PALATINE LOCALS

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

Woodmen meeting tonight.

Eb. Wilmer of Barrington was in town Thursday.

Ralph Beutler is enjoying a vacation this week.

Mrs. Wittenburg visited, relatives in Niles Sunday.

Mundhenke & Son have put city wa-

ter into their saloon. Miss Anna Schraeder visiter in Ir-

ving Park Wednesday. Miss Rose Kuebler is entertaining a

friend from the South. Will Mundhenke spent three days

in Michigan on vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lytle visited

Barrington relatives Sunday. Miss Cornelia Smith of Richmond visited A. G. Smith and family Mon-

home in Des Moines, Iowa, last Mon- begins.

Mrs. A. Handleman of Arlington Heights visited friends here Thursday.

Miss Zelda Daniels of Elgin has been visiting relatives in this place this week.

Mrs. A. L. Smith returned from the hospital Tuesday, as she preferred to be at home.

Ben Wanegar and Will Brockway spent a few days at Lake Zurieh the first of the week.

Mrs. J. H. Schirding has been in Evanston this week attending her sister, who is quite ill.

Andrecht Helfrisch requested in his will that A. S. Olms act as administrator for his estate.

fice. Call for particulars.

J. Fox has moved into the rooms over A. G. Smith's office, formerly occupied by Charles V. Bogart.

Harry Hutchinson is entertaining his nephew, Harry Burrows, who ar-

rived from England Monday. Mrs. George Dyan and children of Chicago have been guests of her sis-

ter, Mrs. C. W. Lytle, this week. Lost-Between Lake Zurich and Palatine last Sunday, a silver hairpin. Finder please return to THE REVIEW

J. W. Smith has moved his family and household goods into his new stand here, which was formerly rent-

ed by J. Fox. Chas. Thies has sold his property, now rented by C. Wolf as a soloon, to

being \$4,000. The famous Bickett family will be at the McHenry county fair and it will be worth the price of admission

alone to see them. The big races at Woodstock Aug. 27 to 30, will draw large crowds from this section. Charles Dean has some

WANTED-girl for general housework. Two in family. Good wages to competant girl. Apply to Mrs. J A. Burlingame, Palatine.

starters in the fast races.

Frank Bicknase returned from his summer school at Valparaiso, Ind., the first of the week and has gone to Minneapolis to visit for a short time.

Herbert Filbert, George Matthei, John Slade and Henry Schraeder, with a party of Glen View friends, expect to start camping at Fox river

A freight car was pushed off the switch track at W. R. Comfort's & Co's. elevator Tuesday morning and it took several hours to get it on the track again.

Mrs. E. Fenton purchased the bakery and confectionery stand from Mrs. Karstens last Thursday at private sale. She will run the business as heretofore and serve meals.

The Athletic club picnic to Milwaukee last Sunday was a very pleasant affair and a crowd of nineteen went Neighbors, boys', girls' and Woodmen her.' They thrust her out to meet rington Woodmen. on the excursion. The day was a pleasant one for a trip on the lake noon exercises. and none became seasick.

NOTICE-Having sold my bakery business, I have decided to sell some household goods at auction on Monday, August 12, at 9:30 a. m. The following will be offered for sale: 3 bedsteads, 3 mattresses, 4 springs, dining chairs, small heating stove, dishes, oil stove, washing machine, large rag carpet and other articles.

A. KARSTENS.

Members and friends of the Relief FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD Corps to the number of sixty-seven went to Milwaukee by boat Thursday and all report a fine trip and most enjoyable time both coming and going. They hired tallo hos and other conveyance to view the city.

Mayor A. S. Olms and wife returned from the North Sunday night. Mr. Olms looks as brown as a berry and they thoroughly enjoyed themselves while away. They spent most of the time among the lakes around St. Paul where they have relatives, and they found fishing good. They would have stayed longer but Mr. Olms thought it best to return to attend to official

The school board met on Tuesday night and decided to discontinue the and have engaged a good vocal instructor. A committee was appointed to confer as to the advisibility of adding stenography and type-writing to the High school course. The interior of the school will be painted and Mrs. Bertha Luck returned to her calsomined throughout before school

waited upon one of Palatine's citizens carry on the business of the village. We believe the church is the greatlast Saturday and requested him to They represent no faction but the est medium for good on earth today; leave town within five days or he people as a whole. When the board that its influence makes communities would be ridden out of town on a rail. took up the work of this fiscal year what they should be. In the church He has been in the habit of enter- a condition existed—not a theory. It the most humble of God's creatures taining small boys at his place and was confronted with a demand for should find a welcome; if in need of aid their morals have not been elevated certain improvements and improve- it should be given. thereby. He left last Monday for ments that were necessary. It parts unknown. We are glad to see might have talked the matter to death that this community will not stand and halted on account of what some for a thing of this kind and hope it resident who was willing to jog along will be a lesson to others.

Censured the Railroad.

The coroner's jury in the case of Andrecht Helfrisch censured the railroad company in their verdict Saturday. The engineer and firemen testified and made an impression on the jury, which caused the censure. It is A new Wheeler & Wilson sewing not often that a jury blames the railmachine for sale at THE REVIEW of- road company, but when they do it is generally deserved. Deputy Coroner inclined by nature to find fault, none referred to fault finders are to be con-Czekala was fair with both sides and are opposed to the policy of the board. gratulated on escaping with as light did nothing to influence the jury in We now have an illustration of what an assessment as they did. The men their verdict.

Council Proceedings.

The village board met in regular session last Monday.

The committee on streets and drainage reported that work on the new sewer and crossings would be done as soon as possible, the hot weather and scarcity of labor last month prevented the work being done. The committee on water reported the purchase of an air compressor and stated that same was nearly ready to work.

Trustee Keubler requested the board to pay \$15 towards putting in the board voted againt the request.

an Addison party, the consideration red to John Smith. The following bills were ordered

	The following ping were aide	ш	50
	paid:		
	John Bergman, salary	10	0
	Henry Law, "	15	0
ĺ	H. Schraeder, "		
9	Reynolds & Zimmers, supplies	19	9
	H. Bicknase, "	2	54
i	Loges & Schultz, " S	26	20
	W. R. Comfort & Co., " 25	59	6
	Batterman, Abelman & Ost "13	32	6
į	Reynolds & Zimmer, " 1	м	me
l	S. D. D. & V. Co., air compressors3:		
i	National Meter Co., meters	25	D
i	T. Wilson, labor		
3	W. Henning, "		
į	H. Schroeder, "		
į	August Wink, " 1		
l	H. Schoppe, " 4	14	8
i	C. Doerge, "		
į	H. Andrecht, "	1	
l	August Remus, "		7
ı	III use a fall to the destruction of the fall of the f	2	949
i	C. Grim, "	800	88
i	The second secon	8	м
	I II lists installing the additional relations and a list of the l	13	ma
ı		5	w
ı		1	
۱	E. R. Converse, "	7	95

Last Call.

and Royal Neighbors at 10, a m., and The demon gossip singled her out as the toughest looking "mug" in the to the diamond at 10:30, then will fol- they refused to give her encouragment of all kinds for valuable prizes. Tug low the Woodmen's, fat men's, Royal or throw their protecting shield about of war between Algonquin and Barwives' races, which will close the fore- the storm of public criticism. She Plenty of amusement all day. Come

Waukegan quartette will furnish the helping hand she was scorned by those The heanty thief has come to stay, music, instrumental and vocal, which to whom she looked for aid, and those I will intersperse all the exercises of who could, but didn't see fit to assist."

Use Heath & Milligan's paints.

Are The Numerous Improvements

provements, such as grading of streets. epair of walks, laying of crosswalks and a general clearing up. The more they agitated the question the more they became convinced that agitation would not accomplish the desired re-

The idea of putting off until some future year improvements that were absolutely necessary to the welfare of the village, had taken a firm hold on many whose opinion carried weight. The matter of expense was the barrier teaching of German in the High which blocked municipal progress. school and to add singing instruction, What will the people say if we make these improvements was a sort of a scarecrow that appeared before the board of trustees when they gathered rays of Christian influence have not as in council about the mahogony table yet penetrated. We have heathens in the municipal building.

A committee of five gentlemen are chosen to represent the people; to tion eyer offered aid? No. in the old way, might say. But it did not. The question was one of expenditure and would always bob up. So the trustees concluded that there was to be no money saved in putting off township, discussing the matter of until 1990 what could be done in 1901. Agitation was shoved under the table and President Lamey and the trustees begun active work.

Well, what do the people say? hustle will do in municipal affairs in who were ready to crucify the assesthe excellent condition of sidewalks, sor each support excellent timepieces, grading and gravelling of Cook, East and should anyone insinuate that the Main and South Railroad streets, the tickers were of no value, the owners putting down of 10 foot sidewalks in would be quick to resent it. They the business district where new walks have sewing machines, carriages and were necessary, and the clearing away pianos, but they did not consider it a of the unsightly rubbish on Fountain part of their duty to mention such Square and erection of an ornamental articles on their return to the assespublic drinking fountain; the securing sor. It was a clear case of tax dodgof safety gates for railway orossings, ing and nothing else. Still they kick

finished its work in the business dis- cattle 26.65; sheep 3.10; billiard tables trict as 1300 feet of asphalt crosswalks 50.00; carriages 22.40; watches 8.31; his pipe for water to his residence, but is yet to be put in. Now that the tax- sewing machines 11.07; pianos 137.56; payers note what an addition such im- organs 21.11. The license of J. Fox was transfer- provements are to the village they agree that the money has been well sheep 2.72; hogs 5.27; billiard tables spent and the compliments passed up- 15.00; carriages 18.30; watches 7.50; on the work of the board are many, sewing machines 8.95; pianos 76.84; They are deserved.

stantial catch basins, etc.

THE SUICIDE OF BERTHA RILEY Furnishes the Text for An Article on Charity to The Unfortunate.

The case of Miss Bertha Riley, who committed suicide at Waukegan some two weeks ago, is one not uncommon. Annual Outing of Barrington Camp There are hundreds and thousands just like it. But the papers in this district have not been sparing of comment relative to the treatment the unfortunate girl received at the hands of her foster parents and those who nic the largest and most social affair might have guided her in the right since the organization of the camp. pathway. The Waukegan papers have printed columns about the case but they have failed to place a share Barrington M. W. A. band will march of blame for her condition where it to Comstock's grove, where the probelongs, and that is at the doors of gram will be carried out.

those, claiming to be, Christians. Here was a bright, intelligent girl ranged for the following features: The officers of the Lake County As- 19 years of age, not unlike other girls sociation of Modern Woodmen and of that age, fond of pleasure and the chard, Hons. S. D. Talcott of Wauke-Royal Neighbors submit program for society of young men-those of the gan and L. H. Bennett. Music by the second annual picnic to be held at looked upon and spoken of as the "re- the Barrington M. W. A. band and Wauconda next Thursday as follows: spectable kind." You find them in ladies and male quartette. The program for the forenoon be- every community. She became reck- Grand parade of 'callithumptians gins with a grand parade of Woodmen less but was not considered as lewd. at 9:30. A prize of \$2 will be given to as two ball games are furnished, the a victim, and soon she shunned by parade. Juniors of Wauconda and Cary, two the "holier than thou" class. She excellent young teams, will be called approached the church people and foresters. Races, games and contests son will deliver the address of the day. | they that knew of her condition and every few minutes. The McHenry Military band and the wants, but instead of being given the

funeral service, and among many of Ask your druggist.

the pointed paragraphs of his discourse, we extract the following:

"Peace to her ashes and may God Now Being Made in Barrington.

For some years past the people of Barrington have discussed the matter of making a number of public imperhaps spiritually, be brought to a realization of their acts."

When will those who claim to be the followers of Him who knew no caste or condition of humanity begin by example to illustrate the divine command and throw the mantle of charity over the faults of those who falter or fall by the wayside? When will charity begin at home and the same measure of interest be shown toward cases of local distress and care for spiritual welfare of home grown sinners as is shown toward the uncivilized inhabitants of Africa's jungles? These are the questions which are daily being asked by those whose duties call them into homes where the here at home. We have the father-To carry forward public works re-less children and unprotected wife in quires funds; to get something for our midst. Has the missionary society nothing is impossible. The trustees connected with any religious organiza-

There is a Difference.

There may be men who never kick on the assessment of their property, but the majority of male humanity was born kicking and have never been weaned of the habit. We overheard a trio of well to do citizens of Cuba taxes the other day. To hear them take on one would think the assessment of personal property in the town of Cuba was greatly in excess of that of other towns in the county. The With the exception of a few who are fact is Cuba is fortunate, and the putting in of stone gutters and sub- and point to the assessment in Wau-

conda. Let us compare the figures. The committee on streets has not Wauconda-Horses \$52.60; hogs 7.31;

Cuba—Horses \$49.65; cattle 22.53; organs 18.08.

It will be learned, from a perusal of the above figures, that the valuation of personal property in Wauconda is considerable more than it is in the town of Cuba.

WOODMEN PICNIC.

to be held August 22.

Barrington camp, No. 809, M. W. A., will give their tenth annual picnic on Thursday, August 22. Every effort is being made to make this pic-

The parade will form at Fountain square at 9:30 a. m., and headed by

The committee in charge have ar-Speaking at 1:30 by Rev. W. Blan-

Exhibition drills by the Barrington

fell as hundreds of others have fallen; early and stay late. Spend the day in The afternoon program will be tak- she went to her death as the result of the beautiful grove with your family en up at 1:30, with an address of wel- bitter discouragement and indiffer- and friends. Mayflower camp, R. N. come by Rev. D. C. Dutton, and after ence of "religious Waukegan to help of A., will serve dinner and lunch. the response U. S. Senator W. E. Ma- her. Says one journal: "Many were Buses will be run to and from grounds

Rev. Wm. Toll who conducted the Take Rocky Mountain Tea tonight.



New stock of Men's Shoes. We guarantee the W.L.

and \$3.50

Douglas

Shoes.

See New Styles

They are Foot Form

LADIES' SLIPPERS AND OXFORDS.

> A new stock of Oxfords and Slippers at 50c to \$1.30 a pair.

LADIES SHOES.

The very best hand-made Shoe in the new style at \$2.50 and \$3 a pair. Just a saving to you of a dol-lar a pair. The Big Store shows an extensive line of these ladies shoes.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

You can save 25c to 75c on nearly every pair of Children's Shoes bought

at The Big Store. We sell the best wearing Children's Shoes in town. They are cheap in price, but the best in quality.

A.W. MEYER & CO Barrington

Gur Prices are Cut And Cut Deep

We have cut our prices deeper than ever before and put our figures so low that we defy competition. Here are a few quotations, every article in our store is a bargain.

CORN, extra quality, 4 25c cans for RICE, good grade, per 05c

COFFEE, 25c grade 20c 12c 18c grade 15c, 15c grade WHITE VINEGAR, per 100 gallon..... LAUNDRY SOAP, 10 25c bars for.....

These are only a few of the many bargains we are offering. We invite you to inspect our stock and see for yourself.

A large line of Crockery and Glassware at low prices. All pretty designs.

lb only.....

10 doz. Men's and Children's Straw Hats, worth from 50c to \$1, to close at 25c.

LIPOFSKY BROS

BARRINGTON.

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I MAKE IT KNOW! TO THE PEOPLE OF BARRINGTON AND C'CINITY.

That I have opened a jewelry store, containing Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Silverware and other goods in this line and sold at lowest prices. Every Watch or Clock Bought guaranteed

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to keep good time for 5 years I have a large stock of solid gold rings for ladies and gentlemen. Repairing on watches guaranteed for 2 years.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER

Parrington Review.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

ILLINOIS. BARRINGTON,



MANOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Clylized World-Incidents. Enterprises, Acoldents, Verdicts, Crimes and Wars.

The entire Midway block of buildings at Assumption, Ill., was burned down, causing a loss of \$10,000.

John Nolan, a prominent business man of Hebron, Ind., was drowned in the Kankakee river while bathing.

The young man who atetmpted suicide in a hardware store in Indianapolis by firing a pistol in his mouth was identified at the hospital as O. H. Almorth of Boston.

State Treasurer M. H. Barrat of Montana received \$50,221 inheritance tax on the estate of the late Marcus Daly. The total tax from the estate was \$83,702, 60 per cent going to the state and the remainder to counties.

Professor Thomas S. Lowden of education in the Eastern Indiana normai school, has been elected principal of De Pauw academy at Green Castle, Ind. He is a graduate of the Glasgow, Scotland, normal school, class of 1889.

George E. Gibb, caief clerk for the general manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at Denver, Col. killed himself in the office of the company by shooting himself through the head. It is supposed that ill health, from which he had been suffering for several months, had affected his mind.

Citizens of Lawton, Ok. T., organized a vigitance committee to suppress crime in the new town. Two murders and many robberies reported. Gamb-

lers warned to leave. orney for Amalgamated Copper company furnished evidence at Butte to support the charge that Judge Harnew corruptly decided the Minnie

Healy case.

The Rev. F. W. Taylor of Springfield, Ill., consecrated as Bishop Coad-Hpiscopal church.

Eighteen more Cuban and Spanish strike agitators seized at Tampa and exiled from the city by the citizens'

Relation between France and Turkey strained as result of trouble over

St. Paul's church at London seriously damaged by the settling of the tow Steel workers issued order extend-

ing strike immediately to all branches of the industry. Corporation decided to reopen plants with non-union men at once. Clash feared, Executive board of association went to New York on invitation of combine officials. Shaffer's recent action criticised by colleagues.

George H. Phillips, late corn king, offered aid, but declined it because he has money enough to settle his affairs. Then he will resume business.

Michigan peach crop will be onethird less than usual because of the drouth following a cold, late spring.

Two grain elevators at Chicago belonging to Grand Trunk Railroad company burned.

Charles Anderson of Talbot, Mich. while hunting was killed by the accidental discharge of his shotgun.

United States transport Lennox, with seventeen cabin passengers and forty-five second-class passengers, disabled off the California coast. Provisions nearly gone and machinery out of order.

Christian Science denounced as a fraud and a sham by a Boston lawyer. Celebration of the quarter centennial of Colorado's admission to the Union begun at Colorado Springs.

Maryland Democratic State convention adopted platform declaring it the purpose of the party to eliminate the negro from politics. Proceedings di-

rected by Gorman. Charles Baxter, aged 25 years, was run over by an Illinois Central train h of Ludlow, Ill., and killed. He was sitting on the track apparently

Chinese paid July interest on Northern railway, thereby preventing the line reverting to the British.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Winter Wheat-No. 2 red, 68%@68%e; No.

Winter Wheat—No. 2 red, 68%@68%e; No. 3 red, 68c; No. 2 hard, 68c; No grade red, 68c; No. 4 red, 67@67%e; No. 3 hard, 67%@68%. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 52%@53c; No. 2 yellow, 52@53%c; No. 4, 48%@49%c. Oats.—No. 3, 32%c! No. 2, 32%@33%c; No. 4, white, new, 34%@35c; old 34%@36c.

Cattle.—Native shipping and export steers, \$4.85@5.75; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$4.10@5.35; steers under 1,000 lbs., \$3.15@4.90; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.15@4.40; cows and heifers, \$2.30@3.45. Hogs.—Pigs and light, \$5.50@5.65; packers, \$5.50@5.65; butchers', \$5.75@6.00. Sheep.—Native lambs \$4.50@5.15; with culls, \$2.00@3.50; 5.65; butchers', \$5.75@6.00. Sheep.—Native lambs, \$4.50@5.15; with culls, \$2.00@3.50; sheep, \$1.50@4.25; grass Western \$3.00@3.50; grass Western yearlings,

Eggs, 12½c; cheese, Amer., 10@10½c; cheese, twins, 9½@9%c; iced chickens, scalded, 7@7½c; iced chickens, dry picked, 7c; iced chickens, roosters, 51/26c; iced turkeys, 668c; live turkeys. lb, 5671/2c; chickens, 8c; mess pork, \$14.20@14.25; lard, \$8.65@8.671/2; short ribs, \$7.85@8.00, according to weight; beans, pavy, hand-picked, \$2.50

LAND OF OPHIR IS FOUND.

Dr. Peters, Egyptologist, Is Sure He Has Located It.

The golden land of Ophir, the lost El Dorado of King Solomon, has been discovered by the noted German explorer and Egyptologist, Dr. Carl Pe-



ters. He adduces proofs that his researches have resulted in a triumph for which other explorers have vainly striven for centuries.

The vast tract lying between Zambesi and the Sahi is declared by Dr. Peters to be the lost Ophir. It is one of the finest and most fertile regions in Africa, but it has never been suspected by African explorers that here are buried the inexhaustible mines from which the riches of gold and jewels were drawn to make up the regal magnificence of the court of Solomon. From a commercial standpoint, therefore, the discovery of Dr. Peters is of incalculable value.

Insist Kansas Is Prosperou.

Kansas politicians were much in evidence around Chicago hotels Sunday night. Senator J. R. Burton was on his way to Washington, and Republican Muncie, who has been dean of the fac- National Committeeman David W. Mulwity and professor of philosophy and vane of Topeka was registered at the Annex with former Attorney General L. C. Boyle of Kansas City and George Findley of Topeka. "Kansas will have over one-fourth of a corn crop," said Mr. Mulvane, who was seconded by the others. "Then, the late rains will enable our farmers to plant other grain. such as kaffir corn and alfalfa. The banks are full of money, mortgages have been paid and canceled, and the state is prepared for anything that may happen. Our wheat crop was enormous and we are prosperous."

Four Drowned by Boat Capsizing.

In an effort to save a child Mrs. Fannie Hemming, aged forty-five, lost her life and three others of a boating party were drowned at Central City, Ky., thirteen miles above Ashland. The boating party consisted of Mrs. Hemming, her daughter Kathleen. fourteen; granddaughter Imogine, and Thomas Aperton, aged four and six years, and Miss Thelma Apperton. Waves from a steamer caused the boat jutor of the Quincy diocese of the to rock, throwing out the youngest child. Mrs. Hemming jumped in and the boat capsized and all were drowned, except Miss Apperton, who managed to reach the shore.

Copper Trust Loses Point.

The Supreme court of Montana has vacated the order of survey granted by Judge Clancy to Burdett O'Connor. against the Anaconda company. O'Connor and F. Augustus Heinz are plaintiffs in a suit for \$2,000,000 damages on account of the alleged extraction of ore by the Anaconda company from the copper trust claim. Judge Clancy's order gave them the right to survey the Anaconda workings for forty days.

Indians Dying of Smallpox. Private advices and messages to Dr. F. C. Sulter of La Crosse, member of the state board of health, state that unless something is done to stamp out the smallpox which has again attacked the tribe of Winnebago Indians on the reservation near Black River Falls, and scattered on private farms be tween there and La Crosse, half of the once great tribe will be wiped out in

Felled by an Engine.

a short time.

Duncan Brown, one of the bestknown characters of Central New York, was knocked from his wagon near Goshen by an engine on the Erie railroad and killed. Brown had the reputation of owning more worthless horses and having more funaways in which he barely escaped from the hospital than any other man in the state.

Accident Mars Launching.

While the battleship Emperor Alexander III was being launched at St. Petersburg during a gale a flagstaff in the dock yard was blown down, killing an officer and a cadet and injuring the commander of the battleship and three cadets.

Swedish Financier Dies.

gold into the currency in Sweden.

Thousands Camp on the Site of Lawton, Ok.

MANY GAMBLERS ARE THERE.

Streets Are All Laid Out and Many Business Houses Constructed-Thirteen Thousand Homes of 160 Acres Each Have Been Drawn.

Lawten, O. K., named after the lanented General Lawton and seemingly destined to be the metropolis of the new country soon to be opened following the lottery drawing at El Reno, was Friday night a city of 10,000 people. Three thousand arrived Friday and as many more arrived Saturday. It is located just outside the limits of Fort Sin. The town site proper, half a section reserved by the government, bears only building erected there by special favor and the land office. All the other buildings and 1,500 tents occupy adjoining lands, many of them being on the two quarter sections that Mr. Woods and Riss Beals, who drew the capital prizes at El Reno, will undoubtedly select. These claims have been considered Worth \$20,000 to \$30,-000 each, but if Lawton is half the town that it promises they will easily be worth two or three times the largest estimate.

All the grafters and gamblers have moved over from El Reno in a body and one can find any kind of game and may choose his own method of being separated from his money. Nearly 1,000 Comanche, Indians got their 'grass money" Friday, \$40 each, and they spent it like princes.

The 13,000 homes of 160 acres each in the Indian lands have been drawn, and from now on the drawing of additional names of those registered as claimants will attract no attention. Among the 13,000 lucky ones probably 25 per cent do not intend to occupy the land they have won. While they are not all land speculators, many of them were attracted by the gambling feature of this scheme and put their names on the list just to see what luck they would have. The fact that registration cost nothing and carried with it a chance of getting 160 acres of land worth from \$1,500 to \$4,000 drew many persons to El Reno and Lawton who never intended to stay in the country. Perhaps 1.500 to 2,000 claims will be left for the wagon emigrants and others who have been in the country for months and failed to draw a num- in which to leave the county. The ber. At the end of the sixty days charge against him was that he was persons can go immediately to too lazy to work. the land office and file, or if they setthe upon a homestead in advance of any other-person they can remain thereon three months before filing their entry. Many persons will squat upon homesteads in the hope that they will not be taken by persons who draw numbers. If the homesteads are not taken when the land office closes the

squatters are safe SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLE.

Reports of Battles Doubted by Colombian

Representative at Washington. Herrain, the charge d'affaires of the Colombian legation at Washington doubts the authenticity of the alleged reports given out in New York by Guerrera, the insurgent representative



PRESIDENT CASTRO (of Venezuela).

there. He said: "If the battles reported by Guerrera had really occurred I would undoubtedly have been advised by cablegram." Herrain has received a letter from Acting President of Colombia Marroquin, dated July 9, in which is the report that General Uribe-Uribe, the insurgent leader, was at Maracaibo, on the Venezuelan frontier, trying to organize a filioustering force to invade Colombia. The letter explains that the Colombian government is not at all disturbed by General Uribe's presence. A cable report to Herrain, dated July 27, reports General Uribe still at Maracaibo, and the situation unchanged. Except to protect American interests it is not usual for the state department to take cognizance of revolutionary movements. In case of actual war between Colombia and Venezuela, the usual declaration of neutrality would be issued. when this government had been advised officially of a state of war.

Bituminous-Coal Trust Now. It was learned at New York that an underwriting syndicate of possibly \$50,000,000 had been formed to finance the consolidation of the bituminouscoal properties along the Norfolk and Western, Chesapeake and Ohio, and possibly also the Hocking Valley, Baltimore and Ohio, and other railroads in West Virginia, Western Pennsylva-Hans Luding Forshell, formerly | nia, and Ohio. The syndicate will in-Swedish minister of finance, died at clude prominent banking interests of San Bernardino, Switzerland. He con- this city, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, tributed largely to the introduction of and perhaps Pittsburg and other western cities.

Gold Bullion Worth \$280,000 Is Carried

Away by Robbers.

fairly paralyzed the police occurred at the Selby smelting works, on Bay Shore, Vallejo, California. Four bars of pure gold, each weighing from 1,000 to 3,300 ounces, and some 10,000 ounces of other gold, the total value being \$280,000, were taken from the strong room of the smelter while watchmen stood guard within fifteen feet of the door. One of the watchmen heard the noise made by the thieves, but said: "It's only ghosts in the vaults," and continued on his rounds. The gold was taken from the vault to a boat and carried away. Not a clew is left for the detectives to work upon, and there is small hope that any of the stolen treasure will ever be found. The robbery must have been of months of planning, while the actual work required many nights of labor. The Selby works are located on the Bay shore, some thirty miles north of San Francisco, and almost opposite Mare island. Here all the gold reaching this city is refined for shipment to the mint. The vault in which gold is stored is located in the Capel furnace building, almost against the side of a rocky hill. tae robbers, were supplied with exact information concerning the location of the strong room, and must have had diagrams, so accurate was their work, and some of them must have possessed a high order of engineering skill. They sank a shaft some three or four feet deep at the back of the furnace building, staying close to the wall, in order

that it would not attract attention. BEATEN BY WHITECAPS.

Two Men in Indiana Lashed by Mem-

bers of Masked Mobs. Two cases of white-capping occurred in Indiana and in counties remote from each other. in one case sixteen masked men appeared at the home of Willard Gore in Howard county, took him to the woods, tied him to a tree, and whipped him till the blood ran down his back. The charge against Gore was that he was abusive to his wife, who is an invalid, and to their 4-year-old child. After beating Gore till he was almost lifeless the mob threatened him with death if he gave occasion for them to come again. Mathew McKenzie of Monroe county was the other victim. He, too, was taken from bed at midnight by masked men and brutally whipped with switches. He was then given five days

Rebels Beaten in 17-Day Battle.

A. Dias Guerra, agent in this country of the Colombian revolutionists, received news at New York of a bloody battle which occurred between the government troops and the rebels at Patt Negros. After hard fighting, lasting seventeen days, he says, the insurgents were compelled to withdraw, their ammunition being exhausted. The steamer Philadelphia arrived from Venezuela, bringing a good budget of war news. Since the started, in October, 4,000 men, it declares, have been killed and wounded. Agent Guerra said: "There will be no cause for the United States of North America to interfere because of the revolution in Colombia. The insurgents will not disturb the operation of the railroad or the digging of the canal at the isthmus. They were up in that section of the country before and these operations were not disturbed."

Negro Sentenced to Hang. Raymond Ross, the negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Miller, a woman living in Cherokee county, Georgia, and who was taken to Canton from Atlanta, escorted by the governor's Horse guards, was tried, convicted, and sentenced to hang, all in forty minutes. The negro was taken away from Atlanta at 6 in the morning. As soon as the train reached Canton the soldiers, 158 in number, formed a square around the negro, and he was hurried to the courthouse. A jury was quickly obtained, the evidence was heard and the sentence pronounced. It cost the state just \$800 to try Ross. Soldiers have been called out several times recently, and each time the expense account has been

Tornado in Virginia.

Norfolk, Va., was visited by a tornado shortly after 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The whirlwind came in the usual funnel-shaped cloud, and was about fifty feet in width. Fortunately its path was in the outlying portion of the city and not through the thickly populated sections. The roofs of twenty houses were blown away and several people were injured by falling timbers. In the country an the outbuildings, on a large farm were demolished. Several houses in the town of Berkeley were unroofed. These were torn up and chimneys blown down throughout the section passed over by the cyclone. No fatalities have beer reported.

Negro Sold for a Trifle.

The older citizens of Taylorville, Ky., were Tuesday carried back to old slave days by a curious scene when a young negro, Sy Lewis, was sold by Auctioneer Crab to the highest bidder from the courthouse steps. Lewis was sent into servitude for a period of nine months upon being convicted of va-Hays, a young farmer near town, at \$2. guerrilla warfare.

GREAT TREASURE IS STOLEN. STRIKE IS A TUG OF WAR

A robbery so bold in its conception The Steel Workers Are Full of and daring in its execution that it has Determination.

THE STRIKE TO BE EXTENDED.

There Will Be No More Meetings of the General Executive Board of the Unions Unless the Steel Corporation Asks

The greatest labor war in the history of the nation is about to begin. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has decided to measure its strength against the greatest combination of capital that the world ever saw-the \$1,100,000,000 steel trust. "Tie up every mill of the United States Steel Corporation" is the order that has gone forth from the advisory committee, the workingmen's organization. Every member has been called upon to aid in the coming struggle for the life of the union. The last chance for peace has vanished. When J. Pierpont Morgan delivered his ultimatum to the representatives of his men he delivered a challenge which was immediately accepted. He courted a contest, and the Amalgamated Association promises to give it. President Shaffer said Sunday at Pitts-"I have not yet issued the order ex-

tending the strike, but will do so as soon as I can. There are certain contingencies or conditions depending on the extension of the suspension movement, and as soon as they can be shaped up the order will go out. What they are I don't care to say, but the public can rest assured that the strike will spread. When the general executive board adjourned at the meeting in New York it was to no stated time. There will be no more meetings of the board unless the United States Steel corporation should ask for a conference. They left the whole matter of the extension of the strike entirely in my hands, and I will act as promptly as possible under the circumstances. When the order goes out officials of the combine and others will be surprised at the way it is obeyed. Certain mills now considered non-union will stop running. I am not telling what they are or where they are located. Every man who is union in name and heart will walk out. I have no fear of the result of the attempt to tle up other mills in our fight for independence." It is reported that the United States Steel company officials will publish the agreement alleged to have been signed at the first conference with Morgan to settle the strike on the basis existing before July 1. According to one of the persons present at the last conference Morgan presented this agreement, and demanded if a document signed for the association by its president and secretary stood for anything. When the members of the executive board in reply presented their counter proposition the confer-

ence came to an end.

Great Strike to Begin Saturday. President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association has issued the order for a general strike of all the employes of the United States Steel corporation. It is directed to union men employed by the Federal Steel company, the National Tube company, and the National Steel company. It goes into effect after the last turn Saturday night, Aug. 10. This will involve all the component companies of the great steel trust, except the Carnegie company, the American Bridge company, and the American Steel and Wire company. The employes of these companies are not known to be organized, except at a few plants. The order of July 12 inaugurated the strike at sheet steel, steel hoop, and tin-plate mills. This means that 100,000 Amalgamated men will, according to the claims of their leaders, be on strike by Monday, and that 400,000 or more other workmen will be idle in consequence.

Shot Down in the Street.

W. J. Ligon, sanitary inspector of Jackson, Miss., shot and killed David L. Shelton. The shooting occurred on the principal street of the city and caused much excitement. The men had quarreled earlier in the day over an inspection and engaged in a personal altercation. Shelton is said to have returned to the attack with a stick, when Ligon pulled a revolver and shot him through the heart. Both men are prominently connected, Shelton having married the daughter of the late Congressman McKee while in camp at Chattanooga during the Spanish-American war.

Want Church Bells Silent. An interesting crusade has been started at Milwaukee, Wis., against the ringing of church bells. The clanging of the chimes is declared to

be a nuisance and a disturbing element in the community, and residents who live in the vicinity of churches whose possessions include a big bell or a chime of bells are up in arms. The antinoise crusaders are anxious to give the church bell a perpetual rest.

General Grant Is Hopeful.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times telegraphs an interview he has had with General Frederick D. Grant of the United States army, now in Vienna on his way from Russia, in which General Grant takes a hopeful view of the speedy pacification of the Philippines, although there is no ques | legal parentage preferred by the womgrancy at the last term of the circuit | tion in his opinion that the humane | an, who had been his housekeeper for court. A large crowd was present. principles now governing the conduct about two years. Fearing Yost's ven-I here were few anxious to bid, but he of the military operations greatly in- geance; the woman had taken refuge was finally knocked down to Arch crease the difficulties of suppressing at another farmhouse, where You

AN EXPLOSION KILLS THIRTY.

With a report that was heard for

soline Demolishes a Row of Five Buildings in Philadelphia.

more than a mile a quantity of gaspline or other chemical in a store at 1012 Locust street, Philadelphia, exploded Monday night, and completely demolished the row of five buildings. The ruin is so complete that no accurate estimate of the loss of life can be obtained, but it is certain that at least th.rty persons were killed and nearly 100 injured. All night long the police and firemen worked tearing the ruins apart. The hospitals were filled with wounded and dying. The force of the explosion literally blew the buildings to fragments. The five structures were lifted bodily from their foundations, then settled back in a tangled mass of smoking ruins. Fire started immediately, and as the narrow street was choked with crowds that came flocking from every direction flames were shooting from the great pile of debris. The crowd of half crazed people was so dense that the work of rescue was seriously hindered. Details of police from a dozen districts were hurried to the scene. Having conquered the worst of the fire, the firemen began to search for bodies. Voices were heard faintly calling from the ruins of the house at 1018 Locust street, which had been a store and dwelling occupied by Albert Mountai and his family. At that point the rescuers continued their efforts. Ropes were attached to the fragments of the building and a hundred men dragged the shattered structure apart. Two bodies were taken from this house. They were unrecognizable. The injured and dying were taken to the Jefferson, Hahnemann, Medico-Surgical and Pennsylvania hos pitals. Up to 1 o'clock a. m. nearly fifty had been received.

At the time of the explosion the restaurant at No. 1012 had in it at least twenty people. If any of them escaped it is a miracle, as the place collapsed and then took fire.

Corn King in Trouble.

George H. Phillips, corn king at Chicago, has suspended active trading, except through a manager, and is now attempting to determine whethhe is solvent or not. It is estimated that the George H. Phillips Company has lost \$400,000 on account of irregularities in the books and of too generous extension of credit. Phillips said: "In figuring average on May corn deal clerks failed to take into account charges of almost two cents a bushel against 5,900,000 bushels cash grain, so that in settling at 48 cents on account with customer's about \$100,000 too much was paid out. The man in charge of customers' margin ledger allowed customers to get into us for over \$200,000 in addition to above. Besides this, some losses were due to trading of clerks."

Mob Hangs Three Negroes.

Three negroes, two women and one man, mother, daughter and son, implicated in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Taliferro, were taken from the jail at Carrollton, Miss., and hanged. Ten more negroes, implicated by the confession of one of the women hanged, are in jail and may meet death at the hands of the mob. Governor Longino, hearing of the threats of violence, rushed here by special train. He was too late to prevent the triple lynching, but with the aid of leading citizens may save the ten others. The negroes hanged were Betsy McCray; her son, Belfield Mc-Cray, and daughter, Ida McCray. The crime for which they were hanged was the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Taliferro, on the night of July 30.

Boys Admit Incendiarism.

Raymond Gardiner, George Poland, Elmer Lewis, and Thomas Hall, four boys, whose ages range from 7 to 11, admitted in the police court at Terre Haute that they set fire to Hudnut's hominy mill yesterday, causing the total destruction of the mill and a damage of \$50,000. They are all confined in one cell at the county jail. Their parents accompanied them to the jail. The boys got hold of some matches at the match factory near the hominy mill and by putting them through the cracks of the hominy mill set fire to some sacks.

Rainmakers Halted by Strike.

W. F. Wright's bombardment of the clouds with a battery of twenty-four mortars in the hope of causing a rainfall, was interrupted at 5 o'clock Thursday morning by a strike of his corps of assistants. The rainmaker went to Lincoln, Neb., during the day, and with entreaties, re-enforced by a temperature of 101 degrees and a parching south wind, was able to secure a new force and renew his efforts. He will continue the bombard-

Daughter of Ex-Governor Killed. Miss Carrie Jones, daughter of ex-Governor Thomas G. Jones, was crushed to death by a street car at Montgomery, Ala. She was attempting to cross the street in front of the car. The accident occurred in front of the Jones residence, and was witnessed by Governor Jones. The girl's head was mashed to a pulp. She was 20 years

Puts an End to Three Lives.

Fred Yost, a farmer who lived east

of Sherburne, Minn., shot and probably fatally wounded Eliza Kunkle, killed her 10-months-old babe and then committed suicide. Yost was recently held by the grand jury on a charge of ilfound her.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Euccessful Farmers Operate This Pepartment of the Farm-A Few Binti as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Temperature of Cold Storage Eggs. Madison Cooper has recently written a book on "Eggs in Cold Storage." The following extract from it will be of in-

terest to our readers: As far as possible we will dig out reasons for the claims made by advocates of both high and low temperatures. Taking 29 degrees or 30 degrees F. and 38 degrees or 40 degrees as representing lowest and highest of general practice we will see what is claimed by each. Those holding their egg rooms at 40 degrees say it is economical, that the eggs keep well, that the consistency of the egg meat is more nearly like that of a fresh egg after being in storage six months than if held at a lower temperature. As against a low temperature they say: "A temperature of 30 degrees is expensive to maintain; the yolks of the egg becomes hard and the white thin, after being in store for a long hold, and that when the eggs are taken from storage in warm weather it will require a longer time to get through the sweat than if held in storage at a somewhat higher temperature, resulting in harm to the eggs." Some claim | cheese." that the keeping qualities are impaired by holding at a temperature as low as 30 degrees, and others note a dark spot or clot that forms in the vicinity of the germ when eggs are held below 33 degrees. Against this formidable array of claims the low temperature men have some equally strong ones, though fewer in number. They say: "

"There is very much less mildew or moisture at 30 degrees than at temperatures above 32. The amount of shrinkare or evaporation from the egg is less. An egg can be held sweet and reasonably full at this temperature for from six to eight months." This last claim is a broad one and very few houses are turning out eggs answering to this description.

The following, relating to high temperatures is quoted from a letter written by one of the best posted men in the business, who has spent much money and time on experiments and studied the question for years. He says: "A temperature of 40 degrees is very good for three months' holding, ers dosed theirs with anything recombut if they run over that it is more mended. Some of us used the hatchet than likely the eggs will commence to on all sick fowls, good or bad. That cover with a white film, which grows soon cleared things up for the better, the longer they stand, and finally but each year a few cases would crop makes a musty egg." This gentleman advocates a temperature of 30 degrees for long period holding. It should be noted that the high temperature men ignore entirely the effect of high temperatures on the growth of this fungus, spoken of above as a white film. The worst thing about most storage eggs is taste, caused by this growth (usually called mildew or mold), which results in what is commonly called a musty egg. To enable us to understand the validity of these claims made by the low temperature people, it will be necessary for us to ascertain the conditions that are favorable, and also the conditions that are unfavorable for the propagation of this growth of fungus, which has given cold storage men so much trouble, ever since cold storage was first used for the preservation of

Heat and moisture are the two conditions leading to its rank growth, and the opposite-dryness and coldwill retard or stop the growth entirely. In moist, tropical countries many species of this parasite grow, while in the cold, dry regions of the north its existence is limited to a single variety. The causes leading to a growth of the fungus on the outside of an egg are not far to seek. It feeds on the moisture and products of decomposition that are constantly being given off by an egg from the time it is first dropped until its disintegration, unless immersed in a liquid or otherwise sealed from contact with the air. If the temperature is low this process is retarded.

Cold Cured Cheese.

The New York Experiment Station made a number of tests in curing cheese at different temperatures. A

bulletin on the subject says in part: Pure milk handled with the greatest care to avoid dirt and odors, and ripened, set, cooked, drained and pressed after the most approved methods, was made into Cheddar cheeses. Different lots of these cheeses were made at various times through two seasons, the lots for each test being made from the same vat of milk if possible or made from milk of the same herd at very short intervals, in order to secure cheeses of uniform quality for comparison when cured at different temperatures. These cheeses were then placed in the station curing rooms, where the heat is under automatic control and can be kept uniform at any degree between 40 and 90. The different rooms were held about 5 degrees apart; so cheeses were cured at 55, 60, 65, 70, 75 and 80 degrees F. The curing was continued from two to five months or more and cheeses of the same lots, cured at different temperatures, were scored at the same time by unbiased experts.

Fourteen comparisons were made between cheeses cured at high and low temperatures, five comparisons including all the temperatures given and four, all except the two very high tem-

low 60 degrees scored higher in flavor profit in the feed lot. and texture than those cured at higher temperatures, the deterioration in quality at the high temperatures being ers have gone to Denm very marked in some cases. The avhints on dairy farming.

erage score, home-trade scale, of the beeses cured at and below 60 degree in 1899 was almost 5 points higher of flavor and 2.5 points higher on texture than the score of the cheeses cured at 65 degrees and above. In 1900, when some cheeses were cared at the high temperatures of 75 degrees and 80 degress, the difference in the scores was still greater: Flavor 5.1 points; texture, 2.7 points. These are more than 10 per cent gains, so far as scoring is concerned; but the real advantage of the cold curing is greater than this; for many persons will not touch poor-flavored, poor-textured cheese at any price, who would consume or hairdle freely a perfect article. It is only by improvement in quality that a home market can be built up which will take all the cheeses the dairies of the state can supply. Many of these cheeses cured at low temperatures were pronounced nearly perfect in flavor and texture by the scorers. One says: "I have tested the cheese (55 degrees) and can say that it is especially fine;" another, "The cheeses all good, the 55 degree F. very fine;" another, "Nos. 5 (60 degrees) and 6 (55 degrees) are very nearly perfect cheeses. Considering that they were made four months ago we might say that no cheese could be made that would show better at the expiration of that time; and of another lot the same experi says: "Nos. 1 and 2 (80 and 75 degrees are about the poorest we have had from you and Nos. 5 and 6 (60 and 55 degrees) the best, particularly No. 6 This we call * * a perfect August

Breeding of Diseased Fowls,

The fate of a sick mongrel is to have its head cut off, but what becomes of the diseased high scoring birds? asks A. K. Boyle in Inland Poultry Journal, Who would think of killing a 95-point bird just because its head swelled up? It would be doctored and fussed with until all visible signs of disease were gone, then into the choice pen it goes to contaminate all the rest and produce offsprings subject to the same disease and very likely become afflicted again itself with the first change of weather. If this is not true, why do we see so many articles on the treatment of swelled head, roup, etc?

About ten years ago I saw the effects of doctoring sick fowls. Roup got a start in our midst from a poultryman that lived on very low ground. The neighbors that did not buy eggs or stock "traded eggs" because he had a new breed. The consequence was half the chickens were "roupy." Some treated their birds very sensibly, while othout until all of that diseased blood was bred out. There has been a general change of breeds since and roup is hardly heard of here now. I have not seen a case of roup for several years.

It takes grit to butcher right and left among your pets, but always remember you are saving the lives of what is left. Some claim they can cure roup, but just so long as they try it just so long will it keep cropping out when least expected. I would as soon breed from a glandered horse as a diseased

Dairy Notes.

Very few people seem to know how to cleanse dairy tinware. Using scalding hot water seems to be popular, but this is not the best way. The tins should first be washed in warm water, and not till all the milk has been removed should the scalding process take place. After being wiped dry they should be placed where the air will circulate through them.

We see that some eastern man thinks he has found a way of getting rid of all kinds of bacteria in milk. His plan is simply to freeze it, and he fondly imagines that the germs of disease and of every kind of ferment are to be thus exterminated. If the gentleman will look the matter up he will find that very severe tests have been made in the way of freezing germs to death but without much result. True, a good many germs are destroyed, but they are for the most part those in which we have no interest-being harmless. The disease germs are those for which we care most, and they are the hardest to exterminate. Heat is about the only agent that will touch most of them.

. . . We are glad to know that the government of the United States intends henceforth to inspect all dairy goods to be exported. We have not yet learned the details of the inspection or whether it is to be compulsory on all dairy goods sent out. Unless the latter, it would appear to be little effective. Some time ago an inspection was talked of that should be made only when the men doing the exporting should ask it, and the inspectors' brand on the goods was to be a sort of carte d'entree into good society on the other side. We do not see how the United States government in that case could prevent all kinds of goods being sold as inspected goods on the other side of the water. Certainly American laws could not be enforced there, and we could hardly expect the foreign governments to be benign enough to enforce them. Let all the goods be inspected and permit no butter or cheese to leave the coast without the brand of the government upon it.

A stockgrower says: The purchase of coarse, ill-bred cattle for the feed let is a factor that almost invariably results in loss, for such cattle cannot

A party of Suffolk, England, farmers have gone to Denmark to secure



SHOES FOR WOMEN.

WHEN you are dancing you are standing very little of the time except when engaged in the dance. You naturally rest on our toes anyway n taking the dance step, and the high eels of your slippers are very suitable. The pointed toe and high heel should be donned only when one in-

tends to spend the evening at home or to take a carriage to the theater or other entertainment; and in purchasing these shoes great care should be taken to have them sufficiently long so that the widest part of the foot shall fall at exactly the right place in the widest part of the shoe. The point of the shoe, you see, is then merely a decorative effect entirely outside of the general contour of the foot. If one has not many cents in his pockets he must make up the deficiency by having a great deal of sense in his head; and if you cannot afford enough shoes so that you can change for the different occasions the only sensible way to do is to purchase about two pairs which are reasonably suited to the needs of the case, even at the sacrifice of a little daintiness."

The great fad for the coming season will be the half-top shoe. It presents an effect that reminds one of the footwear of the puritan maiden. The extremes in walking shoes are, as I have suggested, an imitation of the men's footwear, but in somewhat lighter materials. Tanned shoes have gone out completely, dress shoes are of the usual materials—soft kid, patent leather, cloth tops, etc. A very pretty little tie, not necessarily an oxford, is a low, pointed shoe laced with variegated ribbons.-Mollie Morris.

WAVED HAIR WORN LOW.

The tendency at present is to wear the hair low on the neck and some- almost inevitable this season. Stock times parted at the side. It is also and yoke of white lawn, strapped with slightly waved. Over the forehead a the pique and with a turnover of lace.

few soft curls are drawn, and the effect with some types of faces is excellent. Floral decorations for the evening coiffure may be worn on either side of the head. This style, however, does not suit all faces, says the Even-

ing Star. The very latest design in coats is that known as the Louis Quinze. It is made of flowered silk, with velvet revers and elbow sleeves supplied with moussquetaire cuffs. The little garments are really very pretty, especially when slipped on over a soft white gows. The back of the coat has two small plaits, while the front is basqued, cutaway style.

If you wish to be ultra fashionable, supply yourself with a tucked glace bolero and skirt. Any bodice may be worn with them. The best coats for all occasions are now made of the glace silk, and are very much trimmed. Lace collars are thrown over the silk ones, and thus richness and variety of effects are achieved.

FEATHER STITCHING.

Is used for decorating pique or cotton canvas gowns. Pink pique, feather stitched with very dark blue. Taffeta sash tied between shoulders at the back and lacing in front. Collar of Arabian lace. The collar of lace is





1. The directoire habit of blue taffeta, with double bias bands, stitched through the middle, and of the same silk, decorating a skirt of painted or figured white silk muslin over white taffeta. Hat with interwoven velvet ribbon, close wreath of roses and plumes.

2. One of many dresses of cut and embroidered linen or batiste, in this place combined with the plain lawn sash of painted taffeta. Large hat, rolled off the face, with the plumes underneath, black velvet or chenille band about

the edge. 3. Favorite way of making voile dresses with horizontal graded tuckings and insets of lace and embroidery. Silk straps and yoke. Large hat, rolled off the face, with face trimming of tiny pink flowers and black velvet. Sunshade with three scalloped ruffles. The hair in the sketches is the latest arrangement, the low knot with little curls at the neck.

Parisians seem to live but to exploit new things. One of the most up-todate ideas in dinner-giving is to seat the guests at separate tables, according to the colors of the gowns. At a

NEW IDEA IN DINNER-GIVING.

Like the Athenians, the fashionable

ecent dinner of that sort there were five tables, decorated, respectively, in mauve and yellow orchids, pink and red roses and white marguerites. The electric lights that took the place of candles were shaded to harmonize with the flowers. The guests had evidently been posted in advance, for the five tables were about evenly balanced as to numbers. The gentlemen were assignd places according to their outonnieres.

BATH THAT IS HEALTHFUL. The most refreshing bath in summer is the cold plunge, but some con- body and dry it at once. If the bath stitutions cannot stand it. A warm leaves the body fee'ing chilled, it is an indication not that bathing should be eschewed, but that that special kind of bath is not at the time adapted to one's physical condition. persons even that is not beneficial and one's physical condition.

ful says the Evening Star. Healthy people may take a tepid bath (one in which the temperature varies from 82 to 90 deg.) twice a day-when they rise and when they retire. They should remain in the tub not longer than ten minutes. For delicate persons this bath should be indulged in but once a day-before breakfast. Healthy persons may substitute for the tepid bath the cold bath (temperature from 33 to 75 deg), while delicate ones should never risk it for more than five minutes before breakfast. After bathing, the body must be dried as quickly as possible with rough towels. Bath towels are seldom large enough. They can scarcely be too large, and are recommended of a size to envelop the

warm or tepid water is best. It is al-

ways advisable to consult one's physi-

cian in regard to the kind most help-

Talk to Chautauquans,

Dr. G. B. Van Aradall of Chicage addressed the Chautauqua assembly at Galesburg on the subject "Saul of Tarsus" and in commenting upon the lessons to be learned from this man's life said: "He was no failure, for he was trained to his work. The Poles are not leaders in Europe today because they do not have the national life behind them. The Jews are the greatest financiers in the world because they have four thousand years of training behind them. The good fortune of Dewey and Sampson was acquired because they were prepared when the opportunity came."

At the Pontiac Chautauqua assembly a lecture was given by Professor N. N. Riddell In "Psychic Phenomena," after which Miss Harriet Montgomery addressed the art school on "Historical and Military Painters." George L. McNutt lectured on "The Obligations of Culture."

Will Regulate the Foods. Judge A. H. Jones of Robinson, pure food commissioner for Illinois, and R. M. Patterson, Chicago, assistant pure food commissioner, have been in Springfield in consultation with Governor Yates and George C. Coe of Springfield, who is also an assistant commissioner, in regard to some new rulings to be made by the commission. It was decided to make icemen selling ice to the trade specify whether the ice is to be used for cooling or for drinking purposes. Icemen will be prohibited from selling ice coming from running streams or from stagnant ponds for drinking purposes. It was decided to allow 25 per cent of glucose in maple syrup and cane syrup and some in confectionary. The commission will also permit the sale of impure extracts, such as are necessary, provided the same be labeled "compounded with lemon, vanila," etc.

Ton Weight Falls on Man. One man was killed and three were injured in an accident at the works of the Illinois Car and Equipment Company at Hegewisch. The dead are: Stephen Wojtulewice, 40 years old, South Chicago. The injured: Jacob Moore, 34 years old, internal injuries, may die: Charles Chapp, 30 years old, West Hammond, internal injuries, may die; Henry Lajeff, 31 years old, legs crushed. The men were working in shaped, and made of hardwood, alumthe yard in a group of twelve. Over- inum and glass. All round the air car head was swinging a steel car sill is an aeroplane, standing at right weighing about a ton, which was be- angles to its center, and designed to ing moved by a crane. The sill swung slowly toward its new place, then stopped and hung above the men. A switch engine came along, struck the slil and threw it off the pulley. The steel weight fell upon the workmen. Wojtulewice was killed instantly.

Accused of Arson.

For some time there has been a suspicion that the steamer Metropolis, which was burned in Quincy bay on the night of July 20, was set on fire by Harry Critchfield and John Eberhardt. Critchfield is an engineer, and son of Capt. Sam Critchfield, the owner of the boat. Eberhardt is an ordinary deckhand. Both men have been arrested on the steamer Ida Mac a short distance below Hannibal. They were taken to Quincy and were given a preliminary trial before United States Commissioner Martindale, who placed them under \$1,000 bonds each for trial in the Federal court at Springfield in October. In default of bail they were taken to Springfield for incarceration.

Elks Make Merry in Aurora.

With the tremendous din of thirty factory whistles blowing, the music of many brass bands, the ringing of bells, and the booming of cannon, the Aurora Elks' free street carnival opened at that city. Fourteen shows, besides several other attractions, many booths, and handsome decorations of the Elks' colors, purple and white, converted the city streets into a veritable midway. Some of the most prominent business and professional men in the city are members of the order. Many merchants decorated their places of business, and the entire city is in holiday attire. The carnival will close Saturday. Chicago day is Saturday, when hundreds of

Elks of that city are expected. Yates Makes Appointments.

Governor Yates has appointed C. H. Payson of Watseka, Iroquois county, a member of the state claims commission, vice Walter H. Louden, who resigned at the request of the governor owing to political differences. The governor also appointed Mrs. Martha K. Baxter, Springfield, president of the Illinois Woman's Relief corps, trustee of the Soldiers' Widows' home at Wilmington, vice Mrs. Derelle W. Johnson, Chicago, who resigned owing to her removal to New York. William Hart of Charleston, Coles county. was appointed deputy fish commissioner.

Lunch With Condemned Man. George Dolinski, under sentence of death at the Chicago jail, entertained his wife and three children at luncheon Sunday.

Heard by Court of Claims.

The state court of claims met at Springfield for the August term. In the claim of Edward Gleason & Son for \$150,000 damages for loss sustained in the construction of the asylum for the incurable insane at Bartonville the attorney general entered a motion for a more specific bill of particulars. A demurrer was filed in the claim of David Oliver for \$1,000 for money paid the commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan canal for water power never

BRITONS LIKE OUR TOOLS.

The American machine tool is now

American Appliances Now Used by Most English Manufacturers.

found in practically every progressive English works today, says a London newspaper. In Sheffield itself, the home of English tools, the makers are now using American apparatus, working from American patterns and are paying the American inventors heavy royalties. This should be as alarming to those who know anything of trade conditions as is the other fact, that the American consul at Birmingham frequently receives inquiries for American makes of such peculiarly Midland articles as rivets, cold stamped. builders' ironmongery and steel butt hinges. The engineering strike was the real commencement of the introduction of American steel goods into England, the great cycling boom was the beginning of the introduction of the American automatic fool. English firms had to increase their output. Some of them sent to America for machine tools. Others saw these tools and their use spread here like wildfire. In turret lathes and ordinary tools the Americans have been especially successful. In the old-time British lathe the workman lost time by substituting one tool for another. In the turret lathe a full selection of tools is fitted in the lathe, and the workman by turning his turret brings the tool he wants into use. To save time is to save money, and so, though the Americans charge high prices, often demand heavy royalties, and though British workmen and masters by no means care for these new inventions, the stress of competion has forced them to adopt them.

TO FLY 600 MILES AN HOUR. Machine Invented by a Professor in

Nashyille University. Mr. Adolph Brodbeck, professor of Greek in the University of Nashville, Tenn., is at work upon a design for an air car which he proposes shall make six hundred miles an hour, making the flight from New York to San Francisco in eight hours, including stops. He has been at work on the machine for several years, and hopes to perfect it soon. His ideas are between those of the flying machine and the locomotive, and he purposes to avoid the drawbacks in both of them. In brief the air car which Professor Brodbeck will build is to be cigarmaintain its equilibrium after the manner of the wings of a soaring bird. At the rear of the car and between it and the inner edge of the aeroplane are to be the screws, propelled by electricity, one lifting and the other pushing. A light, elevated structure will support the car. One set of wheels will rest on top of the twin rails and another set will turn against the under surface of the same rails. Thus when a car is moving at low speed its weight will be on top of the rails, and when going at a rapid rate it will be held to place by the under set of wheels.

Evolution of the Houseboat,

Houseboating has been an aristocratic English institution for more than 100 years. But the idea is older even than that. The houseboat in crude form has existed almost as long as civilization itself. Marco Polo found it in China, and millions of the population of Burmah and India are born, live and die in floating habitations which closely resemble sthe thatched huts of their landsmen brothers. The houseboat, as we see it in the south coast waters today-the square-cornered, slow-moving craft, which it must be confessed is not always a thing of beauty, though undeniably a joy forever-first made its appearance in the river Thames. It is a concomitant part of the social machinery of Mayfair, as important a factor indeed to the pleasure-loving Britisher as is his great house in Portman square, or his ancestral country seat, or his hunting lodge in Scotland, or his yacht off Cowes.-Cosmopolitan.

Growing Use of Private Cars.

A car-refitting company in New York city buys old Pullman coacnes, tears the inside furnishings out, and paints them according to the wishes of its customers. Whatever kind of private car a man may wish he may order -parlors, handsomely carpeted, sittings rooms, dining rooms, sleeping compartments, smoking rooms-all with equipment more or less perfect according to the price. And cars are refitted in this way and sold for prices varying from \$1,500 to \$15,000. Very handsome and serviceable cars have been built from the old "castaways," and the man of moderate means can travel privately and comfortably in a home of his own. It is an interesting evidence of American manufacturing thrift and of the growth of wealth .-World's Work.

In a Sorry Plight. A Maine family, whose woodpile has

been mysteriously dwindling of nights. decided to fill one of two temptingly big sticks with gunpowder and see if thus they could stop these depredations. They carried out these plans and watched for the shingles to rise on the cottages where the suspects lived. The wind rose first, however, and upset the woodpile, and now the owners of the wood can't for the life of them tell which sticks are loaded. In the meantime every time a stick of wood is put in the stove the whole crowd bolts for the door.

The Barrington Review

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MILES T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1901

The Pan-American Congress.

The assurance is now given that every sovereign state on the western hemisphere will be represented at the pan-American congress which upon President Diaz's invitation will meet at the City of Mexico in October next. This is gratifying, as the gathering will undoubtedly strengthen the international comity between the nations of North and South America and bring them into closer political and commercial relations. It will undoubtedly be potential of much good for the peace of this hemisphere.

It has taken the exercise of not a little diplomacy to bring about an agreement of all the nations to send delegates to the conference, but it was finally accomplished, mainly through the activity of our state department. The principal obstacle in the way of getting a full representation was the attitude of Chile, Peru and Bolivia, growing out of their long continued bitter boundary disputes. Peru and Bolivia on the one hand and Chile on the other sought to make such conditions of attendance at the congress that "the party of the other part" would have nothing to do with the meeting. Peru and Bolivia, still smarting under a sense of the wrong which they hold that they suffered years ago in the enforced settlement of "the Tacna and Arica dispute," insisted that in the list of questions to be discussed at the projected congress arbitration must be included and that the arbitration must be retroactive as well as prospectivethat is to say, that disputed questions of the past must be brought up for discussion and action as well as questions relating to arbitration in the future. To this contention Chile offered an uncompromising opposition, and for a time it seemed impossible to bring them together. Finally, however, the states which threatened to be refractory were induced to recede from their interested demands, and the consequence is that every American state without exception will be represented at the congress, which will especially therefore deserve the name it will bear -the pan-American congress. The official programme has been arranged and embraces the following subjects:

First.-Arbitration. Second.—International court of claims.

Third.—Measures for the protection of industry, agriculture and commerce. Development of the means of communication between the countries composing the Union. Consular, port and customs regulations. Statistics. Fourth.—Reorganization of bureau of American republics.

So far as this country is concerned it is the purpose that the congress shall be absolutely impartial in its view of all existing international disputes, but it is hoped by suggestion and otherwise to belp settle them amicably.

Professor Triggs, professor of Engl lish literature in the University of Chicago, arises to announce that the hymns customarily sung by orthodox Christians are doggerel and that as literature they are surpassed by the dime novel. As Professor Triggs is the professor who places John D. Rockefeller on a par with Shakespeare as a contributor to the world's progress, says the Chicago News, his point of view will be generally accepted as consistent. Of the Bible, Professor Triggs admits that people regard it as literature, but he notes that "the work of our own Professor Moulton illustrates the way the Bible has been popularized and made more literary." It appears, therefore, that the prospect is not so bad as might seem at a first glance. Heretofore the world has put up contentedly with Shakespeare and doggerel, knowing nothing better, but with John D. Rockefeller and "our own Professor Moulton" at hand a superior grade of literary product should be attained at an early day.

Boer raids into Natal have made it necessary for the British authorities to order all white farmers to abandon the country between the Tugela and the Duke of Newcastle, for support, the Sunday rivers. This is practically and the latter is president of an antithe territory which the Boers dominated before the relief of Ladysmith. The significant feature of the news is that it is the first intimation the official dispatches have contained of any recent Boer activity in that region.

A Cape Town orator announces that the South African war is nearly over again and that the Boer republics are to be made a crown colony. However, the Boers continue to raid Cape Colony, while the Cape parliament is prevented from sitting.

The culture and refinement of Boston will assert themselves. The "Please move quickly" of the Boston street railroad employees is certainly more genteel and courteous than the "Step lively, therei' of New York and Chi-

Great Britain seems to be copying the United States in everything, including the torrid weather. London has just been swept by the hottest wave ever known in that ancient city.

A somewhat lurid dispatch from Parstates that a Bonapartist revolution s imminent in France and that an effort will be made to seat Prince Louis Napoleon upon the throne once occupied by his ancestors. According to the dispatch, the date "fixed" for this revolution is Sept. 14, when, it is announced, the prince, who is now a colonel in the Russian army, will be advanced by the czar to the rank of gen-

That there is no occasion for alarm on the part of the friends of the republic is pretty thoroughly demonstrated by patriotism exhibited in the present elections for the councils general. These elections, which are conthe remnant of the monarchists of vastrong organization of national and patriotic feeling is on the gain in all European and American countries. Social philosophers may regard it as a reaction, but it is certainly a step in the world's evolution to which the people feel themselves irresistibly impelled.

It is evident that France has forever turned her back on monarchical insti-Bourbon restoration appears to be the four-fifths of all these local councilors tered as second class matter. and all shades of opposition only the remaining fifth. Republican governments may be short lived and weak in France, but it is plain that the people have no hankering for any "strong government" of the old monarchical sort.

The Nicaragua Canal.

Before leaving for a visit to Loudon the other day Lord Pauncefote, the British embassador to the United States, made a significant statement touching the Nicaragua canal He

When I return to the United States at the end of October, I hope to take with me a Nicaragua treaty that will meet the views of both President McKinley and the British cabinet. It goes with-out saying that the president has made himself the secretary of state. There is no use wasting time over treaties which the senate is likely to refuse. I really believe the differences of opinion between the two nations are capable of settlement in an agreement fair to both.

While many leading American statesmen, past and present, contend that the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty cannot rightly be imposed as abar to our building and operation of an isthmian waterway in such manner selves and the Central American states through which it will pass, it is, on the whole, better to have England's acquiescence in such annulment or abrogation of the old and practically inoperative treaty as to remove any shadow of cloud upon our right to construct, operate, control and fortify, if we so desire, the Nicaragua canal.

The plans for the new cruisers which are to be built for the United States navy call for vessels which shall not only have great speed, 22 or 23 knots an hour, but shall have a steaming radius of at least 10,000 miles without recoaling. To accomplish this result it is proposed to equip them with three screws, only one of which shall be used on long voyages, but all three of which can be used in case extreme speed is necessary. This is in line with the theory that a cruiser should not only be a boat which can fight when necessary, but can get away from an enemy or reach one in quick time.

According to data collected by the war department, the cost of the United States army per soldier is more than that of any other nation in the world. It is five times the cost per man of the German army and about seven times that of the Russian. While nobody is likely to claim that one of our soldiers could whip five Germans or seven Russians, it is nevertheless true that a well fed soldier is vastly better than one who is poorly fed.

There is one rather strange complication in the Hope trouble. Lord Francis Hope, the husband of May Yohe, whose recent escapade with Captain Putnam Bradlee Strong created a sensation, is entirely dependent upon his brother, divorce society in England. This is a decidedly inconvenient situation for Lord Francis.

Like Mr. P. Crowe of Nebraska, Mr. Blondin of Massachusetts continues to spread himself over the map. The detectives have lately located him among the Indians in a remote wilderness in the province of Quebec.

The first folio edition of Shakespeare, which has just been sold in London for \$8,600, isn't nearly so handy to read as the edition that you can buy at any bookstore for \$1.

Fire recently destroyed a big packng house at Wichita, Kan., containing ,000,000 pounds of meat. This is the iggest barbecue on record.

The Baldwin polar expedition seems to have experienced great difficulty in getting out of the banquet belt.

After the strike is settled the public will have to do some settling for it.

Correcting Postal Abuses.

Under a reasonable and intelligent onstruction of the law defining second class mail matter, approved by the attorney general, Postmaster General Smith has issued an order wiping out postal abuses which will save the government millions of dollars annually, and his action will, we believe, be heartily approved by the publishers of all legitimate newspapers and periodicals and by the public generally.

For some years the government has been carrying as second class matter, at the rate of 1 cent a pound, a vast quantity of printed matter-books, advertising sheets, etc. - which it was never intended should be carried at that rate by the framers of the law ducted on party lines, indicate gains of providing for second class postage. seats for the republicans and losses for Congress has made various attempts to correct these abuses, but the efforts rious stamps. The tendency toward have failed, largely through the influence of publishers who have benefited thereby and measurably perhaps through the fear of injuring in some way the legitimate newspaper interests of the country. The Loud bill in the last congress sought to correct the evil, but by many congressmen its provisions were regarded as too radical and sweeping. At all events, it failed tutions. All the talk of Bonapartist or of passage, and it remained for the postmaster general to take upon himmerest nonsense in the light of the fact | self the responsibility of excluding the that the republicans have chosen about publications that were unlawfully en-

The postmaster general's interpretation of the law and the order issued under such interpretation can work no Fruits, Glars, Tobacco, Etc. injury to the legitimate publishing interests of the country, while it will ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOB shut out of this class the purely advertising sheets and paper covered books, which are clearly not newspapers or periodicals intended, under the spirit of the postal law, to be circulated through the mails at the 1 cent a pound rate. The principal provisions of the order are these:

Periodical publications, herein referred to, are held not to include those having the characteristic books, but only such as consist of current news neous literary matter or both (not exing advertising) and conform to the statutory characteristics of second class matter.

The subscription price must be shown by the publication, and when it appears from the contents or from the extrinsic inducements offered in combination with it that the circulation of the lication is not founded on its value as a news or liferary journal and that subscriptions are not cause of such value, but because its offers of merchandise or other consideration result, in effect, in its circulation at apparently a no

Hereafter such publications as are covered by this order, if circulated through the mails, must pay the regular book postage of 8 cents a pound. It is fairly estimated that it will effect a saving of from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,-000 a year in postal revenues without injuring the publications which the law was originally designed to benefit.

A Baltimore police justice has inaugurated a system of punishment for young offenders which seems to be regarded as something new in the Monumental City. He permits one of the parents to inflict a sound spanking in the presence of the court, whereupon he suspends the judicial sentence. This punishment is one very well known farther south, says the Atlanta Constitution. The strong inclination of young Africa to get into trouble gives arresting officers much concern and still more to sentencing judges, who do not want to fill the jails with youthful offenders. As a consequence they call into service the parents of the accused, who may generally be relied upon to give the victim a much severer punishment than would be inflicted by the law. The custom has become so well recognized that sometimes mothers accompany their children to the station house with the home strap in readiness to take advice from the judicial officer in the case. The remedy is found to be effective in a double sense because the parent who is called upon to punish a child in public generally follows it with another in private to teach the offender better manners thereafter.

With the relatives of the late Jason Rogers of Paterson fighting over the principal of his estate and the states of New York and New Jersey contending for the inheritance tax, the prospects of the Metropolitan Art museum getting the millions bequeathed to it under the will are not encouraging, at least during the lifetime of any of the present directors. The lawyers seem to stand the best show of realizing on the estate of the eccentric millionaire.

The publishers who have been sending their express and freight packages through the mails will be considerably inconvienced by Postmaster General Smith's recent order regarding second class matter.

Mr. Rockefeller steps up to the assessor's office and freely admits that he is worth \$1,000,000. This is an example of frankness highly commendable. Who said he was a tax dodger?

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. The fight between American labir and capital makes it easier for John Bull to compete with us in the markets of the world.

Both the Amalgamated association have declared that it must be a fight to the finish. This is bad news for the general public.

Low Rates West and Northwest this Summer

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Salt Lake, Denver and other Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast points, as well as St. Paul, Minneapolis, Dakota Hot Springs, etc., at greatly reduced rates with favorable return limits, on various dates during the summer season. Frequent fast trains, through sleeping cars, chair cars, dining cars. The best of everything. For dates of sale and full particulars, inquire of ticket agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

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Paint is used mainly for two purposes, viz: to preserve the material to which it is applied and for adornment. Very often the latter is obtained at the expense of the former, but in the long run the mistake is discovered. No person ever used cheap paint twice; he learns his lesson with first dose. The HEATH & MILLIGAN paint is the standard of perfection and stands alone. It is guaranteed, and if the directions are followed and it fails to satisfy, the material will cost you nothing.

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Best Prepared Paint for house and general painting and decorating.

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Creolite for stairs and floor painting.

Wagon Paint, for painting wagons, iron work and machinery.

Climax Paint, for painting buggies, surreys, etc.

Roof and Barn Paint for painting roofs, barns and large structures.

Varnish Stain for touching and brightening up furniture.

Gold paint for striping and gilding.



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Illinois.

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WAUGONDA.

Attend the big M. W. A. picnic next Thursday.

Miss Lora Harrison is spending the week in our village.

H. E. Maiman transacted business in Chicago Thursday.

A. E. Kirwan transacted business at Lake Zurich Tuesday.

Miss Cooley of Chicago is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stone.

El. Harrison of Chicago spent Sun-

day in our village with his mother. Geo. Ponsot and friend, Mr. Mona,

of Elgin spent Sunday in our village. Matt Freund and Lee Murray were Johnsburg visitors Tuesday evening.

J. Spencer, who has been on the sick list for the past two weeks, is conval- of ardent and true friendships.

Mrs. Chas. Cody of Chicago is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Roney.

Thursday. Mrs. J. Golding went to Chicago

relatives and friends.

Miss Lottie Held of Chicago is spending the week at the home or Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brand.

Mrs. George Ponsot and daughter Irma of Elgin are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Waelti.

Mrs. John Zimmer and son Leo and Miss Emma Zimmer of Long Grove were the guests of Miss Sarah Geary Wednesday.

C. A. Golding of Chicago spent Sunday in our village. We understand that he will give up his city job and her home at Barrington. again make Wauconda his home.

The election for county treasurer was held in our village last Tuesday publican, 12 democrat and 4 prohibition.

from present indications our business | Martin Fisher. men will be well stocked for the coming season.

ing extensive improvements on the cupies his pulpit here for a month. old Kirwan residence, which he purchased about a year ago. When finished it will be a fine addition to our

"Gold Mining and Prospects in the Ask your druggist. Black Hills" is title of a most interesting namphlet setting forth the opportunities for gold mining in this very wonderful section on the North-Western line. This publication will be mailed free on receipt of two cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago. 23

that only one piece should be lying For further particulars write to made. A like piece was found by Al- be mailed on receipt of two cents postbert Grouse on the James Grace farm age by W. B. Kniskern, general pasa few weeks ago and there is a possi- senger and ticket agent, Chicago. 23 bility that more of the metal may be in the vicinity.

OBITUARY.

Our village and community was shocked Saturday morning when a telephone message brought the sad news span of ponies. that Fred L. Green had died at St. Mary's hospital at Milwaukee, Wis., after about a week's illness with typhoid pneumonia.

His twin sister Jennie was with him alone at the time of his death, his father having returned home Satur-, day transacting business. day night, the doctors assuring him that all had turned for the good, but a sudden change that night told the

The remains were brought home on Monday evening and the funeral services were held from the Methodist church at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, Rev. D. C. Dutton officiating and for his sermon took the text of Mark 10:21, "And Jesus, beholding him, loved him." The remains were interred in dance at the Woodmen picnic Saturthe Wauconda cemetery.

He leaves a father, mother, two sisters and two brothers to mourn his loss to whom the entire community unites in expressing their most sin-

cere sympathy. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Green and was born in the town of Ela, January 3, 1877, after a beautiful life of 24 years, 6 months and 3 days, passed peacefully away. Typhoid pneumonia did its fatal work in the tendants could do.

bearing and splendid presence made him a distinguished figure wherever he went. He had such a pure and honest face, such a warm, kindly heart, that he was blessed with many friends. He had a very good humor which never failed him and always cheered all was so happy a spot, or among his in farming this fall. comrades, or at his work, he was the same happy, genial, cheerful, goodnatured Fred and everyone who knew him will never forget him or get away from the influence of that beautiful,

manly life. His eyes never gleamed, but to inspire; his lips never moved, but to cheer; his hand was never lifted, but for good; his heart-life was never seen, but to warm and gladden. As a

usually successful, whether on the has made vacant. farm, at the bench or on the road he was the same careful, true, painstaking workman. He gained the unre-Don't fail to hear Hon. W. E. Ma- served confidence of his employers and son at the big M. W. A. picnic next fellow-workmen. When learning of his sickness at Milwaukee, the management at Chicago sent this mes-Wednesday to spend a few days with sage: "Keep him on the pay-roll and when he gets better give him the lightest work."

And thus has closed a life of great interest and influence. Surely he was good and true, pure and brave. Would. that there would be a multitude spring up to take his place in this

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Mrs. Maggie Matthews is now a res ident of Dundee.

Miss Ollie Terrens has returned to

Mrs. Bessie Kellogg and daughter, Miss Nora, were visitors over Sunday.

Mrs. Irving Miller of Elgin and resulted in 56 ballots being cast, 40 re- Mrs. Eva Calhoun of Ladd, Ill., were visitors Friday.

Among the sick who are improving The drummers are rolling into our are: Mrs. Wm. Disbrow, Mrs. Chas. village at a rapid rate these days, and Harvey. Charles Milhuff and Mrs.

Rev. Fuller of the Baptist church of Dundee is preaching for his broth-B. S. Hammond of Chicago is mak- er in Wisconsin, while his brother oc-

> Helps young ladies to withstand the slock of sudden proposals, that's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. 35c. Made by Madison Medicine Co.

> Those present from Carpentersville at the Barrows reception at Dundee to meet Mrs. M. A. Barrows of Monticello, Florida, and Mrs. Crawford of Minneapolis, were: Mesdames H. G. Sawyer, S. Miller, Chas. Miller, Miss Nellie Smith and Mrs. McEwen.

Jas. Monahan, who resides on the the Pan-American Exposition, Buffaour village, found a piece of copper are sold daily with favorable return

LAKE ZURICH.

Wm. Bicknase is driving a handsome

Wm. Buesching has purchased a fine yearling colt.

The fire department was out Thursday evening for drill.

Wm. Tonne was in Barrington Mon-

Frank Roney shipped a car-load of

stock to market Thursday.

Smoke the Henry George five cent

cigar sold by Emil Franks. A. E. Kirwan of Wauconda was

here on business Wednesday.

Charles Sholz and a friend from Chicago are spending their vacation here.

Nearly 100 tickets were sold for the

Wm. Lorenz, jr., visited relatives and friends at Dundee the first of the

Alderman Donlea of Barrington and party of friends were in our burg on Thursday evening.

Henry Schafer, who has been ill for some time, has returned to work with the Consumers' Co.

endants could do.

He was a young man of sterling and enjoyed a day's fishing, meeting worth and great promise. His manly with fairly good success.

Of Chicago friends, were here Thursday much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by all druggists. worth and great promise. His manly with fairly good success.

Mr. Lohmeyer, who has been visiting with Mr. Seip and family, has returned to Chicago.

Fred Anderson is employed building foundation under the workshop owned by H. L. Prehm.

Wm. Zimmer and a number of friends from Milwaukee were here on Tuesday visiting relatives.

FOR SALE-Cheap, a good work horse, weighing 1,200 lbs., 7 years old. CHARLES KOHL, Lake Zurich.

August Pahlman has purchased from Mr. Techtmeyer his stock and near him, whether at his home, which farming implements and will engage

> Every one is looking forward to the M. W. A. picnic to be held at Barringa large attendance from here.

The village board has had installed in the public square for trial a large search light lamp, which lights up the business portion of our village in fine enough."

John Daub, who has been employed son, he was objedient, thoughtful and at Wm. Bicknase's saloon, will return kind. He was a brother of unfailing to Chicago tomorrow. He is expect- he went back to her, gave her enough tenderness and love. His was a soul ing a number of friends out from Chi- money to make her eyes sparkle with cago to visit him today. Geo. Franks Joy and said: His career in the business world was has accepted the position which he

ORDINANCE NO. 77.

An ordinance for the levy, assessment and collection of taxes for the village of Barrington, in the counties of Cook and Lake and state of Illinois

for the fiscal year A. D. 1901 and 1902. Be it ordained by the president and board of trustees of the village of Barrington, in the counties of Cook and Lake and state of Illinois.

SECTION 1. That the sum of Four Thousand and Five Hundred (\$4,500.00) dollars be, and the same is hereby lev-The tax so levied and assessed being scene with a dim light. for the current fiscal year of said vil-

lage and specified as follows	4:
Stlaries	\$800 00
Streets and drainage	1800 00
Lights	600 00
Water	. 500 00
Interest on bonds,	
Contingent expenses	350 00
SEC. 2. The village c	lerk shall
forthwith file with the cou	nty clerks
of Cook and Lake counties	s. Illinois.

copies of this ordinance duly certified by said village clerk. effect from an after its passage.

Passed August 5, 1901. Approved August 5, 1901.

MILES T. LAMEY, President of the village of Barrington. Attest: L. H. BENNETT.

Village Clerk.

Mid-Summea Values.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee. Trade follows the price and the lowest price that he had served a term in the Aumakes the market. Big lot of black burn penitentiary.-Health Culture, and fancy silk waists \$3 to \$4 goods. we offer at 98c and \$1.49. Tan colored crash skirts 14c. Fancy duck and denin skirts, 38c, worth \$1. Black mercerized, canvas faced petticoats, 25c. Very low rate excursion tickets to Special lot of boys, all wool, school The learned had opposed its introducsuits, 98c, \$1.29, 1.69 and 1.98, these tion systematically, saying it produced Fletcher farm about three miles from lo, N. Y., via the North-Western line are wool goods. 30 dozen men's fine leprosy, and the common people retrousers, \$2 and \$3 goods, bought at fused to test it even on their live stock. ore weighing about three ounces in limits. Direct connection at Chicago 50c on the dollar, we offer at \$1,29 and the field last Saturday. It looks queer with fast trains of all lines to Buffalo. 1.49. Men's fancy broad end silk club ties 5c. Dressing sacks, special snap alone and further search should be agents. An illustrated booklet will at 49, 69, and 87c. Men's fancy ribbed shirts and drawers 20c per garment. Ladies fine black white foot hose at 10c. Our \$5 and 6.50 all wool suits for men. All new goods, bought at a sale. See them. Cash prices and our way of buying gets bargain values.

Cram's Modern Atlas.

When you read your paper, Bible, history or even a story, you often need an atlas to help you find out the where as the former only tells what and when. Cram's Modern Atlas of the World, indexed, will do this for you, Now, incidentally, you have paid into the revenues of the U.S. nine-tenths of the price of the Atlas which the government has spent in taking census and statistics. Why not pay the other tenth and have your Atlas to use? W. C. Sharp, who has supplied a number of Barrington people with this help, will come again in the fall aud give others a chance to pay one-tenth value and get full benefit of one of the finest World's Atlas ever pub-

YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

Panama, Columbia, by Chamber-lain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-rhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a promint physician, of Panama, Columbia, in a recent letter, states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age who had a very bad attack of dyse tery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy pneumonia did its fatal work in the presence of the best medical skill and in spite of everything the faithful at
George W. Foreman and family of Barrington, accompanied by a party within eight hours she was feeling claimed. "Refund," he expected the suggestion of three days she claimed. "Refund, did you say? My

BIG ENOUGH TO HIT.

So Thought the Small Boy, but the

He wasn't very big, but he was a sturdy little chap with a face that bore the marks of much thinking and premature responsibility. I learned afterward that he was supporting a crippled mother and an invalid sister who had been left helpless in the world by the death of her father. He might have run away from home and evaded the responsibility, but he didn't think of it. He just sold papers.

At the loop on Fifteenth street a crowd was gathered, waiting for the evening cars. A ragged young girl was selling flowers at the Fifteenth street end of the waiting station when a man, rushing to catch his car, knocked her against the side of the building. Withton August 22, and there is sure to be out stopping, probably not having noticed what he had done, he continued his rush, when the boy stepped in front of him defiantly.

"Say, what do you want to knock a girl down for? Hit me. I'm big

The man paused in surprise and then glanced around. He saw the flower girl picking up her wares and understood. Without a moment's hesitation

"I'm sorry, my dear, that I hurt you didn't see." Then, turning to the boy. he continued: "You said you were big enough, young man, but you're a great deal bigger than you think. Men like you will have a lot to do with keeping this old world in a condition of self

Then he caught his car, and the boy and the girl stood there wondering what he meant .- Denver Times.

DREAMS WHICH HAPPEN.

Robbery That Was Witnessed by a Woman During Sleep.

A lady spending the summer in the country, some 20 miles from her city residence, dreamed that the latter was ied and assessed on all the real and robbed, she herself being a witness of personal property within said village the robbery. In her dream she saw two subject to taxation according to the men, one of whom Imped, in the act valuation of said property as the same of rummaging some trunks in the hall. is assessed and equalized for state and A candle stuck by means of its own county purposes for the current year, wax on the newel post illuminated the

After finishing their work with the frunks the men went up stairs to a closet, from which they removed curtains and hangings stored for the summer months. The dreamer observed that they overlooked her most valuable curtains, which had been placed well back on upper shelves.

Suddenly she seemed to be transported to her birthplace at Auburn, N. Y., where she especially noted the bronze | Send your address to figure of an Indian which surmounts the prison edifice.

At breakfast the next morning she related her vivid dream to those pres-SEC. 3. This ordinance shall be in ent, five of whom are now living and vouch for the fact. Subsequently it was found that the city house had been entered and robbed. On the newel post were the marks of the candle. The curtains had all been taken but the best set, which were found where the dreamer had seen them.

Suspicion was directed to a painter who had been at work on the house, who was lame and who disappeared immediately after the robbery. Investigation of this man's character showed

France and the Potato. There was much difficulty in introducing the potato into France. It was only toward the end of the reign of Louis XIV that it began to be used.

A trick at last established it. Fields were planted all over France with potatoes and carefully guarded until the tubers were ripe, it being given out that these fields were growing a new thing specially for the king and that trespassers would be prosecuted. Now, the laws at that time were severe. A man might be hanged when he hunted in the wild forest, for the game was the seigneur's, almost each one of whom kept his private gallows. Trespass against the king implied, therefore, terrible punishment.

The danger of the punishment proved itself an alluring bait. As the contriver, wise in foresight, had seen, the fields that were purposely left unguarded were pillaged right and left, the potatoes eaten, some kept and planted and the tuber at last effectually introduced in France.

Irving's Intensity.

The piercing eyes and intense expression of Henry Irving once had the effect of making a fellow actor altogether forget that he was on the stage at all. It occurred in Manchester during a performance of "Macbeth," and in the scene where Macbeth says to one of the murderers, "There's blood upon thy face!" Irving put so much earnestness into his words that the murderer forgot his proper answer ("'Tis Banquo's, then") and replied in a startled voice: "Is there? Great Scott!" He fancied, as he afterward said, that he had broken a blood vessel. - Ledger Monthly.

Unknown to the Lawyers. Judge -, one of the great lawyers of the last generation, charged a client a retainer of \$1,000 in an important case, but the parties got together next morning and settled the suit before the idge had opened a book or written a line concerning it. His client called to see if he would not refund part of the

that is bound to be spread abroad, I ed at the back to an

Man Thought Differently.

Gastle, Williams& Smith Attorneys at llaw.

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Ways ladies the doctor's staff and a staf erted better is one of the things ing the change,

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Mildred > & Grevanion

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CHAPTER XIX.-(Continued.) "You should not hit a man when he passionately to withdraw her hands. is down," he said, reproachfully.

Denzil's heart beat high, though he did not dare to take the words in their under meaning. "And now I must be not stay to dinner; I have so many things to attend to before seven. But tell Sir George I will look him up again in the morning. And give my love to the girls; and tell Mildred that her happy."

Mrs. You ge, however, noticed both me in return. Do you remember?" the glance and the significant tone, and a light broke in upon her.

When Lady Caroline had followed Dick Blount out of the room she went over and knelt down by her son.

of it?"

-there's a darling mother."

But all that night Mrs. Younge gazed at the girl and wondered, pondering many things and blaming, woman-like, yet feeling in her heart the while that the choice her son had made was indeed a perfect one.

After this Denzil made rapid strides toward recovery, growing stronger, gayer and more like the Denzil they had known in the first days of their acquaintance than he had been for some time before his illness. He could now walk from room to room and take long drives, though Stubber still insisted on some hours in the day being spent on the sofa. Miss Trevanion Denzil saw daily, though seldom alone -and who shall say how much this conducted toward the renewing of his strength?

It wanted but a fortnight of Charlie's wedding day, and Denzil, who was feeling a little tired, and was anxious to attain perfect health before the event came off-having promised to attend in the character of "best man"—was lying on the lounge in the library when Mildred came in.

your drive," she said. There was less an who did not accept him willingly constraint between them now than of her own accord." there had ever been. "Did you enjoy

"Very much indeed."

"So you ought," she said. "Could there be a more beautiful day?" She threw up the low window as she spoke and leaned out. "The air reminds me of summer, and the flowers are becomsought longingly one by one."

"Yes," returned Denzil, vaguely, thinking all the time what an exquisite picture she made, framed in by the window and its wreaths of hanging

"By the bye, did you like the bunch I gathered for you this morning? See -there they are over there."

looking pleased. "I did not flatter myself that they were."

"Well, yes, I think they were chiefly meant for you," returned Mildred, carelessly. "Invalids are supposed to get every choice thing going-are they come under that head now."

and came back toward the center of afraid that I shall ever again allude to

"Mildred," said Denzil suddenly-he stood leaning against the chimneypiece "there is something connected toward the door, with my illness, a dream it must have been, that, whenever I see you, preys perhaps leave me if I did."

Of sourse you may," answered Mil-

hands while you hands while you hat,

mentlatione dide adire "Wellacher is the began in thought that, as I lay in bed one serving the hor bearing the hor bearing the horse bearing the horse bearing the horse bearing the horse bear by one passionate effort

ooking down upon me. We were alone, I think"—passing his hand in a "My love!" he said, turning. And zled manner over his forehead, as and stooped over me, whispering some-

back, holding you tightly all the time; linguess and readiness of appliance and"—here he/paused his GVA 1450 meant Theweconomy of our greatus carnestly upon the opposite wall as though there he saw reacting all that

ther tear of his next words, and trying

"Yes, you did!" exclaimed Denzil, "I don't think you will be long excitedly; "I know it now. It was not down," returned Blount with an en- fancy-how could I ever think it was? couraging nod that somehow made -it was reality. Oh, Mildred, you kissed me."

"How dare you?" cried Miss Trevanion, bursting into tears. "You know I off. No, thank you, my dear-I can did not; it is untrue-a fevered dream -anything but the truth."

"Do you say that?" he said, releasing her. "Of course, then, it was mere imagination. Forgive me; I should not have said it, but the remembrance of I know, and she knows, there is but it haunts me night and day. This one man in the world can ever make room, too, fosters all memories. Here for the first time I told you how I loved He looked kindly at Denzil as he you; and here, too, you refused me, spoke, but the latter would not accept letting me see how wild and unfounded the insinuation conveyed in his words. had been my hope that you also loved

"Yes, yes, I remember," Mildred answered, faintly, turning her face

"Over there"-pointing to a distant couch-"we met again, after weeks of "Denzil," she said, lovingly, "I know | separation and oblivion-since you say it all now. But am I never to speak | that past thought of mine was but a dream-and I felt when you entered And he answered as he kissed her: the room how undying a thing is love. "Do not let us ever mention it again | You see this place is fraught with pain to me, and yet I like it. I like to sit here and think, and picture to myself those old scenes again, only giving them a kindlier ending."

"Do you still care to recall them?" she asked in a low, broken voice.

"I shall always care to recall anything connected with you," he answer-. ed, simply; then-"Did I ever thank, you, Mildred, for coming to my assistance on that last hunting day? I think not. I have no recollection of all that occurred, but they told me how good to me you were."

"It was the very commonest humanity," she said.

"Of course that was all. You would have done the same for anyone. I know that. Still I am grateful to you." Then suddenly, "Why did you break off with Lyndon?"

"You have asked me that question before," she said.

"I know I have, and I know also how rude a question it is to ask; and still I cannot help wishing to learn the answer. Will you tell me?"

She hesitated and then said, slowly: did not care sufficiently for him; and "I did not know you were in from he was too honorable to marry a wom-

> "When did he make that discovery?" "We ended our engagement the evening of your accident," she answered, evasively, and with evident reluctance.

"Mildred, if I thought," he began, passionately, trying to read her face, "if I dared to believe what your words appear to imply I might be mad ing quite plentiful, instead of being enough again to say to you words that have ever fallen coldly on your ear. I would again confess how fondly I, love you-how faithfully during all these wretched months I have clung to the sweet memories of you that ever linger in my heart."

> She shrunk away a little and covered her face with her hands.

"Do you still turn from me. Mildred? "Were they for me?" asked Denzil, Am I distressing you? Darling, I will say no more. It is indeed for the last time in all my life that I have now spoken. Forgive me, Mildred; I am less than a man to pain you in this way; but, oh, my dearest, do not shrink from me, whatever you do; do not?-though indeed you can scarcely not let me think I have taught you to hate me by my persistence. See, I am She threw down the window again, going, and for the future do not be this subject." He drew near her and gently kissed her hair. "Good-by." he had risen on her first entering, and said, once more, and then, slowly almost feebly, walked down the room

Miss Trevanion stood gazing after him, her blue eyes large and bright on my mind. May I tell it to you? with fear; she had an intense longing he vivid impression it made might to say she knew not what. Oh, for words to express all that was in her

Her hands were closely clasped together; her lips, pale and still, refused
to move. It was the last time—he had
said so; if she let him go now it was
a parting that must be forever; and a parting that must be forever; and yet she could not speak. Her love, her life was going, and she could not utter the word that would recall him. Already he had turned the handle of the

PO A SPENS and KOU CAROMINIO THE STREET SOWN by one passionate effort edside, stood there very sorrowfully | tween them, and held out her hands to

en in another moment she was in his hough endeavoring vainly to recollect arms and all the world was forgotten. (The End.)

ledge of all fruits, herbs, balms and s. It means much was struggling for clearness in his ing and no wasting. It means English quick there's marriage without brain—"and I asked with the love without marriage without marriage without marriage without marriage without marriage without marriage without marriage.

LITTLE MOUSE FOILED PLOT. scares a Blind Woman and Thus Upsets

a Scheme. One of the leading occulists of Montreal, whose practice extends far outside the boundaries of the city, relates that one day a young woman came into his office accompanied by an older woman, apparently the mother. The young woman wore colored glasses, which one might have assumed to be superfluous; as it was claimed that the girl was totally blind. What was wanted of the doctor was a certificate authenticating this claim of blindness, putting it beyond dispute; and it was frankly stated that the object in seeking this was to obtain certain aids and advantages of a philanthropic nature, impossible of access otherwise. The standing of the oculist was such that a statement from him would carry full weight wherever presented. On examination the surface of the eyes gave no indication of any defect, but that might be so and blindness still exist. Applying tests of the strongest light, the girl professed herself to be absolutely unable to distinguish between light and darkness. Other tests were resorted to, trying in their nature, and some of them very painful, and these were all borne with patience and courage. The doctor was puzzled and baffied. Apparently the girl was stone blind, but he was unable to solve the problem of those eyes, to discover the cause of that blindness, or say just where the defect lay. The doctor was more than half-disposed to grant the desired certificate, when as a last expedient, he hit upon a novel experiment. He dismissed his patient with instructions that she should come again at a certain hour the following day, and this gave the oculist time to arrange for the carrying out of his plan. When the girl came the next day the doctor had her securely blindfolded with a heavy bandage over her eyes. He then took a tiny mouse which he had procured and held the lovely little thing by its tail before the girl's face, though not touching her, while he ordered the bandage to be removed. No sooner was the bandage off than her screams rang through the place and her eyes were wide with terror at the harmless little rodent which had thrown her so completely off her guard and exposed the imposture. Of course she saw it or she would not have screamed. Needless to

say the applicant did not get that cer-

tificate.-Syracuse Herald.

The Drummer's Conscience. The "Listener" of the Boston Transs an authority on "drummers." The other night he sat cheek "He discovered, or fancied, that L by jowl with a gentleman with a sonorous checked suit, and learned much. "A drummer's conscience," said he of the vehement pepper-and-salt-'a drummer's conscience is lodged in his trunk." Remarkable, thought the "Listener." "Yes," he continued, "you can judge of the drummer's morals pretty accurately by the size of his trunk. If he carries a big trunk, he's a temperate, moral, decent chap. Keeps straight, you know. But if he carries a little trunk, or only a suit case, steer clear of him; he's dangerous! And here's the reason, sir: The big trunk is packed full of samples and the rascal has to spend all his evenings packing and unpacking them. The little trunk or the suit case means a free evening to run wild and tear up the town." Glancing across the hotel lobby, which was still well crowded with loungers, the philosopher continued: "See that jolly chap smoking the crooked cigar? Father of seven, good bank account, gets credit anywhere, doesn't drink, hates cardsthree trunks! See that round-shouldered little chump with the silk hat? Plays the races, runs after the sluggers; drinks two Manhattans before breakfast, smokes in bed-suit case!"

Nice Turkish Customs.

It is said by a correspondent of the London Telegraph that the habits of the Turkish ladies in Constantinople are wonderfully fastidious. When they wash their hands at a tap from which water runs into a marble basin, they let the water run till a servant shuts it off, as to do this themselves would make them unclean. They cannot open or shut a door, as the handle would be unclean. One of these fastidious ladies was talking to a small niece the other day, who had just received a present of a doll from Paris. By and by the child laid the doll on the lady's lap. She was horrified, and ordered the child to take it away. As the little girl would not move it, and no servant was near, and the lady would be defiled by touching a doll that had been brought from abroad, the only thing she could think of was to jump up and let the doll fall. It broke in pieces. The same lady will not open a letter coming by post, but servant opens it and holds it near for her to read. If her handkerchief falls to the ground it is immediately destroyed or given away, so that she may not again use it. Among the men this curious state of things does not exist.-Youth's Companion.

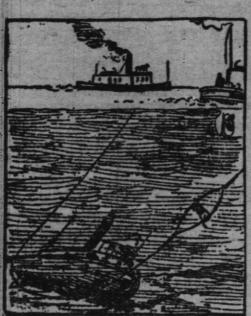
Pito's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as bghroure.-J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave.

Exported butter is one of the things ling the change, the braces being pivotthat is bound to be spread abroad. In the back to allow alignment. they show that it can do effective work as well in a storm as in a calm sea.

SOME NEW INVENT

Go Find Lost Ships.

Finding lost ships at sea is a tedious lece of work, even when the position of the vessel is partially known, and our illustration shows a device intended to facilitate the search as much as ordinary possible. With its aid the search can manner o be thoroughly made over the ocean a ttaching bed, either one ship or two being used | the lace curfor the work. If only one ship is at | tain does not hand the cable is anchored at one end and the ship sweeps around the buoy above the anchor with the free end of the cable; or if two ships are in use the cable is swept across the ocean bed comes nec in parallel lines. Near the wreck in essary to the picture the cable is shown divided | clean th for the insertion of a reel, on which a portion of the cable is wound. The tension of the cable is not sufficient



APPARATUS FOR LOCATING SUNK-EN VESSELS.

to unwind the portion on the reel when dragging freely along, but as soon as an obstruction is met the unwinding of the cable from the reel prevents the sudden alteration of the vessel's course until the source of the obstruction can be determined. If it is other than the lost ship the vessels can continue in their line of search without neglecting any of the ground, as might be the case if the course was suddenly altered by the tightening of a single length of cable.

Electric Farming.

The up-to-date farmers with a large acreage finds it slow work to plow his fields with the old single plows of the past, and so he utilizes the electric current and multiplies the number of plowshares to suit himself. In the West this is practically a necessity, on account of the large size of the fields and the cost of labor and teams. Our illustration shows a convenient form of motor plow which has been designed by an inventor in Friedrichsburg. Germany. It consists of two electric motors operating winding drums on separate carriages, which may be placed at any required distance apart, only one motor being connectea with the main feed wire. To supply power to the second motor a feed cable lying parallel with the traction cable is readjusted at every trip of the plow to follow the latter down the



ELECTRICALLY OPERATED PLOW.

field. The mechanism is so adjusted that when once set in motion the apparatus practically operates itself, moving the carriages forward at the beginning of each trip to bring the plowshares in position for the next row of furrows.

Combined Belt and Braces.

From far-off New Zealand comes the combination shown in the illustration, that a pair of suspenders which can be quickly altered to a belt when the wearer desires to change from one to the other. The inventors state that



adapted for use by athletes, cricketers, boating men and football players, and also for workingmen who use a belt while at work. Any of these persons who prefer the

the device is

suspender

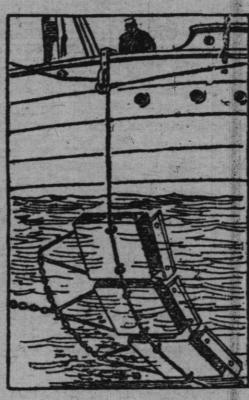
Adjustable Curtain Support. Two views are shown in the illustration of a neat curtain support recently pat-

ented. The permit then to be adjusted readily when it be

window to push the curtains back to allow more light to enter the room. Then, too, they soon become soiled from frequent handling while being adjusted, which also tends to wear them out more rapidly. All these objections seem to be overcome by the lazy-tongs arrangement in this invention, the frame being shown in the upper portion of the cut and the mounted curtain below. The disc carrying each frame is mounted on the verticle shank of a bracket, which is screwed to the window frame, allowing the curtain to be swung out from the window or around against the wall when desired. A pull on one of the cords concealed behind the curtain opens or closes the frame to adjust the curtain across the window or fold it back against the side, it being unnecessary to touch the curtain with the hand to move it in either direc-

No Dry Dock Needed.

The expense of docking ships in order to remove foreign growths from the hulls is considerable, besides the



FOR CLEANING APPARATUS HULLS OF VESSELS.

time necessary to go from a station to the dock and back again, and to remove the barnacles and other substances without the necessity of docking is the purpose of the scraping apparatus illustrated in the cut. It has been patented by Major A. and Asa L. Stump, of Normantown, W. Va. The apparatus consists of several scrapers of the pattern shown, suspended on cables from the rail of the vessel by means of rolling hangers. Provision is made for taking up the slack of the suspension cable as the leaners are pulled lengthwise of the hull by the main cable, which is wound up on a drum located on the deck of the vessel. The scrapers comprise heavy wooden blocks, with steel abrading biades at the rear, and the inventors claim that these blades will remove the barnacles as well when the ship is affoat as can be done in dry dock, without the loss of time necessary by the latter method, the ship maintaining her course throughout the opera-

Improved Fruit Jar.

This invention is intended to provide a fruit jar which can be sealed so tightly that the danger of fermentation is reduced to a minimum and at the same time make it a co,mpara tively easy

task to open the jar when the contents are wanted. It is a woman's invention, the patent having lately been granted. The jar proper is similar to those now in use, except that it has a series of studs or projections arranged around the edge of the top, and the outer edge of the fastening ring is provided with a similar row of studs. Two wrenches of band steel, of small cost, are also provided.

Life Saving Buoy. A novel and extremely simple lifesaving device has been invented by M. George Broussel. It is a sort of automatic folding buoy, and is formed merely of two boards of wood, which are joined together in the cenfor ordinary wear and the belt for spe- ter. In ordinary weather it can be cial workwill appreciate the merits of a used as a seat on board a vessel, and thing for me then—something that bean hospitality. It means, in the doctor's stuff—and you—"

Th

WILL WE MAKE LINE?

THE NEW CENTURY MAY RE-VEAL THIS MARVEL.

Prying Into the Arch-Secret of Dame Nature's Laboratory - A Physiologist Who Believes that the Problem Will Some Day Be Selved

The famous Professor Haeckel says

that man will some day learn how to

make life-that he will know how "to

produce a living substance by artificial

processes." Perhaps the new century

may hold in reserve this greatest marvel, which will enable the physiological chemist to assume the role of a creator. It may be only in a small way, but it will be wonderful none the less. After all, the problem is simply to create a bit of protoplasm, which is the basis of all life, the clay of the potter-the substance, in short, out of which all animals and plants are built up. And surely that ought not to be so very difficult, considering what very ordinary stuff protoplasm is. Take a spoonful of the white of an egg, and you have it, practically. White of egg, in fact, is nearly pure protoplasm. The composition of protoplasm being absolutely known, the chemist has no great trouble in imitating it. So many parts of oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and carbon are put together, and there you are. Artificial protoplasm has been made of albuminous substances and oils, and the product has actually had a movement of its own simulating life; but the movement was due merely to chemical causes. Viewed under the microscope, the stuff had exactly the same apparent structure as protoplasm, but there was no life in it, and no reproductive principle. The difference between a thing living and a thing dead is not a matter of structure or chemical composition-the two may be exactly the same in both respects-but in the ability which the living thing has to renew its own cells and propagate fresh ones. Blood taken out of the veins of a living animal is the same as the blood that remains in the veins, but the latter is continually developing new corpuseles -is alive, in other words-while the former does nothing of the kind. Why is it so? In the answer to that question lies the arch-secret of Dame Nature's laboratory. It has never been plausibly guessed at as yet, but there is no good reason for taking it for granted that it will never be found out. Prof. Haeckel calls attention to the fact that in trying to create life man is only making an effort to aclish what the p body's garden are doing all the time. They take so many parts of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen and convert them into protoplasms, the living substance. Science can combine these elements just as nature does, the proportions being exactly known, but not yet so as to produce life. "But I believe firmly," says the great physiologist, "that the problem will some day be solved, and the artificial production of life become an accomplished fact." If a drop of blood be drawn by pricking one's finger and viewed under a high microscopic power there will be seen, among numerous little disc-shaped bodies which float in it and give it its red color, a comparatively smaller number of somewhat larger colorless bodies of irregular shape. If the drop be kept at the temperature of living blood these colorless corpuscles will be seen to exhibit a marvelous activity, changing their forms with great rapidity. drawing in and thrusting out prolongations of their substance, and creeping about as if they were independent organisms. Each is a tiny mass of protoplasm, and has a nucleus of its own. It is a structural unit of the human being taking shape as an aggregation of such corpuscles. It is the same way with all other animals, though they are built up on different structural forms, and some, like the amoeba, are so low down in the scale of creation as to consist of but one such cell. A plant is able to take carbolic acid, water, and nitrogenous salts, and convert them into protoplasm. That is the way in which vegetable organisms grow. An animal cannot do this, and so would starve in the presence of any quantity of such raw materials.-Philadelphia Times.

His Honey Was Missing.

The Kansas City Journal tells this story: "Frank Anderson was for years a well-known commercial traveler who made Galena. He was passionately fond of honey, and the proprietor of the hotel at Galena, at which he always stopped, always had some on hand for him. On one trip Anderson took his wife along, and as they approached Galena he mentioned to her that he was getting to a place where they could have some honey. When the pair were sitting at the suppor table that night no honey appeared, and Anderson said sharply to the head walter: 'Where is my honey? The waiter smiled and said: 'You mean the little black-haired one? Oh, she don't work here now."

Portable Churches.

There are portable churches, as well as schoolhouses, and the Reformed church in Pennsylvania is thinking seriously of adopting them for congregations not yet financially able to erect permanent buildings. These movable churches are made of corrugated galvanized iron, fastended to a wooden framework, which framework is covered on the inside with a wainscoting lining the noie side and cell churches can be made any size and on any plan. One seating 300 persons can be put up ready for use at a cost of The Successful Agricultural Undertaking of a Former Leader of the 1, 2, 3, Smart Set" in Philadelphia Raises Well Bred Live Stock.

Mrs. Minnie Eshleman Sherman, of California, a former society girl of Philadelphia, owns and manages a farm of 2,800 acres, with its varied interests of dairying, stock farming and fruit growing. In her palm-bordered orchards and vineyards she grows raisin grapes, pears, peaches, apricots, nectarines, prunes, oranges, almonds and olives. For her immense herds Mrs. Sherman grows all of her own feed, the cows in summer being pastured on alfalfa, and, as the season advances, on enstlage made from the first crop of alfalfa; then on corn from the silo, and later on green rye.

In addition to the dairy, which supplies its immense creamery, Mrs. Sherman has a large number of thoroughbred horses and a big herd of fine Berkshire swine. Among the lessons which Mrs, Sherman learned by a sad experience was the fact that the beautiful Jersey cows which have found nourishment on sweet hill pastures in a cool, moist sea air will not thrive on sids of alfalfa in a warm, dry valley. These have been replaced by the sturdier Holstein-Friesian stock, of which she is said to have now one of the finest herds in the country. Her large barns contain all the latest de-



MRS. MINNIE ESHLEMAN SHER-MAN.

wices for the comfort of the cows and for keeping down all bacterial growth detrimental to the butter.

As all all the world knows, Mr. Chamberlain is one of the great orchid-growers of the kingdom. He takes his hobby, as, indeed, he seems to take his politics, seriously. Many orchidgrowers have to go some way to find their favorite blossoms—not so Mr. Chamberlain. His wife's drawingroom, one of the finest apartments in the large, roomy house, opens into a winter garden, from which the visitor may make his way in a few moments through the whole 30 greenhouses, for orchids are not the only hothouse flowers cultivated at Highbury. Each conservatory opens off a long corridor, itself a most charming winter garden. Appropos of his love for orchids-a taste shared by Mrs. Chamberlainthe colonial secretary is fond of boasting that he has never given anything like a record price for any of his specimens. He is fond of exchanging one rare plant against another, and above all, he deals in hybridization, much time being devoted by him and his clever head gardener to this form of hybrid culture.

Russia May Abolish Her Nobility. At present the Czar's subjects are divided into four general classes—the nobility, the clergy, the inhabitants of the towns and those of the country, says a St. Petersburg correspondent. The nobility is itself of two kinds, hereditary and personal. An officer acquires life nobility on acquiring a certain rank in the army or navy. Those who attain the rank of colonel in the army and of captain in the navy become hereditary nobles. It is most probable that when the proposed reform of the Russian system of class organization takes place the nobility will cease to exist as a separate tlass in the nation.

Primary Laws of States. California adopted its present primary law in 1898, after the previous law, adopted in 1897, had been deelared unconstitutional. Illinois has a primary law for counties of less than 125,000 population, and Nebraska, South Dakota, Rhode Island Utah, South Carolina, Massachusetts and Tennessee adopted primary laws in 1898, the Tennessee law applying to counties of more than 100,000 population. In 1900 Louisiana adopted a general primary hw. New York and Massachusetts made sundry amendments, and Iowa adopted additional legislation as to contests arising over public offices.

Birds as Model Diplomatists. The pope is a great admirer and friend of birds. In his library and in the alcoves of his reception-room a number of them are kept, and their chatter always interests the pontiff. "You see," he once said to a foreign minister who had called to pay his respects, "these birds are my diplomats. Whenever I receive anyone here he can only make a report as to my amiability, and can seldom understand my

Lave even spoken."

LONG LOST SECRETS.

Ancients Possessed Knowledge Modern Science Cannot Supply.

Although marvelous strides have

been made in almost every branch of knowledge in the last 100 years, secrets known to scientists, mechanics and others long before the beginning of that period have been lost. For instance, thousands of years ago the Egyptians used to embalm the bodies of their dead Kings and nobility so perfectly that the bodies are in wonderful preservation to-day. The valuable secret is lost, and modern science cannot recover the lost knowledge. We can, of course, and we do embalm bodies, but only for temporary preservation, and, comparatively speaking, in a most unsatisfactory manner. Bodies which are embalmed nowadays will not be preserved for more than a few years at most; very many of the bodies the Egyptians ebalmed before the birth of Christ are still so well preserved that the lines of their faces are as clearly marked to-day as when they were first embalmed.

Peopledo not know how to put stones and bricks together as the ancients did, and consequently the buildings raised nowadays are mere temporary structures and will be in ruins when the ancient buildings of Greece and Italy, which were built thousands of years ago, are in as good condition as they are now. The secret is not in the bricks or the stone, but in the cement and mortar, neither of which essentials can the moderns make as the ancients made them

In modern buildings the cement and mortar are the weakest points; in buildings which the Romans and Greeks raised thousands of years ago the cement and mortar are the strongest points and hold good while the very stones they bind crumble away with age. We cannot, with all our

science, make such cement and mortar. Modern chemists cannot compound such dies as were commonly used when the great nations of to-day were still unborn. Now and again it happens that searchers after antiquities come across fragments of fabrics which were dyed thousands of years ago, and they are astonished by the wonderful richness of the colors of the cloths, which, despite their age, are brighter and purer than anything produced nowa-

Modern artists buy their colors ready made and spend large sums of money on pigments with which to color their canvases. The pictures of modern artists will be colorless when many of the works of the ancient masters are as bright as they are to-day. Just as the seceret of dyeing has been lost, so has the secret of preserving the colors of artists' paints. Yet the secret was known to every ancient artist, for they all mixed their own colors.

WEALTH OF THE CONGO.

Ivory and Rubber the Chief Sources of Its Prosperity.

Ivory and rubber are the sources of wealth of the Congo Free State, in Africa, the connection of which to Belgium is now engaging the attention of the legislators of that kingdom. At present the Congo Free State is the private possession of King Leopold II.

Of the 700 tons of ivory annually produced in the world 600 are derived from Africa. Half a century ago ali the African ivory came from Egypt and Zanzibar, but to-day the Congo Free State holds the first rank among ivory producing countries. In 1899 no less than 370 tons were exported to Europe, this being more than half the total African output. The Antwerp ivory market, which was started on July 31, 1888, with a sale of 15 tons, surpassed the Liverpool market in 1890 and the London market in 1895. The Antwerp ivory market is to-day by far the most important in the

world. Herds of wild elephants are still extremely numerous in the immense virgin forests of central Congo. The natives hunt these animals more on account of their flesh, which the negroes greatly appreciate, than for their tusks. But only a small proportion of the ivory annually exported from the Congo is taken directly from newlykilled animals. Thus, during 1899, of the 29.985 tusks sold on the Antwerp market, 8,539 alone came from freshlykilled animals, the remaining 21,446 tusks being what the natives term "dead ivory." For centuries the aborigines have been collecting elephant tusks, which they considered as having little intrinsic value, but useful as articles of exchange.

Street Car Ethios in Vienna-

The tramcars in Vienna are small and dingy, and, like everything else, are controlled by the government, writes a correspondent in the New York Times. If you infringe upon the law, however slightly, you find the good right hand of Franz Josef clutching you by the neck. As an instance, the windows of the cars can only be opened on one side; there is a law to that effect, as the Austrians regard a draught even in midsummer as something deadly. The passenger must also see to it that his fare is paid; the duty is not on the conductor at all. Should he happen to pass you by, you must keep your eyes upon him, as the government inspector is liable to jump on the car at any moment, and if you have no ticket showing that you have paid, you are arrested then and there. Another thing, you are allowed to jump off and on a horse car, but if you do the same thing in the case of an electric car you are arrested.

words, because the chatter of these | No British ship may carry a decksongsters drowns all that I say. The load of timber into a British port bevisitor often cannot tell whether I tween the last day of October and April 16.

DOWAGER EMPRESS IS DEAD.

Sketch of the Life of Emperor William's Mother.

The Dowager Empress Frederick of Germany, the mother of Emperor William and the sister of King Edward of England, died at 6:15 Monday afternoon, at Cronberg. The eldest daughter of Queen Victoria had been in poor health for over a year. Her death came as the end of months of suffering. From her early childhood the little



EMPRESS FREDERICK.

Victoria Adelaide Louise gave evidence of the strength of her character, and this trait grew as the child blossomed into girlhood and then into womanhood. She became engaged in 1851 to the Crown Prince of Germany, and in 1858 they were married in the chapel of St. James' Palace, London. The marriage was most unpopular among the people of Prussia, Bismarck, the Iron Chancellor, being bitterly opposed to it. The people hissed her in the streets and she was known as the "Englishwoman." Her ideals did not coincide with those of the German people, and even her own son, the present Kaiser, in recent years has made little secret of his contempt for his royal mother. Her husband, Frederick the Noble, had reigned on the throne of Germany but three months when cancer ended his life. Then the daughter of the English throne went into seclusion. Practically deserted, she had lingered for years, suffering from the same disease that carried her husband away. Her loneliness was seldom relieved, and then only by brief visits from her son, Emperor William, and her youngest daughter, who have called rarely for a perfunctory visit at the gloomy castle of Frederickshof, at Cronberg-on-the-Main.

FRANCIS AND STONE.

Two Missouri Statesmen Are Fighting for Control of Party.

David R. Francis' campaign for Missouri's support for the presidency is

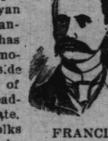
STONE.

ex-Gov. Stone, who will make a "four flush" at a banquet to be held in Kansas City Aug. 11. While the banquet will be non-political, some close friends of Stone have arranged with the ex-governor to

being contested by

spring his name as Missouri's choice for the presidency. This will be the beginning of a campaign against Fran-

cis' aspirations. It is believed that Stone is trying to engage the sympathy of the Bryan Democrats. Francis, of course, has the old-time Democrats on his side and nearly half of the Bryan leaders in the state. The Bryan folks



FRANCIS.

are not a unit in belief in Stone's loyalty to the national platforms. It looks as if Francis has a somewhat the best of it. But Stone will do a lot of "four flushing" and might win out in that way.

Italian Warships in San Mun Bay. The movements of the Italian warships in San Mun bay, province of Chekiang, continue to afford grounds for speculation regarding their intentions. The provincial Chinese authorities have made extensive preparations to oppose and aggressive move by Italy, ,and they have raised 800,000 taels for this purpose. If Italy presses her claim to the extent of a hostile demonstration the consequences would be disastrous to the general peace.

Calls Aguinaldo Brother.

A man who asserts he is the brother of Emilio Aguinaldo, late insurgent chief of the Philippine Islands, is working at Cape May, N. J., as head bell boy at the Hotel Lafayette. He is known as John Dravry. He is 23 years old, of rich copper skin, straight hair, and intelligent features.

City May Give Work to Idle. McKeesport's city council, at its meeting on next Monday night, will consider a proposition to issue \$500,000 worth of bonds for city improvements. The object is to furnish work for those made idle by the steel strike

Pope Overcome by Heat. Owing to the intense heat the Pope has been suffering with weakness and headache several days and has not taken his accustomed walks in the vatican garden. Dr. Lapponi, his physician, visits him twice daily.

STEEL TRAPS FOR TIGERS. Safe and Sure Method of Capturing the

Strutes In Sumatra.

Capturing tigers by novel methods is now being adopted in Sumatra and is proving almost invariably successful. As soon as a tiger's lair has been found natives are employed to con-and four feet wide a short distance away from it, and In this inclosure is then placed as a bait a dog, which is tied to one of the fence posts. A narrow entrance leads into the inclosure, and there, deftly concealed under earth, leaves and boughs of trees, is placed a strong steel trap, which is so designed that any animal that places its foot on it is certain to be held eaptive. This trap is of recent invention and consists of strong steel plates and equally strong springs. When it is set the plates form a sort of platform, and as soon as the tiger which has been lured thither by the dog sets his foot thereon the springs are released and the cruel steel grips the leg and holds it fast. Powerful as a tiger is, he cannot free himself from such bondage, and as those who have set the trap are never far away he is in a short time either killed or securely caged. At the same time the dog is released, and, indeed, he could not be removed from the inclosure as long as the trap was set, since this instrument, strong as it is, nevertheless is so delicate that the pressure even of a dog's foot would release the springs and cause the animal's leg to be crushed in a twinkling.

It Pays to Read Newspapers. Cox, Wis., Aug. 5th.-Frank M. Russell of this place had Kidney Disease

so badly that he could not walk. He tried Doctor's treatment and many different remedies, but was getting worse. He was very low.

He read in a newspaper how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing cases of Kidney Trouble, Bright's Disease, and Rheumatism, and thought he would try them. He took two boxes, and now he is quite well. He says:

"I can now work all day, and not feel tired. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills I couldn't walk across the

Mr. Russell's is the most wonderful case ever known in Chippewa County. This new remedy-Dodd's Kidney Pills-is making some miraculous cures in Wisconsin.

Sounds and Colors. "A long white scream of joy." We used the phrase yesterday to describe a trainful of children off for a day in the country. And a correspondent protests. "A scream can be long, but how can it be white?" he asks. He rather misses the point. But he also forgets the close association of sound and other. A blind boy once, when asked his idea of red, replied that it was like a trumpet, and really you can get no nearer to a definition of a primary color than by reference to another sense. Besides, every one knows that a hue is always associated with a cry!-London Chronicle.

> HALF RATES TO

Wisconsin and Michigan Resorts. August 1st to 10th, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to the Summer Resorts of Wisconsin and Michigan at rate of one fare (Minimum rate

\$4.00) for round trip, limit October 31st. The list of resorts includes Milwaukee, Waukesha, Palmyra, Madison, Kilbourn, Elkhart Lake, Pewaukee, Lakeside, Hartland, Nashotah, Oconomowoc, Sparta, Marquette, Houghton, Ontonagon, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Ignace, Minocqua and Star Lake.

Through sleeping cars to Marquette,

Calumet, Minocqua and Star Lake and frequent trains with parlor cars to nearby resorts.

Full information at Ticket Office, 95

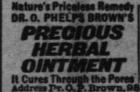
Adams St., or at Union Passenger Station, Canal, Madison and Adams Sts.

Cardiff has grown more quickly than any other large British town of late years. From 1881 to 1891 its population rose from 83,000 to 129,000.



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MEMBER OF FROM SANDWICH CONGRESS ISLANDS

Cured of Catarrh of the Stomach by Pe-ru-na.



Delegate to Congress from Hawaii.

Hon. Robert W. Wilcox, Delegate to Congress from Hawaii and the Sandwich Islands, in a recent letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I have used Peruna for dyspepsia and I cheerfully give you this testimonial. Am satisfied if it is used

properly it will be of great benefit to our people. I can conscientiously rec-ommend it to anyone who is suffering with stomach or catarrhal troubles."

All over this country are hundreds of

Some men are made by circumstances and some are unmade.

DOKS YOUR BACK ACHE?
If so try DR. CRANE'S QUAKER TONIC TABLETS. Cure certain. 50c a box.

A first-class pump is a thing that deserves to be well tested.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup.
For children teething, seftens the gums, reduces infamination, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The one-armed man has an off-hand method of doing things.

It, like truth, only asks a hearing. Wizard Oil cures pain.

The political orator and the whale are both spouters.

FRAGRANT

a perfect liquid dentifrice for the Teeth and Mouth

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID, 25c SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c

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ate Courses.

Rooms to Rent, moderate charges to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses. A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates. St. Edward's Hall, for boys' under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipments. The 58th Year will open September 10th, 1901, Catalogues Free. Address

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Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free. The 47th year will open Sept. 5, 1901.

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To help harvest the wonderful wheat crop of the famous Red River Valley, along the line of the CREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. Low

railway rates, good wages and a chance to pick up some of the fertile farms still to be had. Write at once to F. L. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn. stors. Land Seekers. See This, 4,000 acres

and at 43.00 per acre, that will pay you 25% annua or the next 10 years. No speculation, but an ab

people who are suffering from catarra of the stomach who are wasting preci-ous time, and enduring needless suffering. The remedies they try only temporarily palliate the distress, but never effect a cure. Remedies for dyspepsia have multiplied so rapidly that they are becoming as numerous as the leaves of the forest, and yet dyspepsia continues to flourish in spite of them all. This is due to the fact that the cause of

dyspepsia is not recognized as catarrh.

If there is a remedy in the whole range of medicinal preparations that is in every particular adapted to dyspep-sia, that remedy is Peruna. This remedy is well nigh invincible in these

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., says: "In my large practice and correspondence I have yet to learn of a single case of atonic dyspepsia which has not either been greatly benefited or cured by Parine." by Peruna.

No one suffering with catarrh of the stomach or dyspepsia, however slight, can be well or happy. It is the cause of so many distressing symptoms that it is a most dreaded disease. Peruna acts immediately on the seat of the trouble, the inflamed mucous membranes lining the stomach and a lasting cure is effected.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of

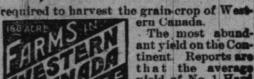
The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

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HARVEST

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tinent Reports are that the average yield of No. 1 Hard thirty bushels to the acre. Prices for tarm help will be excellent. Splendid Ranching Lands adjoining the Wheat Belt. wheat in Western

Excursions will be run from all points in the United States to the Free Grant Lands. the United States to the Free Grant Lands. Secure a home at once, and if you wish to purchase at prevailing prices, and secure the advantage of the low rates, apply for literature, rates, etc., to F. Padlat, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the nearest one of the following Canadian Government Agents: C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill., E. T. Holmes, Room 6, "Big Four" Building, Indianapolis, Ind., of Joseph Young, 514 State St., Columbus, O. When visiting Buffalo, do not fail to see When visiting Buffalo, do not fail to see the Canadian Exhibit at the Pan-American.

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In the Canadian Rockies, the great resort of travelers from all parts of the globe; Lakes in the Clouds, water hes in the Land of the Sky; the Yoho Valley, the newly discovered Wonderland near Field, British Combia—a region of lofty waterfalls vast glaciers, startling canons and high mountain peaks; the Great Glacier of the Selkirks—a huge frozen Niagara—on the line of the

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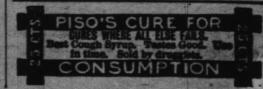
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BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Cleanliness is next to godliness. Go to Barrington Laundry bath rooms.

Be kind to the directory man who is now collecting information in our vil-

woven from the fibre of apple tree.

FOR RENT-Clieap, 8-room house at 213 Grove avenue. Good well and cis-M. B. McIntosh.

The Dorcas society will give an experience social August 29 at the home of Mrs. Austin. All are invited to

The Chicago Butchers and Grocers held their annual picnic at Fox River grove Thursday. A big crowd enjoyed the day.

mercial hotel adds greatly to the appearance and comfort of that popular hostelery.

the nonenforcement of the resolution of the Methodist Sunday school and passed by the village board relative to their friends, held on the banks of the muzzling of dogs?

FOR SALE-One surrey, harness. work horses, teams or single. Lots in village of Barrington in good location. F. J. HAWLEY.

Barrington is to have a directory. It is what has been wanted for some time and our business men should give the solicitor every encouragement and substantial patronage.

we thought a man's character was lows the killing of quail at all seasons shown in his handwriting. We don't Attorney General Hamlin has advised know, but if it is some of them we are game commissioners to arrest all peracquainted with are bad medicine.

ciety of the Salem church have ar- under the old law. ranged for a picnic to be held at the The Northwestern railway company and enjoy the occasion.

which he asks, "Oh, Why am I Unhappy?" It may be he married the of Fountain Square, Tuesday. The wrong woman, or because they won't trust him at the saloons. There's no telling about those things now-a-days.

The quilt, which has been started some time ago by the Mission Band of the Salem church, is now completed and can be seen at Plagge's store Tuesday and Wednesday. It will be sold at the Young People's society picnic in the near future.

Lawn social given by Epworth League on the lawn of L. F. Elvidge Wedof coffee, sandwiches and doughnuts 10 cents. Ice cream and cake, 10 the kindly hearted 'plain people' than cents. The public is cordially invited to the snobbishness of those whom to attend.

a lot and two buildings on East Main | than the masses." street, was sold by order of the court last Monday. J. H. Hatje purchased the same for \$1.570 and as soon as the title is transferred will improve the property and it is not unlikely he may return to active business.

Croquet by electric light is proving a pleasure for a number of lovers of the game. The grounds are well patronized each pleasant evening. From the way they handle the mallet one an excellent vocalist and will please one judge that August Boehmer and all lovers of music. The price of ad-Ed Blocks were practicing to enter an international contest. They play like experts.

Very low rates to K. T. Conclave at Louisville, Ky., via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for round trip, August 24 to 26, inclusive, limited to return September 2, with extension unturn until September 16, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

The pastor will preach at the M. E. church next Sunday morning at the regular hour. In the evening, the first of a series of sermons on music, looking for the sound in that metal giving the history and authors of some of the great and old hymns of the church, during which there will be special music-solos. duets, etc. A general invitation is extended.

portion; potatoes and gardens poor; single instance." For sale by all drug- money on the orders of the board fruit outlook discouraging.

The Baptist Sunday school went to Lake Zurich Tuesday and enjoyed the day on the grounds of Mrs. Fox. The attendance was not confined to the little folks of the school but the older members of the society and their friends were there. It proved a most pleasant outing.

A subscriber asks what is Anthrax? The disease now creating havoc in Lake county and other sections of northern Illinois is a germ disease the germs being hardy and will live in the soil for a number of years. The only known preventive agency is vaccination with Pasteur Anthrax virus. A bsolute quarantine should be insisted

The way buildings are being rushed at Chicago Highlands it looks as if it was the intention of the American Malleable Casting Co. to open their Mrs. Clausius has received from the big plant there this fall. Fifteen cot-Phillipines a pecular kind of fabric tages are now in course of construction and ten more will be started next week. Machinery is being placed in the finishing departments of the big

The Sunday school connected with St. Ann's Catholic church held their annual picnic at Randal's lake, Thursday. The weather was all that could the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. be wished for. The grounds afforded ample room for the sports and amusements which were many and heartily enjoyed. The attendance was as large as expected and refreshments were The veranda erected on the Com- in abundance. The picnic was a success in every particular.

This week has been devoted to Sunday school picnics. Not least among Can anyone explain the reason for those enjoyable affairs was the outing pretty Lake Zurich, Wednesday afternoon. Everybody participating had a royal good time and the promoters of the day's pleasures were well repaid for their interest in the affair by the thanks of the happy little ones.

Gunners and game dealers who had hoped to profit by the neglect of the last legislature to include quail in the list of protected game birds are not to be allowed to kill and sell the birds as A party asked us the other day if they intended. Although the law al- occasion of his 83rd birthday. sons who shoot the birds during the The Young People's Missionary so- season in which they were protected

camp grounds next Thursday, August thas commenced the improvement of 15. All are cordially invited to attend its right of way in the business portion of the village. Twenty-five car Someone has written a ballad in loads of gravel were hauled in from Cary and distributed on the north side guests of Mrs. Flora Lines at her sumcommittee on streets were told to use the filling as they deemed best, and are doing so. More gravel is to come and before Sept. 1 the grounds will be placed in excellent condition.

The city newspapers are inclined to ridicule the rural press for its characteristic chronicling of small events in frivolous details. Especially is this true of the Chicago Tribune and Chicago Journal. But the city press in its society notes and elsewhere gives just as much ground for criticism. It nesday evening, August 14. A lunch is true, as the editor of a rural paper says: "It is far more pleasant to will be served from 5 to 8 o'clock for cater to the innocent weaknesses of circumstances of self assertion may The Diekman property comprising have made a little more prominent

> The Salvation Army have been quite successful with their meetings in this village and have been well received by our people. Monday evening they will entertain the people at the Baptist church with a stereoptican lecture by Major Damon, his subject being "Darkest Africa." Captain Sangern will sing and illustrate her songs by moving pictures. She is mission, 15 cents for adults and 10 cents for children, is within the reach

There will be a test of the metal vessel hanging in the tower of the fire demartment's house, next'Tuesday at 2 o' clock in the afternoon. A committee from the board of trustees is going to find out if the vessel is a bell or something hung up there to represent a bell. If there is such a thing as sound in it the committee is going to get it out. If you hear a racket Lawrence river. They expect to be Tuesday afternoon don't rush out expecting to see a fire. It will be nothing but the investigating committee vessel in the tower.

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from The crop bulletin issued for the last cholera infantum. The doctor had fair. He regards his appointment as week reports as follows: Drought con- given up all hopes of recovery. I took in violation of the constitution and ditions continue over much of the a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Chol- refuses to serve. Eleven out of the state, but rains at the end of previous era and Diarrhoea to the house, tell- lifteen members of the St. Louis Fair week caused much improvement where ing them I felt sure it would do good commissoners are members of the they occurred; corn greatly improved if used according to directions. In legislature and under the constitution in northern part of the state, but de- two days time the child had fully re- are ineligible to receive the appointteriorated in parts of central and covered, and is now (nearly a year ment. Governor Yates overlooked southern districts; oats good in north since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have this fact when making the appointbut light in south; pastures and mead- recommended this remedy frequently ments. Legal proceedings have been ows poor, but improved in northern and have never known it to fail in any started to prevent the payment of any

PERSONAL MENTION.

Robert Bennett is visiting friends n Minnesota.

Mrs. E. Fletcher is visiting friends t Sharon, Wis.

Mrs. Nicholas Baker has returned rom her western trip.

Mrs. P. D. Castle visited with relatiyes at Ridgefield Monday.

Misses Luella and Nora Plagge were Chicago visitors Thursday.

Mrs. J. H. Hatje visited relatives at Chicago Sunday and Monday. Gottlieb Heimerdinger transacted

ousiness at Waukegan Wednesday.

Miss Esther Kampert has returned home from a visit at Crystal Lake.

James Nicholson of Brooklyn, N.Y., is the guest of his son John Nicholson.

Miss Alta Powers is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clias. Heimerdinger in Vulcan, Michigan.

C. F. Meyer and family returned Saturday from a trip to the Buffalo

Miss Grace Otis is visiting in Iowa, John Otis

Wm. Spriggs.

Miss Rose Volker has returned home after a week's visit with Miss Helen Waller at Chicago.

Mrs. A. J. Redmond of Oak Park, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Robertson, this week.

at Waucenda Sunday. Rev. W. L. Blanchard visited at

Wauconda several days this week the

guest of F. E. Smith. Will Hatje and sister Miss Ella are visiting at their uncles, the Messrs. Schoeppe, in Chicago.

Mrs. Leroy Powers visited her father at Woodstock last Sunday. It was the

Attorney Fred Bennett of Woodstock was here Monday attending the sale of the Diekman property.

Mrs. Henry Kirmse and daughters, the former's mother at Fox Lake. The families of S. Peck and E. W.

the banks of Fox river Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robertson were

Shipman enjoyed a basket picnic on

mer cottage in Wauconda this week. Mrs. Myron Bachus and daughter

Miss Florence of Lockport, N. Y., are

guests at the home of G. W. Johnson. Mrs. Dr. Clausius and family have returned from a two week's visit with Mrs. E. Rahn and other friends in Chicago.

B. Cline and grand daughter, Cecil Horner, of Spring Valley, Ill., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoffman.

the past month, returned to her home in Chicago, Thursday.

Mesdames Laura Powers, E. J. Koller and M. Babcock of Chicago, and Mrs. W. H. Wilson of Elgin were the guests of Mrs. Leroy Powers.

John Sizer and Edwin Ernst departed Saturday evening for Carlisle, Arkansas, where they have secured employment on the Robertson ranche.

Miss Margaret Lamey, who has been visiting friends in Michigan and Wisconsin the past five weeks, returned home Thursday evening. Her health is greatly improved.

Henry Meyer returned Saturday from his vacation trip to beautiful Mackinac Island and the resorts of northern Michigan. He brought with him a line of souvenirs of his trip.

Messrs. Will Cannon and Carl Ernst will leave the last of next week for a visit to the Pan-American Exposition. Their itinerary will include Detroit, Niagara Falls and points on the St. absent two, weeks.

TIMELY TOPICS

Culled From the Metropolitan Press For Review Readers.

Representative Trautman of St. Clair county has declined the appoint? ment of commissioner to the St. Louis thus unlawfully constituted. The

Buffalo fair board and the commission to represent Illinois at the Charleston fair are said to be similarly organized in violation of the state constitution, which provides that no member of the legislature shall be appointed to any office within the gift of the governor.-Tribune.

President Shaffer of the amalgamated association of the steel strikers, though he announces himself to be a republican, recently told his fellow workmen in one of his speeches: "You know that but for our organization we should have no better wages than common laborers." This is in accordance with what the high tariff opponents have been saying, and directly in the face of the claim that high tariffs increase the price of labor. Underlying it all is the free trade contention that wages are subject to supply and demand.—Journal

The organizers and leaders of labor strikes make a mistake when they use language of the utmost extravagance and vigor. There is no such thing in this country as a dispute between laborers and employers being a "matter of life and death," as the strike leaders at Pittsburg say. It may be a matter of life and death to a combination of capital or to a combination Joseph Welch and Wm, Spriggs jr., of labor, but this merely means of Chicago are visiting at the home of whether the particular combination of labor or the combination of capital will survive the struggle. The public would be surprised to learn how few men are really affected by the causes in which a great strike originates. Some of the immense mills at which strikes occur have 2,000 or 3,000 employes. Out of this number not over Miss Laura Olcott and Henry Meyer 200 or 300 receive high wages-say as were entertained by Miss Lelia Lines much as \$2 or \$3 a day or over. The others receive smaller wages, \$1.50 or \$1, and so on down to 50 cents a day.

The strikes are chiefly for the benefit of the high-priced men. The dollar-a-day men have no part or lot in the benefits coming when the strike is cannot follow the discussion in which the terms of settlement are concluded. It is not a question of wages at all with the great strike leaders. They toil not, neither do they spin. They draw munificent salaries accompanied by liberal expense accounts from the funds of labor organizations conspicuous strike leaders draw the lic. The matter was referred to the biggest salaries. The longer the strike the better they are off. When the organization is out of funds to pay the salaries and expense accounts of the strike leaders they draw the dered served by the clerk. trouble to speedy close.-Chronicle.

Just What is Needed.

Barrington lays no claim to being anything but one of the best residence villages in this section, but it needs a directory just the same. Now the opportunity has arrived to secure a directory of our business interests and complete street guide and list of our Henry Fritz and family and Mr. and residents. F. K. Bumstead, manager tion was held in Lake county to fill Mrs. John Jordan of Chicago were the of the Whitney Publishing Co., Chi- the office of county treasurer made guests of Geo. Foreman and wife the cago, is compiling the fourth issue of vacant by the death of John M. Foote. the Lake County Directory, a valuable Although the notice of such election and complete work. He has decided to was given the usual publicity no intake in the Cook county district the terest was manifested. Voters were of village which will give us our first scarce. The expense of holding the village directory. It will contain a election was just the same as though classified list of the business houses a full list of officers were to be chosen. Miss Jessie Austin who has been the and the name of every male and fe- The judges and clerks found their guest of her cousin, Miss Ethel Austin | male resident over 18 years of age, al- | work of sitting around awaiting the

so occupation of those employed. ic societies and secretaries of all lodges rush. Only five voters outside the and organizations are requested to village came in to exercise their right send to this office the name, officers of franchise. Forty-five votes were place and date of meeting and the cast of which George N. Gridley, resame will be inserted in the book free publican, received 34, and George F. of all charge. Mr. Bumstead is now Lynch, democrat, 11. Not one-third canvassing the village. Give him the of the vote of the county was polled. information he may ask that the work

may be accurate. Remember the picnic of Barrington Camp, M. W. A., is billed for August Everybody is going.

THE VILLAGE BOARD Convenes in Regular Session and

Transact Routine Business. When President Lamey called the board of trustees to order Monday evening, all members were present except Trustee Peters. The clerk read the minutes of the previous meeting which were approved.

The report of Village Treasurer for the month of July was presented, read and accepted. It showed funds on hand at last report, \$2720.87. Received since, \$84.61. Paid out since last report \$1152.96. On hand August 1, \$1652.52.

The following bills were presented, passed upon by the several committees, and ordered paid:

SOUR DOMEON, MISSESSMENT.	
A. S. Henderson, night wa	
H. D. A. Grebe, fountain	
H. D. A. Grebe, tapping and	l material26 07
Fred Wolf, labor	
	76 20
Joe Zornow, "	20 85
	40 50
L. E. Runyan, "	
	42 30
Henry Pingle, "	
	1 50
J Brimkamp, "	58 50
Wm. Webster, "	36 00
Sam Homuth, "	
Henry Brandt, "	6 00
Albert Krueger. "	43 20
C. R. Boyce, painting flag	
James Sizer, scraper, etc,	5 00
Lamey & Co., material	28 38
A. L. Robertson, postage	40
A. L. Robertson, pumping v	water 75 00
A. L. Robertson, light	
Plagge & Co., material	55 35
L. F. Schroeder, labor and	
L. H. Bennett, salary and po	stage 25 65

A communication from the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry., relative to cross ings was read and placed on file.

The question of licensing dogs was debated and laid over until next meet-

Trustee Grunau echoed the sentiment of the public when he said the thing hanging in the tower of the fire department house was no good as an alarm bell, and it should be removed settled. They are mostly foreigners or made to answer the purpose for unfamiliar with our language, who which it was purchased. It was decided that the committee on public property hold a post mortem on the supposed-to-be-bell and find out what was the matter with it.

Complaint was made that the ditch on Williams street, prepared to receive the water mains running to the Heise subdivision, had been left un-Mina and Gertrude, are visiting with by which they are supported. The covered and was a menace to the pubcommittee on streets.

Several property owners were reported as having failed to repair sidewalks as ordered. Notices were or-

Ordinance No. 77, for the levy, assesment and collection of taxes in the village of Barrington for the fiscal year 1901-1902, was read and on motion of Trustee Plagge was passed and ordered published.

No Interest Manifested.

Tuesday, August 6, a special elecarrival of a straggling voter far more There will be a directory of the civ- tiresome than though there was a

The total vote cast in the county was 1232, of which Gridley, (rep) received 840; Lynch, (dem) 290; Yeoman (prohib) 102. The expense of the election was over \$1100.

WM. BELL, Concrete Sidewalk Builder and Roofer

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