Barrington Review.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

NEWS OF THE WORLD

Industrial, Political, Domestic and Foreign Happenings of Minor Importance Told in Paragraphs.

The senate in executive session has confirmed the nomination of Luman T. Hoy, to be appraiser of merchandise for the district of Chicago.

Emperor William of Germany has conferred upon Prof. Kuno Franke, curator of the Germanic museum at Harvard university, the imperial order of the Red Eagle.

Prof. F. E. Turneaure of Madison has been elected by the University of Wisconsin board of regents to be dean of the Wisconsin college engineering, in place of J. B. Johnson, deceased.

The cabinet dinner given by President Roosevelt and Mrs. Payne was perhaps the largest function of that character ever given in Washington, as in addition to the president and Mrs. Roosevelt there were about forty guests. For the first time this season the entire cabinet circle was represented.

In announcing himself a candidate for delegate at large to the national convention Governor Bradley of Kentucky stands for President Roosevelt.

The call for the national prohibition convention, to be held in Indianapolis beginning June 25, has been issued by National Chairman Oliver W. Stewart.

The democratic county central committee of Effingham county indorsed George Leyrone for congress. Chas. H. Kelly was instructed for the legislature.

The Kentucky legislature has adopted a resolution asking congressmen from that state to work for the establishment of a naval station at Pat-in Bay.

Peter Johnson, A. E. Heirs and Albert Sehwarts were killed and three others injured by a collision between an Iowa Central switch engine and a work train near Peoria.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York is going to Europe for a prolonged journey.

Chief of Police John A. Russell of Columbus, Ohio, suffered a stroke of apoplexy at his home and has small chance of recovery. He assumed the office Jan. 12.

Rev. William H. Foulkes, has resigned the pastorate of the Elmira Presbyterian church at Kewanee, Ill., to accept a call to the First Presbyterian church of Clinton, Iowa.

Frank B. Rowsome, who during the illness of Secretary Hay has been acting secretary of state, has left Washington for a visit to Ohio.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the actress, who has been very ill for some days, has so far recovered that she expects to be able to leave Washington for New York.

Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, who has been ill at Washington for some days, has about recovered.

The Duke of Orleans has interrogated several cardinals and other prelates in Rome as to the possibility of his annulling his marriage to Archduchess Marie, on the ground that he was forced into the union and bringing an example in favor of it the annulment of the marriage of the Prince of Monaco with Lucien Hamilton. The views he has received from all those whom he has approached are more or less against annulment.

Dr. Pollock F. Hyatt, who was United States consul at Santiago de Cuba for five years prior to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, died at his home in Jersey Shore, Pa. Dr. Hyatt was born in Oregon, N. Y., sixty-eight years ago. He leaves a widow and son. Dr. Hyatt in the bitter presidential fight in 1884 was prominent in Florida as the personal representative of Samuel J. Tilden to superintend the counting of the vote in that state.

Work on the New York subway in front of Trinity church has been suspended until the safety of the foundation of the famous spire can be determined.

Asa D. Clark and Mrs. Gill were arrested at Louisville, Ky., on a requisition of Gov. Yates, aman being alleged. They are accused of burning their $4,000 house after insuring.

The Santa Fe fast mail, west bound, struck a broken rail and left the track near Williamsfield, twenty miles east of Galesburg, Ill. The engine, five mail cars and one coach went into a ditch.

Floyd Peckham, aged 22, is held without bail at Erie, Pa., for the murder of his father, D'Alton Peckham, in 1901. The case has for three years has been a mystery.

At the dedicatory exercises of the new Clark university at Worcester, Mass., Dr. G. Stanley Hall, president of the university, announced a gift of $100,000 to the university from Andrew Carnegie.

After six days' hearing the prosecution concluded its case against Whitaker Wright, the company promoter, in London. The evidence was simply a repetition of that given in the police court and a complicated mass of figures rendered the proceedings most uninteresting.

Raymond Hall, aged 14 years, while playing on the grounds of the Hawthorn school at Helena, Mont., took hold of the end of a live electric wire which had dropped to the ground. He received 2,200 volts and died instantly.

Chairman Borches of the Republican state central committee of Tennessee has called a convention of Republicans for April 7 at Nashville to select delegates at large to the Chicago convention.

Governor A. B. Cummins of Iowa had a brief interview with the president. He was presented by Senator Dolliver just as the cabinet was assembling for its semi-weekly meeting. It is expected that Governor Cummins will have another and a longer conference with the president before he leaves for Iowa.

Charles Crane, whose trial on a charge of embezzling $47 from his former employers, the Powell Engineering Company, was set at St. Louis, Mo., killed himself by firing a bullet into his right temple.

Cured of a broken neck, James Dunn, 17 years old has been discharged from a hospital in New York, where he had spent five months in a plaster cast and with heavy weights at his head and feet which held his body immovable. Dunn was injured by jiving from a pier while bathing. Three vertebrae were crushed and chipped.

In a fit of anger Everett Bourne, a crippled railroad fireman of San Antonio, Tex., shot and killed his wife and his mother-in-law, fatally shot W. S. Beatty, his wife's stepfather. And then, standing before a mirror, committed suicide.

The house passed Mr. Starin of the Starin line, bound from New York to New Haven with thirteen passengers and freight, ran into ice or some unknown obstruction while off Bridgeport, Conn., and sank on the mud flats. Her passengers were taken off safely.

Six men and one woman, all colored, were killed by the explosion of a boiler, which demolished the sawmill of S. E. Sullivan at James City, N. C.

Late reports say that 1,200 feet of the trestle of the Ogden-Lucin cut-off across Great Salt Lake has collapsed, and that engineers now estimate that the improvement will cost $10,000,000 instead of $4,000,000, as at first estimated.

Ten indictments for peonage were returned at Montgomery, Ala., among those indicted being P. M. Pentwood and his son of Coffee county, who are charged with holding an aged and crippled white man in peonage.

T. B. Bowers and T. P. Ayres were seriously injured in a pitched battle between nonunion and union workers employed on the Union Pacific bridge at Kansas City and about a hundred men were forced off the Structural Iron Workers' Union.

Professor Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago has left St. Louis for the Pacific coast, where he will sail for Japan in order to secure representatives of the Ainu people, the aborigines of the Japanese islands.

The signing in Paris of a marriage contract between Miss Constance Livermore, daughter of the Baroness Raymond de Vaux by her first marriage, to Count Odon De Lubersac, was the occasion for the receipt by them of congratulations from many friends. Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Barney, Mrs. Potter Palmer and other Americans gave jewels and other valuable presents to the bride.

It was formally announced at Houston, Tex., that Cecil A. Lyon of Shoreman, chairman of the state Republican executive committee, that an agreement had been made by which Lyon would succeed R. B. Hawley as a member of the national executive committee from the state convention, in commenting upon it E. H. R. Green, one of the leaders of the party, said: "We have agreed on a harmonious slate for convention and a solid delegation for Roosevelt.

Colonel Arthur Lynch, who commanded the Irish brigade against the British forces during the war in South Africa and who was arrested and convicted of treason and sentenced to imprisonment for life, will be liberated at an early day.

Francis A. White of Everett, Wash., who in 1876 assisted in promoting the New York Stock and Mining Board Exchange, and who was well known in Wall street twenty-five years ago, died at his residence at the age of 70 years. He leaves a large estate.

Former City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury, in his trial on charges of bribery on the charge of bribery at Grand Rapids, testified that he had sworn falsely in his previous testimony before Judge Wanty to protect his partners in the saloon deal.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the veteran actress, is quite ill at her hotel in Washington. Complicated with the shock resulting from a bad fall taken before going on the stage is a severe cold and bronchial trouble. This is accompanied by grip symptoms and severe pains. Mrs. Gilbert's attending physician says she is improving and if nothing unforeseen develops he thinks she will be able to leave her room soon. Mrs. Gilbert is 82 years of age.

Rosa Luxemburg, the chief woman socialist agitator in Germany, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment by a court at Zwickau, Saxony, for lese-majeste. The woman was well known for her picturesque language in denouncing personal and political enemies at socialist conventions.

Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi is confined to his room in Washington suffering from a severe illness. The trouble started from a cold and some uneasiness has been expressed by the attending physician lest pneumonia should develop.

Sir William Whiteway, former premier of Newfoundland, in a letter to the press announces his return to public life and that he will be a candidate at the next election in opposition to the present government. This marks the third political step now in the field.

ENACTING LAWS FOR THE NATION

Review of the Legislation Before Both Houses of Congress.

OUTLINE OF DAILY ROUTINE

Special Correspondents Tell of the Business Transacted by Senators and Representatives in Session at the Capital.

Thursday, Jan. 14.

The senate listened to speeches by Mr. Newlands attacking the management of the administration in the Panama affair, and by Mr. Tillman, in defense of the administration. Mr. Latimer (R. C.) spoke in advocacy of a bill for the government of Alaska, and Mr. Dolliver (R.) in advocacy of his bill extending until 1906 the time for the completion of the Panama canal, and providing for the acquisition of troops in the Spanish-American war was passed. After considerable debate the postoffice department investigation resolution was adopted until noon Monday. The senate went into executive session at 4:18 p. m., and adjourned at 4:28 p. m.

The house passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying $25,711,200. The paragraph providing for the salaries and expenses of the civil service commission, struck out by the committee on appropriations, was stored. An amendment was adopted reducing the use of government horses and carriages to the president, his secretary and the heads of the executive departments. A bill authorizing the trustees of the Columbian university to erect a building on its campus was passed. Resolutions authorizing the erection of a monument to memory of Benjamin Harrison on government land in Indianapolis was passed. Representative Pearson (Pa.) introduced a bill providing that the government shall not be represented at exhibitions and parades. Representative Robinson introduced a bill providing for the

THE EFFECT ON THE MARKETS.

"MAN IS A SOVEREIGN, JADE."
—Apologies to The Pioneer.

—Minneapolis Times.

admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory into the state of Oklahoma. Representative Douglass (N. Y.) introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of ocean mail and freight service between the Atlantic and Gulf seaboards and Philippine islands, and ports which ships must be American built after three years, and be available for the transport service during war. At 5 p. m. the house adjourned until Monday.

Friday, Jan. 15.

The senate in executive session began with the passage of a number of bills on the calendar and closed the session at 2 p. m. Intervening time was given over to a speech by Mr. Teller on the Panama Canal question. Bills authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Keokuk, Iowa, Mr. Francis river; creating conditions under which lands in North Dakota, may be opened for allotment of lands in severalty to the Chockchaw and Mosse Indians of Wisconsin, creating a port of delivery at Lake City, Minn.; establishment of an Indian agricultural school at Wahpeton, N. D.; providing a depot for the government dredge in the harbor of Oakland, Cal.; establishing a national park in Sevier county, Tenn.; providing for a park in Nelson, Wash.; the privileges of the act of June 30, 1898, relating to the importation or transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, were passed. The senator Heyburn favorably reported from the committee on manufactures, Senator Dillingham's bill to prevent adulteration, misbranding and imitation of foods, beverages, and condiments in foreign and domestic commerce. Senator Dolliver introduced a bill to provide for the retirement of enlisted men who had ninety or more days' military or naval service, who have reached the number of private pension bills, the senate, at 4:20 p. m., adjourned until Monday.

Monday, Jan. 18.

The postoffice department and the Panama Canal question divided the attention of the house. Mr. Hull made a report on the reference of all postal investigation resolutions to the committee on postoffices and Mr. Gorman said he would be glad to have the committee report a resolution to appoint a committee of three of the Republican and three of the Democratic members. Mr. Hull also presented the opinion that the departmental inquiry had been more thorough than would be a congressional investigation. The discussion of the Panama Canal was continued to the continuation of Mr. Teller's argument that the course of the United States in the recent revolt of Panama was "unjustifiable, indefensible and dishonorable." Senator Dolliver introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint the rank of lieutenant general, retired, from the major generals on the retired list, which bill gave rise to considerable brigades and who held the rank of brigadier general between the years 1861 and 1866, provided that upon the retirement of the present incumbent the grade of lieutenant general shall be abolished. Senator Hopkins introduced a bill to correct the military record of John Murphy, who was in the Fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The Senate at 4:22 p. m. went into executive session, and at 4:40 p. m. adjourned.

The House devoted a brief session to the affairs of Columbia business. While in committee of the whole the postoffice appropriation was discussed, Mr. Hartlett of Georgia introduced a bill to provide for the disposition of certain claims against the Mobile and Ohio railroad. Mr. Hazeltine of Missouri brought out that he was irregularly appointed just in time to vote for Speaker Henderson. Representative Hopkins of Illinois introduced a bill relating to partnership in a large Boston shipping concern, his share of the profits amounted to more than $10,000 a year. When he was twenty-two his father of the partnership gave him a $1,000 yearly. About two years later he started an independent business in Australia, and in a short time his share increased his income to $95,000 a year.

Train built the first clipper ship and organized the service that made American ships famous for their speed and their beauty wherever the sea was navigated by men; organized the Union Pacific railroad, built the first street railway in England, was at the head of the French commune in Marseilles. It was he whom Jules Verne described in the person of Phineas Fogg, the Londoner, who, in solve a thousand difficulties, made a tour of the world in eighty days.

Associated in business enterprises with kings and queens, he made fortunes for them as well as for himself, and at one time he lived at Newport with the extravagance of a king. His last days were spent in one room at the poor man's Mills hotel in New York, with a total expenditure of $2 a week. He voluntarily gave up his fortune to those who would be his heirs and, sick of display and the burdens of too much wealth, lived like a Socrates, or rather like a Diogenes, talking to crowds in the streets and railing at the institutions of men. Fifteen times was he put in jail without once being guilty of a crime, and for years he had been recorded in the books of a court as a legal lunatic.

Like Gutenberg, Bacon and other great men, Train was once incarcerated for debt.

After his dramatic appearance in France the Citizen came home to run as an independent candidate for President. His socialistic ideas now had become almost rabid. He threw money away by the handful, but only to children. Indeed he withdrew himself from all contact with men and women and devoted himself to the cultivation of children. He defended Victoria Woodhull by publishing unexpurgated extracts from the Bible, and was thrown into prison for the circulation of obscene literature. For many years he spent the days in Madison Square, New York, talking to the children and feeding the birds. He knew 15,000 of these poor children by their names. If he was really insane there were very few men in the world of excellent good sense who did not credit the fact.

DEATH OF GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, WORLD'S MOST ERRATIC GENIUS

George Francis Train died at New York Jan. 18 from heart disease, following an attack of acute nephritis at Mills Hotel No. 1, where he has lived for some years.

TRAIN'S LONG AND BUSY LIFE

Achieved Lasting Fame as a Man of Many Parts.

Mr. Train was considered the most erratic genius ever produced in America, and genius he certainly was, even if judged solely by his actual accomplishments as a man of business and as a master of transportation. Beneath all his fond talk about "Psyche" and his wildly odd methods of saying what he had to say there was contained in his writings much of the soundest philosophy ever uttered by man.

In 1902 Train published his autobiography, which he had dictated at a rate of something like 250 words per minute, and which was an excellent piece of work from any point of view. To show how clear was his mind and with what facility and conciseness he could talk on any subject, he had, in the following extract from the autobiography is reproduced:

"I was born at 21 High street Boston, during a snowstorm, on the 24th day of March, 1829. When I was a baby my father went to New Orleans and opened a store. Soon after arriving in that city I was old enough to observe things and to remember. I can recollect almost everything in my life from my fourth year. From the age of 4 I was three years old up to this present moment—a long stretch of seventy years, the prophet's limit of human life—I can remember almost every event in my life with the greatest distinctness.

Some of his performances are more than noteworthy. From the age of four, when he was left an orphan, he earned his own living. At fourteen he began his business career as a clerk in a grocery store in Cambridgeport, Mass., at a salary of $1 per week. When he was twenty he was admitted into partnership in a large Boston shipping concern, his share of the profits amounted to more than $10,000 a year. When he was twenty-two his father of the partnership gave him a $1,000 yearly. About two years later he started an independent business in Australia, and in a short time his income had increased his income to $95,000 a year.

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CLAIM VICTORY FOR CUPID.

Rumor That Ex-Senator Hill Will Soon Be a Benedict.

Once more Cupid (the time more able-bodied than ever) has it that David B. Hill, ex-governor and ex-senator of New York, has surrendered to Cupid and that ere long announcement will be made of his engagement to one of New York's most charming widows. Mr. Hill's name was connected with that of an Albany heiress ten years ago and there was every indication that the young woman had deep admiration for the bachelor statesman. Of late, when Mr. Hill visits New York city, he never fails to call upon the talented woman whose name is now so frequently linked with his. Another straw is in the fact that his silk hat is always glossy, his glass always shining, snow and his clothes always well fitting.

HEALTH BUREAU FOR CITIES

New Departure by a Former Health Commissioner.

Dr. Ernest J. Lederle, the retiring health commissioner of New York city, is about to organize a private health bureau there, and hopes that it will extend to other cities. It will be the first enterprise of its kind ever attempted from which Mr. Lederle has retired, and he will conduct it along the lines which he has followed during the fifteen years. While the location of the bureau or the title of this enterprise is not definitely decided on, Dr. Lederle says that it is to include chemical and bacteriological laboratories, a photomicrographic laboratory, special attention being paid to the investigation of epidemics. The director decided that he would have associated with him several well known experts.

GEN. GORDON IN BATTLE.

Possessed Almost of Madness with the Joy of Fighting.

Major Robert Stiles of Richmond, author of "Four Years Under Marse Robert," says Gen. Gordon in battle was the most glorious human being his eyes ever beheld. Sometimes he describes him in the first day's fight at Gettysburg, his face radiant, his figure erect, mounted on a splendid chosy charger, with gleaming eyes and proud arched neck. The rider fairly stood in his stirrups and his countenance wared both hands, while his sonorous voice rolled out such exhortations as only he knew how to make to soldiers. Thus they charged, with the great black charger joyful in the midst of the flashing muskets.

WILL BUY TIES IN AMERICA.

Immense Amount to Be Needed for African Railroad.

John H. Kirby, a large lumber operator of Houston, Tex., says that the British government is about to build 20,000 miles of railroad in Africa and that the crossties required in the construction are to come from the southern states. Mr. Kirby, who expects to get a large part of the contract, says the ties will cost $40,000,000. The line will not be 20,000 miles long, but, with its connections, will cover that territory. It will be a Jim Hill-Rhodes old plan. It will traverse the entire continent, from north to south.

Lent Long Franchise.

Springfield, Ill., special: The auditor has incorporated the Villa Grove Building and Loan association at Villa Grove, Douglas county. G. W. Owen, W. P. Anderson, H. C. Watkins and others are the incorporators. The capital is $100,000 and the duration ninety-nine years.

Legislature Meeting.

Bloomington, Ill., special: President Edward Halland of the Three Eye League to-day issued a call for the spring meeting, to be held Tuesday, Feb. 9, at Chicago. The meeting will consider the schedule for 1904.

Bribery Is Charged.

Green Bay, Wis., special: Eleven indictments have been returned aldermen and others, on charges of acting and accepting a bribe. The names of the indicted persons are withheld by the officials.

Sereafend is Hurt.

London cablegram: Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, while hunting near Kilmarsh, fell on his head and sustained concussion of the brain. His condition continues precarious, but it is not believed dangerous.

Iowa Prohibitionists.

Des Moines, Iowa, special: The prohibitionists of Iowa have decided to hold their state convention at Boone April 25. J. N. Elwell, chairman, says $700 has been subscribed for the work and a lively campaign will be held.

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