

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 18. NO. 1.

BARRINGTON, ILL., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1903.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

Events of Past, Present and Future of Village and Vicinity.

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

Board meeting Monday.

John Slade is quite sick with typhoid fever.

Eddie Ost visited Diamond Lake relatives this week.

Installation of M. W. A. officers next Saturday night.

We wish you all a very happy and prosperous New Year.

Charlie Rennack is serving on the petit jury in Chicago.

Jim Moorhouse can give you light on lights. Call and see.

Herman Stroker, of Chicago, visited relatives here Thursday.

Miss Ethel Kitson, of Barrington, visited friends here Wednesday.

Miss Ethel Austin, of Chicago, visited friends here this week.

Mr. Heise and family, of Barrington, were guests at M. Richmond's New Year's Day.

Wm. Wittenberg visited John Meissner and family at Richmond, Ill., this week.

The teachers in the public schools are enjoying their vacation at their various homes.

Miss Della Rea, of Chicago, visited relatives and friends here for a few days this week.

Charlie Julian starts for Indianapolis to-morrow, where he resumes his studies in the high school.

Harry Rea went to Missouri with his uncle, Chas. Yates, last week, where he will spend his vacation.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society will meet at the parsonage with Mrs. D. J. Holmes next Wednesday afternoon.

Orla Sawyer has received a raise in his salary, which speaks pretty well for the short time he has been employed in Chicago.

Charlie Babcock returned to Iowa last Wednesday, where he will stay two or three months superintending a big plumbing contract.

Mr. Schriener has been retained as teacher in the Lutheran school, with an increase of salary, which goes to show that Mr. Schriener is doing satisfactory work.

It was ladies' night at the Athletic club rooms Tuesday night, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed. Prize cinch was played, after which apples and pop corn were passed around.

The Searchlight company have hung big lamps at the intersection of streets to test their lighting qualities and they give an excellent light. They are so far ahead of the old street lamps that there is no comparison.

The plan for a new Masonic hall is in the hands of a committee composed of Peter Knöwe, C. A. Patten, Robt. Mosser and M. Richmond. A decision as to whether a new hall will be erected will be decided in the near future.

A surprise was held on Miss Mamie Kuebler and Annie Pahlman, last Friday night. A large number of young people attended and enjoyed themselves immensely. A nice luncheon was served and a dance held in Battermann hall.

Palatine Camp, No. 6395, M. W. A., will give a masquerade ball in Battermann hall on Friday evening, Jan. 30th, 1903. An orchestra of five pieces will render the music and preparations are being made for a big time. Costumes will be at the hall for rent. Tickets 50c. Spectators, 25c. Luncheon served in the hall.

A fire at Richmond, Ill., on Christmas night, destroyed half the business portion of the town. The loss was about \$30,000, with light insurance. The post office, a furniture store, drug store, grocery store, meat market, bakery and barber shop were destroyed. John Meissner's store burned out west of the bank, which being in a bulk, stopped the progress of the fire. The village has no fire protection. The Richmond Gazette was burned out, but Editor Wright has hosts of friends, and the editor at Lake Geneva loaned the use of his office until the new office's equipment arrives.

We doubt if there was a happier man in town than J. W. Thurston Christmas. "Jupe" went to the post-

office Wednesday morning on his way to help decorate the church for Christmas exercises, and received a fat letter from the pension department at Washington. He thought "another widow trying to get proof of husbands' service," and slipped the letter into his pocket. When he got to the church he opened the envelope and was surprised when he read that he was to receive an increase in his pension: from \$8 per month to \$24, commencing last June. "Jupe" immediately subscribed towards the preacher's salary and danced a jig to the tune of Yankee Doodle. May he live long to enjoy his pension.

Notice of Dedication.

The solemn dedication of St. John's church at Arlington Heights is to take place Sunday, Jan. 11, 1903. Everybody is kindly invited to partake in the services. Look for our next week's advertisement.

J. C. HOFFMEISTER.

TOWNS WILL AID CHICAGO.

Constitutional Amendment Not to Molest Outside Governments.

Determined that the city of Chicago shall not induce the legislature to enable it to absorb all the county, members of the Cook County Federation of Country Towns met Saturday and drafted an amendment to the state constitution which, by resolution, is to be presented to the legislature this winter.

This amendment, as explained by Senator John Humphrey, Representative William Thiemann and Stacy Osgood, will be acceptable to the federation, but the latter will tolerate no effort to interfere with the individual rights of the country towns. A strong spirit of conciliation, however, was shown. Mr. Thiemann presided and each township was represented by two delegates.

We citizens in the country must stop playing the dog in the manger act toward Chicago," said Mr. Thiemann. "All we want is to be let alone. If the Civic Federation's new charter bill is desired by the people of Chicago we will not oppose it unless the constitutional amendment seeks to deprive the people in the country of some of their rights."

Towns Must Be Intact.

"We want to keep our township form of government in the county. Chicago can have what it wants as long as it does not interfere with us. We want to know what you want when we go to Springfield this winter. We must know where our constituents stand in order to act intelligently. This constitutional amendment has been proposed by the county and we will work for its passage if you want us to."

"The Chicago crowd thinks it owns Cook County and that it can dictate any terms it chooses," said Stacy Osgood. "We will not be deprived of our rights by any constitutional amendment which may be presented. If Chicago can get what it wants without interfering with us all right." Other speakers expressed opinion that if Chicago detached itself from Cook county and secured a new charter for the country outside of the present city limits must be permitted to form either one or two counties, with township organization and all forms of local self-government.

After the adoption of the form of amendment desired the following resolution was introduced by Senator Humphrey and adopted by unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the provisions of the foregoing resolution in substance are satisfactory to the country towns and that our delegates to the Chicago constitutional convention are requested to confer with that body and endeavor to secure harmony of action with that body in procuring the presentation of an amendment to the legislature embodying the substance of the above resolution, but to oppose any measure that does away with township organization in the country towns.

Unless the Civic Federation embodies the features of this amendment in its bill the Country Towns Federation will present its amendment at Springfield and work for its passage. The executive committee, with Wm. Thiemann as chairman, was instructed to confer with the Civic Federation on the subject.

Several attorneys who read the constitutional amendment approved by the Country Towns Federation expressed the opinion that under the first paragraph of the measure the legislature might extend traction franchises in Chicago without referring the matter to the voters for ratification.

It might be pertinent to ask the Syracuse college professor who says that football is on a level with prizefighting if he ever witnessed a good, old fashioned mill from the ring side.

REVIEW OF YEAR 1902.

A General Resume of the Most Important Work of the Year.

Education, Philanthropy and Commerce Have Advanced.

In the book of time the record of 1902 has been written. Like the history of other passing years, its story has been one of mingled good and ill, though the good has far outweighed the ill. In our own land Nature, responding to the touch of industry, was almost marvelous in her fecundity. In nearly all the products of our soil, in nearly every section of the country, there was an unprecedented yield. Of our great staples we produced in 1902 in round numbers 2,500,000,000 bushels of corn, 620,000,000 bushels of wheat, 868,000,000 bushels of oats, 10,000,000 bales of cotton and other products of the farm, orchard and range in the same abundant proportions, thus pouring into the lap of commerce not only an abundance for our own needs, but enough to feed and clothe the world. But for a single occurrence, that of the anthracite coal strike, the year would doubtless have been one of unprecedented material prosperity. Even with the hard coal field inoperative for a period of six months the output of our mines was very great, the grand total of the metallic and nonmetallic minerals produced in 1902 being more than \$1,000,000,000, and that, too, in a year when there was no extraordinary activity in the mining of precious metals. Thus from the storehouses of the earth, from whence come the sources of all wealth, there was added within the twelve months \$4,000,000,000 to our national wealth, which now, in little more than a century, has grown to the almost incomprehensible total of \$85,000,000,000, making us the richest nation in the world.

While flood and fire brought distress to many and caused what in the aggregate would seem to be great financial loss, our country was providentially exempted from any overwhelming and widespread disaster, famine or scourge. The chief disaster of the year, though not within our own domain, but which came very near to us and deeply touched the heart of the nation, was the volcanic and seismic convulsion in the Lesser Antilles, in which something like 50,000 lives were lost and a vast amount of property was destroyed. The promptness and efficiency with which we went to the aid of the surviving sufferers, to whom we were bound only by the ties of universal brotherhood, won the plaudits of the world, and we beheld the unique spectacle of American warships laden with food and clothing carrying succor to the stricken subjects of foreign powers.

Education and Philanthropy.

The year 1902 has been notable for its developments in the line of educational and philanthropic work.

It would of course be impossible to give in figures the amount which was donated during the year for educational, religious and philanthropic purposes. A statistician who has given much thought to these matters thinks that the benevolences of the year, made through organized bodies, would aggregate more than \$100,000,000.

During the year gratifying progress was made in the establishment at Washington of a national university, for which Andrew Carnegie gave \$10,000,000 about a year ago. An organization has been effected under congressional authorization, with Dr. Gilman, formerly of Johns Hopkins university, as the head of the institution.

Steps were also taken by many colleges and universities in this country to make available to American students the provisions of the late Cecil Rhodes' munificent bequest of \$50,000,000 for scholarships in Oxford university.

The latest educational and philanthropic proposition is for the founding of a great national university, embracing a wide range of knowledge and extending far into the realm of original research. For this it is understood that certain New York millionaires have pledged \$15,000,000 as a nucleus for the settlement, and a bill is already before congress for its authorization and establishment at the national capital.

The establishment of an orthopedic hospital and college for the deaf and dumbless in the near future offers in various centers of population, where the children of the poor as well as the rich may be treated and freed of congenital deformities which have hitherto in the main baffled medical science.

Commerce and Industry.

In commerce and industry some distinctive forward steps were taken in 1902.

The digging of the isthmian waterway by the Panama route was authorized by congress and an immediately available appropriation voted for the beginning of the work. The department of justice, acting in conjunction with the state department, investigated the French concessions and found them valid, and a provisional agreement was entered into with the owners for the payment of \$40,000,000 for the work already done on the isthmus. There has been some perplexing delay in negotiating a treaty with the government of Colombia for a permanent right of way, but this seems likely now to be speedily adjusted. Apparently actual work will be begun early in 1903 on this great enterprise, which the American people have long demanded as a necessity for our national development and well being.

Work was begun on an American cable under the Pacific ocean from San Francisco to our possessions in the orient. The cable was landed at the Golden Gate but a short time ago and was carried by the cable ship Silver-town to Honolulu, thus placing us in telegraphic communication with our mid-Pacific islands. From thence it is carried on to Guam and then to Manila, with which place we shall in a few months be in quick communication by submarine wire.

During 1902 there were laid 4,000 miles of new railroad track in this country, bringing our total railway mileage up to 200,000. An item of interest was the voluntary advance of 10 per cent in the wages of railroad employees on all the principal lines, though there was also a considerable advance in freight rates.

An industrial development of prime importance was the authorization by congress and the beginning of preliminary work by the United States geological survey of a system of irrigation which will ultimately make fertile millions of acres of arid and waste land of the public domain in the west and southwest, bringing under cultivation an area capable of supporting a vast population.

In this connection, turning for the moment from our own country to the old world, unquestionably the greatest industrial accomplishment as well as the greatest engineering feat of the year was building of the Assouan dam across the Nile at a cost of \$100,000,000, which will irrigate and fruitify nearly 2,000,000 acres of hitherto partially unproductive land in Egypt.

Beyond question the greatest achievement in applied science during the year has been the practical perfection of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy. A year ago Signor Marconi had succeeded in sending across the Atlantic without the aid of transmitting wire signal messages in single characters, which was then regarded as a wonderful feat. During the year experiments were carried on until now the inventor has been able to send from Glace Bay, Cape Breton, to Cornwall, England, intelligible messages of a combination of characters or words, which would seem to assure beyond peradventure the success and practicability of wireless telegraphy.

Labor Disputes and Arbitration.

Unquestionably the most important industrial development of 1902 was the miners' strike in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, involving 150,000 men, which began on May 15, effectually tying up the mines until Oct. 20, when an intolerable situation, affecting nearly every branch of the nation's activities and threatening a fuel famine in the great centers of population, was relieved by the action of the president of the United States in the appointment of a commission to whom the parties in the dispute agreed to submit the questions involved.

Whatever may be the findings of the arbitration commission, still sifting the questions involved, it is generally recognized that organized labor won a substantial victory, in view of the fact that the operators were brought to accept almost identically the same proposition for amicable adjustment which they declined in the beginning to entertain.

Some progress was made during the year in the line of peaceful settlement of the differences between the employer and the employed. This was illustrated in the meeting in New York a few weeks ago of the industrial department of the National Civic federation.

WE GIVE A FREE TRIAL

Let us place a

STANDARD



LOCK AND CHAIN STITCH. TWO MACHINES IN ONE.

We also manufacture sewing machines that retail from \$12.00 up. The Standard Rotary runs as silent as the tick of a watch. Makes 300 stitches while other machines make 200.

Standard Rotary Machine in your Home just to show you that it is the Best and Lightest Running Sewing Machine made. Price for 4 drawer, Golden Oak, Drop head, only \$47.50.

Big Values, Men's Fur Overcoats

\$12.00, \$14.00, \$16.50, \$18.50, up

All our fur coats are made extra size in length and sleeves. We can save you 30 per cent on a Fur Overcoat.

Big Reductions in Men's and Boy's Clothing Men's and Boy's Overcoats.

The Big Store.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

BARRINGTON.

Take up a Money Earning Accomplishment.

Shorthand

Does not require years to learn, but a few weeks.

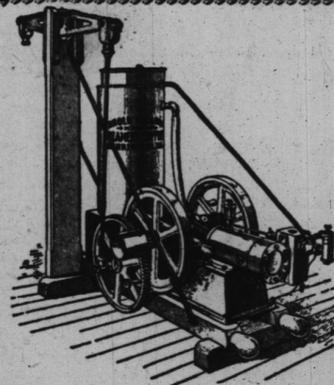
OUR GUARANTEE:

Useful proficiency in 2 weeks; commercial proficiency 2 to 4 months. We teach personally and at home BY MAIL. Our correspondence course is the quickest and best in the United States. We secure positions, good paying ones, too, and furnish standard typewriter free

Write the PATERSON INSTITUTE,

153-155 LA SALLE STREET.

CHICAGO, ILL.



"LON" GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE.

The best gas engine on the market. Guaranteed in every respect, and priced the lowest. Simple in construction. Made in all sizes from 2 to 12 horse power.

Manufactured by

A. SCHAUBLE & CO.

BARRINGTON.

Dealers in Shafting, Pulleys and Belting. Cisterns and Tanks manufactured at close prices. Repairing of all kinds of Machinery

A Big Line

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Chains and Silver Ware.

Everything in the Jewelry Line.

Special sale on Ladies' Gold Watches. Solid gold case, American movement, only \$14.00.

Gentlemen's Watches, size 18, filled case American movement, \$3.75.

Patent Alarm Clocks \$1.25.

Every Article Guaranteed as Represented.....

Repairing neatly and promptly done. Have been a watchmaker for 28 years.

J. Jappa, Palatine, Ill.

[Continued on Page 4.]



Twelve thousand miners in the Flat Top coal field in West Virginia will be given an advance in wages of 10 to 20 per cent, beginning Jan. 1.

Everett Barnes and Miss Birchlane, elopers from Princeton, Ky., were married in a cab at Metropolis, Ill., while driving at break-neck speed to catch a train.

The St. Louis carriage drivers' strike has been declared off, the agreement calling for recognition of the union, a wage scale of \$11 a week and 75 cents a trip for funerals.

Jacob Y. Pike of Chicago has filed suit at Peru, Ind., against Henry Himakle of Ambay, Ind., for \$40,000 damages, charging Hinckle, who is his wife's cousin, with alienating her affections from him.

Henry W. Marshall of Tippecanoe county claims his election as speaker of the next general assembly of Indiana is assured by the withdrawal of Warren G. Sayre of Wabash and Joseph R. Morgan of Indianapolis.

Oliver Miller, who plays the part of a villain in "Crawford Claim," a drama, was accidentally shot and killed by William Fogleson during a play at Marion, Ind. The revolver President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell university left Ithaca, N. Y., for an extended Western trip. He will visit several of the larger cities and will speak on political and educational topics.

The London foreign office announces an extension of the appointments of British commercial agents in the United States and Central America for a further period of three years from Jan. 1.

Assistant Supervisor John Barron, aged 45 years, fell dead while attending a funeral at Decatur, Ill.

Gov. Dockery has offered a reward of \$300 each for the arrest and conviction of the men who robbed the bank at Union, Mo.

Fire which broke out in a general merchandise store in Wetumpka, Ala., destroyed an entire block of two-story brick buildings and caused a loss of over \$60,000, partly covered by insurance. The block destroyed constituted the business center of the town.

Lieutenant Governor O. W. Robinson of Chassel, Mich., has lodged complaint with Governor Bliss against two justices of Chassel township, John Madden and Albert Polsson. He accuses them of incompetence in law and with making extortionate and illegal charges as election inspectors. Prosecuting Attorney Larson is investigating the case.

Leonard H. McGranahan shot and killed Milt Foster at the home of Dick Neice near Grant, nine miles east of Terre Haute, Ind. After the shooting McGranahan, accompanied by two friends, went to Terre Haute and gave himself up. Foster was the aggressor, according to McGranahan's story. He fired after Foster had struck him.

Four persons were injured in a collision on the Northwestern road near Rochester, Minn.

In a quarrel in a saloon at Three Lakes, Wis., Frank Schmidt fatally shot George Vilan.

The Republican judicial committee of the eleventh Illinois district chose Bloomington for the convention on March 11.

Fireman Edward Adams of Sedalia, Mo., was killed near Marshall, Mo., by the derailing of a Missouri Pacific passenger train.

Edward Smith of Peoria, aged about 50 years, foreman of a construction gang, was killed by an Illinois Central train at Kenney, Ill.

William Daley of Baraboo, Wis., a brakeman in the employ of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, was so badly crushed between an engine and the door to the roundhouse at Janesville that he died in forty minutes.

Joseph Miller, aged 25 years, was instantly killed at the Armour packing house plant in Fort Worth, Tex., by falling down an open elevator shaft. His back and neck were broken and skull crushed.

Fire at Bradford, Pa., destroyed the Odd Fellows' block, entailing a loss of \$150,000. While removing the occupants a ladder broke, precipitating four firemen to the floor. Thaddeus Green was killed and Thomas Angul, W. A. McCafferty and John Bigler were seriously, but not fatally, hurt.

An aged man named Ellis, whose home was near Bristol, Tenn., was knocked from the track by a train on the Southern railway near Jonesboro and instantly killed.

Near New London, Mo., Tom Harrison, aged 20 years, accidentally shot himself through the body while driving along the highway in a wagon.

Les Hopkins was shot and fatally wounded near Hamilton, Tex., by Charles Harris. Hopkins was a well-known member of the 4th Texas regiment during the Spanish war.

Earl Hollingsworth, aged 23, committed suicide at Solomon, Kas., by taking morphine tablets.

James Peterson, a widower, aged 52, and his daughter, aged 15, were found dead at their home at Racine, Wis., having been asphyxiated by coal gas escaping from a stove. A son was found barely alive, but was resuscitated.

Leonard Mack, a coal miner at Burnett, Ind., shot and killed William Foster and escaped.

George and Kenneth Campbell, aged 12 and 7 years respectively, perished in a fire at their home in Milwaukee.

Mrs. James A. Abernathy, the "sleeping woman" of St. Louis, whose case puzzled physicians, is dead.

Dolly Earle from Oklahoma, a member of the Merry Widows Company, playing at Philadelphia, committed suicide by swallowing poison.

Louis Burton of Louisville, Ky., a discharged soldier on his way home from the Philippines, shot and killed Frank Walker, a negro, in a saloon at Kansas City.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marion Crawford of New Wilmington, O., and Lieut. Jay Taylor of the United States heavy artillery. The wedding will take place in San Francisco the latter part of January.

Reports that the bond convention of the United States Steel Corporation is to be modified or abandoned because of the recent acquisition of the Union and Sharon steel companies were authoritatively denied in New York. The plan will be carried out as soon as the legal obstacles now pending are removed.

Rev. G. W. Danbury of Du Quoin, Ill., has entered the work of the Illinois Antislavery league as field secretary for southern Illinois, with headquarters at Du Quoin. His salary is guaranteed by a bank president, the president of one of the largest coal mining companies in southern Illinois, a well-known politician and an influential pastor, who believe that most of the counties of southern Illinois would go "dry" under the county feature of the proposed local option bill and desire that the agitation for this measure shall be vigorously pushed.

Andrew S. Harrison, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Callaway county, died at the home of his nephew, J. T. M. Yates, near Aux Vasse, Mo., aged 86 years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, the oldest person in Montgomery county, Ill., died aged 90, at her home, near Coffeen. She was the mother of thirteen children and lived to see the fifth generation of her descendants.

by the coroner's investigation and the body was buried near the bank. Fire at Bradford, Pa., destroyed the Odd Fellows' block, entailing a loss of \$150,000. While removing the occupants a ladder broke, precipitating four firemen to the floor. Thaddeus Green was killed and Thomas Angul, W. A. McCafferty and John Bigler were seriously, but not fatally, hurt.

The butter-dish factory and warehouses of the Escanaba woodenware company at Escanaba, Wis., were totally destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$150,000.

James Peterson, a widower, aged 52, and his daughter, aged 15, were found dead at their home at Racine, Wis., having been asphyxiated by coal gas escaping from a stove. A son was found barely alive, but was resuscitated.

Frank Cappell a millwright employed in the strawboard works at Gas City, Ind., was caught in the machinery and instantly killed.

Moses M. Ham, aged 69 years, for many years editor of the Dubuque Herald, a national committeeman from 1872 to 1888, once a state senator and postmaster during Cleveland's administration, died at Dubuque, Ia.

Earl Hollingsworth, aged 23, committed suicide at Solomon, Kas., by taking morphine tablets.

Fire at Ennis, Tex., destroyed the C. E. Hickox residence. Loss, about \$2,000.

Thomas Sanchez of Bernalillo, N. M., is under arrest for fatally wounding his wife for alleged infidelity.

Sydney P. Brown, 84 years old, a veteran Indian fighter, died at his home near Austin, Tex. He was through many hard campaigns against the Comanche and other marauding Indians in the early days.

Near Yale, Okla., George Studebaker, aged 22, was fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of his rifle while he was trying to shoot a hog at a butchering.

At George, Iowa, August Bunge shot and mortally wounded Helmer Deboor as a result of a quarrel over rent of land. Bunge is under arrest. Both men are farmers.

Pleasant Nowlan, aged 78, formerly of Pacific, Mo., died at Byron, Okla. Mr. Nowlan had gone to the barn to do some chores, and in about half an hour some one went to the barn and found the old gentleman lying dead.

At a meeting of the executive board of the Montana State Trades and Labor council resolutions were adopted asking Gov. Toole to call a special election for next fall for the submission of the initiative and referendum to the voters.

Congressman James A. Hemenway has announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Indiana.

The boiler of a Rio Grande engine pulling a freight train exploded six miles east of Buena Vista, Colo., killing Engineer George Miller, fatally injuring Brakeman Potter and badly burning Fireman W. S. Newby. The explosion was caused by the water becoming too low in the boiler.

Mayor W. H. Bundy's drug store at Marion, Ill., was entered by burglars and \$450 stolen.

The Sour lake (Tex.) oil field has been widened by about 1,000 feet by the bringing in of a new gusher on the Jackson strip.

Charles Willingham, colored, was found hanging in his barn at Paducah, Ky. He was about 70 years old and a preacher.

Mrs. Charles Davis and 4-year-old daughter burned to death at their home near Frankfort, Ind. The mother attempted to save the child.

POWERS AGREE ON THE HAGUE

International Tribunal Is to Arbitrate the Venezuela Dispute.

VICTORY FOR THE PRESIDENT

Roosevelt Is Given Credit for His Firm Stand That the Matter Should Be Decided by the Court Founded by the Nations.

The powers have practically agreed to accept The Hague tribunal as the court of arbitration of the Venezuelan difficulty. The present hopeful status of the situation, which at one time practically threatened the interests of this country, is regarded by friends of the administration as a distinct triumph for President Roosevelt, both as a national and an international factor.

Statement Is Unofficial.

No official declaration has been made that all the parties to the dispute have agreed to accept The Hague tribunal, but that practical agreement has been made with certain conditions attached, which are now in progress of being eliminated, can be stated on the authority of a cabinet officer, while Senor Pulido, charge d'affaires of the Venezuelan legation in Washington, made the statement that he had received unofficial assurances that The Hague tribunal had been accepted by all parties to the controversy.

Still Negotiating.

On account of the diplomatic negotiations still in progress toward a removal of all conditions that are like-

said that he never had any idea of doing so, except as a last resort.

He insisted that the court of The Hague was the place where international disputes of this nature should be settled. The Hague tribunal, he said, was established by the powers, and to refuse to accept it at the first important opportunity would simply amount to a declaration that The Hague tribunal was a failure.

Must Arrange Terms.

He now apparently has succeeded in this contention and won the most difficult and important triumph of the entire controversy.

Assuming that The Hague court has been finally accepted by all the powers involved, there remain two protocols to be negotiated before the arbitration can begin.

First, the presentation of conditions which must be accepted by all parties to the dispute before the arbitration court can sit. For instance, Germany, it is understood, demands cash payment of part of the obligation already claimed. It is also thought that Germany is still insisting upon an apology. On the other hand, the Venezuelan government will undoubtedly demand that the blockade of its coast shall be raised pending settlement. These conditions are now the subject of negotiations.

Must Define Questions.

Second, before arbitration can begin, it must also be distinctly settled precisely what shall be arbitrated, and how far back the claims of the powers shall go.

In regard to condition precedent to arbitration, Article VIII, of The Hague agreement provides that a mere submission of arbitration does not have the effect of stopping hostilities when once acts of war have been committed. This must be done by special agreement between contending parties. The good offices of the United States to bring about such an agreement are now being offered.

KIPLING ASSAILS THE BRITISH ALLIANCE WITH GERMANY.



"When We Stood Forth, but They Stood Fast, And Prayed to See Us Drown."

ly to prove obstacles, Secretary Hay is not yet ready to make an official announcement. There is decided inclination in official circles to remain silent on the question. Only the indefinite statement is made that distinct progress toward arbitration by The Hague was reported to the cabinet meeting by Secretary Hay.

In the final breaking down of impossible conditions made by Germany it can be stated on the highest authority that Great Britain has used her good offices with those of the United States government.

Credit for Roosevelt.

The various stages that have led up to the present situation can be briefly stated, and a mere glance at them, say administration officials, will show that great credit is due to President Roosevelt and the United States government for its attitude throughout the entire controversy.

The President first used the good offices of this government to suggest arbitration. The general consent to arbitration was obtained.

Great Britain and Germany, once yielding on this point, made it a condition that President Roosevelt himself should be the arbitrator, a position which he refused to accept unless all other means to obtain arbitration should fail.

Insists on The Hague.

The President replied to this by urging The Hague tribunal as the only proper board of arbitration. He was advised by prominent members of his cabinet and statesmen in both branches of Congress not to accept the position of arbitrator, and it can be

Inasmuch as the Monroe doctrine of the United States is not in any sense subject to arbitration, it will not be involved.

LAKE BOAT AND CREW ARE LOST

Steamer A. L. Hopkins Given Up as Sunk Amid Ice and Gale.

Toledo, O., special: The steamer A. L. Hopkins, lumber-laden and bound for Toledo from Amherstburg, Ont., has been given up for lost by local vesselmen, as well as by the W. W. Smith company, for which it carried a large consignment of lumber. The Hopkins left Amherstburg Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Ordinarily it would have arrived here three hours later. Word from the Monroe pier lighthouse, twenty-two miles out, reports having seen the vessel Tuesday afternoon. The Hopkins was then struggling against a terrific gale and battling with ice. Finally it turned back in the direction whence it had come. It has not been heard of since at any port along Lake Erie.

JEWS GIVE AID TO COLLEGE

Hebrew Institution of Cincinnati Gets \$3,000 in Checks.

Cincinnati special: President Bettmann of the Hebrew Union College announced several gifts. One of them was a check for \$2,000 contributed by the central conference of American rabbis for the Isaac M. Wise fund and the other a check for \$1,000 from Jacob H. Schiff of New York of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for the general fund of the college.

Masonic Orphan's Home.

Philadelphia, Pa., special: A home for orphan girls, daughters of free masons of Pennsylvania, is to be erected at Broad street and Bristol avenue by William L. Elkins at a cost of more than a half a million dollars.

Sigs Tunnel Franchise.

New York special: Mayor Low has signed the tunnel franchise for the New York & New Jersey company, authorizing the commencement of work on the New York side at once.

Dies in Manila Hospital.

Manila cable: Capt. Robert McGregor, corps of engineers, died in the Manila hospital Dec. 23 of acute appendicitis. Capt. McGregor was a native of Michigan and was graduated at the military academy in June, 1889.

Tolstoi Makes Request.

St. Petersburg cable: Count Tolstoi has sent a personal appeal to the press asking the papers, in view of his advanced age and illness, not to publish any further reports of his condition, as they cause him pain.

TRADES UNION FOR TEACHERS

Idea Captures Delegates to the Annual Meeting at Springfield.

TO ORGANIZE IN THE STATE

Chicago Women Lead in Movement to Induce Country School Ma'ams to Join Society for Mutual Benefit and Protection.

The 150 teachers who went to Springfield to attend the sessions of the forty-ninth annual meeting of the Illinois State Teachers' association will be unified if the efforts of Miss Louie L. Kilbourn, president of the Chicago Teachers' federation, Miss Catherine Goggin, and Miss Margaret Stuart are successful.

The work of inculcating the rural district school teachers with the germ of trades unionism was begun as soon as the special carrying the delegation from the teachers' federation to the convention arrived in Springfield.

More seeds were sown under the dome of the capitol building at the opening session of the convention and it is believed that hundreds will be enrolled as missionaries to accomplish the unionization of the 26,782 teachers of Illinois. It was with this purpose in view that the three members of the teachers' branch of the Chicago Federation of Labor went to Springfield.

Hope for Benefit.

It is the purpose to initiate a movement calculated thoroughly to organize and unify the teachers of the state. When this is accomplished the leaders declare the teachers will find themselves in a position to wield more influence than any other organization in the state. Through the prestige of the union they propose to bring about all the reform in taxation and school management that the individual organizations working separately failed to accomplish.

Miss Goggin and Miss Kilbourn are chagrined to discover that the Chicago teachers were not the first to affiliate with labor. No sooner had they arrived in Springfield than they were met by delegations from the teachers' federations of East St. Louis and Decatur, who will assist them in spreading the gospel of unionism among the delegates.

"Our efforts have met with great success," said Miss Goggin. "We find that the sentiment of delegations from every corner of the state is strongly in favor of the affiliation of teachers and the labor federations."

School Expenditure.

In welcoming the delegates to the capital city Superintendent of Public Instruction Alfred Bayliss pleaded for the policy of local initiative in the conduct of the schools as productive of the greatest benefits, both to the individual schools and to the entire system.

"The schools of Illinois cost \$19,899,624 last year," he said, "of which over \$12,000,000 went to the teachers. The state as such contributed \$1,000,000. The district tax levy was \$17,527,099. The school buildings and grounds are worth over \$50,000,000, every dollar of this amount having been raised by local district taxation. The interest on this investment at 2 per cent would exceed the whole distributable fund, the state's annual contribution for the last thirty years."

IS MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY

Well-Known St. Louis Tobacconist Is Found Dead.

St. Louis, Mo., special: John Moog, who had kept a tobacco shop on Fourth street opposite the Southern hotel for the last twenty years, was murdered and his cash box, in which he was supposed to have kept a large sum, is missing. George Dalton has been arrested in connection with the crime, but he stoutly maintains his innocence. There is little or no direct evidence against any one, and the police are completely puzzled. Moog lived in a small room in his store, and the body was undressed when found.

Oleo Ruling.

Washington dispatch: Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue has decided that under existing laws a special stamp tax for peddling oleo-margarine cannot be issued, and therefore any one who sells the commodity in that way is liable to special tax at each separate place where sales are made.

Chicago Monument to Kosciusko.

Chicago dispatch: Polish residents of Chicago, after working for eight years, have realized on their efforts by securing a monument to the Polish general and patriot, Kosciusko. The model has arrived and will soon be cast in bronze.

Woman Would Be Detective.

Toledo, O., dispatch: Miss Carrie May Bishop of Kenton has sent a letter to Detective Hall asking him for papers and a badge to make her a detective in Ohio. She says she is known as "Dare Devil Carrie" in Elkhart, Ind.

Submarine Coal Mine.

Gloucester, N. S., special: Ochilfree McDonald has bored coal areas near Port Morien. The coal areas which he controls are wholly submarine, and he is planning to mine his coal from under the ocean bed.

EIGHT-HOUR BILL LIKELY TO PASS

Senate Committee Votes to Report Favorably on the Measure.

BUILDERS DICTATE CHANGES

Labor Unions Bring Pressure to Bear to Secure Its Passage Despite the Fact That the Amendments May Render It Inoperative.

One of the measures which the senate will consider before adjournment is the eight-hour bill that passed the house last fall. It is now in possession of the committee on education and labor, which is ready to report it with a favorable recommendation as soon as congress resumes its sessions. The division on the bill in committee is close, 5 to 4, but as a majority favors it it will get a place on the calendar.

Whether it will pass is a matter of conjecture, but there is a growing disposition on the part of many leading senators to rid themselves of the worry of eight-hour legislation for all time by putting it through. Heretofore the senate has ignored the eight-hour bills that have been sent over to the north wing of the capitol each two years, usually just before the opening of the biennial congressional campaign.

Shifts the Blame.

The house passed the pending bill by a practically unanimous vote last summer. Republicans and Democrats fairly fell over each other in their anxiety to vote for it. They regarded it as a fine magnet with which to attract the labor vote of their districts. The house has been repeating this performance during every congress for a great many years, placing on the senate the responsibility of strangling the bill in committee or permitting it to die by easy stages on the calendar. Many senators suspect that there is a conviction among representatives that they are safe in voting for the bill, regardless of their views about its constitutionality or desirability, because of the supposed hostility of the senate to eight-hour legislation.

Change Their Views.

The discussions in the committee on education and labor indicate a radical change of sentiment on the part of some senators, who heretofore have viewed this class of legislation with suspicion, and if it is true, as has been stated positively, that the majority is acting in accord with the advice of the leaders of the senate the bill may pass.

The committee will report the bill with a number of amendments, which render somewhat innocuous and uncertain the eight-hour provisions that passed the house, but even these are satisfactory to the labor unions. The house decreed that all men engaged on government contracts shall be compelled to work only eight hours each day. The senate committee adopted an amendment which applies only to government work, but leaves it within the discretion of contractors to make use of the services of their employes on any other task they may have for them for an additional two hours.

Labor Unions Are Active.

This amendment was dictated by the shipbuilding concerns that have contracts for the construction of government vessels. It would be comparatively easy for these to find additional employment for their workmen, but contractors who are engaged in putting up public buildings would find themselves seriously handicapped.

The labor unions are bringing enormous pressure to bear on the senate to consider and pass the bill and the senate seems disposed to take action.

PECULIAR REASON FOR SUICIDE

Refusal of Relatives to Play Cards Causes Girl to Take Her Life.

New York dispatch: Eighteen-year-old Letitia Drake, a consumptive, in pique because her sister, Mrs. William Parker, and her brother-in-law refused to play cards with her ended her life. "I'll get even with you for this," she said and rushed from the room. A minute later she staggered into the parlor, fell insensible to the floor and died soon afterward. She had swallowed poison.

CARS AS REFUGE FROM QUAKE

Survivors of Central Asia Disaster Forced to Live on Railway.

Ashkabad, Russian Turkestan, cable: The oscillations of the earth at Andijan continues. The people are forced to use railroad cars to live in. Committees have been appointed to prepare lists of the losses to life and property. In the Andijan district 15,000 houses were destroyed. Until the shocks cease guards will be kept on the railroad between Andijan and Fedohenks to watch for fissures along the line.

Three Men Freeze to Death.

Sterling, Ill., dispatch: The frozen bodies of Charles Archard, Fred Smith and William Donnelson were found Christmas night in a haystack near Andover, in Henry county. They left their homes in search of game.

Congratulate the Pope.

Rome cablegram: His Holiness Pope Leo received thousands of Christmas felicitations from all over the world. There were no less than 625 cablegrams received from America.

MRS. HAROLD STAGG.

Copyright, 1890 and 1891 by Robert Bonner's Sons.

CHAPTER I.

"There is only one thing to be done," said Mrs. Harold Stagg, as the outcome of some minutes of reverie, during which she sat tapping one of her feet nervously on the carpet and staring into space with a harassed expression in her dark blue eyes, "we must take them in."

"It is exceedingly kind of you to suggest it, Emma," replied her husband. The same idea had occurred to him, but he had refrained from putting it into words, for he realized that the burden of establishing three orphaned children in the house would fall almost entirely on his wife. The additional expense would be a very small consideration; the important factors in the case were the care, worry and responsibility necessary involved. He would doubtless have deemed it his duty to propose the plan himself after a time, had his wife not done so, but this spontaneous offer gratified him, and, moreover, confirmed him in the belief that Emma was one of the kindest and most unselfish women in the world.

"It is your duty, Harold," she said, with a somewhat tragic air. "And what is your duty is mine. There is no other way of looking at it. We must send for them at once."

"So it seems to me," he said, decidedly. "I'll start myself to-night. I shall scarcely be in time for the funeral, but there'll be a lot of things to be attended to afterward, and the children may have no one whom they can call upon. Then I can bring them East myself."

"It will be excessively inconvenient, of course," continued Mrs. Stagg, still staring into distance. "The two boys we can send to boarding school. I will write to Mr. Sampson to-morrow, to see if he has any vacancies for next term. I shall have to put them all in the blue suite. The bare idea, though, of having three pairs of muddy boots tramping all over the house on my new carpets and polished floors and destroying all the freshness of the chintzes and the furniture in my beloved blue suite, makes me feel positively ill. There's no help for it, though, that I can see, except to insist on their going up the back stairs." She spoke now rapidly and incisively. Having definitely settled that the children were to be taken in, she was bent upon formulating as soon as possible, the necessary arrangements. Her agile housekeeper's mind foresaw a thousand complications which her energy yearned to grapple with and solve.

"Why not put Eleanor into the spare room and the two boys into the play room, if you think they would injure the blue suite? You could easily make them comfortable there."

"And what would my own children do for a play room, I should like to know? No, no, I am not going to have little Harold and Posie's comfort interfered with, now that everything is working smoothly in my nursery. In the blue suite the three Baldwins will be by themselves in connecting rooms; and if they catch anything there will be some chance of getting them out of the house before the children are exposed. Parsons," she said to the servant who had answered the bell, "I wish you to send Nolan,"—referring to the chore man—"the first thing to-morrow morning to inquire why Hattnett & Haley have not sent the mattresses for the bedrooms in the blue suite, as they promised. Mr. Haley told me himself," she added to her husband, "that they should be in the house a week ago."

Harold Stagg was quite content, as well as used, to leave to his wife the settlement of all household details. He reserved the exercise of his own authority for serious emergencies, when it seemed to him that principles were involved.

The only part he took in the domestic affairs was to pay the bills with great promptness, which he could well afford to do, as he was wealthy, and had a live and flourishing business. It was a relief to him that Emma took such a vital interest in everything appertaining to the adornment and sanitary welfare of their home. Although they had recently moved into a large and magnificent establishment, the cares incident to refurbishing had not been allowed to harass him. Mrs. Stagg had strong convictions in regard to carpets and curtains and ceilings and gables, and the other crucial points in house decoration which are so apt to require a husband's judicial determination before a final choice is arrived at. She was, moreover, a rigid disciplinarian on the subject of plumbing. She was apprehensive of sewer gas, and eloquent as to the importance of traps and other appliances for its interception.

None but finished servants were tolerated in her household, where everything was conducted with a view to elegance of effect, and her eagle eye was swift to detect the smallest infringement of her precise and elaborate domestic rules. In appearance, she was tall, slim and nervous, with fine dark eyes, vivacious, brisk manners, and a rapid utterance. She had been married later than many of her contemporaries, but she had been making up for it ever since by her display of social energy.

Perceiving that his wife was embarrassed by domestic details, Harold Stagg began to make preparations for his journey. Only an hour before, he had received a telegram, announcing

the death of his brother-in-law, Silas Baldwin, the husband of his deceased sister Eleanor, who had died a dozen years before, at the time her youngest child was born, leaving beside that baby boy, another son, and a daughter with the same name as her own. These children had continued to live in Illinois with their father, a civil engineer in the employ of a large manufacturing concern. Harold had not seen them since his sister's funeral, though he had never failed to remember his nephews and niece at Christmas time, and he had duly received in acknowledgement of his gifts—which were invariably liberal remittances—three carefully penned epistles, the handwriting of which had steadily improved from year to year. An attack of pneumonia had carried off Silas Baldwin; Harold had not known that he was ill until he received the telegram, which was signed by Eleanor, announcing that her father had died the day before.

Harold knew enough of his brother-in-law's affairs to feel confident that Silas had left very little if anything in the way of property. To begin with, Silas had been handicapped at the time of his marriage by certain debts contracted by his father, who had died suddenly, leaving his affairs in confusion, which debts he felt in honor bound to pay. Then, too, he had been in the habit of sinking, whatever he could save from his salary in the development of various patents, for he was an inventor of diverse mechanical appliances, no one of which had proved profitable. Harold had on more than one occasion, both since and previous to his sister's death, advanced him money for this purpose. He liked and respected his brother-in-law, although they were but slightly acquainted, and there was little in common between them in point of tastes. But Harold's strict sense of rectitude had been early attracted by the resolute stand which Silas had taken as to the necessity of repaying what his father owed, and he had been willing to believe that some day his sister's husband would devise a machine that would be worth a mint of money. Harold had himself found it an easy matter to make money, or rather, his efforts to do so had been early crowned with success, which was chiefly due to his own sagacity and strict attention to business. In the year of his sister's marriage he had organized a banking house which to-day was one of the most prominent and prosperous firms in New York city.

By a little computation, he had figured that Eleanor must by this time be about eighteen; little Silas fourteen, and Harold, his namesake, twelve. No photographs of them had been received for several years so that they must have grown beyond recognition. His own two children were mere infants, and the introduction into his household of his nephews and niece would confront him with all sorts of educational problems that he had not expected to face for another decade. But Harold Stagg was not the sort of man to balk when a resolution had been taken, or to let himself be worried by apprehensions of future difficulties. Moreover, he knew that here again he would be able to rely upon his wife. She was sure to have decided views on the various questions that would present themselves. Already, in Mr. Simpson's boarding school, she had suggested a happy method of dealing with the boys; doubtless she would be able to settle other points as they arose, with equal facility.

Accordingly, he ensconced himself comfortably in the smoking compartment of the train, and lit his cigar with a tranquil mind, thinking with self-congratulatory fondness of his dear Emma, from whom he had not been parted more than half a dozen days in the seven years they had been married. What a fortunate fellow he was to have such a wife! She was so energetic, so kind, so wrapped up in him; and then so clever, too, and such a delightful hostess, sprightly, vivacious, amusing. When he had offered himself to her, although he admired her ability and believed her to be affectionate, he had not expected to become so happy. She was not exactly the style of woman he had pictured to himself his better-half would be in his more youthful days, ere he had made money, and when he was living in modest lodging a quiet and somewhat sentimentally disposed bachelor. He had been a great deal of a reader then—of poetry, especially—and interested in pictures and music, and it had delighted him to dream of a snug domestic hearth sanctified and cheered by the presence of one who would sympathize with and encourage him in artistic tastes. The memory of this, if he ever thought of it, did not disturb him; he was contentedly happy, his business ran smoothly and prosperously, he enjoyed his fine establishments and the consideration they gave him in the social world. If Emma's tastes were not precisely similar to his own, she certainly took to stand against them; on the contrary, she was perpetually surprising him on Christmas and his birthday with presents of rare illustrated editions in costly bindings, that she had selected with the aid of the bookseller, and she was prompt to applaud whatever he sent home in the picture line.

With such gratifying thoughts of his home as companions, Harold died satisfied in spite of his

mournful errand, and, having finished the half bottle of champagne he had ordered, and smoked another cigar, he turned in and slept soundly. In thirty-four hours from the time of starting, he alighted from the train in the small manufacturing town where his sister's family lived, which was on a branch line. It was a place of some five or six thousand inhabitants, and seemed bustling. He noticed, as he drove along from the station, what he took to be a town-hall and a public library, an academy of music, and a soldiers' monument. There was water power, and on favorable sites appeared a row of factories. There were in the newer portion of the town, and around them clustered a half-dozen lanes of tenement houses. Beyond, where there was more suggestion of country in the surroundings, were the residences, most of them old-fashioned farm houses, though here and there "Queen Anne" or "Old Colonial" edifices had taken the place of the ancient order of things. Here had evidently been the town or village before manufactures had invaded it, and the commingling of old and new had produced the effect of transition. But the gardens and stretches of landscape were not yet blotted out and the air was full of the perfume of the spring blossoms.

In response to Harold's request to be driven to Mr. Baldwin's house, the lank individual whose vehicle he had engaged eyed him with an air of condescending curiosity, and said, under his breath, as though the corpse might still be within hearing:

"The funeral was yesterday."

"Yes, I supposed so."

It was decidedly a relief to Harold that, without any fault on his own part, he had escaped the ceremony. He had telegraphed his niece that he should start at once.

"Might you be related to the professor?" inquired his conductor, encouraged by the promptness of the reply.

For an instant Harold was puzzled; then he remembered that his brother-in-law had been connected with the faculty of one of the Western colleges for a few years as an instructor in physics and mechanics; hence, doubtless, the prefix to his name.

"Yes, he married my sister," he answered.

"I want to know!" said the man. "I want to know!" he repeated, giving a flick to the raw-boned animal he was driving, which, in point of many years and anatomy, was quite in keeping with himself. "Pity, now, they couldn't have waited for you. The professor is planted yonder," he added, pointing with his whip across the fields, "other side of the river. May be you'd like to drive round that way," he said, reining in his horse with a sudden jerk. "Tain't more than a mile off your beat."

"No; I'm in a hurry to see the living. You can't do much for a man after he's in the ground," he added philosophically.

"I don't know but what you're right, mister. I never was a great hand at visiting graveyards myself. Tidy place, though, ours. Git up, Sandy; the gentleman's in a hurry. I suppose in this hot weather 'tain't easy to keep 'em," he continued, wishing, apparently, to find a satisfactory explanation for what would have seemed to him a breach of courtesy, in the absence of extenuating circumstances.

(To be continued.)

AS INTERPRETED BY JACOB.

Little Student Gives Original Definition of the Word "Stile."

She was a conscientious young woman, and in obedience to the new education she had begun her day's work by teaching the class a memory "gem." Her next step was to dissect the gem aforsaid, and discover just how much of its hidden meaning had been absorbed by her young hopefuls. The poem under discussion was not one filled with lofty purpose, being merely a vivid little couplet that dealt with a certain little man—

"Who walked a crooked mile, And found a crooked sixpence Close by a crooked stile."

"I wonder," said the teacher, "if any of my little boys can tell me what a 'sixpence' is?"

Apparently the class was a unit in the matter of not knowing sixpences when they met them—all but Jacob.

"I can tell you, teacher, what a sixpence is," he said. "It is nine little Indian clubs, and you roll a ball at them, and they all fall down."

The teacher heard Jacob discriminate between ninepins and sixpence, and continued the analysis.

"And what does 'stile' mean?" she asked. Again there was a silence that could be felt, and again Jacob came to the rescue.

"Stile," he announced, "is a Fedora hat, an' tan shoes, an' white pants. My big brother Gus has it for Sundays."

Whose Wife? Richard—Hello, Bob, got back from your vacation? Had a good time this summer? Robert—I should say I had. I suppose you haven't heard I found a nice little wife-up in the mountains. Richard—Did you find out who lost her?—Boston Transcript.

Amusing Announcement. The decision of the directors of the theater at Halle, in Germany, to distinguish by means of red and white advertising posters between plays that are fit for young persons to witness and those that are not, is causing some amusement.

Women are more ambitious in love than men; not only do they wed the heart, but they must share the thoughts as well.

ILLINOIS

STATE HAPPENINGS
SUCCINCTLY TOLD
BY OUR SPECIAL
CORRESPONDENTS

NEWS ITEMS

ILLINOIS TAXES ARE REDUCED

Rate for 1902 is Fixed at Forty Cents on Each Hundred Dollars.

Acting Gov. Northcutt and the state auditor of public accounts have fixed the state rate of taxes for 1902 at 40 cents on each \$100 of valuation of taxable property in the state. The division as between the revenue fund and state school fund is as follows: For general state purposes, designated "revenue fund," 2.88 mills on each dollar, and for state school purposes, designated "state school fund," 1.12 mills on each dollar. The amount of money required for state purposes for the next year is approximately \$4,500,000, but on account of the \$1,000,000 recently received from the federal government it will be necessary to raise by taxation only \$3,511,852. For the last two years the rate has been 50 cents on the \$100.

M'KINLEY MINE STOCK GOES UP

Price Advances to Five Times the Original Figure.

Stockholders in the Crystal Spar mining company, owners of the Empire mines in Saline and Pope counties, have been notified that the stock has been advanced in price and is now worth just five times the original price at which the first block was sold last summer. This property is the old Saxton of Mrs. McKinley mine, and was recently reopened by the company above named, composed principally of relatives and friends of the martyred President in Canton, Ohio. The first car load of zinc ore ever mined in the state of Illinois was recently shipped from this mine. The output of the mine is high-grade lump gravel and ground flour spar, lead, zinc, barium and kaolin.

Prominent Woman Passes Away.

Mrs. Hamilton Spencer, one of the most prominent women of Bloomington, is dead, aged 85. She came to Bloomington in 1845 from New York, where her father was stationed as colonel in charge of the fort at Sackett's Harbor. He was a famous soldier of the war of 1812. Gen. U. S. Grant was a lieutenant there and attended her marriage. Her husband was the first vice president and general manager of the Chicago and Alton road and was largely instrumental in its construction. He was the "nestor" of the Bloomington bar and one of the most famous lawyers of the state, being contemporaneous with Lincoln, Swett, Douglas and other notables. He has been dead eleven years.

Negroes in a Christmas Fight.

A party of negroes employed at the Dodge-Huston railroad camp in the construction of the East and West Illinois railroad through Jackson county into Murphysboro and celebrated Christmas eve by drinking gin. After returning to the camp a quarrel was started, and Robert Williams drew a 38-caliber revolver and shot Henry Rousy in the left side of the chest and left hand and Amos Lee through the right hand.

Supreme Court Decision.

The supreme court has handed down a decision in the case of the city of Pana against the B. & O. railway company, which sustains the county court of Christian county. The city council of Pana levied a tax of 4 mills on the dollar against the railway company to help defray the expenses of lighting the streets of the city. The county court upheld the action of the city council. The tax amounted to \$130.96.

Feeds the Poor.

The Alton branch of the Salvation Army kept open house on Christmas day and fed a large number of poor people who had no means of providing for themselves a good Christmas dinner. The Salvation Army soldiers were assisted in serving the dinner by Alton ladies, who volunteered their services.

Smallpox in Negro Family.

Several cases of smallpox have developed in the family of David Williams, colored, of Edwardsville, supposed to have been brought from Granite City, where one of the boys has been employed. The authorities have quarantined the family and taken drastic measures to stamp out the disease.

Wins Apple Premium.

Dr. A. K. Van Horne of Jerseyville was awarded first premium on Ben Davis apples at the annual meeting of the state horticultural society, held in Champaign.

Miners Resume Work.

Work has been resumed at the Taylor mine at O'Fallon after a brief suspension, owing to a fall of rock, which closed up a main entry.

Death of a Banker.

John W. Arnold, aged 74, a banker of Colfax, is dead. He came from Virginia in 1850 and amassed a fortune by farm investments. He was also heavily engaged in stock breeding. Three children survive.

Child Plays With Knife.

A little daughter of Charles Gunn, of Alton, cut the radial artery and the tendons in her right wrist while playing with a pocketknife and nearly bled to death before surgical attention could be given her.

WILL RETIRE FROM BUSINESS

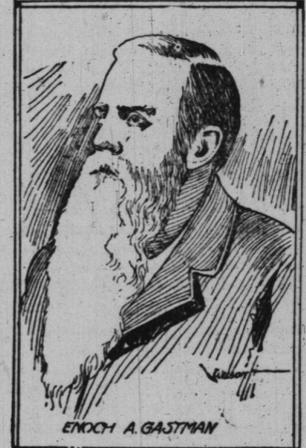
Southern Illinois Packer Plan Trip to Europe to Regain Health.

Balsar Schless, one of the most prominent meat packers in southern Illinois, and one of the most successful business men in Alton, has announced his decision to retire from business Jan. 1. Mr. Schless will retire as president of the Alton Packing company, and will go on a trip to Europe to visit his old home. He was in business in Alton nearly fifty years, having started in business in the city shortly after he first arrived, at the age of 18. On Christmas day Mr. Schless passed his 68th birthday. A month ago he became ill and his retirement from business was brought about by this fact.

HAS TAUGHT FOR FORTY YEARS

New President of State Board of Education is Well Known.

Enoch A. Gastman, who has been elected president of the state board of education, for thirty years has been a member of that body. He was appointed to the board first by Gov. John M. Palmer. The Alumni association of the Illinois normal university had delegated Mr. Gastman to call on the governor and ask him to appoint a member of the association to the board. Mr. Gastman told the governor



they did not want any particular person, but wanted a member of the association on the board. Five or six were named as satisfactory, but Mr. Gastman's name was not in the list. Gov. Palmer, however, appointed Mr. Gastman on the board and he has been there ever since. Mr. Gastman for more than forty years has been superintendent of the public schools in Decatur and is believed to hold the record in the United States for the longest time as superintendent in one city. He began teaching in 1854 near Saybrook, Ill. He entered the Illinois normal university the day it opened, Oct. 5, 1857, and graduated with the first class in 1860.

Knew He Was Hurt.

Sam Bates, a negro, visited the office of an Alton surgeon, and said he had been stabbed or shot some time during the night before. The surgeon discovered a bullet wound in Bates' side, and extracted a bullet from the hole. Bates said he was so intoxicated he could not tell definitely how he was injured.

Has Lucky Fall.

Mrs. John Huebner fell from a window in the second story of her home at Alton. She was working in the window, and, becoming overbalanced, fell backward, a distance of 12 feet. She landed on her feet, sustaining a fracture of her right ankle and a bad sprain of her left ankle.

Pensioner Attempts Suicide.

Henry Burr, living near Centralia, attempted suicide by jumping into a cistern. He had been suffering from intense pains in his head and it is thought that his mind became unbalanced. He is a pensioner and a cripple.

Free Christmas Dinner.

The Salvation Army corps of Centralia furnished Christmas dinners to over 300 poor people, and the Provident association committee supplied all the poor children with the good things.

Death of a Recluse.

Mrs. Elean / Mantie, who claimed to be a relative of George Washington, and who has been living as a recluse in Greenville for many years, is dead at the age of 88 years.

Brakeman is Injured.

I. S. Howell, brakeman on the Mobile & Ohio railroad, was seriously injured while switching at the Valley and Gulf mines near Sparta.

Apple Growers to Organize.

A movement is under way to organize the Flora apple growers and others interested in the various lines of horticulture. The county has no horticultural society and the promoters feel that such an organization would be of inestimable value to the fruit growers.

Death of Wealthy Farmer.

Robert Taylor, a wealthy farmer of Sangamon bottom, died at his home aged 86 years. He leaves a widow, four daughters and five sons.

ANCIENT COPPER WEAPON.

Relic of Prehistoric Times is Unearthed at Waynesville.

William Shipley, a prominent farmer of Waynesville, has in his possession a remarkable relic of prehistoric man, which he dug up on his farm while plowing recently. This relic is a large-sized spear of pure copper. The metal is highly tempered, and when suspended by a cord it gives forth a clear, ringing sound when struck by some metal instrument. It is said that this science of tempering copper has become one of the lost arts, and proves conclusively that the weapon of warfare was made by a race of people which roamed this continent long before the American Indian. It is claimed that the spear found by Mr. Shipley has but one counterpart, and that exists in an Eastern museum. The former is quite slender, and as one end is tapering, it is presumed that it was fashioned to fit into a handle of wood. The head of the weapon is 3 inches broad and, hurled by a man of strength, would make a wound that could hardly help from proving fatal. The finder will probably turn the relic over to the Wesleyan university of Bloomington and it will prove a valuable addition to the museum.

Santa Visits Orphans.

Santa Claus turned 500 inmates of the soldiers' orphans' home at Bloomington frantic with delight. Thanks to the generosity of the Illinois members of the Grand Army of the Republic, \$500 worth of toys were distributed among the children and the night was a merry one. A large number of guests from abroad, including prominent figures in the Grand Army, were present, and special entertainment appropriate to the season was given in their honor by the children.

Natural Curiosity.

Louis Kortkamp, president of the Kortkamp coal company has a piece of the trunk of a tree found by coal diggers in a new pit being sunk near Hillsboro at a depth of 190 feet. The trunk of the tree is in its natural state, although it had been buried for ages. Mr. Kortkamp broke off a large section of the trunk and is keeping it as a curiosity.

To Prevent Contagion.

The Springfield health authorities are taking unusual precautions to prevent the spread of diphtheria, scarlet fever and smallpox. They hope to keep these diseases within bounds during the winter months. One case of diphtheria and one of scarlet fever were reported to the board of health and quarantine regulations were immediately established.

Weds an Apple.

William E. Welch and Miss Versa Apple, both of Keyesport, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents in that place. The bride is a daughter of ex-Alderman B. F. Apple of Keyesport, one of the most prominent citizens of that village. The groom is employed as station agent for the Jacksonville & St. Louis railroad at Greenville.

Fatal Accident to Miner.

Andrew McNavitch, an employe of the Taylorville coal company, died from the effects of injuries received by coal falling upon him while he was at work. John Switzer, who worked with McNavitch, had his right leg so badly mashed at the same time that it will have to be amputated. McNavitch is survived by his wife and seven children.

Freight Wreck.

While running at a high rate of speed down grade six miles south of Alto Pass, a north-bound Mobile & Ohio freight jumped the track and eight cars were piled up in the ditch and badly wrecked. One flat car was hurled across the telegraph wires. Some slabs of lumber were hurled through both ends of three empty box cars.

Damage Suit.

James A. Jackson, ex-city marshal of Centralia, has commenced suit against Mayor Robert Rohl in the Marion county circuit court for damages to the amount of \$10,000 for alleged slander. The suit is the outgrowth of testimony given before the last grand jury by which the mayor was indicted for misconduct in office.

Troubles of the Moser Family.

Benedict Moser of Morton filed a petition in the county court, asking that his son Daniel, brother of Sam Moser, murderer of his wife and three children, be tried for insanity. Daniel Moser claims the constant nagging of his father, who endeavored to convert him to the new Amish religion, has driven him insane.

Buy Tennessee Lands.

Decatur parties have purchased 25,000 acres of timber land in Washington county, Tenn., and will organize a stock company with a capital of \$200,000. J. F. Given and Eben Jones are connected with the property as heavy investors.

Black Leg.

Black leg has appeared in a herd of cattle owned by Charles Kemmer of Flora. Eleven head have died and the state veterinarian has taken steps to stamp out the pest.

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.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1903

Laziness as a Disease.

Is laziness a germinal disease and is there an antitoxin for its eradication? So it would appear from the statement of Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles, the zoologist of the public health and marine hospital service of the United States, made at the recent sanitary conference of American republics held at Washington. He declared that laziness—and especially a peculiar form of laziness to be found in certain sections of the southern states—is a disease, the germ of which, he says, he has discovered. Dr. Stiles states that this disease is in large measure responsible for the "poor white" districts of the south and indirectly responsible for the conditions which have resulted in the crusade against child labor in the southern cotton mills. The presence of the disease in the south has in the last ten years resulted in the inferior physical development and mental power of persons affected by it and is the real cause of the "cracker's" proverbial laziness. The crusade against child labor in factories at the south was due indirectly to the general pressure of this disease; and he states that children from the rural districts after working in the mills become generally greatly improved by reason of the improved sanitary conditions in the cities and the better facilities for the cure of the disease.

The name of the disease is uncinariasis. It produces a condition the symptoms of which are not unlike those of continued malaria. According to Dr. Stiles, the disease has been diagnosed and is susceptible of cure. The trouble, says he, is to identify it and to prescribe the proper remedies.

One of the symptoms is that the disease stimulates an appetite for different things in individual cases. The "dirt eaters," says Dr. Stiles, "all suffer from this craving. The disease is due not, as some physicians state, to the habit of eating dirt, but that conversely the habit is due to the disease." Dr. Stiles' investigations and findings furnish an interesting contribution to the recent discoveries respecting health and sanitation, and it is to be hoped that information concerning the malady will be spread broadcast throughout sections of the world in which the disease is common. If Dr. Stiles can cure laziness, he will be regarded as a public benefactor.

Frenchmen can no longer talk about our "national vice" and pride themselves that they are not as we are, for in recent years the great question in France has been the abuse of absinth. Statistics show, says the Paris correspondent in the London Mail, that the use of absinth and other deleterious liquors is rapidly undermining Frenchmen's constitutions and is one of the main factors in the decrease of the French population every year. A volume might be written on the strange hallucinations which absinth drinking develops in its votaries. The doctors are unanimous in saying that constant nipping of the stuff, even without any apparent abuse of it, is as dangerous to health and life itself as absinth drunkenness. The constitution becomes absolutely impregnated with the concoction, and, worse than all, an absinth drinker's children are bound to be weak both in mind and body. The enormous increase in France of late years of consumption and other tubercular diseases is, say the doctors, due to nothing else than the abuse of absinth, and the present cabinet is credited with the resolve to introduce stringent legislation against its sale at the next session of the chamber of deputies.

Three hundred and fifty years ago, at the instigation of John Calvin, Michael Servetus was burned at the stake in Geneva as a Unitarian heretic. Some days ago a Unitarian church in Boston furnished coals to warm the Calvinist brethren, whose church fuel had given out. So, slowly perhaps, but surely, the spirit of religious tolerance and brotherhood grows in the world.

The young woman Florence Burns, who was prominently connected with a New York murder mystery, is said to have had a very bad case of stage fright when she made her first appearance in vaudeville. There will be little or no sympathy for the manager who is responsible for the sufferings of the audience.

The St. Petersburg dispatch telling of 400,000 destitute and starving people in Finland is not cheerful reading in this holiday season. Crop failure is given as the cause. The Russian government should spend less on its army and more for the relief of the starving people.

A New Jersey mechanical engineer has invented a method of converting the latent heat of the atmosphere into power. Any man who would tamper with the heat in the atmosphere at this time ought to be prosecuted.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR 1902.

[Continued from Page 1.]

where the representatives of capital and labor met in dispassionate and friendly though earnest and partisan discussion of their rights and relations. Though the era of industrial peace has not yet arrived, we were perhaps brought somewhat nearer to it in 1902 than ever before, even if within that period there occurred the most stubbornly fought industrial battle in recent years.

Pan-American Developments.

During 1902 our relations with the republics of this hemisphere, over whose destinies we have assumed by the promulgation and maintenance of the Monroe doctrine to extend the radius of our protection against European aggression, have been of exceptional interest and significance.

As a result of our intervention in Cuba and the war with Spain we became sponsor at the birth of a new nation in the Antilles. The republic of Cuba as a sovereign and independent state came into being early in the year 1902, the first congress meeting on the 7th of May last and the first president being inaugurated on the 20th of the same month.

While perhaps we might have done something more than we have yet done to hold up the hands of the struggling little republic for whose existence we were largely responsible, the Cubans have made commendable progress in settling the problems of self government. A hopeful sign is in the attention given to public instruction, fully 20 per cent of the national budget for the first year being for educational purposes, mainly in the establishment of primary schools.

Revolutions of more or less serious character have been in progress during the year in Venezuela, Colombia and Haiti. In Colombia it was necessary for us to intervene by the landing of marines for the protection of commerce at the isthmus, which this country is pledged to do under treaty stipulation. The effect of this action was salutary, and the revolution was practically ended by the surrender of General Uribe-Uribe, the leader of the revolutionists.

Within the year the long standing boundary dispute between Chile and the Argentine Republic, which had more than once threatened to precipitate these republics into war, was settled by arbitration.

The most serious political development on this hemisphere during the year was the joint effort of Germany and Great Britain to collect by force claims of their citizens against the republic of Venezuela and the bombardment of the fortifications and the sinking of the ships of the latter country. There was for awhile a prospect that this country might be drawn into the controversy. The attitude assumed at Washington was that while the Monroe doctrine could not be used by any South or Central American government to shelter itself from the payment of just obligations European territorial aggression would not be permitted, and there is now fair prospect that an adjustment of the European claims will be effected through the good offices of the United States without further resort to hostile demonstration.

International Relations.

In the comity of nations and the advancement of peace on earth the most significant event of the year 1902 was doubtless the setting in motion of the machinery of the international court of arbitration, which was an outcome of the peace congress of The Hague. The United States had the distinction of having the first case before that court. This was what was known as the pious fund case, involving claims of citizens of the United States against Mexico. An award in favor of the United States for \$1,500,000 was given by the high court, which was gracefully accepted by the Mexicans.

Another case which we had before this court and which was settled in our favor was the claim of American seal fishers against Russia for unlawful seizures in the Bering sea eleven years ago. The amount involved was only about \$100,000, but the decision settled important questions of sovereignty and sealing rights in hitherto disputed marine territory.

Still another case of arbitration in which this country was involved was the Samoan dispute over German claims for indemnity growing out of the landing of American and British marines at Apia some years ago. The arbitrator was King Oscar of Sweden, and the verdict was against the contention of the United States and Great Britain, though the amount involved was comparatively insignificant and the opinion rendered was not regarded as forming a precedent for the future action of this country.

With the exception of the indemnity claim of Miss Ellen Stone against Bulgaria and the remote possibility of being drawn into conflict with Germany and Great Britain over the Venezuelan affair, the relations of the United States, diplomatic and otherwise, are friendly. This friendliness has been enhanced by the visit to this country during the year of Prince Henry of Prussia, Grand Duke Boris of Russia, the crown prince of Siam, Sir Charles Beraford of the British

admiralty and particularly by the coming of distinguished Frenchmen for the unveiling of the Rochambeau monument at Washington in recognition of the aid given us in the struggle for national independence. International comity was further strengthened by the sending of a special embassy to the coronation of King Edward of England and the visit of Generals Corbin, Young and Wood to Europe.

An event of special gratification to the civilized world was the ending of the Boer war in May last after nearly three years of armed conflict, the most persistent and costly in blood and treasure in recent history. With the re-establishment of peace in South Africa the world is without war of any considerable proportions for the first time in many years. There are, of course, disorders in various parts of the world, such, for instance, as the uprising of the Mad Mollah against British rule in Somaliland, our own difficulties in the Philippines, the oppression and denationalization of the Finns by Russia, and the situation in Venezuela, but these may not yet be regarded as attaining the proportions of actual war. For the moment at least the passing of 1902 and the birth of 1903 see the world practically at peace.

Proving National Claims.

The suggestion coming from the European allies that President Roosevelt act as arbitrator of the claims which the British, Germans and Italians have been trying to collect in Venezuela at the cannon's mouth is significant. It goes some distance toward the establishment by arbitration of the principle that the European powers are not at liberty to swoop down on even the meanest American republic and collect bills which rest entirely on their own accounting.

Perchance the claims against Venezuela are just and should be promptly paid, though they appear not yet to have been definitely proved. History is not wanting in instances where the unjust and exorbitant claims of powerful nations have been pressed with undue vigor against weak and impotent powers.

A case in point was that of the Italian government, which succeeded in enforcing the payment by Brazil by dint of the compulsion of the cruiser Garibaldi of a claim which rested on the blackmailing operations of a company of Italian adventurers. This company succeeded in getting a concession to build a railway out of Rio de Janeiro. Having no funds with which to construct it, they smartly began by attempting as a preliminary matter to tear down a historic and much loved fountain in the city of Rio. The municipality naturally held up the proceeding. The company instantly demanded "indemnity" for the interference with its plans, and this demand was supported by the warship. Rather than have serious trouble, the Brazilian government paid the indemnity and enriched several Italian adventurers. It goes without saying that the railroad was never built.

While the United States assumes no responsibility regarding the debts of American republics and should not be drawn into any such responsibility, we will do well if we bring about a requirement that the debts sought to be collected shall be proved or at least provable before some accepted arbitrator or court of competent jurisdiction.

The Department of Commerce.

The fact that the commerce committee has favorably reported to the house of representatives the bill for the creation of a federal department of commerce gives assurance that it will be passed by the present congress and become a law. It was passed by the senate at the last session and is known to have the president's approval.

A number of the bureaus which it was proposed originally to put into the new department have been taken out. As the bill stands it includes the following: The lighthouse board, lighthouse service, national bureau of standards, coast and geodetic survey, bureau of immigration, fish commission, bureau of statistics of the treasury department, bureau of commerce of the state department, fur seal and salmon fisheries, bureau of labor and census and three new bureaus—insurance, manufactures and corporations.

While the duties of the secretary of commerce will not be so important and varied as those of other departmental heads of the federal government, he will by no means be a superfluous official. There are many important matters not embraced in the other departments to receive his attention, and he will be a member upon equal standing with the other cabinet officers in the chief executive's official household.

Colonel Arthur Lynch, who was said to have led a Boer brigade in the South African war and who was afterward elected to the British parliament, has been indicted on the charge of high treason. He himself denies the specific charge, although he does not deny sympathy with the Boers. It is not likely, however, that he will be compelled to submit to the extreme penalty for treason.

The Review Prints The News.

Hair Falls
I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One bottle cured me.
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.
Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

The Right of Privacy.
At a recent meeting of the Kings County Women's Christian Temperance union held in Brooklyn ex-Senator Hill, Admiral Schley, Senator Depew, Mayor Low and District Attorney Jerome were roundly berated for allowing their portraits to appear in an advertisement of an intoxicating liquor which has been widely used, and a resolution was adopted authorizing the secretary to send them a protest on behalf of the union.

The secretary will undoubtedly learn from these gentlemen what should have been taken for granted in advance—that they were not consulted in regard to the use of their portraits, that their consent was never given and that they were absolutely without control over the matter. It is only fair to assume that men of their character and standing would not willingly have their faces placarded in such a connection and would gladly be relieved of the annoyance. But this they as well as other innocent victims of certain inconsiderate advertisers are apparently powerless to do.

There have of late been several notable instances of the misuse of the faces of private persons for advertising purposes. Several ladies of position and character who shrink from publicity and are outraged by the use to which their portraits have been put without their consent have protested in vain. There seems to be no remedy for the evil. The court of appeals of the state of New York recently decided that a person whose portrait is used in this way has no redress. It would therefore seem to be trying enough to have one's features thus paraded in disagreeable association without being denounced for that of which he is the innocent victim.

More Trouble in Macedonia.
A letter from Athens published recently in one of the London papers describes the situation in Macedonia as practically intolerable and lends confirmation to the current cable reports of spreading revolution. The writer says that this year, contrary to usual experience, insurgent bands have been active all the summer and have received much practical aid from Christian peasants. As for the Turkish authorities, he says that, notwithstanding all their professions of activity and zeal, they are unwilling or unable to make any serious effort to grapple with the situation.

The falling together of these Macedonian disorders and of the Bulgarian celebration of Gourko's taking of Shipka pass is at least a disquieting coincidence, as it is plain that the revolutionary committee is endeavoring, and with some prospect of success, to reproduce the conditions that in 1877 led to Russian intervention. While in Macedonia and Albania racial squabbles, the vendetta and brigandage are common and sporadic disturbances due to these constant causes may be easily mistaken for a generally revolutionary movement, the present situation in those regions seems more serious than it has been in several years. Though the dispatches which say that there are 3,000 revolutionists organized and serving under a provisional government should be read with some reserve, the mobilization there of thirty-eight battalions of Turkish troops sufficiently indicates that the porte is alarmed. The conditions are not greatly dissimilar to those preceding the Russo-Turkish war and may possibly presage a repetition of that struggle.

A Tiresome Person.
"No," said Mr. Bliggins; "I haven't any use for philosophers."
"Why not?"
"My idea of a philosopher is a man who pretends he enjoys hard luck."—Washington Star.

For some reason or other we often read that some man or other has "disappeared suddenly." It would be remarkable to read of one who disappeared gradually.—Washington Times.
The French, it is said, find it impossible to understand the Monroe doctrine. Well, they may be assured that in some respects it is very much like a buzzaw—something you don't want to monkey with.

How an Old Cutter Can Be Made to Look Like New.
When the boys take their girls sleigh riding this winter they expect them to look their prettiest. They should, therefore, see that their cutter looks bright and new.
It is now time to look over the old cutters and sleighs and get them in good shape. For this purpose there is nothing better than the Heath & Milligan Climax Buggy Paint. Touch up all the worn and chipped places with a color similar to that on the sleigh; after this has dried, sandpaper all over lightly and apply one coat of Climax Buggy Paint the shade you wish. The old bob-sleds—so popular with the boys and girls for sleighing parties—can be made to look bright and much more comfortable if given two coats of a suitable shade of the Heath & Milligan Wagon and Implement Paint. Sold by Lamey & Co., Barrington.

MILES T. LAMEY, INSURANCE AGENT.
Represent five of the leading fire insurance companies of the world.
Notary Public.
BARRINGTON, ILL.

H. C. KERSTING Photographic Art Studio.
West of Schoppe Bros.
OPEN THURSDAYS ONLY.
All kinds of photographs and old pictures copied to life-size in India ink, water color and crayon at prices to suit.
Palatine, Ill.

Henry J. Senne, FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS, Oysters and Game in season.
Batterman's Block. PALATINE

PALATINE BANK OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.
A General Banking Business Transacted....
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Loans on Real Estate.
Insurance.

GEO. SCHAFER, Dealer in
Fresh and Smoked Meats.
Fish, Oysters, Etc.
Barrington, - Ills

WE WANT A YOUNG MAN who can furnish a horse and wagon to represent us IN THIS COUNTY to such a man we can offer a LIBERAL PROPOSITION.
Applicants will please give references, also present occupation. Address
WHEELER & WILSON Mfg. Co.
82 & 80 WABASH AVENUE. CHICAGO, ILL.

There is No Royal Road To Fortune
Every person who starts out to achieve business success will find plenty of hard, uphill work on the way. Advertising, the greatest lift of all, will not make a fortune for you in a day, but if done judiciously, it will pay handsomely in the long run. Try an advertisement in
THE Review.
Money spent for continuous advertising is well invested. Sporadic expenditure means waste every time. The tenth dollar that is spent for advertising makes the first dollar more valuable. Maybe the direct returns will be very slow in coming. It often happens that way, but they will come just the same, and there is no other way in which a business man can invest money so that it will bring so much profit.
Dry it and Be Convinced.
The only way that he can lose the benefit of his advertising is to stop. Even then he cannot lose it altogether, and for a long time after he has quit he will derive some trade from it. However, if he does a little bit and quits, and then advertises a little bit more and quits again he will find himself in the position of the man in the well, who climbed up one foot and dropped back two.
We do Job Printing
In a way that pleases our patrons. Up-to-date methods.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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

WAUCONDA.

Happy New Year to all.

August Fisher is reported on the sick list at present writing.

E. L. Harrison, of Chicago, is spending his holiday vacation at home.

H. E. Maiman and C. L. Pratt transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

Dr. C. W. Sowles, of Palatine, spent Christmas with his mother and sister here.

Will Baseley, of Union, spent Christmas with his parents in our village.

Mr. Carey, of Chicago, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Greene Saturday.

Will Shaw, of Union, Ill., is spending a holiday vacation here with relatives and friends.

Fred and Frank Wynkoop, respectively of Woodstock and Chicago, spent Christmas with their parents here.

Ray Johnson, who has been in Montana for the past few months, is spending a few days with friends in our village.

Perle Pratt, who has charge of the Remington typewriter office at Aurora, Ill., spent Christmas with his parents here.

Otto Waelti and G. W. Pratt filled their ice houses the first of the week. The ice is better than it has been for several years, being ten and a half inches thick and as clear as crystal.

Walter Bangs, who has been in South Dakota for the past two months, returned to our village Wednesday. He reports Dakota a fine country, and says he will return in the near future.

The Christmas dance at the Oakland hall Thursday evening, Dec. 26, was attended by about 60 couple. Music was furnished by the Lakeside orchestra of five pieces, and was the finest heard here in a long time.

Miss Lora Harrison entertained a few of her friends at her home last Friday evening. Music and general social entertainment, interspersed with a fine relay of refreshments, was the order of the evening, and a very pleasant time is reported.

On Saturday evening, Dec. 27, Miss Ethel Duers entertained a few of her friends at her home on South Main street. The evening was most pleasantly spent at various social amusements, concluding with a fine supper. All present report a very enjoyable evening.

Carl Eriksen rather surprised his friends last week by going off to Chicago on Friday, Dec. 26th, where he married Mrs. Anderson, formerly of here. He returned home Saturday, but was not accompanied by his wife, who was detained by the illness of her aunt, and consequently they will not commence housekeeping until some future time. We wish them unbounded happiness and the best of this world's goods.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Carl Ostby, of Hopkins' Park is here.

J. Tolostad and family spent Xmas at Geneva.

Dr. and Mrs. F. Brown were here from Silver Lake Monday.

Mrs. J. Lax has been entertaining a sister and her family.

Miss Mildred Sleeper was at home from Wheaton for the holidays.

Miss Mabel Burmaster, of Elgin, visited Miss Ella Matthews Sunday.

Mrs. Ann Russell, of Elgin, visited her son, A. Russell, Friday of last week.

Wm. Kopes and family, of Elgin, spent Sunday here at the home of S. Dahlborn.

Emma Ballinger, of Elgin, was here Friday to attend Gertrude Disbrow's party.

The Christmas exercises Sunday evening at the Congregational church were interesting and good.

Mrs. Ellen Riley visited her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Wagner, at Arlington Heights, during Christmas week.

Mrs. Roberts and daughter, Marcelane, spent Christmas in Indiana at the home of Mrs. Roberts' parents.

Mrs. H. G. Sawyer and daughter, Miss Ethel, leave about the middle of January for Los Angeles, Cal., to visit Mrs. Clara Michelson.

John Campbell died Wednesday morning, Dec. 24th, aged 82 years. He had been ill and confined to his bed

for about a year. The funeral occurred Friday afternoon, Dec. 26th, under the auspices of the G. A. R.

QUENTIN'S CORNERS.

Mr. Keistler is on the sick list.

Miss Bertha Sturm visited her parents' Christmas.

Miss Lydia and Anna Quentin visited Alta Witt Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Junker called on Zurich relatives Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Keistler is staying with Mrs. D. Sturm at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Froelich spent Sunday with H. Bockelman.

Mrs. Lou Schiek (nee Wiehrdt) of Chicago, visited her parents recently.

Miss Mary Quentin will spend New Years with relatives at Park Ridge.

Mrs. L. Schultz, of Palatine, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kropp Sunday.

Miss Helen Keeve is spending a two-weeks' vacation with her parents in the city.

Miss Lydia and Anna Quentin and Miss Leora Pahlman were guests of Alta Witt Sunday.

Mr. Will Luerson, of Palatine, made a very pleasant call at Sturm's Friday. Do you wonder why?

Mrs. Chas. Abilgrim visited her daughter Minnie, who is lying ill with typhoid fever at a Chicago hospital.

LAKE ZURICH.

Wm. Boyer is now working for the Consumers' Co.

Wm. Knigge was a Barrington visitor Monday.

H. L. Prehm transacted business in Chicago Monday.

Wm. Beushing, of Gilmer was here Monday.

C. W. Kohl made a trip to Chicago Tuesday.

Sam Liposky has moved to Barrington.

Gus Fiedler was a Chicago visitor Thursday.

C. Nurlug came back from the woods Tuesday.

E. S. Bruce transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

Jas. Givens returned from Northern Michigan the first of the week.

George Wagner, of Barrington, was a pleasant caller here Wednesday.

A number from here attended the New Year's Eve ball at Long Grove.

Mrs. H. P. Behan, of Nunda, visited relatives here the first of the week.

Chas. A. Olson and John Ebberson arrived from Cary the first of the week to work on the ice.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Beushing spent the holidays with relatives at Bartlett Station and Ontarioville, Ill.

Henry Schendorf and Ray Kimberley, of Wauconda, and Ray Johnson, of Chicago, were pleasant callers in Zurich Monday.

LANGENHEIM.

Happy New Year to all.

Robert McGraw is reported ill.

The Kelsey school will open Monday, Jan. 5.

Otto Zimmerman was in Chicago on business Tuesday.

The telephone exchange has been busy during the holidays.

Peter Sonwison and Herman Moserman were Elgin visitors yesterday.

Joseph Valafak, of Chicago, visited Miss Clara Langenheim New Year's Day.

Florence McGraw, of Chicago Highlands, visited with Lizzie Riley this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Zimmerman ate New Year's dinner with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Riley.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Welch, of Chicago, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Welch yesterday.

Fred Wienecke was trying to make a "deal" with E. W. Riley, Tuesday, for one of his carriage horses.

Henry Kuhlman returned home Monday evening from Beloit, Wis., after a few days' visit with relatives.

Fred Smith took the contract to cut four cords of wood for school district No. 25 in 1902. He finished the job this year.

Miss Lizzie Riley, who has been home for the holiday vacation, will re-

turn to Elgin next Monday to resume her school work at St. Mary's academy.

Miss Winnie Smith was given a pleasant surprise party by her friends Monday evening. Social games were played and refreshments served. A good time was had by all.

Langenheim was well represented at the New Year's party given at Barrington by the Deutscher Verein. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Kraus, Messrs. Herman Hacker, Herman Moserman, Henry Kuhlman, Robert McGraw, Edward Gruber, Fred Sommerfeld, Charles Kuhlman, Mrs. Rudolph Ringmeier and Misses Lizzie and Nellie Riley, Florence McGraw, Winnie Smith, Julia Wiewmuth, Pauline Rasmussen, Minnie Kuhlman and Mary Reynolds. All report a good time.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates

Very low rates to National Live Stock Convention, Kansas City, Mo., via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold Jan. 12 and 13, with extreme return limit by extension until January 31, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

Excursion rates to State Dairymen's Convention at Champaign, Ill., via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates January 6 and 7, limited to return until January 9, 1903, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

New through sleeping cars between Chicago and Sault Ste. Marie, via the North-Western Line. Beginning Monday, Dec. 28th, a new line of through sleeping cars will be placed in service between Chicago and the "Soo." via the Chicago & North-Western and the M., St. P. & S. Ste. R'y's, leaving Chicago daily, except Sunday, at 8 p. m., Milwaukee, 10:15 p. m., via Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee and Escanaba, arriving at Manitowish about 7:30 a. m., and Sault Ste. Marie soon after 10:30 a. m. Dining car service. Sleeping car southbound will leave the Soo at 3:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving at Chicago 7:30 a. m.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Methodist Episcopal. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran. Services held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.

UNIQUE PROPOSALS.

SOME RATHER CURIOUS METHODS OF POPPING THE QUESTION.

Writing an Order of Marriage With a Shotgun—Inditing a Love Letter With a Waterfall—Fireworks and Vegetables Pressed Into Service.

Miss Annie Oakley, the champion rifle shot, was practicing in a London shooting gallery one day, firing at the regulation cardboard target, when a stranger happened along and, picking up a spare rifle, fired 100 shots thereat, the whole spelling out the following message: "Will you marry me?"

The lady was naturally somewhat surprised; but, not to be outdone, she promptly replied after similar fashion with her own match rifle, "Certainly not."

This is probably unique as an offer of marriage, but it is a fact that a young matron living in a south London suburb has in her possession at this present moment several rifle written love letters.

The lady in question was formerly an attendant at a shooting gallery in a certain popular place of amusement (soon, alas, to be closed forever) which is "down Westminister way," and her sweetheart that was and husband that is used to drop in of an evening to practice. He became so expert after awhile that he could place the shots where he liked to within a fraction of an inch, and he frequently used his skill when no inconvenient onlookers were around in the manner indicated. Needless to say that as soon as he had finished the little perforated squares of cartridge paper were carefully removed and preserved by her for whom alone the messages so curiously written thereon were intended.

The most famed feature of the beautiful Yosemite valley, in California, is the Bridal Veil fall. It descends from the plateau, nearly 3,000 feet above, in a single ribbon of silvery water limned luminously against the dark vertical face of the precipice. Perhaps it was its romantic name which suggested to Charles Evelyn, a young and wealthy San Franciscan, to utilize the falling streamlet in an altogether novel fashion. Anyhow he spent several thousand dollars in constructing at the summit of the cliff, just where the water gathers itself together for its final terrific leap into the abyss below, a sort of vertically sliding sluice door which worked so smoothly and so perfectly that it could be lowered and raised several times in the course of a single minute.

Then when his preparations were complete he brought to the valley from her far eastern home the young lady to whom he was engaged, and by alternately raising and lowering the sluice gates above for longer or shorter intervals, as the case might be, he caused the cascade to teel her in spurts and jets, corresponding to the dots and dashes of the Morse alphabet, of the love he bore her. Whether the lady exactly approved of this blazoning abroad of what should have been a message sacred to her eyes alone is not recorded, but she has, at all events, the supreme satisfaction of reflecting that she is the only woman in the world to whom a love letter has been indited by a harnessed waterfall.

Love letters spelled out in fireworks are of course common. One such written aloft in particolored globes of flame and addressed by a Magyar noble to his affianced bride at Herrmannstadt is said to have cost £800.

In a Sussex garden a lovelorn but bashful swain sowed in mustard and cress a marriage proposal to the daughter of his next door neighbor, and the fair one, not to be outdone, answered, "Yes," in radishes. They were married without delay, and both the proposal and the answer were served and eaten at the wedding breakfast.

After all, however, it is doubtful whether the modern lover has, on the whole, progressed very far in the matter of inventing novelties, either in marriage proposals or love letters. Nearly 4,000 years ago a proposal for the hand of an Egyptian princess was inscribed elaborately on a block of solid stone and can be seen to this day by any one curious in such matters in the British museum. Machabers, an old time king of Colchis, wooed his wife by sending her presents of young and beautiful child slaves, each of whom had some tender and loving message tattooed on the skin of the back, while, coming down to more recent times, it is recorded of the Prince de Conti that he sent to a certain great lady a proposal indited on a golden plaque, exquisitely engraved, the letters of the words of the epistle being formed of diamonds, rubies and emeralds set in the metal.

The lady's answer was, however, in the negative, whereupon the prince requested that she would at least do him the honor of accepting a ring containing a miniature of himself. To this she assented, but stipulated that the ring should be destitute of jewels. The tiny portrait was accordingly set in a simple rim of gold, but to cover the painting a large diamond, cut very thin, served as a glass. The lady promptly returned the jewel, whereupon the prince had it ground to powder, which he used to dry the ink of the note he wrote to her on the subject.—London Tit-Bits.

There by Right.

One of them went over and whispered to the stranger who had come in and taken a seat:

"I beg your pardon, but this is a gathering of working women, met to protest against!"

"I am a traveling preacher's wife," said the stranger.

And they made her the president of the meeting.—Chicago Tribune.

Professional Cards.

M. C. McINTOSH,
LAWYER.

Office 420 Ashland Bldg., Chicago

Residence, Barrington.
CENTRAL 3361
CENTRAL 3353
BARRINGTON 221.

Bennett & France
with—
Jackman & Bennett

Attorneys at Law.

Practice in state and federal courts.
Farms for sale, estates handled, loans, Collection a specialty.
Office: Geske Bldg., Barrington

WINSTON & MUNRO,
LAWYERS.

Office: Grand Opera House Bldg., CHICAGO, ILL.

Telephone Central 3308.

R. L. PECK,

LAWYER.

Residence: Palatine, Illinois.
Office: 1036 Moundcock Bldg., Chicago.

Telephone Harrison 242.

Castle, Williams & Smith

Attorneys at law.

1020 22 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., south-east corner Washington and LaSalle streets.

Tel. Main 2637.

CHICAGO

Represented by Howard P. Castle, residing with L. D. Castle, Barrington.

TAKE YOUR WASHING TO THE.....

Barrington Steam Laundry.

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
Only First-class Work Done.

J. F. GIESKE, Proprietor.

Opp. Grunau's barber shop.

A. S. OLMS
Druggist and Pharmacist.....

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

PALATINE, ILL.

Dr. M. F. Clausius

Physician and Surgeon.

Deutscher Arzt.

Office in Batterman Bldg. PALATINE

The Barrington Bank

OF.....
SANDMAN & CO.

John Robertson, Pres.
A. L. Robertson, Cashier.
John C. Flagg, vice-Prest.
..... G. F. Sandman.

Barrington, Illinois

DR. E. W. OLCOTT

Will be at his Dental Rooms in

BATTERMAN'S BLOCK,

PALATINE,

ON

Friday of Each Week

Chicago office:

65 E. RANDOLPH ST.

Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

At Your Finger Tips

Is the instant control of your business if you install a

Chicago Telephone

IT REACHES EVERYWHERE

5 cents a day will pay for it

CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY

Make a Start in Life.

Get a Business Education.

METROPOLITAN BUSINESS COLLEGE CHICAGO

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

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO

GALIFORNIA...

Through first class and tourist sleeping cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year.

Five Personally Conducted Excursions EVERY WEEK.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery, Variable Routes.

You can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars on fast trains through to the coast. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent.

Chicago & North-Western Railway

J. F. MOORHOUSE,
BARBER SHOP.

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

Palatine, Ill.

FAMILY OF SWINDLERS ARRESTED IN MADRID.

Madame Humbert, her husband, Eva Humbert; M. and Madame d'Aurignac, the brother and sister-in-law of Madame Humbert, and their three children, Romain, Emile and Marie, who perpetrated the safe frauds in Paris, were arrested by the police of Madrid, Spain, last week. They had been in Madrid since May 9, having come direct from Paris.

Mlle. Eva Humbert became hysterical and Madame Humbert clasped Marie d'Aurignac and her daughter in

The French public expects the trial of the famous swindlers to prove the biggest judicial proceedings since the Dreyfus trial and as equally far reaching in scandals.

Borrowed Millions on Her Story.
The interest of all Paris on May 9 last was centered on an empty safe at No. 65 Avenue de la Grand Armee. It was supposed to contain \$20,000,000 sum was alleged to be held in trust by Madame Therese Humbert, who un-

Tailors' Resourcefulness.
If men knew the many artifices the tailor has to resort to in order to make them presentable they would be less ready to make him the butt or ridicule, says the Tailor and Cutter. Truly the tailor has need of padding and wadding, haircloth and canvas, to enable him to clothe his customers in such a way as to hide their deformities and bring into prominence their points of beauty.

Tombs of Our Presidents.
An argument in favor of having our dead presidents buried in a national cemetery at Washington may be found in the proposition to increase the guard at the temporary tomb of President McKinley. It is proposed to put the garrison on the basis of an army post. Hospital and dispensary facilities are to be increased, and a new site selected to accommodate sixty-five men.

Wireless Telegraphy in Paris.
In Paris it is proposed to establish a central station, from which wireless telegraphy will be used to transmit the news to subscribers in different parts of the town. The Societe Francaise de Telegraphie Sans Fil has been organized with this end in view, and the experimental stations which have been installed in different parts of the city appear to work satisfactorily.

Pin Has Seen Long Service.
At the marriage of Miss Almes Stagg and Augustus Post in Paterson, N. J., recently, the bride wore a pin which had been worn by sixteen other brides in the same family. It was first worn by her grandmother, Mrs. Stephen Courter, 66 years ago, and since then all the girls in the family have tried to make it a part of their marriage outfit.

Ball Bearings for Railroad Cars.
A railroad company is said to be conducting a series of experiments with a freight car the trucks of which are fitted with ball bearing journals. These, it is claimed, make the car run so easily that a single person can move it. If they prove practicable, train loads can easily be doubled and hauled with the same power now used.

Truthful Comment.
A little boy fell asleep the other night just before dinner and dreamed a dream that spread over a whole week. When he woke him they told him that he had been asleep just five minutes. He pondered for a time, and then said dazedly: "It takes an awful long time to sleep five minutes."—Exchange.

Aaron Burr's Alleged Pun.
Aaron Burr was feeling immediately after the duel. "But where will you be next?" asked his second. "I can't tell," returned the statesman, "whether I'll be Aaron Burr, or Burr in air." Stopping to kick a suggestive piece of rope out of his pathway, he hastily resumed his flight.

Bribery in Kansas.
In making affidavits of his election expenses, a Marion county candidate reports that he paid his wife 50 cents for getting up and making the five five times. Things must be coming to a terrible pass in Kansas. We want to know if this is not bribery.—Exchange.

Many New Stars.
Within historical times there have been no fewer than twenty-six recorded appearances of new stars. One of the most brilliant was that which appeared in the constellation of Cassiopeia in 1572, a short time after the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

In This Gilded Age.
Now it's to be a \$7,500,000 hotel in New York. The man who went to the Waldorf-Astoria and was afraid to put his boots outside the door of his room lest the porter would gild 'em will have renewed occasion for apprehension.

Long Past Century Mark.
In an official advertisement published in Vienna citing a Baroness Bourscheid to declare her whereabouts and appear before a court of law, it is mentioned that she was born in February, 1795.

The Largest Holly Trees.
The largest holly-trees in the world grow in the Northern United States and in Canada, where the tree attains a height of 70 feet, and a girth of six to eight feet.

Superstition in Venice.
There is a curious superstition in Venice that if a stranger dies in a hotel the number of his room will be lucky at the next lottery.

Many Specimens of Clover.
Specimens of four, five, six, seven, eight and nine-leaved clovers have been presented to Queen Alexandra by a Welsh lady.

Few Churchgoers in London.
The bishop of London says that only one in every eighty of the population of London go to church or chapel.

Marry After Long Courtship.
After a thirty years' courtship a couple, both over fifty, have just been married at Leeds, England.

Mixed Bathing to Be Allowed.
Mixed bathing will be permitted next year at the majority of German seaside resorts.

RIOTS THREATEN LA GUAYRA CITY

Lack of Work Is Likely to Bring About Serious State of Affairs.

FOODSTUFFS ARE ADVANCING

Prices for the Necessaries of Life Soaring Owing to the Closing of the Ports to Trade and Authorities Fear Violence.

La Guayra, Venezuela, cablegram: Food riots are now expected. Among the laboring classes there is already great suffering, owing to the high prices of foodstuffs and the lack of work.

Fully 1,000 men in La Guayra rely for their livelihood upon the work of shifting cargoes from steamers and sailing vessels to the railroad. Most of these men are idle, and will probably remain so as long as the blockade continues.

The Venezuelan authorities fear riots and also acts of violence upon the property of foreigners.

Prices Advance.
When the freight on hand has been moved on the English railroad to Caracas and on the German railway from Caracas to Valencia both these lines will close. Further advances in foodstuffs then will take place.

The Dutch steamship Prince Willem V. is due here from Europe. The agent of the company expects to obtain permission to land her large cargo. She will be the last vessel to touch here until the end of the blockade. When she leaves the agency will be closed and all the employes dismissed.

Steamer Unloads.
The Red D Line steamer Maracaibo reached here, entered port, landed and received passengers and mail and proceeded for Willemstad.

The Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan has captured two more small Venezuelan vessels, getting 26,000 bolivars (about \$5,000), besides the cargoes.

The British flag ship Charybdis passed to the westward after Commodore Montgomerie boarded the cruiser Tribune.

May Continue Blockade.
London cable: A dispatch from Rome says it has been semi-officially announced that under special agreement the blockade of the Venezuelan coast by the allies will continue during the arbitration of the issues.

HOLDS UP NOMINATIONS.

Senate Committee Is Looking Into Alleged Army Abuses.

Washington dispatch: The senate committee on military affairs has held up pending an investigation all army nominations sent in before the recess below the grade of major. Numerous complaints have been made about the method of selection of officers under the reorganization law, and it is claimed great injustice has been done. Former volunteers appointed to fill original vacancies are said to have become captains at once, while others waited from four to seven months before accepting their commissions. As the rank is determined by the date of the commissions this gives them many numbers above West Point graduates and others appointed from the volunteers and who at once entered the service and did much hard work, while the men who delayed acceptance were enjoying themselves or attending to business interests.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT KENNEY

Three Buildings, Including the Post-office, Damaged by Flames.
Springfield, Ill., dispatch: Loss aggregating \$15,000 resulted from a fire at Kenney, Ill. The fire originated in a building occupied by O. G. Brown as a bakery, and J. F. Irwin as a barber shop, and is believed to have been caused by an explosion of fireworks. Owing to a delay in the discovery of the blaze the flames gained considerable headway. The fire extended to Mrs. Ellen Munroe's millinery and clothing store on one side and the postoffice on the other. Both buildings were badly damaged and the bakery was destroyed, with its contents.

HEIRS ARE TO GET ONE MILLION

Estate of the Late F. C. Shattuck of Neenah to Be Divided.
Oshkosh, Wis., dispatch: The four heirs of the late F. C. Shattuck of Neenah will have nearly \$1,000,000 divided among them. The executors have been discharged and a division of the estate ordered. The amount of personal property left after the expenses of administration were deducted is \$618,000. There is real estate to the value of nearly \$100,000. The four heirs are the widow, Mrs. Clara A. Shattuck, her sons, Sydney and Arthur T. Shattuck, and daughter, Vina Shattuck, all of Neenah.

Effects of Borax.
Washington dispatch: Officials of the Agricultural Department say there is absolutely no truth in the detailed reports of the effect of borax as a preservative upon the human system. They also announce that none of the preliminary statements of the investigation will be authoritatively discussed in advance of the official report.

A DELUGE OF POST CARDS.

New Fad Keeps Clerks Busy on Summit of Mont Blanc.

Scarcely any one ascends Mont Blanc now without taking a packet of postal cards with him, and the first thing he does after he has admired the scenery for a few minutes is to write on each card a few words expressing his admiration. Then he addresses the cards to friends, and, if he has more cards than friends, he addresses some to strangers. Moreover, if his circle of acquaintances is not large he writes his own name and address on several cards. He then mails all the cards and considers that one of his chief duties as a tourist has been done. That friends and even strangers will value the cards sent by him he is certain, since they were written on Mont Blanc, and he is sure that he will be highly pleased to find on his return home the cards which he has addressed to himself. Thousands of such postal cards, it is said, are mailed daily, and as a result the postal clerks are not in the best humor, and are longing for the time when Mont Blanc will put on its winter raiment and tourists will be obliged to stay at home.

Popular in Iowa.

Grand View, Iowa, Dec. 29th.—The most complete satisfaction is expressed in this district over results obtained recently by using Dodd's Kidney Pills for those complaints resulting from diseased kidneys. This satisfaction finds frequent expression in words. People who have been cured seem to take pleasure in telling of it. Take what Mrs. Lydia Parker says for example: "I was troubled with Back Ache," says Mrs. Parker. "And all the time when I was stooping over a stitch would take me in the back, and I could not straighten up for a while. I sent and got a couple of boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and before I had finished taking the first, the stitch had gone and it has not been back since."

Other people here have had similar experiences with Dodd's Kidney Pills and their popularity is steadily on the increase.

Long Time in Postoffice Service.

William H. James has been a carrier in the employ of the postoffice in Rochester since May 7, 1865, and is the only survivor of the nine original carriers there. A few years ago he was sent to England to investigate postal methods in the leading cities of that country. When he returned he reported that the United States had nothing to learn from them; its own methods were far in advance of British postal ways.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Walzing, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Dr. Herman V. Hilprecht, the Babylonian explorer, has been awarded the Lucy Wharton Drexel medal, established at the University of Pennsylvania a short time ago.

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

An impure man is every good man's enemy.—H. W. Beecher.

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

Whatever enlarges hope will also exalt courage.—Johnson.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in its stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and 60 cents.

WESTERN CANADA
is attracting more attention than any other district in the world.
"The Granary of the World." "The Land of Sun-shine." The Natural Feeding Grounds for Stock.
Area under crop in 1908 . . . 1,287,350 acres.
Yield 1908 . . . 117,922,754 bushels.
Abundance of Water; Fuel plentiful; Cheap Building Material; Good Grass for pasture and hay; a fertile soil; sufficient rainfall and a climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth. HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE. Close to Churches, Schools, etc. Railways tap all settled districts. Send for Atlas and other literature to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 439 Quincy Building, Chicago, J. C. Duncan, Room 4, "Big Four" Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind., or H. M. Williams, Toledo, O., Canadian Government Agents, who will supply you with certificate giving you reduced railway rates, etc.

\$25 ON 5 TON IS WHAT YOU CAN SAVE We make all kinds of scales. Also B. B. Pumps and Windmills.
BECKMAN BROS., DES MOINES, IOWA.

Will Undermine Your Health.
Mull's Grape Tonic Cures Constipation.
When the sewer of a city becomes stopped up, the refuse backs into the streets where it decays and rots, spreading disease-creating germs throughout the entire city. An epidemic of sickness follows. It is the same way when the bowels fail to work. The undigested food backs into the system and there it rots and decays. From this festering mass the blood saps up all the disease germs, and at every heart beat carries them to every tissue, just as the water works of a city forces impure water into every house. The only way to cure a condition like this is to cure the constipation. Pills and the ordinary cathartics will do no good.
MULL'S GRAPE TONIC is a crushed fruit tonic-laxative which permanently cures the affliction. The tonic properties contained in the grape go into every afflicted tissue and creates strength and health. It will quickly restore lost flesh and make rich, red blood. As a laxative its action is immediate and positive, gentle and natural. Mull's Grape Tonic is guaranteed or money back.
Send 10c. to Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ill., for large sample bottle. All druggists sell regular sized bottles for 50 cts.



her arms, pleading with the police not to separate her from her daughter.
The police made an inventory of the contents of the apartments and found a parcel of jewels valued at \$2,000, two lottery tickets and about \$115 in cash. Seals were then attached to the house and the entire family taken to jail and placed at the disposition of the French Ambassador.
The occupants of the house had sought to escape by the windows, but failed. It is believed that they destroyed papers of importance before the police gained entrance.
The Prefect of Police subsequently had an audience of King Alfonso, and reported the capture. The king congratulated him, saying: "I rejoice that our police have been able to render service to France."
The prefect said he had known of the presence of the Humberts for a week, but delayed taking action until he was assured that he had the entire party trapped.
The Humberts maintain that they are innocent, declare that they themselves have been victimized, and express a desire to return to France and defend themselves against the charges.
The presence of the Humbert family in Madrid was first brought to light through an anonymous letter sent to the French Ambassador, Mr. Patenotre, who notified the Spanish police, left by Robert Henry Crawford, said to be an American millionaire. This

der Mr. Crawford's first will, was constituted his sole legatee, and who, on the strength of her title to the fictitious estate, succeeded in borrowing over \$12,000,000 from bankers, money lenders and others in France and Belgium.
Eventually an investigation was started, the Humberts and others connected with them in the operation fled from Paris, and on May 9, when the Chief of the Detective Department of Paris, M. Cochefort, opened the safe it brought to light the greatest swindle of the country, for the safe was found to contain nothing but an old jewel box, some old papers and the official seals which had made the swindle possible, the fortune having, under the terms of the second will, been represented as held in trust until Madame d'Aurignac, Madame Humbert's niece, attained her majority, when all the heirs mentioned in the two wills were to come to an amicable agreement for an equitable division of the property.
Instincts of a Great Name.
The Osage Indians have invested \$8,000,000 in the state bank and own 1,500,000 acres of land. Each brave, squaw and papoose in the tribe possesses land to the value of \$4,000, and the interest on their money in the bank affords an annual income of \$300 to each member. That's great. Henceforth better call them the O'Sages.

PRIMATE OF ENGLAND DEAD.

The Most Rev. Frederick Temple, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, who had been ill for some time past, died December 23. The primate died of old age. The pathetic scene in Westminster abbey at the coronation of King Edward was one of the earlier indications of his failing strength.

Then came the collapse in the house of lords at the conclusion of a vigorous speech in support of the education bill. He had not left his bed since. The bishop of Winchester is considered likely to be his successor.

Dr. Frederick Temple was the son of an officer in the army. He was born Nov. 30, 1821, was educated at the grammar school at Tiverton, and, proceeding to Oxford became scholar of Balliol college and took his degree of B. A. in 1842. He was elected fellow and mathematical tutor of his college, and, having been ordained in 1846, was appointed principal of the training college at Kneller hall, near Twickenham, in 1848. This post he resigned in 1855, and after having held an inspectorship of schools during the interval was appointed, on the resignation of Dr. Colborn in 1858, head master of Rugby school.
At the general election of 1868

Dr. Temple took an active part in Warwickshire in support of Mr. Gladstone's measure for the dis-establishment of the Irish church, and the premier nominated him to the bishopric of Exeter in succession to the late Dr. Philpotts—an appointment which



caused considerable commotion in clerical circles. On the death of Dr. Jackson in January, 1885, Dr. Temple was appointed bishop of London. On the death of Dr. Benson in 1896 he was appointed archbishop of Canterbury.

In Memory of Amy Robsart.
A unique appeal has been sent out by a number of English personages, including the bishop of Thetford and the marchioness of Cholmondeley, for funds to be used for preserving a memorial window or some such monument to Amy Robsart in the church at Lyderstone hall, where she worshipped. Instead of sending these appeals to everyone, broadcast and indiscriminately, they are sent only to women bearing the name of Amy.

BARRINGTON LOCAL NEWS NOTES

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

PRESIDENT.....MILES T. LAMEY
TRUSTEES:
JOHN C. PLAGGE.....HENRY DONLEA
WILLIAM PETERS.....JOHN ROBERTSON
WILLIAM GRUNAU.....J. H. HATKE
CLERK.....L. H. BENNETT
TREASURER.....H. K. BROCKWAY
POLICE MAGISTRATE.....M. C. MCINTOSH
ATTORNEY.....FRANK ROBERTSON
MARSHAL.....JOHN DONLEA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1903.

Remember the resolution you made yesterday.

The Woodmen install officers next Tuesday evening.

Village board will meet in regular session next Monday evening.

West A. Scott, a farmer living near Waukegan, lost his left hand by accident in a corn shredder.

The price of kerosene oil has advanced 1 cent a gallon, and Rockefeller has given the U. C. another \$1,000,000.

Edward Bauman has rented the Walthausen store building on Station street and will move in soon, making more room for his stock of tin and hardware.

The Board of Education of Zion City has adopted the arithmetics published by Prof. Frank H. Hall, formerly Superintendent of the Waukegan Schools.

At Highwood, Tuesday, the first-noon train on the North-Western struck and killed a man. The body was identified as that of Charles Swanson, of Highwood.

All members of American Garrison, No. 90, Eminent Ladies, are requested to be at the election of officers next Wednesday evening, Jan. 7, at their hall in the Sott building.

Conrad Groll has rented the residence occupied by Herman Schenk, Chestnut and Ela streets. Mr. Schenk will remove out into the country between here and Palatine.

Barrington Court of Honor, No. 373, will hold an open installation of officers at Odd Fellows' hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 13th. Each member has the privilege of inviting one couple.

After the 15th of the present month L. H. Bennett will occupy the front room in the Grunau building as a law office. Prof. Horn will occupy rooms in the same building—those now occupied by the Y. M. C. A.

The New Year's party given by the Deutscher Verein at the village hall Wednesday evening was a success, 76 tickets having been sold. Music was furnished by Rachow and Neuhaus, and a good time had by all.

This year 73,447 resident hunting licenses were issued in Wisconsin. There were 293 non-resident deer licenses issued against 238 last, and 260 non-resident general licenses, compared with 204 last year.

The water system at Chicago Highlands has been completed and the water was turned on yesterday. All the cottages are supplied. The reservoir has a capacity of 500 barrels and the water is pumped with a gasoline engine.

L. M. Miller, manager of the Chicago Highlands' association, was here Wednesday on business. Mr. Miller says the association expects to build a new school house early this year. Prospects are good for the building of one or two more factories during the year.

The Young Men's Christian Association has leased the rooms over George Stiefenhoefers' bookstall shop and will move in soon as the necessary remodeling is completed. The association starts the new year with 50 members, and a bright outlook for the future.

At the Elgin poultry show last week F. L. Waterman & Son won prizes on their buff Wyandottes, viz: Three firsts, 3 seconds, four thirds and 1 fourth. Also the \$10 display prize and eight special prizes. They will show their poultry at Chicago and Columbus, Ohio, this month.

As a result of the rise in the price of Standard oil shares in the outside market, J. D. Rockefeller's profit was \$2,400,000 in a single day. Owing to the increase in the price of oil and the scarcity of coal, and the widening market for the oil, the stocks advanced six points.

Daniel Brewer, aged 90 years, a resident of Lake County since 1846, died at his home in Waukegan Monday of heart disease. Mr. Brewer held the office of recorder of Lake County from 1854 to 1860, and was elected to a number of city offices in Waukegan at different times.

The Keystone League Christian Endeavor held a business and social meeting at the home of George F. Stiefenhoefers on Cook street Wednesday evening. Reports of standing committees were submitted and the

annual reports of secretary and treasurer approved. The membership approximates 80. After the business meeting was over the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by the young people in social games, many new ones being played. All remained to welcome in the New Year.

"A Good Message for the New Year" will be Rev. Tuttle's discourse at the M. E. church next Sunday morning. Evening service at the usual hour. He will preach at the Center church in the afternoon.

"His Majesty, the American Citizen," is the title of Rev. Dr. John P. Brushingham's lecture at the M. E. church next Thursday evening. Dr. Brushingham is one of Chicago's best pulpits speakers, and it will profit you to hear him. Fourth entertainment in the Epworth League course.

The subscription list of The Review has been corrected to January 1st. Please examine the label on your paper and see if the date of expiration thereon is correct. If you find that it is not, call our attention to the same at once so that correction may be made. Within a few days we will send to each subscriber of the paper who is in arrears a statement of their account.

Prof. M. L. Carlson, of Chicago, instructor in dancing, will open the season of 1903 at Castle pavillion, Fox River Grove, near Cary, Tuesday evening, Jan. 20th, 1903. Instructions from 7:30 to 9. Reception from 9 to 11. Music from Chicago. The admission will be 35 cents for gentlemen and 25 cents for ladies.

Local history and present attractions. The Chicago & North-Western seeks data concerning our town and its points of interest. The passenger department of the North-western Line is preparing data for use in its summer tourist literature next season. It is desired to make this data complete as to the historical and legendary matter, as well as regards the various features that make this section attractive to summer visitors. Anyone who can assist in this by applying any such data to the editor, or to Mr. L. A. Powers, the North-Western Ticket Agent, is invited to make the fact known promptly.

Thursday Club Entertained. The members of the Thursday club and their husbands and a few invited guests were entertained New Year's Eve, in Odd Fellows' Hall, by Mesdames Otis, Dolan and McIntosh. The ladies had the hall pleasantly arranged for the occasion, and a most enjoyable evening was spent by those present. A reception was held by the hostess from eight until nine o'clock, after which the following program was given:

Quartette; song, Thursday Club; music, Mrs. Maud Robertson; reading, Mrs. S. Howarth; vocal solo, Dr. Kendall; address, Mr. M. C. McIntosh; music, Miss Costella; address, Rev. J. C. Nate, vocal solo, Mr. L. Bennett; music, Mrs. Kendall; recitation, Mr. T. Crett.

After the program luncheon was served, the menu consisting of assorted sandwiches, pickles, cheese, cake, coffee and fruit. After luncheon a general social time was enjoyed until midnight, when the New Year was ushered in and many wishes for a Happy New Year. There were twenty-two members of the club present. The invited guests were the husbands of the members and Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Nate, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Comstock, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bennett, Mr. T. H. Crett, Mrs. Sarah Domire and Miss Costello.

A Pleasing Entertainment. J. I. Sears, assisted by Mrs. J. I. Sears and W. N. Sears, entertained a large audience at the Methodist Episcopal church, Monday evening. The piano recital by Mr. Sears was a most excellent one, the numbers given being selections from the old masters and most difficult of execution. The readings by Mrs. Sears were exceptionally good and received merited applause. Mr. W. N. Sears gave cornet and violin solos in a manner which proved him to be a master of those instruments.

The entire program was of the highest order and delighted all who were fortunate enough to be present. The program:
Beethoven.....Moonlight Sonata
Mr. J. I. Sears.
De Beriot.....Concerto No. 7
W. N. Sears.
Balakirew.....The Lark
Schubert Liszt.....Earl King
Mr. J. I. Sears.
Reading.....Mrs. J. I. Sears
Mozzowski.....Barcarolle
J. I. Sears.....Foresterio
Mr. J. I. Sears.
Cornet Solo.....Selected
Mr. W. N. Sears.
McDowell.....To a Wild Rose
McDowell.....The Eagle
McDowell.....Concert Etude
Mr. J. I. Sears.
Reading.....Mrs. J. I. Sears.
Liszt.....Rhapsodie No. 11
Mr. J. I. Sears.

Salvation Army Feeds 10,000. Ten thousand poor persons have reason to thank the Salvation Army for the generous Christmas supply of provisions, coal and other comforts, distributed among them from the 37 army institutions in Chicago.

The Army began by purchasing 2,500 market baskets, which in themselves were a present not to be despised. Four hundred of these were used for the distribution of coal. In each of the other 2,100 baskets were put the following assortment of delicacies and necessities:—One chicken, turkeys, can of vegetables, apples, cereal food, package of crack-

ers, half pound coffee or tea, candy or cracker-jack, loaf of bread, sugar, flour, package of washing powder, package of cleaner, soap, one picture book, one War Cry, card of Christmas greeting from Colonel and Mrs. Sowton.

As each basket contained sufficient food for a family of five, the Army estimates that more than 10,000 poor people were provided for, many of the families being too poor to purchase fuel with which to cook the dinner, the Army distributed ten tons of Indiana nut coal to the most needy ones. Through The Review Colonel Sowton desires to thank all those who sent donations direct to the Army's Chicago Headquarters, 84 Adams st., and also those who dropped their contribution into the small collecting boxes which have occupied conspicuous places in Barrington.

Family Reunion. There was a pleasant gathering at the residence of A. D. Church, South Hawley street, New Year's Day, in honor of Mrs. C. R. Church, who is 79 years of age. There were nine persons present who were more than 70 years old, their average age being 77 and the combined ages of all 693.

Covers were laid for sixteen, and a bounteous dinner served. Those present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson, of Richmond, Ill.

Foss For Senator. While he made no formal announcement of his candidacy, Congressman George E. Foss practically put himself in the race Monday for United States senator to succeed William E. Mason.

"Is is an outrage," he declared, "that we should sit down and let the senatorship be taken away from us by the little town of Aurora. I believe that a great majority of the people of Chicago want a Chicago man to represent them in the upper house of congress. Put the question to a vote and in my judgment, 90 per cent. of the voters would cast their ballot in favor of a Chicago man. Nine-tenths of the federal business for Illinois belongs right here. It could be looked after much better by a senator who lives in this city."

In reply to the question of whether he was a candidate, Mr. Foss said: "I have not said in so many words that I was. Nor have I said that I would not become a candidate. It depends upon developments in the near future. I have satisfied myself that a number of the members of the legislature are not anxious to vote for Mr. Hopkins. They tell me that the speakership fight has not strengthened Mr. Hopkins' chances."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Wm. Hicks, of Palatine, was here on business Wednesday.

Theodore Schutt has recovered from his recent illness.

Miss Gusta Mundtlenke is visiting with Relatives at Palatine.

H. Koffen and Charles Lorenz were Chicago visitors Thursday.

E. S. Bruce, of Lake Zurich, was here on business yesterday.

H. T. Abbott visited with friends in Hoopston, Ill., this week.

Miss Priscilla Davlin visited in Chicago the first of the week.

Fred Golderman, of Algonquin, Ill., transacted business here Wednesday.

Miss Ethel Austin was the guest of Miss Alta Powers during the holidays.

Mrs. Wm. H. Brandt and family are at Plainmore, Wis., guests of August Brandt.

Edward Clute, of Chicago, visited with his mother, Mrs. Lena Clute, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thies visited yesterday at the home of his parents at Plum Grove.

Gus. Pearson, who is well-known here, visited a few days at the home of Henry Bauman.

A. W. Meyer and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Townsend at Elgin yesterday.

Miss Beatrice and Felix Lowry of Chicago are visiting at the home of Wm. Walterscheid.

Carl P. Meyer and family, of Chicago, visited with Mrs. James Sizer New Year's Day.

Verne Hutchinson is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Vincent Davlin, near Wauconda, this week.

A. D. Church and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gieske at Elgin one day this week.

Lester Burdick, representative of the Rockefeller Cigar Co., was in town Saturday calling on friends.

Earl Householder of Bentonport, Iowa, visited at the home of Fred Homuth, Saturday and Sunday.

Wm. H. Brandt, who is in the employ of S. T. Fish, commission merchants, Chicago, visited here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Horn and family, of Chicago, were guests at the home of their mother, Mrs. Horn yesterday.

Wm. Hager is laid up with neuralgia and the grip, being unable to attend to his duties at the electric light plant.

Mrs. C. R. Church and Mrs. Sarah Benton are making their home at the residence of A. D. Church for the winter months.

Miss Amanda Thies, of Ruthven, Iowa, and Miss Florence Dinsmore, of Elgin, were guests of Miss Amanda Schroeder, Sunday.

E. H. Sott and family, who have been visiting during the holidays with relatives, returned to their home at Oswego, Ill., Monday.

Rev. J. C. Nate and family, of Atlanta, Ill., who have been visiting at the residence of M. C. McIntosh, returned to their home to-day.

Dr. and Mrs. S. Monroe, of Chicago, who visited over Christmas at the home of Charles Davlin, near Wauconda, returned home Sunday.

Among the visitors at the residence of A. D. Church the past week were Miss Cora Tinker, of Elgin, and John Waterman and Wm. Dodge, of Chicago.

Mrs. F. E. Hawley and son Robert, returned home Wednesday from Libertyville after a few days' visit with her mother, Mrs. Richard Lytle, who is ill.

Little friends of Elmer Hartz surprised him at his home on the north side New Year's Eve. Games were played until a late hour. The party numbered about thirty and they enjoyed a pleasant evening and the good lunch served.

Peter Fackelman, who has been at Milwaukee, Wis., in the employ of the Chicago & North-Western railway, is at home for a few days' visit. He will go from here to Kaukana, Wis., where he will take charge of a job of masonry for the government.

Representative Chester W. Church, who began the fight against Hopkins by circulating petitions asking for the election of a Cook county man to the senate, asserts that there are signs of defection in the Lorimer camp and that he regards the defeat of Hopkins for senator and the election of Sherman as speaker as assured.

It is said that the commercial interests of Chicago demand that that city have the senator and prominent men of the city will bring strong pressure to bear in favor of a Cook county man. Mr. Hopkins, it is claimed, is identified with the Lorimer wing of the party, which, it is alleged, is not working for the interests of Chicago and state at large, but for the offices and "fat" in politics.

FOR RENT—Home with 9 rooms on Main street. Apply to the city water.

FOR RENT—Between Lake Zurich and Barrington, a grayish, black overcoat, made by Hardy Bros., Chicago. A reward of five dollars will be paid for its return to this office.

STRAYED—Four geese came to my farm Wednesday. Owner may have same by paying expenses.

FOR RENT—Living rooms in the Walthausen building. Apply at this office.

Lard oil in quantities to suit at Lamey & Company's.

About the only man in this world that gets just what's coming to him is the villain in the modern melodrama.

LOST—Between Lake Zurich and Barrington, a grayish, black overcoat, made by Hardy Bros., Chicago. A reward of five dollars will be paid for its return to this office.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR Will Hold Installation of Officers at Masonic Hall, Tonight.

Lounsbury Chapter, No. 494, O. E. S., will install its officers elect this evening, the ceremonial to be held in Masonic hall. Mrs. Mate L. Chester of Chicago, Grand Secretary, will act as installing officer and will be assisted by Mrs. Clara Hubbard, Past Matron of Queen Esther Chapter, Chicago, as marshal and Mrs. Agnes Brown, Past Matron Queen Esther Chapter, Chicago, as chaplain. Mr. J. I. Sears will preside at the organ.

A large number of invitations have been issued to prominent Masons and their families of Chicago and towns in this vicinity, and the affair promises to be an enjoyable one. Following the installation a musical and literary program will be given.

Quett.....MR. AND MRS. W. L. SMYSER
Reading.....MRS. ADA NATE MCINTOSH
Solo.....DR. C. H. KENDALL, ACCOMPANIED BY MRS. CARRIE KENDALL

Toast.....LOUNSBURY ORDER, A. F. & A. M. MR. FRED SMITH.

Toast.....LOUNSBURY CHAPTER, O. E. S. MRS. JENNIE POWERS.

Toast....."OUR MASONIC BROTHER" MR. HARRIS W. LUTELL, ASSOCIATE GRAND PATRON, ILLINOIS.

Toast....."OUR SISTERS IN THE EASTERN STAR" MRS. MATE L. CHESTER, GRAND SEC., ILL.

Good of the Order.....

Closing Ode.....

The Review, \$1.50 a year.

Proves to be a Glucose Factory. The Warner starch factory, now nearing completion at Waukegan, which is situated near the United States Sugar Refinery, a glucose trust factory, proves to be a glucose factory built there to compete with the trust. The company will change its name to the Warner Sugar Refining Company, and will manufacture everything the trust factory does. It will employ 300 men and have a capacity of between 18,000 to 20,000 bushels of corn per day. The starch department will be in operation about March 1.

Civil Service Examinations. The U. S. Civil Service Commission reports that for the year ending June 30, 1902, there were 14,983 persons appointed from its registers. This was 4,692 more than was ever before appointed in a single year. Anyone wishing information about these positions can secure it free by writing for the Civil Service announcement of the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C. The Commission will hold examinations to secure young men and women for these positions during March and April, at

WE ARE READY TO SERVE YOU WITH Christmas Specialties.....

Consisting of a choice and complete assortment of TOILET ARTICLES. HANDKERCHIEF BOXES. POWDER BOXES, NECKTIE BOXES. JEWELRY.

Gold Pins, Chains, Watch Charms, Filled and Solid Rings. A Selected Line of Box Stationery, Ink Wells, Gold Pens, Etc.

Our big stock of Pure Confections in fancy boxes and in bulk. Chocolates and bon bons. The best.

Drugs and Medicines of the purest quality always in stock. Prescriptions Promptly Compounded.

G. C. Roberts & Co.

You Can Buy Goods

Just as cheap of Williams as you can in Chicago or elsewhere.

We don't handle Fake Goods. Cheap Watches Are Costly.

Everything we sell is Guaranteed. Buy of an Honest Jewelry Dealer.

Our Store is the only Jewelry Store in Barrington. Selected stock of Watches, Clocks, Solid and Filled Jewelry.

Society Emblems, Silverware. Suitable Christmas Gifts. Fine Repairing Promptly Executed.

WILLIAMS, The Jeweler, Barrington.

For Choicest Meats

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

Finest Line of Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Chickens. Poultry that has been selected with care. Good birds.

Vegetables and Oysters, Are specialties in this market. There are several qualities of Vegetables offered. Here there is only one quality and that the Best.

Finest Fruits. Fancy Bakery Goods. Leave orders for Christmas Cakes. Canned goods a specialty.

F. J. ALVERSON.