Rheinstadt at Bingen-on-the-Rhine from Prince George of Hohenzollern, a cousin of Emperor William, who died May 4.

Berlin cablegram: Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia has inherited the castle of Rheinstadt at Bingen-on-the-Rhine from Prince George of Hohenzollern, a cousin of Emperor William, who died May 4.

Winnipeg, Man., special: The steel tank elevator D at Fort William, having 1,500,000 bushels capacity, caught fire and all the machinery and tower were destroyed.

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The new city council of Newton has increased saloon licenses from \$1,000 to \$2,500 a year. At the increased rate the city will have two saloons. Heretofore a billiard hall license was \$50 per annum. This was raised to \$300.

Trains are now running regularly over the new Decatur and Springfield railroad between Decatur and Mount Auburn, Ill.

J. L. Hughes, who has been the superintendent of the Centralia schools, has accepted the superintendency of the high school at Charleston, at a salary of 50 per cent more than he received.

The will of the late James McCreary has been filed for probate in the county court at Taylorville. The testator bequeaths all his property to the trustees of Oak Hill cemetery for the benefit of the soldiers' monument.

Geo. G. Will, one of Jackson county's pioneer settlers, died at his home in Somerset township, aged 65 years.

In a fire on Commercial avenue, Cairo, which destroyed a building owned by Charles Powers, and partially destroyed Burke's livery stable, a valuable horse belonging to L. Barnard of Wyatt, Mo., was burned to death.

So strong are the indications of oil on the farm of Charles E. Hammond of Seminary township that an expert from the Indiana oil regions, who has made a thorough examination of the land, says that undoubtedly oil exists there beneath the surface in paying quantities.

Arthur Jordan, 21 years old, son of Charles Jordan of Rockford, was killed by the cars at Sycamore.

Mrs. Dennie shot and killed her husband last year and was convicted of the crime in the February term of the criminal court. She was acquitted on the plea of insanity and has since spent her time in the asylum.

Mrs. August Gebel, wife of Louis Gebel, of Alton, was seriously burned by the ignition of some gasoline she was using at her home.

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Francis M. Anthony of McLean county, probably the oldest man in Illinois, celebrated his one hundred and second birthday anniversary at his home near Bloomington. He was born May 8, 1800, in County Tyrone, Ireland, and came to America when 20 years old.



FRANCIS M. ANTHONY. (Who celebrated his 121st birthday anniversary at Bloomington.)

But for the efforts of Detective Frank Ryan it is likely that the man would have been released from custody immediately after his arrest, for his record as a man was above reproach, and the people at McClusky, where he was in charge of the Baptist mission, believe him incapable of such a crime and were protesting against his confinement.

Poleet's father-in-law came to Springfield to make arrangements for defending the suspect, and it was after he left that Poleet wrote the confession. He said that in a moment of frenzy, without any other provocation than an uncontrollable desire to slay, he struck down his companion and beat out his brains with a car coupler.

John Poleet, the Baptist minister who was arrested by Springfield officers, charged with the murder of his traveling companion, Charles Isaak-

son, confessed the murder in a letter which he wrote to his father-in-law, John Walker of Jerseyville. The confession was a surprise to even the officers who were working on the case, for the majority of them had come to believe in Poleet's innocence.

William Heinen, a coal miner employed at mine No. 3 of the Illinois Fuel and Power company at Sparta, while riding on his work on a hand-car, fell under the car and was run over. His back and hip were broken and he was also injured internally.

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PELEE BELCHES DEATH SHOWER

Fewer Than Forty Persons Said to Have Escaped with Their Lives.

CRATER IN ACTIVE ERUPTION

Many are Drowned in Endeavoring to Escape from Martinique to the island of Dominica—500 Dead at St. Vincent.

A dispatch from the island of Dominica, British West Indies, says that a man who has just returned from the boiling lake district of that island went within 100 yards of the lake and found that the water had disappeared and that from a vent ten feet in diameter in the center was arising a column of steam to a height of thirty feet before spreading into the atmosphere.

Later advices received from the island of Dominica say that boats arriving there report that many persons were drowned while crossing to Dominica from the island of Martinique, where some of the outer parishes have been inundated.

The eruption of Mont Pelee in Martinique continues. The lava is progressing northward. The whole northward region is now a rocky waste, denuded of vegetation.

Reports from the island of St. Vincent say that up to the afternoon of Friday last over 200 deaths had occurred there owing to the volcanic outbreak in that island. Definite news, however, is lacking. Many estates were destroyed and steam and ashes were belched forth from 7 in the morning until 9:30 at night.

Great distress prevails at St. Vincent, where there are many injured persons. The latest news says that about 500 persons have lost their lives at St. Vincent. The majority of the corpses are still unburied.

The British Royal mail steamer Solent has gone from Barbados to Martinique with supplies and doctors. From the island of Trinidad the British Royal mail steamer Kennet has gone to Fort-de-France. The British second-class cruiser Indefatigable is on her way from Trinidad to St. Vincent with stores for the relief of the sufferers there.

It is reported that Fort-de-France, Martinique, is threatened. Great tension prevails everywhere throughout the West Indies. St. Pierre was destroyed in the twinkling of an eye and not forty of the inhabitants of the city escaped. Some of the outlying parishes of the island of Martinique have been inundated. The whole northern portion of the island is burning. It has been denuded of vegetation and is a rocky wilderness.

THE LATEST CASH MARKETS

Table with columns for CHICAGO, NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, MILWAUKEE, KANSAS CITY, PEORIA, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH, OMAHA, and TOLEDO. Lists prices for various commodities like wheat, corn, oats, and cash.

Opens Indian Reservation. The president has issued a proclamation opening to settlement the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho. All of the land within five miles of Pocatello will be sold at public auction on noon July 17, at a minimum of \$10 an acre, and all the rest of the land will be thrown open to settlement and entry at noon of the same day.

Grain Elevator Burned. Winnipeg, Man., special: The steel tank elevator D at Fort William, having 1,500,000 bushels capacity, caught fire and all the machinery and tower were destroyed. The damage is estimated at \$80,000 to \$100,000.

Henry Inherits Castle. Berlin cablegram: Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia has inherited the castle of Rheinstadt at Bingen-on-the-Rhine from Prince George of Hohenzollern, a cousin of Emperor William, who died May 4.

Thirty Thousand Are Dead in Martinique



MAP OF ISLAND OF MARTINIQUE.

(Mount Pelee and town of St. Pierre, scene of recent volcanic disaster, shown on northwest end of island.)

This is the first authentic account of the fearful disaster on the island of Martinique. It was sent by cable to Paris from Fort de France:

I visited St. Pierre yesterday afternoon with the first party that has landed at the site of the destroyed city since Thursday morning's catastrophe.

The streets and all the neighborhood around what a few days ago was the largest and most prosperous city in Martinique were found incumbered with heaps upon heaps of dead bodies in all directions.

All the dead seen were stark naked, their clothing apparently having burned from their bodies like so much tinder, while they themselves were roasted to death.

In the vast majority of instances fires seem to have been the sole cause of death. Great numbers of the bodies have been burst asunder by the terrific heat and lie disemboweled.

In many instances the faces of the victims are quite calm, as though they were stricken down instantly where they stood, without a moment's warning or with hardly time to appreciate for an instant the deadly peril they were in. Others have stamped on their faces an expression of indescribable terror.

The entire city and the neighborhood all about reeks with a horrible odor of burned flesh. In one instance an entire family of nine persons was found, all tightly locked in each others' arms, and the bodies in a horrible state of decomposition.

Almost the first thing done was to make preparations for the cremation of the dead. Fatigue parties of soldiers built enormous pyres of wood and branches of trees upon which they heaped the dead bodies by scores and burned them as rapidly as possible.

The total number of dead is now estimated at fully 30,000. The disaster itself took place within thirty seconds, and in that half minute the vast majority of all these people were killed.

It is supposed, for there is nobody living apparently to tell the exact facts, that there was suddenly shot down from the mountain a great sheet of flame, accompanied by a terrible gaseous whirlwind and flashes of lightning, precisely such as are reported as playing about the summit of La Soufriere, on the Island of St. Vincent.

What horrible revelations of the havoc wrought to human life which these grim mounds are yet to reveal can hardly be imagined. In these two quarters of the city not a trace of the streets that existed there can be seen. They are buried as completely out of sight as were those of Pompeii.

Along the water front there are a

few walls standing and the ruins of the custom-house were found.

Curiously enough, the face and hands of the clock on the hospital were not destroyed, and they furnish an important record in the history of this terrible catastrophe. The hands of the clock had stopped at precisely ten minutes to 8, showing that it was at that moment that the city was overwhelmed and all these thousands of people within it, and in its environs, were destroyed.

The work of exploring the ruins for the treasure buried beneath them was going on at the same time with the incineration of the dead. The vaults of the bank of Martinique were opened and all the securities, notes and cash were found intact. They were all secured, and together with other treasure have been brought to Fort de France.

As much help as possible has been sent to the surviving people in the vicinity of the city. Steamers loaded with half-crazed men, women and children from districts in the neighborhood of St. Pierre are constantly arriving here.

Steamers also are going back as rapidly as possible to the scene of the disaster, carrying with them provisions and clothing. The 450 people brought here by the cable ship Pouyer Quartier were from the neighborhood of the village of Le Precheur. They were entirely without shelter when found, but none of them was burned.

Every ship in the harbor at the time of the disaster, with the single exception of the English steamer Roddam, was burned with all on board lost, excepting one captain, who was saved. In relating his escape he says that the only way in which he managed to save his life was by repeatedly diving. He was an expert swimmer and was able to remain under water for a considerable length of time. He returned again and again to the surface, barely exposing his face for a moment or two to the terrific heat and thus getting enough breath for another long dive.

Ever since the 23d of April last the volcano Mont Pelee, which finally wrought all the havoc, has been manifesting disquieting symptoms. A great column of smoke kept mounting from it, and there were from time to time showers of ashes and cinders falling. Finally, on the 5th of May, there was a terrific eruption, which hurled into the air vast volumes of mud, which completely swallowed up the Guerin sugar factory, which stood near the River Blanche.

The first that was known here at Fort de France of the disaster was at 8 o'clock in the morning of the 8th day of May. At that hour there suddenly spread over the town of Fort de France a thick cloud of smoke, cin-

ders and ashes, which came from the direction of St. Pierre.

The cloud swept over the city with terrifying swiftness, turning bright daylight into the darkness of night, with hardly a moment's warning.

From this cloud a rain of rocks poured upon the town and threw the entire population into the wildest panic.

The sea suddenly swept back in a great wave for a distance of between fifty and sixty feet and vessels fastened to the wharves were set crashing against each other with great force. Twice the great wave swept in and out from the shore, and finally the waters settled down to their normal level.

As quickly as possible in the confusion the government authorities and the mayor of the city, realizing what need there was, began to organize some system for carrying help to those known to be in dire distress.

The French cruiser Suchet, which happened to be lying in the harbor, became instantly alive with activity. It was made ready for sea as quickly as possible and started away at full speed up along the coast in the direction of St. Pierre and the great column of smoke and fire. There were several boats that had arrived at Fort de France that same morning, and they, too, made instant preparations to return.

Troops and provisions were hurried aboard of them, and they started away in the wake of the Suchet. They had not been gone over two hours when they returned, bringing back the tidings that St. Pierre was utterly destroyed and that the entire seashore from the suburb of Le Corbet as far as the Village of Le Precheur was on fire, and that it was impossible to land at any point on account of the intense heat.

Along the shore the spectacle was appalling. It looked as though the whole of the northern part of the island was one mass of flame.

The cruiser Suchet got back to Fort de France some time after the other boats which had followed in the effort to reach the scene of the disaster. On board the Suchet were thirty survivors, who were picked up in the St. Pierre suburb of Le Corbet. All of them were frightfully buried and wounded, and nine of them died on board the cruiser before it reached this port.

Every preparation has been made in the hospital at Fort de France to take care of as many wounded as possible. The work of rendering aid has been put on an organized basis, provisions have been requisitioned and the principal stores, banks, and even the bakeries, are guarded by soldiers.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST DISASTERS

Earthquakes, Floods and Battles That Have Slain Their Thousands.

This is the third time the island of Martinique has suffered disasters of volcanic origin. In 1767 there was a great earthquake which cost the lives of more than 1,600 persons. That was the greatest disaster in the history of the island previous to this now reported. There was an earthquake in 1839 which destroyed nearly half of Port Royal, the present capital of the island, and killed 700 persons. The damage resulting from that shock extended all over the island.

History's pages are full of disasters which have befallen the human race, but no calamity of its kind in recent years can even approximate the terrible loss of life which has made notable the destruction of St. Pierre on the island of Martinique. Of events which have shocked the world by the enormity of the destruction which followed in their wake, none but the battle of Gettysburg can approach the recent disaster for loss of life. Instances where whole towns and communities have been wiped out are comparatively few, but all have been terrific in their consequences. St. Pierre has been no exception.

Among the calamities which are most notable, the destruction of Pompeii and Herculaneum in the year 79 stands as the most ancient of which there is a complete account extant. Strangely enough, the destruction of these cities is the nearest approach in history to the disaster which befell the ill-fated St. Pierre. The work of Vesuvius on this occasion was as slow as it was complete. Herculaneum was literally swept from the earth by a stream of molten lava, while Pompeii was suffocated by the cinders and ashes. The eruption lasted for days and covered the two cities to a depth of from eighteen to twenty feet, and so changed the topography of the country that it was centuries before topographers were able to locate the lost cities. The loss of life on this occasion was never known, but it must have reached far into the thousands.

Not until 1755 was the world again shocked by a catastrophe of similar proportions, although there were many throughout Italy, Sicily, South America and the Orient where the loss of life has been estimated at much higher figures, which were impossible of verification. The great earthquake and tidal wave of Lisbon in 1755 was one of the most far-reaching and destructive phenomena of nature which has come down in history.

It was a festal day in the city and all Portugal was there. Late in the afternoon a giant wave swept over the doomed city, and in eight minutes, when the wave had receded, it carried with it 50,000 people into the sea. The survivors crowded the stone wharves along the water front, many only to

be carried away by the tremendous swell which followed the movement of the first gigantic mass of water. The disturbance reached the shores of Spain, Morocco, Madeira, and many other islands in the archipelago, carrying death and destruction with it wherever it went. The shock of the earthquake was felt over a territory 5,000 miles long.

About the beginning of the seventeenth century Central America was visited by an earthquake which killed 40,000 people, scattered over a wide territory. Naples at the same time began to feel a series of earthquake shocks which continued intermittently for seventy-five years and eventually amassed a total of 111,000 people slain.

Not until the battle of Gettysburg was reached, however, has such a tremendous list of casualties occurred in such a limited space of time and territory as at St. Pierre. In the three days' fighting before Gettysburg, in July, 1863, the Union loss was 23,190, of whom 2,384 were killed and 13,713 wounded. The Confederate loss for the same engagement has never been officially stated, but was approximated at 36,000, of whom 5,000 were killed and 23,000 wounded.

By far the worst of recent seismic shocks, however, occurred in the region of the Malay archipelago in 1883. It accompanied the explosive eruptions of the volcano Krakatoa, on the island of the same name, in the strait of Sunda, between Java and Sumatra. The eruption, which began in May, continued for nearly four months. Nearly the entire island was destroyed.

The wonderful phenomena which followed this disturbance are still well remembered. The ashes and dust were thrown so high as to mark the upper air currents and be carried completely around the globe, producing a peculiar effect in the air, like a twilight glow,

teen merchant vessels either went to the bottom or stranded. One hundred and forty-two men from the warships in the harbor were lost.

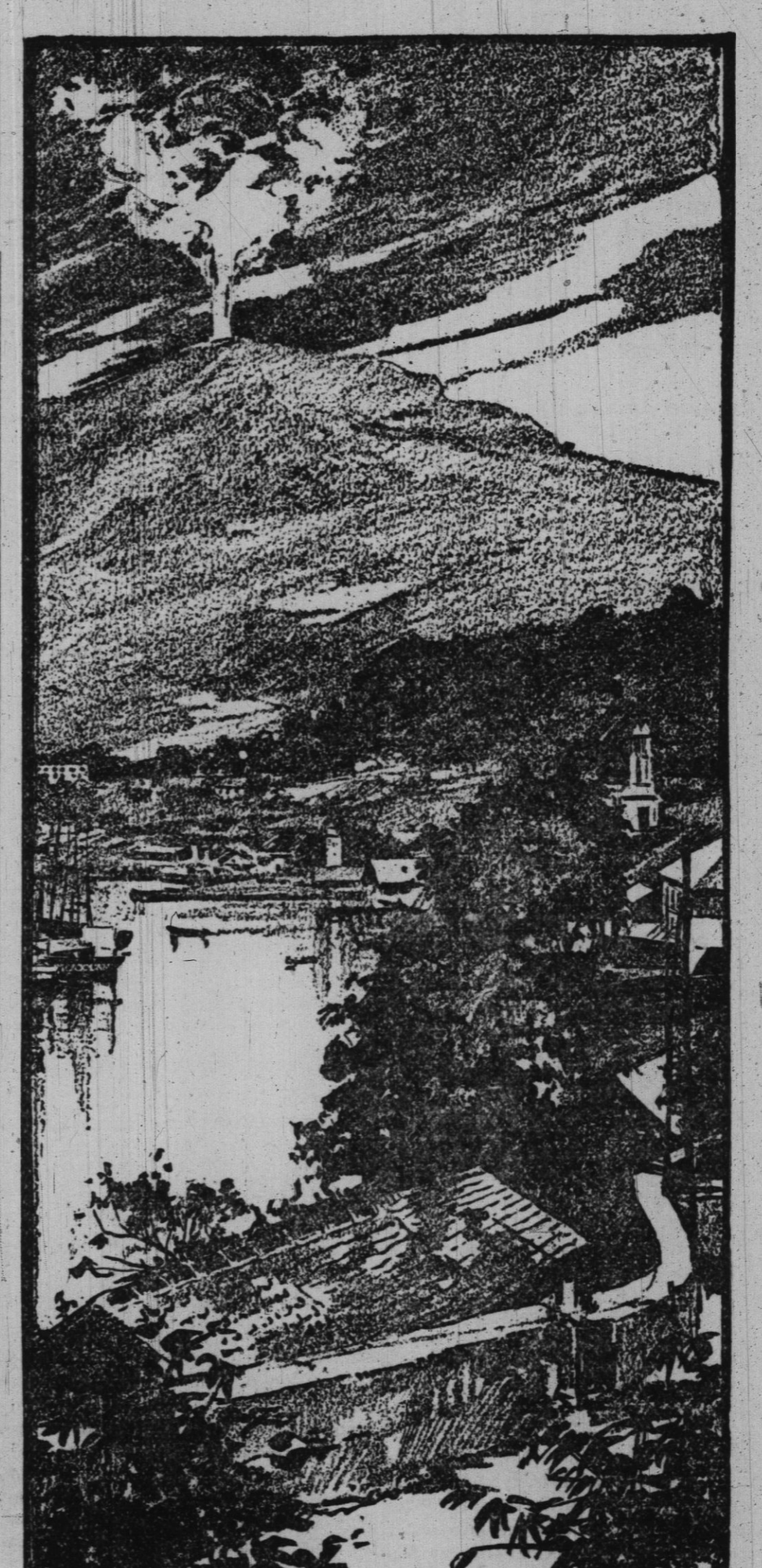
Japan has proven itself a veritable home of earthquakes, the latest gigantic loss of life occurring in 1891, and resulted in a loss of 4,000 lives, 5,000 injured, and 50,000 homes destroyed.

The great Johnstown flood was the first of two great disasters in recent years which has come home to the people of the United States with crushing force. On May 29, 1889, by the bursting of the dam of the Conemaugh river, Johnstown and surrounding towns were swept out of existence, and a loss of life approximating 10,000 souls took place in the twinkling of an eye.

The calamity which befell Galveston on the 8th of September, 1900, ranks with Johnstown as the most appalling within the memory of present generations. Beginning with a storm of moderate proportions, the increasing wind rolled the waves higher and higher upon the beach, until, after a sudden shift of winds near nightfall, the island city was completely submerged, and great waves from the sea rolled over the town site. It was a night of the most terrible suffering and misery, in which nearly 50,000 souls in and near Galveston expected every moment to die. Between 3,000 and 10,000 people lost their lives in the storm, and millions of dollars worth of property was destroyed.

The visitation of fire from neighboring volcanoes has wrought a destruction of life and property upon St. Pierre which is yet to be definitely determined, but promises to be one of the greatest in the world's history.

The islands off the China coast, and the Malay Hertas, being of volcanic origin, have been especially subject to earthquakes. It used to be said of the Philippines that shocks were constant there, and it is true that the needle



MONT PELEE IN THE DISTANCE.

that continued for many months. The sound of the explosions of old Krakatoa was heard at a distance of 2,250 miles, and it was estimated that the air waves traveled four and a half times around the earth. Between 36,000 and 37,000 lives were lost, and 160 villages were destroyed.

Two years later the first earthquake in the United States of world-wide importance occurred in Charleston. On the night of August 31 an earthquake shock was felt along the entire Atlantic coast of the United States, and several hundred miles into the interior especially in the southern states. Before morning it was known that Charleston had suffered an unusual visitation, and when the final news was known it was found that forty-one lives had been lost in the falling walls of the city and property to the amount of \$5,000,000 had been destroyed.

In March, 1889, the great storm in the harbor of Apia, Samoa, electrified the world with its appalling loss of life. The German gunboats Olga, Eber and Adler, and the United States men-of-war Nipsic, Trenton and Vandalia went to pieces on the reefs, and fif-

ty in the seismograph in the Jesuit observatory in Manila is always writing. But there has been no extremely disastrous disturbances, and none serious since 1884, when the tower of the great cathedral was thrown down and many lives were lost.

O'Connor's Opinion of Cecil Rhodes.
Summarizing his judgment of Cecil Rhodes in Everybody's Magazine T. P. O'Connor says: "His face was a contradiction. Massive, strong, remarkable in some respects; in others it was weak, common, undistinguished. You didn't know whether you could call it imperial, like the face of Caesar, or common and coarse, like that of the popular prize fighter. And such the man was: imperial, lofty, a dreamer of great dreams, and, at the same time, somewhat squalid, somewhat common, somewhat silly; one of those amalgams of contradictions which nature makes in an hour of wanton gawdy and malice, and which create among mankind the cross-purposes, the commingling of good and evil, that are the tragedies of human history."

OK DEALS DEATH TO TWENTY-FIVE

Broken Switch Light Sets Fire to a Tank Car, Causing an Explosion.

NAPHTHA DOME IS BLOWN UP

Burning Fluid Flows into the River, Reaches a Leaking Natural Gas Main, and Leaves More Dead Persons in Its Wake.

Four distinct explosions wrought ruin in the Chartiers Valley. It is estimated that twenty-five persons are dead and between 100 and 150 are burned, many of whom will die, while the property loss will amount to fully \$600,000.

The first explosion occurred in the Sheridan yards of the Panhandle Railroad, about five miles from the Union station, this city. Switchmen were shifting a train of cars, to which was attached two cars of refined oil and one of naphtha.

As the cars were kicked along the track the oil cars came together with a crash, smashing the couplings and breaking a switch light. The oil tank was jarred and the oil flowed on the light. It ignited and made a trail to the tank. A flame shot into the air, and before the trainmen knew what had happened an explosion occurred.

In a flash the burning oil spurting into the air. Then the second car of refined oil exploded. By this time fully a thousand people had gathered on the hillsides. The heat from the burning cars generated gas in the naphtha tank near by. It had a gas dome, and shortly after 6 o'clock the naphtha tank let go. The dome shot into the air and fell on the hillside amidst the jam of spectators. The tank split in twain and the naphtha shot in all directions, spraying the thousands of people. Hundreds who were sprayed by burning oil tore their clothes off their bodies. Women were soon denuded, children screamed, men ran hither and thither like wild beasts. People set fire to each other. Some crawled in the dirt, others ran and fanned the flames with wind. Dozens of naked men beat their bodies among the bushes seeking to relieve the pain, others sank exhausted never to rise again.

The burning oil trickled into a small ditch known as Cork's Run. It floated past the village of Esplen and into the Ohio River. At the edge of Esplen and the Pittsburgh city limits a group of houses are situated along the hillsides on the level. A natural gas main occupies a ditch. There was a leak in the gas main. As the burning oil reached it the gas main exploded, wrecking all houses in the group, killing several people and maiming about twenty more.

FIFTY DYING FROM BURNS.

Death List Continues to Grow in the Sheridan Horror.

Bodies of twenty-three victims of Monday's series of explosions at Sheridan have been turned over to relatives or lie at the morgue awaiting identification. Others still are missing, and it is estimated that fifty of the injured cannot recover.

The list of those severely burned totals over 300, of whom at least 100 are children. Many who sustained minor injuries are being cared for at their homes, and their cases have not been reported to the authorities. The hospitals are all crowded and many have been removed to their homes for lack of room, although they are suffering from fatal injuries.

The damage to property by the explosions and fire will be heavy. The loss at the mouth of Cork's Run tunnel alone will exceed \$100,000. In addition to the heavy timber loss by the ditch to the heavy loss by the railroad company, twenty-five houses were destroyed, either by the force of the explosions or by the fire which followed.

The scenes in and around Sheridan were pitiful in the extreme. Practically every house in the village had one or more injured inmates and in many homes mourning families were gathered about the charred and distorted remains of loved ones who were victims of the calamity.

Many children were caught by the flames, and as a result the two public school buildings were almost deserted. Of the 700 pupils enrolled there were only 200 in attendance at the sessions. Of the 500 absent Professor Hannum estimates 100 were injured. The children have started a fund for the aid of their unfortunate schoolmates, some of whom are in need of financial assistance.

Coronation Offering.

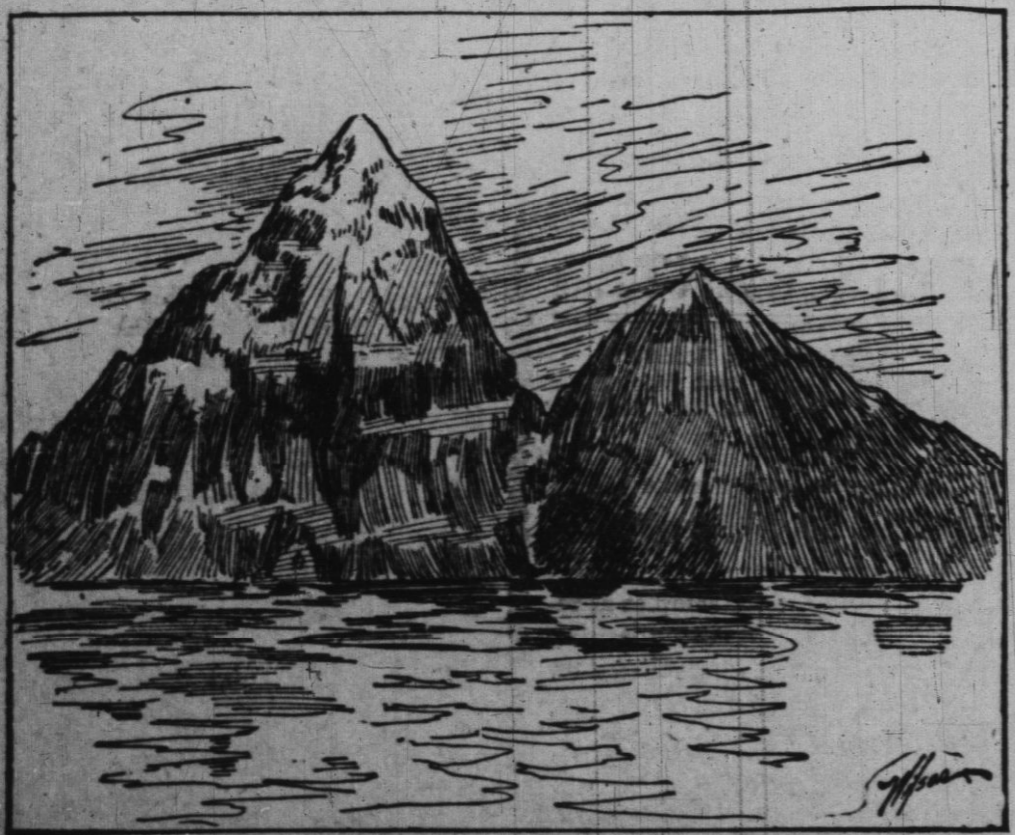
London cable: King Edward has intimated his desire to the lord mayor of London that the coronation offerings of the citizens of London should take the form of a substantial addition to the king's hospital fund.

Sign of Chicago Pioneer Dies.

Chicago special: Arthur M. Kinzie, who was born in this city sixty-three years ago, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John S. Driver of Riverside. He was a grandson of John Kinzie, the first white settler in Chicago.

Storm Damages Peach Blooms.

Grand Rapids, Mich., dispatch: The city is in the grasp of a heavy snowstorm. Peach trees in the western Michigan fruit belt are all in bloom, and it is feared that the storm may cause great damage among them.



VOLCANIC PEAKS NEAR ST. LUCIA.

The Barrington Review

Entered at Barrington as Second-Class Matter

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising Rates made known on application.

M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1902

Constitution For Russia.

Surely the world moves when talk of a constitutional form of government for Russia is possible. According to dispatches from St. Petersburg, such talk is not only indulged in freely, but there is apparently good ground for belief that it is not all talk. It is asserted that Czar Nicholas has decided to endow his empire with a constitution, or at least to issue a rescript giving the country administrative reforms in that direction.

Apparently the line which he proposes to follow is substantially the same as the plan evolved by the late General Loris Melnikoff while minister of the interior under Czar Alexander II., by whom it was heartily approved. Alexander II. was a progressive monarch—possibly too progressive for his time and the conditions of his empire—as evinced by his emancipation of the peasantry and other reforms, and it is believed that but for his untimely death at the hands of an assassin in reasonable time Russia would have been transformed from an absolute to a constitutional and representative monarchy.

It may be that to Nicholas II. is reserved this distinction, if the powerful nobles do not prevent it, as they seem to have been able to do in the past. The present czar has shown a notably liberal tendency. He has done much to soften the rigors of Siberian exile and, indeed, to abolish exile altogether for certain political offenses, while his humanitarian efforts in the direction of universal peace and international disarmament are still fresh in the public mind. The great reform to which he now appears to have set his hand will naturally be strenuously opposed by the Russian aristocracy, who may for a time neutralize the benevolent motives of the sovereign, though it would seem from the present disturbed condition of Russia, as shown in the riots among students and workmen, the defections in the army, and the assassination of officials, that the rising tide of revolution cannot long be stayed. The granting of some form of constitutional government would without doubt greatly clarify the Russian situation, if it did not wholly suffice to bring about that internal peace and industrial development which the czar is known to earnestly desire.

It was bad enough when the society woman was merely accused of gambling and smoking cigarettes, but things have come to a pretty pass when a prominent divine accuses her of profanity. That she has been thus accused is only too true. A leading clergyman of Boston makes the charge, and he says that he got it from a physician, who ought to know. The clergyman preached a sermon on the subject the other evening. Just which particular swear words are affected by the society woman was not made known, nor where she usually does her swearing. It is assumed, however, that as yet she does it in the seclusion of her home, for if she swore regularly in public it is certain that some one else would have heard about it. As it is, the clergyman and the doctor have a monopoly of information on the subject. It is probable that the society woman will be out in a day or two with an indignant denial, but if she will swear how can any one know that she will not tell untruths? The clergyman ought to ask the doctor whether he has ever known of a woman who not only swore, but also lied about it.

Now it appears that Spain is having trouble with a meat trust. It was found necessary in Madrid to issue a royal order directing that reforms be instituted in the slaughter houses. Such abuses as monopolies and combinations formed with the purpose of extorting illegal profits have for some time been apparent in all of the larger cities of the peninsula. In consequence of the hard times, civil strife and the beef trust the average price of beef today in Spain is 33 cents a pound. It remains to be seen whether a royal order will have more effect on a Spanish trust than federal and state laws have thus far had on American trusts.

The trouble with M. Eugues le Roux's announcement that he is the author of one of the best known of the stories bearing the name of Alphonse Daudet is that Daudet is dead and M. Roux has the reputation of cherishing a rather top lofty appreciation of himself. It is hardly probable that this belated claim to Daudet's laurels will be generally recognized.

It is reported that the cattlemen on the plains propose to retaliate by agreeing to go without silk hats for three months on account of the advance in prices by the eastern hat trust.

The Germans are now making sugar from beets and gasoline from potatoes. They will probably next be trying to get blood out of a turnip.

The French Elections.

That "Paris is France" was again disproved by the late election of members of the chamber of deputies. While the result in Paris is a decided defeat for the government of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, not a single Ministerialist being elected, the provinces have given him administration a substantial reinforcement, returning a sufficient number of deputies to more than overbalance the anti-Ministerial vote of the capital. As the municipal government of Paris was already antagonistic to the Waldeck-Rousseau administration, he is no worse off there than before the elections.

The government had to meet the inimical influence of the Clericals in the west of France and the strong opposition of the Militarists in the east, where the memory of the Franco-Prussian war is still keen. In the central and southern regions the government has made gratifying gains. The vote everywhere was about one-fifth heavier than at the last elections.

The results on the whole give the conservative administration of M. Waldeck-Rousseau a safe majority of the 584 seats of the chamber of deputies. The time was when, to use an American expression, it might have been said that "as goes Paris so goes France." Happily for the safety of republican institutions in France, this is no longer so. The staid and more representative provinces now outweigh the capital, the home of disintegration and political revolutions which have so frequently threatened the republic.

Chicago Justifies Her Title.

According to the annual summary of the weather bureau touching the velocity of the wind in various sections of the country, Chicago leads all American cities in the total miles of wind movement during the year. This was 145,193, or an average of 10 1/2 miles an hour. At only two stations of the bureau was the total wind mileage for Chicago exceeded. These were Block Island, on the Rhode Island coast of the Atlantic, where the total for the year was 152,838 miles, and Mount Tamalpais, overlooking the Pacific ocean from a height of 2,375 feet, where the total miles of wind movement were 163,203, which is the highest point registered at any of the weather bureau stations. The lowest figures were at Roseburg, Or., where the total mileage was 30,471, or an average of 3 1/2 miles an hour. At the weather station in New York the total miles of wind movement were 127,267, or an average of 14 1/2 miles an hour. The total movement in some other cities was as follows:

Cleveland	125,596
Buffalo	125,042
Boston	98,755
Philadelphia	95,319
St. Louis	84,482
New Orleans	74,299
Louisville	70,396
Washington	63,629

By this showing Chicago is fully justified in the assumption of the title of "Windy City."

On the 6th of June next, after forty-one years of continuous service in the medical department of the army, Dr. George M. Sternberg, now surgeon general, will be retired under the operations of the law. During these forty-one years Dr. Sternberg has rendered his country inestimable service—service not less valuable and heroic than that rendered by generals in the field. There is now a bill before congress which has the approval of the war department which provides for the retirement of Surgeon General Sternberg with the rank and emoluments of a major general. It would seem to be only even justice to thus provide for a faithful and efficient officer who has spent the greater part of a lifetime in one of the most important branches of the government service.

Americans are the greatest beef eaters in the world. The rate per capita of meat consumption in a year in the United States is a third larger than England, twice as large as France, two and a half times larger than Germany, Belgium or Denmark, three times as large as Russia and Ireland and six times as large as Italy. Thus when the trust boosts the prices to a point where many American families are forced to go without the meat diet to which they have been accustomed it is no wonder that indignant protests are raised all over the country.

The discussion of the masculine shirt waist question has been reopened. While the shirt waist for men may or may not be in good form at certain social functions, the discussion of it has become decidedly threadbare.

It is said that the American oyster will have a conspicuous place on the menu cards at the coronation banquets. It may be suggested also that there will be a good many American lobsters in London at that time.

The counterfeit cent is now supplemented by the counterfeit postal cards. Obviously the counterfeiting business is being conducted upon a very narrow margin of profits.

Governor General Wood says that any statement that Rathbone did not have a fair trial is untrue. This is brief, but it is sufficiently pungent to be understood.

Solving a Vexed Question.

The Washington society women are again wrestling with the all important question of precedence. Of course everybody concedes that the wife of the president is "the first lady of the land," but who shall be the second lady of the land is the thing that worries the grandes dames of the national capital. The question of precedence largely depends upon the relative importance of the officials in the government, and there's the rub.

The wives of the senators, who insist upon not being outranked by the wives of the members of the cabinet, have presented a solution of at least one phase of the vexed question which is so simple and practical that the wonder is that no one has thought of it before. They propose that the presidential succession be taken out of the cabinet and that three vice-presidents be elected instead of one. It is thought that three vice-presidents would provide for all accidents that could happen in four years.

This is a very clever scheme, and there seems to be only one objection to it. That is the constitution of the United States, which provides for the election of only one vice president. But, after all, what is the constitution between senators' wives? Ambitious and determined women are not to be balked by a little thing like the constitution. If they can suggest some suitable occupation for the two extra vice-presidents, the constitution ought not to stand in the way.

The American Race.

A recent bulletin of the census bureau touching the nativity and descent of the population of the United States furnishes an interesting theme for comparison and comment. By this it is shown that in 1900 of every 1,000 inhabitants 863 were born in this country and 137 elsewhere, so that less than one-seventh were foreign born, and many of these came here in childhood. Both parents of 657 in each 1,000 were natives of the country, and of 343 one or both parents were born abroad. In 276 cases both parents were of foreign birth, in 45 the father only and in 22 only the mother.

Taking together those who were born abroad and those whose parents were foreign born, it is found that 117 in 1,000 are of German extraction, 73 Irish, 33 British, 32 Canadian, 27 Russian and Polish, 19 Austro-Hungarian-Bohemian, 15 Italian, 14 Scandinavian and 7 French and Swiss.

Thus our whole population is a blend of different strains—essentially a new race of people. No doubt the English element of colonial times has been strong enough to act as a solvent and will doubtless remain the dominant element, but it has been materially modified by what it has absorbed and still more by the environment in which it has worked. While the blending by intermarriage is constantly going on, the molding of life by American conditions is a more powerful factor in the process.

The Congregationalist, a denominational organ of liberal tendencies, reports an incident illustrative of the gradual disappearance of the high fences that once marked the division lines between creeds and sects in the Christian church. At the recent installation of the pastor of a Universalist church in one of the New England cities a Methodist delivered the prayer, a Congregationalist preached the sermon, the "right hand of fellowship" was extended by a Baptist with well chosen and appropriate remarks, short addresses were delivered by another Congregationalist and by a Unitarian, and a graceful letter of welcome and congratulation was read from the pecter of an Episcopal church. Evidently Christian unity is making substantial progress in the world.

Count Boni de Castellane is returned to the French chamber of deputies in opposition to the Waldeck-Rousseau administration. His district is not only largely peopled by his dependents, but it is located in the wine district, where there has been great overproduction and consequent depression in an industry which the government has been unable to help. Besides, no doubt Count Boni was able to draw to some extent on the Gould barrel.

J. Pierpont Morgan has Europe pretty well frightened by his schemes of capitalization and control. There is perhaps some satisfaction in feeling that the apprehensions on the subject are not confined to this country.

The Washington Post suggests that the beef trust people should not forget the fact that once upon a time this government had the temerity to lock up a sugar trust official who declined to tell what he knew.

Mr. Carnegie has offered to give a library to Stratford, England. This only a fair return for what Stratford has done for libraries.

Colombia is smuggling a trifle close to Uncle Sam in the matter of an isthmian canal, but the old gentleman is still a little shy.

With the advent of the open street car the end seat hog takes and holds his accustomed place.

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SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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

WAUCONDA.

May party at Oakland hall next Friday evening.

F. L. Carr and James Neville were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

J. Miller of McHenry was a business caller in our village Wednesday.

H. T. Fuller and Carl Erickson were in Chicago on business Wednesday.

C. P. Pratt and J. E. Pratt of Chicago spent Sunday in our village with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Pratt.

Several of our fishermen succeeded in catching several fine carp the first of the week, several of them weighing nearly 15 pounds.

Miss Emma Welch has been seriously ill with quinsy and sore throat for the past few weeks and was compelled to quit teaching. At the present writing she is on the gain and we hope for her speedy recovery.

C. W. Sowles won't to Palatine Friday, where he has assumed charge of Dr. Olcott's dental parlor. Mr. Sowles is one of our promising young men, having completed his dental course at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery a few weeks ago and we wish him the best of success in his chosen profession.

Clyde Torrance left for Chicago on Wednesday morning, having enlisted in the U. S. navy. From Chicago he left for Newport, R. I., on Thursday morning. He has enlisted for a term of 5 years and the experience will be the best school he could attend. This is the third young man from our village who has enlisted in the navy and we trust that all will serve their time to the credit of themselves and their country and upon their return be able to give us some interesting accounts of their experiences.

L. E. Golding has opened up his office in the Hughes building, having completed his course at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery and will practice in our village for some months. He has his office equipped with all the latest dental fixtures and improvements and will make a specialty of treatment cases and crown and bridge work. Mr. Golding, although a young man in the profession, has proven himself an expert dentist by his previous work and will, no doubt, have all he can do during his stay in our village.

Whooping Cough.

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—JESSIE PINKEY HALL, Springville, Ala. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

The Women's Guild met Friday afternoon to sew.

Miss Gage of Chicago spent Saturday and Sunday at J. M. Millhuff's.

Rev. W. H. Fuller, Baptist minister, of Dundee, made a pastoral call here Wednesday.

Arthur Arvedson and wife spent Sunday at Nunda at the home of Wm. Clair, her father's.

Mrs. Sinc and daughter Minnie of Iowa are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Davidson.

Mr. Young sang very beautifully a song entitled "Sometime, Somewhere" at the Sunday evening service.

The India snake dance lecture was given here Wednesday evening. A heathenish worship in the far east, by Mr. Young.

Quite a large delegation of our ladies attended the Rebecca lodge convention at Batavia Thursday of last week.

LANGENHEIM.

Ed Riley made a trip to Dundee on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Welsh made a trip to Chicago.

Henry Winkler made a trip to Chicago Friday.

Mr. Dinkins of Dundee was in our village Saturday.

Misses Polly and Emma Clinge visited Ed Horn Sunday.

THE KING SNAKE.

He is the Deadly Enemy of Every Poisonous Reptile.

Of all kind provisions of nature perhaps the manner in which snakes are brought into the world is the most remarkable. As a rule all harmless snakes are hatched from eggs, arriving in batches of from thirty to eighty. The poisonous snakes, on the other hand, are born in litters of from seven to eleven in number. There are exceptions to the rule, of course, but they are few and unimportant, for, though the deadly king cobra lays her eggs to be hatched by the sun, they are few in number, unlike the colonies deposited by the harmless snakes.

Chief among the enemies of the snakes are the reptiles themselves. Cannibalism is general among the creatures, the smaller snake serving as food to the larger one. But chief of all snakes that hunt their own kind for the pleasure of slaughter is the long, slender king snake, a constrictor by habit and a flash in his movements. Among all reptiles the king snake alone may truly be said to be the friend of man. He is found throughout the whole south, where the rattler and moccasin abound, sunning himself and preying for slaughter. Picked up by human hand, the reptile seems pleased with the touch. He makes no effort to escape, but twines about his captor's arm and makes himself comfortable.

To the rattlesnake and to every other dangerous snake, large or small, the king snake is a terror. The poison of a rattler has no more effect on him than so much moonshine. Instinctively the rattler knows his match and at sight of a king snake tries to escape, if possible. In fight the king snake relies wholly upon his incredible speed. If the movements of an ordinary snake seem quick to the human eye, the movements of a king snake would seem instantaneous. In a twinkling the long, lank fellow has wound himself about the throat of an antagonist and, his sinewy coils closing about the other's throat, chokes the wind out of him.—New York Times.

MAIL CARRIERS' CAR FARE.

Companies Are Paid a Lump Sum by the Government.

"Most people who spend \$25 a year for car fare consider that they are contributing liberally toward the dividends of the company," remarked a postal clerk, "but Uncle Sam spends nearly \$250,000 a year for the transportation of carriers in street cars in the different free delivery cities.

"For instance, including substitutes, there are 275 carriers in Washington. You may have observed that carriers, when riding on the surface roads, do not pay fares either with tickets or in cash. The free delivery system allots the Washington city postoffice an annual allowance of \$4,000 to be used exclusively for the car fare of letter carriers. The postmaster is authorized to make a contract with the companies to transport all carriers while on duty for a lump sum, which he does. The carrier must have his pouch with him, which is a sign manual to the conductor that he is on duty, the mere wearing of his uniform being insufficient.

"This rule obtains in some cities, while in others special tickets are sold at special rates to be used only by carriers, or the cash is handed direct to the carrier for a certain number of daily trips, depending upon the practice. Thus, while Washington receives \$4,000, Chicago gets \$26,000 for letter carriers' car fare because of its large territorial extent and distance between stations on the prairie, oftentimes necessitating a double fare by the carrier. Boston is allowed \$13,500 and New York and Philadelphia about \$10,000 each. Few people know that the government expends such a large sum yearly for such a trivial cause."—Washington Post.

A Very Old Rule.

The oldest mathematic book in the world is believed to be the "Papyrus Rhind" in the British museum, professed to have been written by Ahmes, a scribe of King Ra-a-us, about the period between 2000 and 1700 B. C. This "Papyrus Rhind" was translated by Eisenkrantz of Leipzig, and it was found to contain a rule for making a square equal in area to a given circle. It was not put forth as an original discovery, but as the transcript of a treatise 500 years older still, which sends us back to, approximately, 2500 B. C., when Egyptian mathematicians solved, or thought they had solved, the problem of squaring the circle.

Proved Her Claim.

"I wanted to show," she said, "that woman is malignant, that brevity is quite as much her attribute as it is man's, and so when he proposed I had to say 'Yes.'"
"You might have said 'No.'" It was suggested.
"Not at all," she protested. "When you say 'No,' you have to explain why you say it and tell how sorry you are, and it would have spoiled everything."—Chicago Post.

Suggesting a Remedy.

With sarcastic fingers the deaf and dumb lady curiously lectured her husband for betting on the races.
"Either talk slower," he spelled out on his hand, "or else put hoppers on your fingers. They interfere when you strike this gait."—Judge.

Detail Requiring Attention.

If every man is the architect of his own destiny, he should pay particular attention to the fire escapes.—Philadelphia Record.

Somewhat whenever we hear a man called an Adonis we long to hunt him up and smash his pretty nose.—Achtson Globe.

Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

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Creolite For Floor Painting, 10 colors to select from. Dries overnight. This floor paint made.

Climax BUGGY PAINT for painting buggies, carriages, etc. All the latest colors. This paint contains varnish and dries in 12 hours with a high lustre.

Wagon Paint For painting wagons, farming machinery, etc. Made to stand the wear and tear. 8 colors to select from.

Family Prepared Paint, 22 colors for house-hold purposes. Put up in pint and half-pint cans.

Satsuma Interior Enamel. Neatest thing put up for decorative purposes. 22 popular shades. This enamel is just the thing to brighten up the home.

Hygienic KALSOMINE is put up in 12 shades. It is a durable wall finish and can be put on by an inexperienced person with good results.

Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, White Lead, Turpentine Varnish
Hard Oils Dry Colors, Colors in Oil, etc. etc.

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PINK-EYE NOW EPIDEMIO.

Pink-eye is now raging all over the West. This annoying disease is especially severe in Chicago and a number of prominent physicians have been interviewed regarding it. They state that there is no cause for alarm as there is a simple home remedy known as Murine, for sale everywhere by opticians and druggists, which will not only prevent but cure the most obstinate case of Pink-eye.

Definition of Optimist.
"Papa, what is an optimist?" "Any man, my son, who has just succeeded in getting the best of his neighbor."—Life.

If you don't get the biggest and best it's your own fault. Defiance Starch is for sale everywhere and there is positively nothing to equal it in quality or quantity.

I do not know of any way so sure of making others happy as of being so one's self.—Sir Arthur Helps.

THE BEST RESULTS IN STARCHING can be obtained only by using Defiance Starch, besides getting 4 oz. more for same money.

No heresy is so fatal as discontent. It is a denial of the first article of the creed.—Dickens.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW? If so, use Red Cross Ball Blue. It will make them white as snow. 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

Look before you leap and see if there is a soft place to light.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The fish lead a pleasant life; they drink when they like.

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

Slander is the moth that eats holes in a good name.

Concentrated Common Sense—Using Hamlin's Wizard Oil. It drives away all pain instantly.

Narrow thoughts are never high.

"I Want Everybody to Know How Completely It Cures Indigestion."

This shows the unselfish disposition of Mr. Hodge, of Orchard Cottage, Ippleden, New-Newton, who, having been cured by Vegeler's Compound, wishes every other sufferer to know of the benefit he has received from this marvellous remedy. He tells his story as follows:—
"Gentlemen—I find Vegeler's Compound a remedy above all others; last year I was in a thorough state of health, and could hardly drag one leg after the other. I had tried dozens of remedies advertised to cure indigestion and all its attendant evils, but was rapidly going from bad to worse, when I had the good fortune to be recommended to take Vegeler's Compound. I did so, and am thankful to say it made a new man of me. I should like other people to know its virtues, and how completely it knocks under the worst forms of indigestion and dyspepsia."
(Signed) GEORGE H. HODGE.
Vogeler's Compound is the greatest remedy of the century for all stomach disorders and liver and kidney troubles in both men and women. A free sample bottle will be sent on application to the proprietors, St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md.


Why Is It
That St. Jacobs Oil always affords instant relief from pains, after all other remedies have signally failed? Simply because it is peculiar to itself, wholly unlike another remedy. It possesses great penetrating power, reaching the very seat of the disease. It acts like magic. It conquers pain quickly and surely. It is an outward application, and is used by millions of people.

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FREE Pamphlet sent for the asking. Write 10-DAY. Cures absolutely Weakness and all Nervous Troubles. Young and old may should use it. One bottle often cures. Price \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00. Send for bottle today. Should your druggist not have it, send to
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An American Nabob.
A Remarkable Story of Love, Gold and Adventure.

By ST. GEORGE RATHBORNE
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CHAPTER XX.—(Continued.)

It seemed that the captain owned a house far off in the neighborhood of West Brompton, and into this he had moved the wreck of his fortunes, including his family.
The marquis waited a certain length of time.
Then one afternoon he appeared at the new home of the Livermores.
To himself he declared many times that he intended this visit as a positive means of increasing his hold upon the captain's wife, over whom he seemed to be exerting some peculiarly hypnotic power, with the eventual aim in view of inducing her to leave home and seek some asylum on the continent.

For years he had looked forward to this same moment with the keenest anticipation; for years he had in his mind gone over every little detail, had seen her surprise and alarm, with his own great triumph, as he sent his shafts home with the arm of ample revenge; yet, strange to say, he did not approach the subject with the eagerness he had expected, the feverish thrill was only conspicuous by its absence, and he even started guiltily when from some distant part of the rambling old structure a peal of childish laughter was borne to his ears; there was something so condemnatory in the merry sound.

By degrees he brought the subject around to where he wanted it, and the manner in which he accomplished this declared that his strategic powers had not waned a particle.
"Have you had any American friends?" he asked.
"Yes, one," came the rather confused reply, and the listener knew he had caused her mind to revert to that unhappy past about which she even usually avoided thinking.

"Pardon me; but I once knew a poor fellow, an artist, out in Mexico, who said he had been well acquainted with Captain Livermore's wife," he went on deliberately.
"An artist," she echoed, looking pained, and yet showing an eagerness in her voice.
"Yes; by name Jack. I chanced to do him several favors, and he even confided his history to me. Poor fellow, he had suffered bitterly."
"Confided to you—then you know—" in alarm.

"That you and he were once betrothed—yes. That while he labored unceasingly in the hope of gaining fame and fortune, your love for him began to grow cold. He had been the means of reconciling you to your proud old English grandfather. In the whirl of society you met Captain Livermore, then the lion of the hour. You forgot to write to the man who believed in you as he did in Heaven. He came to London, unable to breathe outside your presence. Then you crushed him by declaring that while you still loved him, you loved position still more, and that you had agreed to marry the captain."
Fedora's head had fallen on her wildly heaving bosom, but she neither looked up nor uttered a word as yet, being too stunned as the tremendous revelation was forcing itself upon her mind.
He went on pitilessly:
"Jack sought a quarrel with the man who had robbed him of all he had on earth—perhaps you never knew of it, but they met at dawn in the deadly duello, each determined to kill the other. The captain, as they advanced toward each other, fired first and only inflicted a wound. He was then at Jack's complete mercy, since he was allowed the privilege of walking up as close as he pleased and sending a ball through the heart of his adversary."
Fedora groaned, but never moved.
"The captain was no coward; believing his hour had come, he deliberately opened his coat and awaited the fatal shot, his eyes looking into those of the man he had wronged without knowing it. Twice Jack took aim, but each time he failed to pull the trigger. Finally he raised his pistol, fired in the air and fled from the scene."
For the first time she raised her head and looked at him, her troubled face marked by conflicting emotions.
"Then came the wedding, which poor Jack saw from the organ loft, enduring the tortures of the damned while the woman whom heaven had given to him was united by law to man she did not love.
"Then he fled from London as from a place accursed and sought fortune's smiles upon a new field, hating women because one had been false to her vows, and always hugging to his heart the resolution to some day return and take full satisfaction for that treachery."
"That was Jack's story,"—doubtless other men have suffered in the same way from a woman's hand, but none more cruelly. And yet it seemed that fortune took a strange delight in compensating him his loss or throwing into his hands the most wonderful treasure ever known, surpassing all tales from the days of Ophir and Solomon down to the present. More than this, he was given power and made the head of the Central American republic whether fate had drifted him.

"Thus, when five years had passed, rich beyond the wildest dreams, made a noble of Spain because of some financial assistance he had given the government at Madrid, Jack came back to London with the full determination to repay the debts he owed, at compound interest, down to the last penny."
She was looking at him now with fear-haunted eyes, looking at him as one might gaze upon some dreadful spectre of the past.
"You are—Jack!" she said, slowly, as if almost unable to grasp the idea at once.
"I am that once miserable wretch. Having embarked upon my campaign, I lost no time in making your husband's acquaintance. It was my hand that, in a fair and honorable way, stripped him of all he possessed. That is only a beginning."
"Jack! Jack! Have you no mercy?" she groaned, wringing her hands wildly.
"Did you have any when you so coolly turned me down to stay in the mine, while upon my shoulders you mounted to a position in society and gave yourself to a man you never loved? I know all you would say, and be sure, I have steeled my heart against all arguments. What I seek is only justice—a fair equivalent. I have suffered, God only knows how much. It is your turn."

He looked like a man of stone, upon whom pleading and tears would be wasted.
Fedora attempted neither at first—she seemed to act and speak as if in a dream, for his influence, whatever it sprang from, dominated her personality to a remarkable extent.
Had it been so in those days of yore Fedora would never have willingly given him up.
"You speak of heaven in the same breath with vengeance—surely you cannot believe, Jack, that God approves of such things. I did, wrong you, oh, most grievously; but I have bitterly repented it ever since, and hoped the day might come when I could tell you so. Often I have wept to remember your despair. It has been the one black spot upon my life, and kept me from being truly happy. But, Jack, won't you forgive if you can never forget—see, I plead with you; hold this wretched remembrance no longer against me. Be my friend, my brother. You already respect my husband; why be the means of his ruin?"
"While I cannot forget, I must not forgive. You have not yet begun to know what suffering means. When the world seems dark and your soul prays for death—"
"But, Jack, stop; consider; you cannot have revenge upon me without injuring my children," she said, suddenly remembering his weakness of old, and how a child had never appeared in vain so long as he had a soul left.

This was a harder task than the other, and the indomitable marquis was compelled to grit his teeth in the endeavor to stem the signs of retreat that threatened to overwhelm him.
"I regret exceedingly that they must suffer, for I am not that cruel to desire through their hold on your heart to inflict pain on you; but as I, an innocent party, once paid the penalty of your sin, so they, too, must inherit the legacy."
"Is there no way in which you may be satisfied without the burden falling on them?"
"I know of none. They must suffer when you do, all being members of one family. It is fate."
"Jack, have mercy!—see, on my knees I beg you to forgive. It is true I wronged you most fearfully. God knows, I am wretchedly sorry. But out of that wrong has come your bright fortune, and, perhaps, Jack, some more worthy woman may fill the place in your heart I once occupied. Forget the past and live for the future. Grasp them before they have flown. Rise above this spirit of revenge upon a weak, wretched woman, who in her thoughtlessness did you harm and lived to repent. Already you have as you say brought ruin upon us, and cast us out from society. For that I care little; but for God's sake, leave me the love of my husband, my children."
It was enough to melt a heart of ice, and reason combined with emotion in the argument. Had not the marquis threshed this same straw himself almost daily—had it been thrust suddenly upon him, he must have been fairly overwhelmed.
"It was not his design that Fedora should see any sign of weakness in his manner, and he maintained the same passionless exterior he had shown through the whole interview.
"I promise nothing. Only this I say, that your children have doubtless saved you from a fate that might have come upon you. I do not relent, I simply change my tactics, and for their sakes spare you that humiliation, that shame. What further means of punishment I may decide to invoke you will know in good time. As you sowed so must you reap. That is the law of recompense, of stern justice. Therefore, weep over your wretched lot, and bitterly regret that false step in which you were tempted by pride. I do not dare remain here longer in your presence. At least thank heaven that I have decided to abandon the plan upon which I was working as unworthy of an honorable man.
"You are going, Jack?"
"Yes."
"Without seeing the children?"
"pressing a button while he was not looking."
"They remind me too bitterly of

what you, their unhappy mother, seemed to me in the long ago—all innocence and trusting love. No, I don't wish to see them now."
"Oh, Jack, be reconciled—I shall pray daily that you cease to hate me, for the sake of those little ones. Did you know the boy's name is Jack?"
"What!" he gasped, weakening. "Do you mean to say your husband allowed you to do that—and I the man you loved? Incredible!"
"I told him all, and it was he who first proposed it. You don't know his generous nature. I can see now what it was so disturbed him—you took his fire and freely gave him his forfeited life. Oh! wretched woman that I am to have been loved by two such noble men, and to have brought sorrow to both. Who will deliver me from the bondage of my sin?"
As if in answer to her forlorn cry the patter of little feet sounded somewhere—the marquis, alarmed at his own weakness, turned to fly, but made a miscalculation, for in the hall he was waylaid by the enemy, who rushed upon him with exultant cries.
He made a swoop for the little girl and swept her up in his arms, until her golden curls nestled against his shoulder when he kissed her pouting lips again and again.
Then came the boy, to whom he had paid so little attention before. Now he held him off at arm's length, where he could look into his resolute face and bold black eyes—yes, he was surely the image of what Livermore must have been as a lad, and yet, and yet, strange to say, the marquis actually believed he could see some traces of his own characteristics in the boy—learned philosophical and psychological scholars and doctors have long argued this point, and agreed that it is not only possible, but actual—the image of her first love still remained strong in Fedora's heart at the time the child was born.

Being the youngster, the marquis hastily quitted the house, followed by the anxious gaze of the wretched Fedora, until the children, astonished at the strange actions of their friend, loudly bewailed his flight, and demanded her attention.
Weep no more tears of repentance and fear, wife and mother, since the seed has been sown and the harvest must come in due season—that name of Jack, together with the captain's generosity, proved the last straw that broke the camel's back.

CHAPTER XXI.
"Love has redeemed me!"
The game was drawing near its close.

With each struggle that iron will of the marquis, which had been the marvel and admiration of his friends, came out much weaker.
Perhaps the thing that had the most decided influence upon him was the startling conviction that there had been awakened within his heart a glow of love for the little miniature painter. With the flower of love blossoming again in his heart he could hardly have continued in his former policy.
Should he be magnanimous and freely forgive, or should he turn aside the bright vision that tempted him, shut himself up in a narrow compass and carry out the miserable plan of the past?

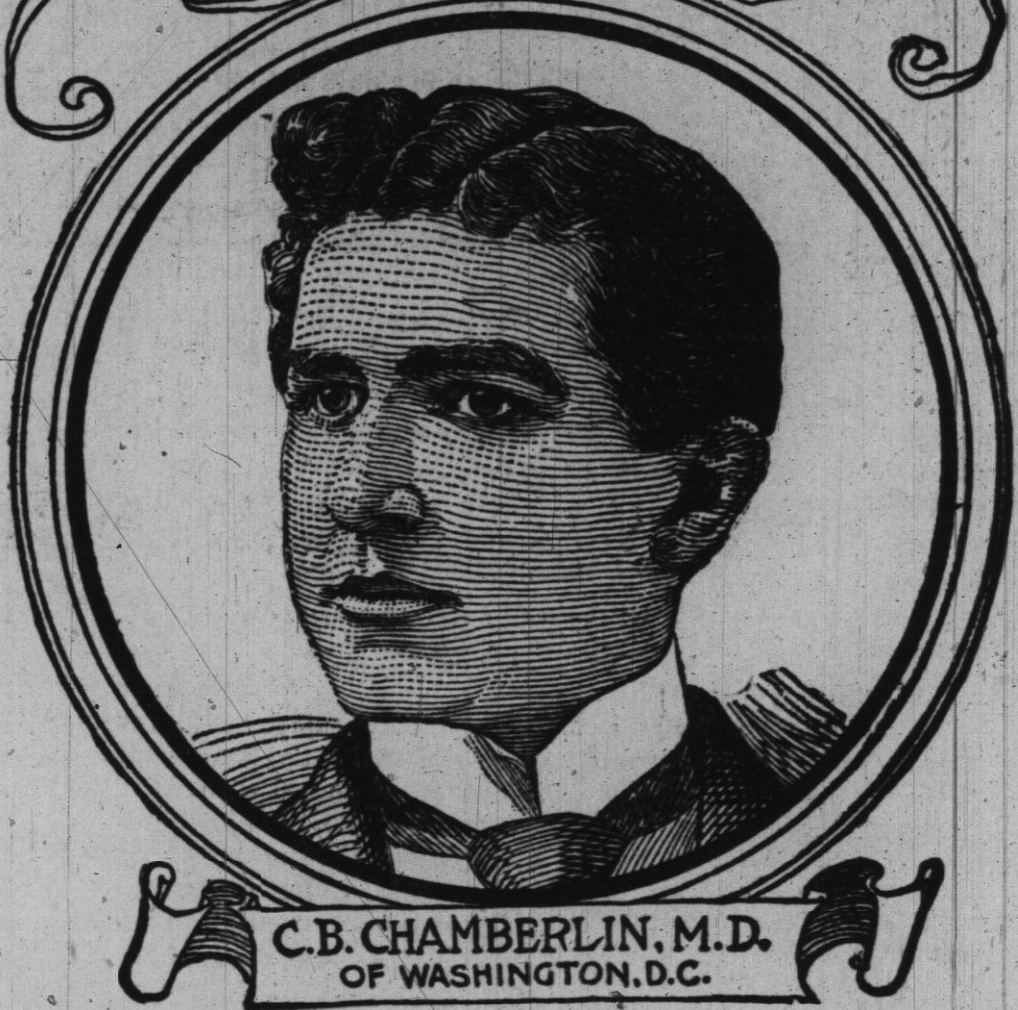
Thus he debated, pro and con. But it chanced that the marquis was not given an opportunity to fight his battle to a finish in the usually accepted term—there was a surprise in store for him; a flank movement, as it were, on the part of one who meant to be an ally, yet proved his worst enemy.
That person was the Spanish-American belle of San Jose.
It was on the evening following that when the marquis received such a shock at the hands of Fedora.
It was probably 11 o'clock when one of the hotel lackeys came with a card on a silver salver and presented it to the marquis.
This was a frequent occurrence, but on this special occasion those who were near by saw the usually cool nabob give a plain start.
(To be continued.)

Photographers as sportsmen.
In a recent book a hunter tells how he spent many weary months in the attempt to shoot an eagle, and at last ambushed so successfully that he actually touched the bird with his fingers. Having got so far he was content, and let the eagle go free. It may be a hunter's tale, but there are at present a very considerable number of sportsmen who are a great deal keener to see their game at close quarters than to kill it. Instead of the old phrase, "Let us go and kill something," the hunter now says, "Let us go and focus something." The camera has supplanted the gun. There are now made all manner of devices, more ingenious and intricate even than the older trappers devised, for getting the camera to bear on unsuspecting animals. A boat, resembling a little the duck-shooting boats used on the Irish coast, has been devised, which is propelled without oars or sails, and has a beautiful photographic apparatus rigged up in the bows. There are other not less clever means for approaching and photographing deer in their native haunts, and they have been used with altogether remarkable success. Humanitarians are already pointing that that this sport with the camera gives all the excitement of the chase without any of the cruelty, and at least this much may be conceded, that the difficulties of photographing, say, a weasel are considerably greater and therefore more attractive than those of shooting it.

The busiest man on earth is the man who keeps on a continual run getting out of the way of work.
An old bachelor says that matrimony is the best cooking school.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS
USE AND ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.

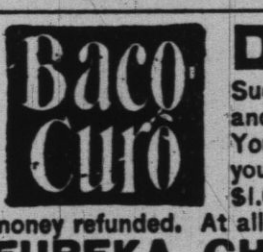
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"Many cases have come under my observation, where Peruna has benefited and cured. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it for catarrh and a general tonic."—C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M. D.



Medical Examiner U. S. Treasury.
Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:
"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and now consider myself a well man and I after months of suffering. Fellow-sufferers, Peruna will cure you."—Dr. Llewellyn Jordan.
Geo. C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes:
"The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh."—George C. Havener, M. D.
If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



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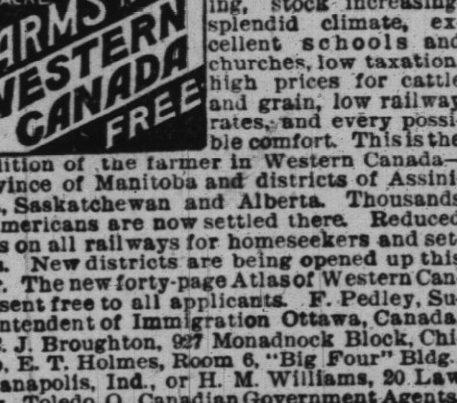
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By HAMBLÉN SEARS
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Rarely has there appeared in fiction a maid of such versatile powers to charm and pierce the soul of a lover, as the tantalizing royalist, Deborah Philippe; for whom the hero gets into trap after trap, risking life and honor for her sake, only to be ignored and insulted a few moments afterward, until—but that's the story; and a charming, graphic and original denouement it presents.

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WEEK'S DOINGS IN CONGRESS

Business Transacted by the House and Senate in the National Capital.

AID FOR VOLCANO SUFFERERS

Senate Passes Urgency Measure Appropriating \$100,000 for Relief of Survivors of West Indies Holocaust—Sites for Industrial Plants.

Thursday, May 8.

The senate devoted the entire day to continuation of the debate on the Philippines. A resolution was adopted declaring that the senate had heard with profound grief of the death of Admiral Sampson, and Messrs. Perkins, Gallinger, Quarles, Martin and Mallory were named as a committee to attend the funeral. A short executive session preceded adjournment.

The bill to place three new stars on the American flag again had the right of way in the house. General debate, the feature of which was an extended speech by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio in opposition to the measure, was closed at 3 o'clock, and the bill was then read for amendment under the five-minute rule. An amendment offered by Mr. McRae to consolidate the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory was defeated, 57 to 103. One offered by Mr. Overstreet (Ind.) to consolidate Arizona and New Mexico and admit them as the state of Montezuma was pending when the house adjourned. The only amendment adopted was one providing that nothing in the act should be construed to legalize polygamy. In opposing the bill Mr. Grosvenor said if it became a law it would add six senators to a legislative body of ninety and only four representatives to a legislative body of 356. Should New Mexico and Arizona, he asked, be given power in the senate equal to that of New York and Pennsylvania? During the day a resolution expressive of the regret of the house over the death of Rear Admiral Sampson was adopted and a committee of seven members was appointed to attend his funeral. The committee consists of Messrs. Dayton (W. Va.), Payne (N. Y.), Grosvenor (O.), Watson (Ind.), Meyer (La.), Hooker (Miss.) and Bartlett (Ga.).

Friday, May 9.

Again the debate on the Philippines had the right of way in the senate. A joint resolution was passed to permit steam railroads in the District of Columbia to occupy temporarily parts of streets for the benefit of the traveling public during the national encampment of the G. A. R. in October. The resolution offered by Mr. Culberson calling upon the secretary of war for certain information as to General Smith's order in the Philippines was at the suggestion of Mr. Culberson himself indefinitely postponed. The resolution of Mr. Berry providing for the discharge of the committee on privileges and elections from further consideration of the resolution for the submission of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by the people was withdrawn. The usual executive session preceded adjournment.

The statehood bill for Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma was passed by the house. The rest of the session was devoted to private pension bills, eighty-seven of which were passed, twenty-eight original, fifty-four for increases and five to complete military records. Among them were bills to pension Elizabeth G. Getty, widow of General George W. Getty, at \$30 a month and to increase the pension of Lieutenant Colonel Horatio N. Whitbeck of the Sixty-fifth Ohio from \$30 to \$60 a month. The latter bill led to a spirited debate in which it developed that Colonel Whitbeck had been three times wounded and carried in his lung a bullet received at Chickamauga.

Saturday, May 10.

The army appropriation bill was passed in the senate and also an urgency measure appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the volcano sufferers in the French West Indies. Mr. Perkins reported the fortifications appropriation bill and gave notice he would call it up Monday. Mr. Proctor reported the bill making appropriations for the department of agriculture and gave notice he would call it up Tuesday. A bill for the sale of sites for industrial plants in Indian Territory was passed. A resolution offered by Mr. Harris calling upon the secretary of the interior for information as to the sale of Indian lands in Kansas was adopted. Mr. Proctor offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the secretary of war for information as to how many Barbette cartridges have been manufactured since July 1, 1893, and other information as to the disappearing gun cartridges. A resolution by Mr. Patterson calling upon the interstate commerce commission for information as to safety appliances in use on various named

railroads was also adopted. After passing a few pension bills the senate went into executive session at 3 o'clock, and a few minutes later adjourned.

The house transacted only minor business, including the passage of a resolution to print 5,000 copies of "Jefferson's Bible," and then laid aside public business to pay tribute to the memories of Representative Rufus K. Polk of Pennsylvania and Senator J. H. Kyle of South Dakota.

Monday, May 12.

The Philippine bill again held the right of way in the senate. The house emergency bill appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of volcano sufferers was passed. The bill providing for a union station in Washington was taken up and an amendment adopted granting the joint use of the depot to other railroads than those originally provided for in the bill. It was agreed to vote on the bill next Thursday. On motion of Mr. Proctor the vote by which the army appropriation bill was passed was reconsidered and the bill amended so as to restrict the provision for the sale of army posts to those of Indianapolis, Columbus and Buffalo, and authorizing the president to use the money derived therefrom in purchasing other lands in the vicinity and constructing other posts; also to authorize the subdivision of this property. As amended the bill was passed. A conference was agreed to on the bill providing diplomatic and consular appropriations for Cuba, and Messrs. Cullom, Lodge and Morgan were named as conferees. A bill to fix the compensation of criers and bailiffs in United States courts at \$3 a day, instead of \$2 a day, was passed. The house passed the emergency bill appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of volcano sufferers in the West Indies and killed the bill consolidating the gas companies of Washington, D. C., by striking out the enacting clause.

Tuesday, May 13.

An additional appropriation of \$300,000 was voted for the stricken people of the French West Indies by the senate. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed and then Mr. Stewart spoke in support of the Philippine bill. The conference report on the Cuban diplomatic and consular bill was adopted, the house conferees accepting the amendment making the salary of the minister to Cuba \$12,000 a year, and the senate accepting the amendment striking out the provision for \$2,000 a year for the minister's house rent and for an additional consul. Mr. Hoar inquired what title was given the Cuban government in the bill. "The Republic of Cuba," replied Mr. Cullom. "And is the American flag to be taken down from the island?" inquired Mr. Hoar. "I suppose so, of course," replied Mr. Cullom. "I thought we had been told," facetiously remarked the Massachusetts senator, "that when the American flag once had been raised over territory, it always would 'stay put.'"

Discussion of the naval appropriation bill was begun in the house. The conference report of the omnibus claims bill was rejected on the ground that claims not considered by either branch of congress had been inserted in the measure by the conferees and the measure was returned to conference. Speaker Henderson said there must be no abuse of the prerogatives of a conference committee, as that would open a dangerous pathway for the usurpation of the powers of congress by a committee.

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CORPORATION WILL RUN FARM

Diamond Match Company to Raise Oats and Peas in Michigan.

Ontonagon, Mich., dispatch: The Diamond Match company, which owns a considerable acreage in this vicinity, is to embark in agriculture this season. Instructions have been received to prepare 300 acres for cultivation. The principal crops will be oats and peas. Of the latter 100 bushels will be sown, and while the crop will be in the nature of an experiment. It is considered that it will prove a good investment. Green Bay parties have already offered to contract for the crop at 75 cents a bushel, the peas being wanted for canning purposes.

Acés to Agricultural Bill.

Washington dispatch: Senator Proctor from the committee on agriculture reported the agricultural appropriation bill to the senate. As reported, the bill carries \$5,249,680, or an increase of \$135,140 over the amount carried by the house bill. The principal item of the increase is \$50,000, to be added to the provision for the purchase of sites for weather bureau observatories. The committee also added \$250,000 to the \$50,000 appropriated by the house for the aid of irrigation.

Millions for Defense.

Washington special: The senate committee on appropriations concluded the consideration of the bill making appropriations for fortifications for the next fiscal year. The additions recommended by the committee bring the total appropriation up to \$7,946,481, an increase of \$1,384,481 over the amount carried by the bill as it passed the house.

WANTED TO CLIMB OVER THE GATE

Story of Secretary Moody and a Haughty Boston Woman.

They are telling a story in Washington about the new Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Moody was riding on one of the Boston surface cars, and was standing on the platform on the side next the gate that protected passengers from cars coming on the other track. A lady—a Boston lady—came to the door of the car, and, as it stopped, started to move toward the gate, which was hidden from her by the men standing before it.

"Other side, please, lady," said the conductor. He was ignored as only a born and bred Bostonian can ignore a man. The lady took another step toward the gate.

"You must get off the other side," said the conductor.

"I wish to get off on this side," came the answer, in tones that congealed the official into momentary silence. Before he could either explain or expostulate, Mr. Moody came to his assistance.

"Stand to one side, gentlemen," he remarked, quietly. "The lady wants to climb over the gate."—New York Times.

Rheumatism Cured at Last.

Lake Sarah, Minn., May 12th.—Thousands will read with pleasure that a cure for Rheumatism has at last been found.

A Mrs. Hildebrandt of this place after trying very many medicines has recently found a successful remedy for this painful disease.

This woman suffered so with the Rheumatism in her arms that sleep or rest became impossible.

"She heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills but having little faith in anything was very reluctant to spend any more money for medicine."

However, she decided to try one box and this helped her so much that she continued to use the Pills. Now she says:

"I am real well and I don't know how I can express my thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me."

Much Money for Railroads.

It is estimated that over 8,000 miles of new railroads will be built this year and that \$500,000,000 will be spent in constructing new lines and improving old ones.

Defiance Starch is put up 16 ounces in a package, 10 cents. One-third more starch for same money.

Some of King George IV's hair was sold in London recently for 29 shillings.

\$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rig to introduce our poultry goods. Send stp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D., Parsons, Kan.

He who sows the wind is likely to reap a crop of cyclones.

Don't you know that Defiance Starch besides being absolutely superior to any other, is put up 16 ounces in package and sells at same price as 12-ounce packages of other kinds?

Kansas permits the sale of spirits for mechanical purposes, and one applicant writes that he needs "four gallons mechanically—going to have a barn raisin'."

We promise that should you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES and be dissatisfied from any cause whatever, to refund 10c. for every package.

Mahogany, one of the hardest of woods, is also one of the slowest to season; pine, one of the softest, is among the quickest.

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Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 222 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Street sprinkling carts are just coming into use in the City of Mexico.

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

All Sufferers From Rheumatism should try MATT J. JOHNSON'S 6088. Guarantee goes with it. Try it.

A hundred years of fretting will not pay a half-penny of debt.

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

Some girls would know their blond hair by any other color.

SAVE YOUR MONEY DON'T PAY CASH

by buying your FURNITURE, CARPETS and HOUSEHOLD GOODS at WHOLESALE PRICES. Our liberal credit system has met with marvelous success during the past twelve years in Chicago, and we have decided to extend it to the country trade. Send for our FREE CATALOGUE of Everything in the Housefurnishing Line and see the liberal terms we offer. Our prices will astonish you. Write to-day.

STRAUS & SCHRAM, 136-138 W. Madison St., CHICAGO.



Mrs. Annie McKay, Chaplain Sons of Temperance, 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Cured of Severe Female Troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Being a mother of five children I have had experience with the general troubles of my sex. I was lacerated when one of my children was born and from that hour I date all my afflictions. I found that within a few months my health was impaired, I had female weakness and serious inflammation and frequent flooding. I became weak and dizzy but kept on my feet, dragging through my work without life or pleasure. A neighbor who had been helped by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound insisted that I take at least one bottle. I did so and felt so much better that I kept on the treatment. For seven months I used the Compound faithfully and gladly do I say it, health and strength are mine once more. I know how to value it now when it was so nearly lost, and I appreciate how great a debt I owe you. The few dollars I spent for the medicine cannot begin to pay what it was worth to me. Yours very truly, MRS. ANNA MCKAY, Chaplain Sons of Temperance."

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE. No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes. Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

LOANS on HORSES, WAGONS, Live Stock, Furniture, Etc. Without Removal or Publicity. CHICAGO DISCOUNT CO., 157 Dearborn St., Room 305. [Mention Paper.] CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Mining Shares. Good company. Good commission. Send for prospectus. Comstock Co., Saratoga, Wyo.

by buying your FURNITURE, CARPETS and HOUSEHOLD GOODS at WHOLESALE PRICES. Our liberal credit system has met with marvelous success during the past twelve years in Chicago, and we have decided to extend it to the country trade. Send for our FREE CATALOGUE of Everything in the Housefurnishing Line and see the liberal terms we offer. Our prices will astonish you. Write to-day.

STRAUS & SCHRAM, 136-138 W. Madison St., CHICAGO.

Complete Treatment

FOR EVERY

Humour

Price \$1.00

CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET of these great skin curatives is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly, and pimply skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Millions of People

Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chaffings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteful, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated Liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humor cures. In screw-cap vials, containing 60 doses, price 25c.

Sold throughout the world. Sole U.S. Distributors, THE TIAFOAG CO., 27-28, Chambers Street, New York. French Depot: 8 Rue de la Paz, Paris. Export Depot: 450 Broadway, Boston, U.S.A.

Board of Trade Mas. old in the business, will invest your money \$50 and upward on per cent. of profits; high-creditable. Wm. Barber, 232 La Salle St., Chicago.

MYSTIC CIRCLE Guide to fortune-telling and dream book; all for 10c. RICH MFG. CO., 1 Bedford St., STAMFORD, CONN.

BATTLE LAKE COPPER DISTRICT. Want party to organize company to stock a good group of claims. No money needed. Part stock and part cash. Address: OSM KEEVER, Saratoga, Wyo.

AGENTS WANTED BIG MONEY, EASY SELLERS. Household necessities. Experience not required. Mention paper. Bellefontaine Novelty Works Co., Bellefontaine, O.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED TO HANDLE high grade mining stocks. For particulars address: JOHN F. FAY, New York Block, Seattle, Wash.

GOATS FOR SALE FOR MOHAIR, MILK, children, or breeders. On a large line, one dollar in default. In last 10 years not one foreclosure. BROWN EXOS, Aberdeen, S.D.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND GRASS FARM of 1,500 Acres—30 miles east and south of Chicago. Railroad station on land. Fine stream, good house, barn and other improvements. Greatest bargain in Northern Indiana; price only \$50 per acre. Address: Jacob Keller, North Judson, Ind.

MANAGER WANTED—Every Large Country "Game o' Skill" nickel slot machine for drinks and cigars: strictly lawful, takes place of forbidden slot machines thereby filling a long-felt want. Rented or sold on easy payments. Sells at eight. Forty thousand now in use. CORBET & JACKSON DESK CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

DO YOU INTEND TO BUY A FARM IN SOUTH DAKOTA this Season? If so, you should see us, as we have large lots of well-selected lands, our own or under exclusive agency. Twenty years in business here. Also 65 net on conservative loans. On a large line, one dollar in default. In last 10 years not one foreclosure. BROWN EXOS, Aberdeen, S.D.

RUPTURE CURED while you work. You pay \$4 when cured. No cure, no pay. ALEX SPEERS, Box 0, Westport, Maine.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 20, 1902.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price, fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky.

New York, N. Y.



My daily and weekly market letters are published in full in the Chicago Evening Post, also the Chicago Evening Journal. Will send either paper, free of charge, to anyone interested in the market.

I AM pleased to announce that I have made arrangements with IRWIN GREEN & CO., one of the oldest and best firms on the Chicago Board of Trade, whereby I can guarantee you the best of service and security, and seek your patronage once more. I have retained my former offices, in fact everything will be the same as heretofore, excepting that all transactions on the Board of Trade will be made in the name of Irwin Green & Co. and confirmed by them to you, and all margins sent by customers will be placed with and acknowledged by them to you. Correspondence and orders, however, can be addressed to me direct. Your account solicited.

Geo. H. Phillips, 231-235 Wabash Bldg. Chicago

Mother and Child Killed. Redwing, Minn., dispatch: Mrs. Perry Hill, living near Maiden Rock, Wis., was heating a mixture of lard and kerosene, when an explosion occurred. She and one child were frightfully burned, both dying from their injuries.

Royal Wedding at Vienna. Vienna cablegram: The Archduchess Maria Christina was married to Prince Emanuel Salm-Salm in the presence of Emperor Francis Joseph and a number of archdukes and duchesses.

Life Sentence for Shane. Lawrence, Kan., dispatch: J. H. Shane, a photographer, who last February shot and killed Ed Katherman, as the latter was passing by his shop, was convicted of murder in the first degree and given a life sentence.

Fruit and Grain Injured. Plainfield, Wis., special: The worst May snowstorm in many years visited this vicinity, equaling a winter storm. Five inches of snow fell, and much damage was done to crops and fruit.

**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.**

PRESIDENT,.....MILES T. LAMBY
TRUSTEES:
 JOHN C. PLAGGE.....HENRY DONLEA
 WILLIAM PETERS.....JOHN ROBERTSON
 WILLIAM GRUNAU.....J. H. HAYZ
 CZEK.....L. H. BENNETT
TREASURER.....A. L. ROBERTSON
POLICE MAGISTRATE.....M. C. MCINTOSH
ASSISTANT.....FRANK ROBERTSON
MARSHAL.....JOHN DONLEA
FIRE MARSHAL.....HENRY SCHROEDER

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

The Review prints the news.

FOR RENT—Zimmerman property, corner North Railroad and Williams street. Apply at this office.

Private rooms, neatly and comfortably furnished, for gentlemen. Reasonable rental. Inquire at this office.

A basket social will be given in the Lageschulte school house, 1 1/2 miles south of Barrington, Friday evening, May 23rd.

The following post-offices have been advanced to the presidential class: Barrington, Libertyville and Berwyn, Ill., and Carson, Iowa.

FOR RENT—Store and office room, also living rooms in the Waltheusen building, corner Cook and Station streets. Apply at this office.

Wauconda has granted Edward W. Stees a franchise to construct a railroad through that village. The village surrendered its streets without a stated consideration.

There will be a public meeting of all interested in the organization of the Y. M. C. A. in Barrington, at the Baptist church Thursday evening, May 22, at 8:30 o'clock.

Miss Nicolay, who has taught a school in West Deerfield township the past term, has been engaged to teach the school in the White district beginning the September term.

The subject for the sermon at the Baptist church Sunday morning will be "The Age Mission of the Spirit." The evening talk will be "A Reasonable Prescription for the Elixir of Life."

A party who resides not a thousand miles from Barrington sent \$1.00 to an eastern magazine which advertised "a cure for the drink habit. An answer came back by return mail. Printed on a small slip of paper was the following: "Quit drinking."

It is said that the promoters of the proposed electric road between Barrington and Wauconda are making contracts for board for gangs of men in the vicinity of Wauconda and Lake Zurich, which leads to the belief that construction work on the line will be undertaken soon.

Homer H. Plagge was 8 years old Monday and a merry crowd of his playmates and little friends tendered him a surprise party. Numerous games were indulged in and tempting refreshments were served. The company included twenty-two little ladies and gentlemen and was a pleasant occasion for the children.

The first picnic of the season will be held at Oak Park grove, Lake Zurich, on Monday. Dancing afternoon and evening to the strains of a harp orchestra of Chicago. The girls' band of Barrington will furnish music during the day. John H. Forbes has secured control of the grounds, which is an assurance of a merry time.

The firm of Zornow & Wichman having dissolved partnership some time ago, desire to have outstanding accounts settled as soon as possible. Creditors are requested to call on the undersigned, who has charge of the books, within 30 days and make arrangements for settlement.

EDWARD WICHMAN.

The city person of ill breeding finds rural persons "hayseeds" and the ill-bred rural person finds city persons "simpletons," because they look for milk in milkweeds, for strawberries in strawstacks and for geese growing on gooseberry bushes. Well-bred and intelligent rural and city folks meet as equals in intelligence and refinement.

One of the first things a young man ought to consider as he starts out on life is honesty. The man who is reliable will always be at or above par. People know where to find him at all times. There are plenty of men who cannot be trusted; one does not have to go far to find dishonest men. Combine faithful service with ability and there will be a rare combination.

A paper, setting forth that the signers believe it to be for the best interests of Libertyville that another paper be located there, is being circulated in Libertyville by A. W. Waldo. The editor of the Independent says: "Mr. Waldo has a personal grievance and don't like us a little bit. We take no exception to an endeavor to start another paper, but the animus which inspires Mr. Waldo's action is that of a man who being opposed politically seeks revenge by attempting to injure his opponent in a business way. It is a movement to gratify the individual hatred of a disappointed office seeker."

FOR SALE—Block No. 15, consisting of 4 lots and three houses, on Grove avenue, Barrington. Call on or address J. H. Colten, Crystal Lake. 20

Ada E. McIntosh has purchased from Jesse F. Viele lots one to seven, inclusive, in block K, village of Barrington, known as the Mitchell property. Consideration \$2,700.

Gen. Thomas W. Sweeny Post, No. 275, G. A. R., will observe Memorial Day, Friday, May 30, by appropriate exercises. Judge Cutting of Chicago will deliver the address. Sunday, May 25, the post will go to Barrington Center in the afternoon and decorate the graves of comrades buried there.

The Northwestern Railway company are preparing to build a water tank at this station. It will be located about 200 feet east of the passenger station. Nothing has been done as yet toward rebuilding the round house. It is said that the company will comply with the demands of its numerous employes owning homes in this village and rebuild here.

Believing that it is the Master's will that we should give to the needy, I offer the Mercy and Help department of the Epworth League as a medium for receiving any contributions that the people of Barrington may wish to give to the sufferers of Martintique. May I not suggest that the different churches take up a collection for this purpose?

FRANK A. DOHMEYER.

The Barrington Store Fixture company has issued a neat booklet in the interests of the indispensable Cookie and Cracker case, one of its products now attracting attention of the trade throughout the country. The pretty booklet is entitled "A Short Story About an Interesting Case in a Grocery Store." The advertisement is nicely gotten up and should prove a trade winner.

The site for the Rural Home and School for Boys has been chosen and work on the buildings is to be pushed rapidly. The site is the old Wilson farm, three and a half miles southwest of St. Charles. The tract consists of 1,000 acres lying between the tracks of Northwestern and Great Western railroads. The total cost of home, when complete, will be, it is estimated, \$400,000.

The Thursday club met at the home of Mrs. S. G. Seebert this week. The usual program was carried out. Mrs. Wm. Ryan read a paper on "The Origin of Umbrellas," which was very interesting. Luncheon was served, the tables being beautifully decorated with carnations and ferns. The club will hold their next meeting at the home of Mrs. Wm. Ryan on Hough street.

The farmer who talks for and not against his vocation is doing better than the fellow who is always harping against his business. The man who talks about his business and favors it will be found running his business, while the other fellow may be in a position where his business runs him. The real farmer is striving to succeed and has but little use for howlers and growlers.

Henry Miller, employe of Charles Jahnke, is confined to his home at 225 Main street owing to injuries received by the overturning of a wagon at Lake Zurich, last Friday forenoon. Mr. Miller had arrived at the Lake Zurich creamery with 15 cans of cream and in backing to the creamery platform the wagon was in some way overturned. Mr. Miller was thrown to the ground injuring his hip, fracturing his ankle and breaking a small bone below the knee.

Phillip Knopf county clerk of Cook county, who failed in securing a re-nomination for that position at the late republican convention, was Tuesday nominated as candidate for congress by the Seventh District republican convention. William Lorimer made a strong fight for a man of his choice in that district but was defeated by Henry Hertz and his band from the country towns. This is a new district and republican by a small majority.

Elgin is not to have a street carnival this summer if the plans of the Elgin Ministerial association and a number of prominent business men are carried out. An organization has been effected to fight the fair which is backed, it is said, by "money, brains and conscience." Judge Botsford has examined the law and has little doubt as to the illegality of the action of the city council in granting the use of the streets for a street fair. The Elks were to manage the carnival and an injunction will be asked against the board of aldermen and that order. If the Elks will agree to hold the carnival in the driving park or some such place and leave the business streets undisturbed, merchants who are fighting the affair promise to withdraw opposition. The pastors claim that however good the intentions of the Elks may be to give a clean, objectionable show, they would be unable to keep the desired decorum in the city.

The village board of trustees will meet Monday evening.

PERSONAL MENTION.

F. L. Waterman and wife visited in Chicago Monday.

William Howarth transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

F. O. Willmarth of Chicago was here on business Thursday.

Frank Carroff of Wauconda was among Barrington friends Tuesday.

Mrs. John Wolf of Chicago visited relatives and friends here Monday.

M. C. McIntosh departed Thursday for a trip to St. Paul and Duluth, Minn.

Charles Zornow of Dundee came up Sunday to visit with Barrington friends.

Coroner Taylor of Libertyville was in the village on groomsome business Wednesday.

Thomas Catlow of Evanston was here Monday, visiting her sister, Miss Agnes Young.

H. K. Brockway went to Chicago Tuesday to aid in nominating Philip Knopf for congress.

Miss Emma Jahnke visited with Mrs. Clarence Wheeler at Chicago Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Snyder and family of Mayfair are spending the week with Miss Margaret Lamey.

Wilkes Wilmer, baggageman at the North-Western station, has been enjoying a vacation the past week.

Manager Louis Miller, of the Chicago Highlands association, was looking after the interests of that corporation, here Monday.

Fred Reiber of Des Plaines was here Thursday, looking after the interests of Julius Geweska of Niles, who is a minority candidate for representative from the seventh senatorial district.

George Kimberly reached the 66th mile post in life's journey Friday. He was born in the city of Chicago the day following its incorporation and is as proud of that metropolis as though it was his personal property.

Miss Sadie Krahn, the efficient assistant at the post office, departed yesterday for a visit with her sister in New York City. Miss Krahn well deserves a vacation and her many friends hope that her trip may be a most enjoyable one. She will be absent a month and her duties will be assumed by Miss Emma Jahnke.

Frank B. Sotl and family, consisting of wife, infant daughter and Mrs. Nellie P. Brown, his wife's mother, moved to Berwyn from Chicago and have located at 3006 Carol avenue. Mr. Sotl has been connected with the Dental Protective Supply Co. for the past three years and is known to a number of the professional and business men of Berwyn.

NARROW ESCAPE

From Instant Death of an Employee of the Malleable Iron Company.

Leo Clute, the eighteen year old son of Mrs. Lena Clute, was the victim of an accident at the plant of the American Malleable Iron works, Chicago Highlands, Monday forenoon, which may result in his death. That he was not instantly killed is a mystery to those who witnessed the accident.

Leo was working in the polishing room at an emery wheel when the rapidly revolving wheel broke into fragments two of the pieces striking him in the head, hurling him to the cemented floor, crushing his skull and tearing away the main portion of one eye. It was thought for a time that he was dead and it was so reported.

Medical aid was procured and the boy's injuries dressed but the surgeon gave no hope of his regaining consciousness. He was cared for at the Highlands until Monday night when he was brought to his mother's home in this village. Tuesday noon he gave signs of improvement and was deemed best to remove him to a Chicago hospital where an operation might be performed in an effort to remove the particles of bone bearing upon the brain. He was conveyed to Chicago early Wednesday morning, and died that night. The remains were brought home Thursday evening and will be consigned to earth Sunday forenoon, services to be held at St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Mrs. Clute has the sympathy of all in her affliction.

Remembered What Mother Said.

A group of soldiers, both Confederate and Federal, were recently swapping stories of the civil war. At last they fell to comparing the greatest acts of bravery that each had known, and a southerner told the following story:

"It was a hot July day in 1864, and General Grant was after us. Our men had hurriedly dug rifle pits to protect themselves from the Federal sharpshooters, and dead and dying Federals were lying up to the very edge of the pits. In one of the pits was an ungainly, raw, redheaded boy. He was a retiring lad, green as grass but a reliable fighter. We never paid much attention to him one way or the other. The wounded had been lying for hours unattended before the pits, and the

sun was getting hotter and hotter. The wounded men were suffering horribly from pain and thirst. Not fifteen feet away, outside the rifle pit, lay a mortally wounded officer who was our enemy. As the heat grew more intolerable this officer's cries for water increased. He was evidently dying hard, and his appeals were of the most piteous nature. The redheaded boy found it hard to bear them. He had but joined the regiment and was not yet callous to suffering. At last, with tears flooding his grimy face, he cried out:

"I can't stand no longer, boys! I'm goin' to take that poor fellow my canteen."

"For answer to this foolhardy speech one of us stuck a cap on a ramrod and hoisted it above the pit. Instantly it was pierced by a dozen bullets. To venture outside was the maddest suicide. And all the while we could hear the officer's moans.

"Water! Water! Just one drop, for God's sake, somebody! Only one drop!" "The tender-hearted boy could stand the appeal no longer. Once, twice, three times, in spite of our utmost remonstrance, he tried unsuccessfully to clear the pit. At last he gave a desperate leap over the embankment, and once on the other side threw himself flat on the ground and crawled toward his dying foe. He could not get close to him because of the terrible fire, but he broke a sumach brush, tied to the stick his precious canteen and landed it in the sufferer's trembling hands.

"You never heard such gratitude in your life. Perhaps there was never any like it before. The officer was tying his gold watch on the stick and sending it back as a slight return for the disinterested act. But this the boy would not allow. He only smiled happily and returned as he had gone, crawling amid a hailstorm of bullets. When he reached the edge of the pit he called out to his comrades to clear the way for him, and with a mighty leap he was among us once more. He was not even scratched.

"He took our congratulations calmly and we said it was the bravest deed we had seen during the war. He did not answer. His eyes had a soft musling look. How could you do it? I asked in a whisper later, when the crack of rifles had ceased for a moment.

"It was something I thought of," he said, simply. "Something my mother used to say to me. 'I was thirsty and ye gave me drink,' he said. 'She read it to me out of the Bible, and she taught it to me until I never could forget it. When I heard that man crying for water I remembered it.'—Messenger of Bethesda.

Lake Zurich, in Lake County,

Is the most beautiful body of deep water near Chicago. It has already become famous as a delightful summer resort. It has daily mail, railroad and express facilities. It is surrounded by a rich farming country. Located at east end of lake is the growing incorporated village of Lake Zurich, where you can buy all kinds of provisions at reasonable prices.

The undersigned will sell at public auction 64 choice lots, 60 lots 66x132, others acre and 2 acres. Sale begins on grounds at 2 o'clock p. m. sharp, on Monday, May 19. These beautiful lots are situated on south side of lake, surrounded by evergreen and shade trees. This is a rare chance to get a fine lot cheap. A clear warranty deed given when lots are paid for. Terms: 10 per cent cash on day of sale. Balance in three months.

HENRY G. HILLMAN, Prop. Seip & Kimberly, Auctioneers.

The Table Napkin.

Curiously enough, that article now considered almost indispensable, the table napkin, was first used only by children and was adopted by elder members of the family about the middle of the fifteenth century. In etiquette books of an earlier date than this among other sage pieces of advice for children are instructions about wiping their fingers and lips with their napkins.

It seems that the tablecloth was long enough to reach the floor and served the grown people in place of napkins. When they did begin to use napkins, they placed them first on the shoulder, then on the left arm and finally tied them about the neck.

A Famous Compliment.

Of famous compliments paid to the fair sex the supply is so large and dazzling that it is a matter of no small difficulty to pick out the brightest gems, but if the following was unlooked for it certainly deserves a place among the best: Fontenelle when ninety years old passed before Mme. Helvetius without perceiving her.

"Ah," said the lady, "that is your gallantry, then! To pass before me without ever looking at me!"

"If I had looked at you, madame," replied the old beau, "I never could have passed you at all."

Arrival and Departure of Trains

C. & N. W. Ry.						
NORTH.			SOUTH.			
LV. Chicago	AR. Pal'ne	AR. Bar't'n	LV. Bar't'n	LV. Pal'ne	LV. Chic	AR. Chic
7:30am	8:29am	8:45am	5:25am	5:24am		6:35
8:00	8:55	9:07	5:50	5:58		6:56
10:50	11:49	12:00m	6:25	6:45		7:46
		2:30pm	7:00	7:09		8:10
3:27	4:28	4:37	7:30	7:40		8:40
5:01	5:54	6:08	9:22	9:40		10:20
5:57	6:53	7:05	9:33	9:50		10:40
6:25	7:25	7:50	12:30pm	12:40pm		1:40
8:00	8:56	9:05	2:35	2:45		3:50
8:55	9:55	10:00	6:07	6:16		7:00
11:35	12:28	12:40	6:49	6:57		7:45
SUNDAY TRAINS.						
NORTH.			SOUTH.			
LV. Chicago	AR. Pal'ne	AR. Bar't'n	LV. Bar't'n	LV. Pal'ne	LV. Chic	AR. Chic
4:00am		4:50am	7:30am	7:40am		8:35pm
9:10	10:19	10:32	12:30pm	12:40pm		1:40pm
1:00pm	2:05pm	2:10pm	4:25	4:35		5:40
4:45	5:46	5:58	5:45	5:55		7:00
6:35	7:35	7:50	8:48	8:58		9:45
11:35	12:28	12:40	9:05	9:15		10:15

Saturday only.

THE HIGHER LIFE.

EDITED BY HACKNEY.

Never dwell in the realm of tomorrow
 But live in the land of today;
 Ere you reap you must plow, sow and
 harrow,
 In sunshine 'tis time to make hay;
 If you would be prosperous tomorrow,
 Be worker, not dreamer, today.

Never dwell in the realm of tomorrow
 But live in the land of today;
 Future joy often means present sorrow
 'Tis as righteous to watch as to pray;
 To be happy in God's grand tomorrow,
 You must love him and serve him
 today.

It is the only qualification for the life eternal. For birth must always precede life, and if we have life and have it more abundantly, then there must have been an hour when that life was imparted to our souls.

The inscrutable mysteries of life are inscrutable for the reason that we are so much a part of them that we are not far enough away to see what they mean. There is no grief in the world. There is no new sin in the world.

Self-indulgence and indifference to human wrongs lead to disbelief in God's goodness and cause belief in eternal justice to fade away. Deliberate sin means moral atrophy. It means the withering of the root that goes down into the soil of eternal truth.

When your heart is in right relation with God you will perform all your religious duties, not because you must, but because you may. A want of religious enjoyment is an evidence of a departed blessedness. You have all the fears and none of the joys of religion.

We have some difficulty in accepting the belief in a certain Providence. We have no difficulty in believing that God can work over a nation or a continent, but we are not easy to believe that God can come down to us and work individually. That would be an immense work, but that He does. He has come down to the heart of every believer in God.

A mistake may be made in the home that may be made for eternity. Notwithstanding all the power of a mother's influence, evil finds its way into the sacred precincts of the home, lays its iron hand upon the children and works their ruin. Great may be the mother's power, but greater may be the power of the awful demons of wickedness outside.

Blessed are those who do things with a heart full of sunshine. Indeed,

what normal ambition is satisfied by carrying everywhere the wet blanket of doubt and despair? Let us do what ever we do cheerfully, and so give people we meet the thought that they have had a glimpse of heaven. What is the use of being gloomy and ugly? And what a fine old world this would be if we could all be receptacles of the stored up sum force of cheerfulness.

Whatever others may teach our Savior evidently believed that only from a supernatural source could that be brought about which in its essence is supernatural itself. The most serious aspect of the denial of the Lord's teaching lies in the fact not a few persons take it for granted that they are growing better and better and more Godlike. They are politely selfish, pretentiously refined, and conclude that they are making substantial progress toward heaven.

How small is our inheritance after all! The present only is ours—and yet how brief that is! The past if gone and cannot be altered. The future is vast in its reach, but apart from our dreams, it becomes ours only as the chain of its aspirations comes into our possession, through the present, link by link. God is wise enough not to place the whole future within our reach at once; hence he says, "Take no thought for the morrow." Now is the accepted time. What we think, what we resolve, what we do now, is of vaster moment to us than either the past or the future, which is not ours.

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. J. G. Fidler, Pastor. Preaching each Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 9.15 o'clock.
- Baptist.**
 Rev. C. Dutton Mayhew, 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.
- I have for sale on my farm upland and clover hay. Will sell reasonable.
F. J. HAWLEY.
- Bicycle! bicycle! New and second-hand, cheap. Repairing a specialty.
T. H. CREET.

Interesting Matter

Can be found in THE REVIEW every week. -Our aim is to cover the village and county thoroughly in all matters of interest to our readers. Nothing sensational, but we print the truth no matter where it strikes.

An Advertisement

In a newspaper is what counts; it is constantly before the reader. A poster or circular, no matter how striking, is quickly scanned over and then thrown away. A newspaper is read over a dozen times.

Job Department

Is one of the best in this section and we print anything on short notice. Our prices are correct.

HORSES FOR SALE!

GREAT CHANCE FOR FARMERS
 Have on hand several carloads of cheap horses bought from various nursery companies. Will refund 1/4 railroad fare to out-of-town purchaser. Have your ticket agent give receipts.
ABE KLEE & SON, 272 North Centre Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.
 Take Milwaukee Avenue Cable Car.