

Barrington Review.

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When a Girl is Met
A woman is a girl until she is 35, according to the board of managers of the Philadelphia Young Women's Christian association. On her thirty-fifth birthday she cuts off the girlhood of girthing and becomes a woman. That is, she does it for looks. If she is able with the aid of a switch and peroxide, rouge and the eyebrow pencil, to look or think she looks less than 35, then she is a girl so long as she is able to look or think she looks so. For her still the chocolate caramel and the marshmallow, American beauty and the white necktie, and the French heel and the straight front. As not many unmarried women ever arrive at the age when they do not look or think they look 35, it follows therefore that a woman is a girl as long as she wants to be, in spite of all the boards of lady managers in existence. Which is as it should be, or age is not, after all, a matter of wrinkles and agility. It is as it should be. For age is not, after all, of the spirit within. If we are immortal souls, it were preposterous to say that 35 years taken out of eternity can have any effect upon us; nor 70 years, for that matter, nor a hundred. If a woman's heart be pure "Age cannot wither her," says the Chicago Journal. She is good, and goodness grows not old. She is tender, and tenderness knows no date. She is loving, and love is immortally young. Her hair may be white and scanty, her limbs feeble, her eyes dimmed, her once rosy cheek pale and sunken, but so long as the flame of life remains within, and that her husband and her children know that time has not altered her pure affection, which burns as bright as ever and is young eternally.

The Flood of Immigrants.
The official returns of immigration show that out of more than a million aliens who arrived in this country during the last fiscal year 925,915 came by way of New York. Ellis Island continues to be the great immigrant gateway to the United States. Of the New York arrivals 697,000 were males, who naturally predominate in such a movement. Only 38, 296 of the immigrants were more than 40 years of age. Italy produced the largest quota, having sent 254,236 immigrants; Russia coming next with 163,216; Hungary contributed 128,247; Austria, 96,625; Great Britain and Ireland, 71,000; Germany, 29,898, and Scandinavia 33,000. Most of the new arrivals located in New York and Pennsylvania. Notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of the southern states, a number of which have official agencies seeking recruits of this kind and have held out special inducements, very few of the newcomers went in that direction. Arkansas received none, Georgia 63, Mississippi 24, North Carolina and South Carolina each 23 and Texas 854. A considerable number have recently gone to West Virginia, where mining furnishes employment. But other sections of the south, notwithstanding the genuine climate and the inviting opportunities offered, are strangely neglected by the new arrivals.

The Black Man.
In an address before the Negro Young People's Christian and Educational congress in Washington, Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte pursued a suggestive line of thought. He pointed to the fact, established by comprehensive experience, that the black race is the only one which has been able to live with white people. Indians, Australians and Polynesians have died off and disappeared before the advance of the white race, but the negroes have not only remained, but have increased and multiplied. From this condition the secretary drew the conclusion that the black men have a destiny to work out, and must compete with the white men for the effort of gain a livelihood. "There is no room in America for people who can't take care of themselves," said the secretary; and again: "You can't in this country 'rest and be thankful' for if you try to do this you will soon have nothing to be thankful for. The idle and sensual and benighted are never really free, and America now is a country only for freemen." That is sound practical sense and true patriotism, says the Troy Times. And come to think of it, the advice is as applicable to white as to colored men.

A woman believed to be the oldest in the United States, if not in the world, has just died at Laporte, Ind. She was Mrs. Ferdinand Reese, wife of an American but a native of Poland, where she was born, according to authentic records, 113 years ago. She was a girl of 18 when Napoleon invaded Russia, and a vivid recollection of incidents of that memorable campaign. And the span of her life included a period of development the most wonderful the world has known.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY IS INDICTED ON 6,428 COUNTS

TWO SPECIAL GRAND JURIES AT CHICAGO RETURN TEN TRUE BILLS FOR VIOLATION OF ELKINS LAW.
Chicago.—The first skirmish in the crusade of the government against the Standard Oil company to compel the concern to conform with the letter of the antitrust and monopoly laws was ended Monday afternoon when the two special grand juries returned ten indictments against the oil company, containing a total number of 6,428 counts.

In respect to the scope of the indictments the number of counts and the voluminous nature of the documents all records of the federal courts was broken and when the juries were dismissed by Judge Bethes after three weeks of continuous work they had hung up a mark for future investigators. The charges named in the indictments are violations of the Elkins antitrust law which prohibits the accepting or granting of rebates on oil and other products. The fine as fixed by the Elkins law is not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$20,000 on each count. At this rate the maximum fine which might be imposed upon the Standard Oil company would aggregate \$128,560,000.

The railroads named in the indictments, but which for the present are not charged with guilt by a federal grand jury, are: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Chicago & Alton; Chicago & Eastern Illinois; Evansville & Terre Haute; Illinois Central; Southern Railway; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. The ten indictments were only in the name of the railroad involved and in the particular shipment alleged to have caused the illegal rebate. Practically the same one big indictment, under which the minimum

CONSIDER RAILROAD TARIFFS

New Rate Law is Discussed by Shippers and Carriers.
Washington.—To discuss certain phases of the railroad rate law which took effect Monday, there was a conference which lasted the greater part of Tuesday between the members of the interstate commerce commission and representatives of the railroads and shippers of the country. The railroad representatives uniformly gave assurance of their intention to fully comply with the new law, but presented their views as to the operation of certain provisions, among the points urged being extension of the time in which carriers may file their tariffs with the commission.

The shippers' representatives urged the protection of their interests, particularly against the railroad shifting classifications so as to put up rates and contending for the discretion of the commission in the export and import charges and for the publication of tariffs in the full acceptance of that term. The commission reserved decision of the questions brought up.

Author of Children's Books Dies.
New York.—Rev. C. Winter Bolton, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, at North Pelham, Westchester county, died Tuesday. He was 86 years old. Mr. Bolton was the author of several books for children.

Friend of Lincoln Dead.
Atchison, Kan.—E. S. Wells, one of the first civil war representatives of the Burlington railway, and a friend of Abraham Lincoln, when both lived in Springfield, Ill., died at his home here aged 75 years.

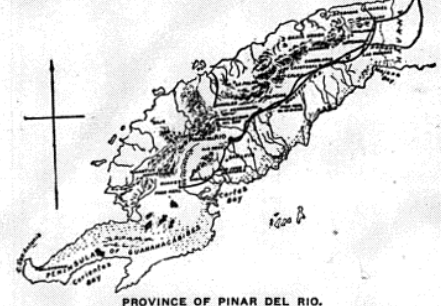
REBEL TROOPS DEFEATED IN MATANZAS PROVINCE

Rural Guards, Aided by Volunteers Administer Crushing Blow to Insurgent Forces, Relying on Machetes to Mow Down Enemy.

Havana.—The revolt in Matanzas province has been crushed. The rural guards, reinforced by a detachment of volunteers, Monday encountered the last rebel band left in that section of the island and completely defeated them. After meeting with a determined resistance the government forces charged with the machete. They swept everything before them. The leader of the band was captured and many of his followers were killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Only a remnant escaped, and it is believed they will come in a few days and give themselves up. The fight took place about 12 miles from the City of Matanzas.

It is announced here by the government that the uprising in Santa Clara was victoriously brought to an end Monday with the capture of the rebel leaders, Mendieta and Arendu, who are now in prison. Mendieta is a member of congress and has been the moving spirit of the trouble in Santa Clara. He has a large following among the turbulent population. He has never been in the field and is regarded here as an agitator.

Rebels Well Provisioned.
News from Pinar del Rio reveals the fact that Gen. Pino Guerra, with



PROVINCE OF PINAR DEL RIO.

a force of 2,000 men, is at Galafre, on the road from San Juan to Guanaco. His men are said to be well armed and supplied with ample supplies of provisions. A strong government force has been dispatched against him. With them are a number of machine guns just received from the United States. They are manned by Americans, who accompanied them from New York, where they were embarked recently. A decisive battle is looked for.

Row Over Politics.
Havana.—There are grave differences between President Palma and Vice President Menocal in the United States. The latter is suspected of having considered with Senator Alfredo Zayas, president of the Liberal party, the question of whether peace could not be restored by Palma's withdrawal from the presidency, by permitting Mendez Capote to succeed him, and by giving certain points to the Liberals. None of the parties concerned is expected to consent to this, but the source of the information is entirely reliable.

Maj. Gomez, of the government, reports another engagement with insurgents near Casablan in which several men were killed or wounded. Details of this affair have not yet been received here.

The presence of small parties of insurgents is reported daily in the four western provinces, principally in Havana and Santa Clara.

Rebels Rob City Treasury.
A band of 100 insurgents entered the city of Havana, Santa Clara province, and got away with the contents of the local treasury, \$8,000, and all the horses in town.

Havana.—Pinar fighting occurred in the province of Pinar del Rio between the forces commanded by the rebel general, Pino Guerra, and the government troops commanded by Colonel Estrampes. The government claims that Guerra was defeated, but the revolutionists declare that Estrampes is in full retreat, after having been whipped in a three hours' battle.

Sons of Veterans Elect.
Peoria, Ill.—The national convention of Sons of Veterans closed their session with the election of Dayton, O., as the next meeting place. Edward M. Amles, of Altoona, Pa., was elected commander-in-chief.

Mother Kills Daughter.
Taylorville, Ill.—Maud Tyler, 14 years old, died of a revolver wound inflicted by her mother, who shot her daughter for a man who had been annoying the family, and shot the girl at two o'clock a. m.

GREETING FOR BRYAN

POPULACE CHEERS NOTED DEMOCRAT ON RETURN.
HOME FOLKS ARE THERE
Delegations from Nebraska Enthusiastically Hall Their Well-Known Neighbor as Next President of the United States.

New York.—Under gray skies but in exuberant spirits and bronzed by the suns of many climes during a year of travel completely around the world, William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, twice the nominee of the Democratic party for president by the United States and already endorsed as the candidate of 1906, steamed up New York Bay Wednesday afternoon on the steamer Princess Irene and received an ovation from large welcoming parties which went down to quarantine to greet and cheer the incoming vessel and its distinguished passenger.

Mr. Bryan did not enjoy his usual bright during the voyage, but he was much better Wednesday morning, that he felt sure he would be able to carry out the plans which have been made for him during the next few days. He was very much fatigued when he boarded the steamer and during the entire voyage suffered from indigestion and severe headache. His illness was not serious enough to interfere with his work, however, and he devoted a large portion of the nice days at sea in preparing his speeches and in keeping up his correspondence.

Mr. Bryan will not land in New York city proper until this afternoon, when he will be received at the Battery by delegations of prominent Democrats from all parts of the country and escorted to the hotel where he will make his headquarters while here. He was taken off the Princess Irene by special permission of President Roosevelt shortly after the vessel had anchored in quarantine. First he went aboard two tugs which had been chartered by "Bryan's Nebraska Home Folks," where he was enthusiastically greeted and hailed as the next president. He then went aboard the trim little yacht "Hilini," owned by his long time friend and schoolmate, Edward F. Goltra, of St. Louis, and where such well known Democrats as Norman E. Mack, national committeeman for New York, and Daniel J. Campeau, national committeeman for Michigan, were awaiting him in the "Hilini." Mr. Bryan was taken to the landing of the Ocean Yacht club at Stapleton, Staten Island, where he landed and was whirled away in an automobile to the home of Lewis Nixon, "Boss" Nixon, of the heights of Tompkinsville and overlooking the harbor.

CHURCH FUNDS MAY BE SAVED

Securities Owned by Presbyterians Reported to Be Intact.
Philadelphia.—Receiver George H. Earle, Jr., Wednesday took charge of the affairs of the Real Estate Trust company which failed Tuesday because of the heavy loans made by Frank Hipple, late president, to Adolf Segal, a promoter, upon insufficient security.

John H. Converse, a director of the company, and one of the foremost Presbyterian laymen in the country, upon whose petition the receiver was appointed, said he was satisfied that the securities of the various Presbyterian churches in the city were safe. The Presbyterian hospital, of which Mr. Hipple was treasurer, elected the Fidelity Trust company as his successor and through that concern it is feared that the institution's securities, amounting to \$1,500,000 are intact.

ARMOUR AFFIDAVIT QUALIFIED

Annual Report to State of Missouri is Thrown Out.
Jefferson City, Mo.—Pursuant to the Missouri statute requiring each corporation doing business in the state to file an affidavit once a year with the secretary of state that it is not a member of any trust or combine, attorneys for Armour & Co., and the Armour Packing company, of Chicago, asked permission of Secretary of State Conover to file affidavits for their companies that "they were not members of a trust or combine subject to the decision of the courts in the antitrust proceedings now pending against them."

Upon advice of Attorney General Hadley, the secretary refused to allow these qualified affidavits to be filed.

Crown Prince Baptized.

Potdam.—The son of Crown Prince Frederick-William was baptized Wednesday in the so-called Jansen gallery of the new palace which had been arranged as a chapel. The child was named William Frederick Francis Joseph Christian Olaf.

Dreyfus to Retire from Army.
Paris.—The Patrie Wednesday afternoon positively announced that Maj. Alfred Dreyfus will retire from the army on October 31 on a pension. No confirmation of the report could be obtained at the war ministry.

Lumber Schooner Wrecked.
Pacific Grove, Cal.—The steam schooner Celia, with a cargo of 160,000 feet of lumber, was wrecked on the coast near Pacific Grove Tuesday night. All on board were saved with the exception of eight persons.