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WAUCONDA REVIEW.

WAR'S EFFECT ON JAPAN

Count Okuma Says His Country Can Fight For Years.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS FAVORABLE

Financial Anxiety, He Says, is Less, and the War Does Not Affect Commerce—Development of Trade in Far East Promises a Big World Like to See Russia Free.

Ernest W. Clement, the Chicago News correspondent at Tokyo, was favored the other day with a special interview by Count Okuma, former prime minister and minister of finance. The subject discussed was whether Russia could wear out Japan in the present war. The gist of the interview with Count Okuma is as follows:

"It is very important to remember the fact that Japan is not an industrial or manufacturing nation like most of those of Europe and America. It is only just beginning to grow along those lines. It is, in a strict sense, an agricultural country, therefore its capability and power to endure a long war is not nearly so judged in the same way as in the case of England or the United States. Even defeat would not be so fatal as it might be later when the industrial system has developed and a much larger extent. In this respect Russia is much in the same condition, for her manufacturing industries are quite undeveloped.

"When the war began the nation may have had some feelings of fear in attacking Russia, with her strategic powers of the world, but as the war proceeds, it has become apparent that Japan will be always victorious, and the national amusement and anxiety have become greatly lessened.

"When the war began some industries which were engaged in to meet the internal demand were somewhat checked on account of economical reasons. Manufacturers were somewhat discouraged, but now we need only look around to discover new fields of activity, as there is a large transport of employees obtainable and labor is thus cheap, and Japan can hold to the manufacture of articles for export. In this most of the enterprises have achieved success. Many other industries are arising in place of those which suffer temporary decline.

"When the economical world began to see the war remain in Korea, up to Japan it began to feel confident of its power. The excitement aroused at the beginning has entirely subsided and economical conditions are very favorable.

"The general power of mind of the nation over the effects of the war is another factor. Japan is a land of industry this year is very successful. The crops of rice and other grains are larger than for many years. Last year the food supply was insufficient; this year there is none than enough. This good fortune is imparting the minds of those in commerce, trade and giving great encouragement to the people.

"The war expenses for this year have been calculated at 270,000,000 yen ($285,000,000). During the seven months since the war began the amount actually spent is about 300,000,000 yen ($150,000,000), so that probably there will be a small surplus at the end of the year. It must also be remembered that the expenses at the beginning of the war would naturally be exceptionally large, especially because at that time it was necessary to purchase grainers, arms and ammunition, steel for battleships and other things in preparation for actual war. Now the preparations for even a long war are almost fully completed and the expenses will not be so large as formerly.

"Moreover, as the Russian fleet is practically destroyed, there will be considerable saving in that line. On the other hand, it is necessary to increase the army to 500,000 men. It is true, however, that expenses from now on will not be so large proportionately perhaps for some time. Nevertheless 200,000,000 will be sufficient.

"It is difficult to make a prophesy concerning the distant future. There is a certainty that for some years to come the country will be able to endure the strain of war. In April the debt owing amounted to 400 millions of $200,000,000 yen ($285,000,000). This has been obtained so far lows: A foreign loan of 100,000,000 yen ($50,000,000), domestic loans of 200,000,000 yen ($100,000,000), and the remainder by other internal sources. It is a very likely the next contribution another year and even the same amount is necessary, perhaps 100,000,000 yen ($50,000,000). This will be relied abroad, in England or America, and the remainder be raised by internal loans.

"The method of raising a foreign loan is adopted because the gold reserve in the Bank of Japan goes out from time to time and must be restored. But, as stated before, probably the amount needed next year will not be as large as this year, because there is no necessity of buying arms and battleships.

"A great deal of money has been sent to Korea and Manchuria. Thus far the 150,000,000 yen ($50,000,000) of silver and war notes floating at the front are received with great favor. Russia, too, needs silver. Hence, that the price of silver has risen lately.

"Now, Japan as mentioned, for several years, because the annual saving power of the people is about 300,000,000 yen ($150,000,000), amount enough for a year's war expenses. Moreover, it is natural to patriotic feeling loans of from 200,000,000 yen ($100,000,000) to 300,000,000 yen ($150,000,000) would not be so difficult, as specially at under present circumstances the people would be very economical.

"The rate of interest has not changed much since the war began. The deposits in banks and the postoffice have not decreased, nor have the subscription of the domestic loan. This proves that great resources are still left in the hands of the people. Of course if Russia wishes to continue the war indefinitely perhaps she might wear out Japan in a prolonged contest of endurance. Russia's hope for a few years Japan can stand the strain with great ease.

"There is another interesting phenomenon that this war has no effect on our commerce. The exports to Korea, Manchuria and America has changed at all, it has been an increase so far this year. Now, it is certain that there will be no need to import grain next year, for the balance of trade becomes favorable.

"At any rate, Japan is determined to go through this war at any and at any cost. At the same time the continuance of the war is not necessary. The object of the war is to have peace in the far east, because Korea, Manchuria and China will become most valuable markets for the commerce of the world. Unless peace is established the nation can obtain free access to those large markets. Peace and commerce go hand in hand. Japan desires to secure peace at any cost. She feels confident after peace is established the commercial interests of all powers will be protected.

"Another object of the war is to convince Russia that free institutions are absolutely necessary to the prosperity condition of the world. In Russia 100,000,000 people are ruled by one man, subject slavery. If they were given freedom they would be a much better people and would be better for us. We wish for our own sake only, but also for the benefit of the world, that Russia be free to govern by free institutions the 100,000,000 people. Otherwise the aggrandisement would be stopped and the warlike policy of Russia would be much modified. This would have a very good effect on the civilization of the world and the commerce of the world. These two objects of this war are strive after by all the powers and unless those ends are secured war will never be discontinued.

"In matters of peace, commerce and freedom Japan always follows the footsteps of the United States and England. Whatever Japan possesses in civilization she owes to these two countries. Her ideal is Anglo-Saxon civilization."

LAKE ZURICH NEWS.

Henry Seip was in Chicago Wednesday on business.

Chas. H. Potter was here Wednesday on business.

T. G. Fox shipped a carload of lumber and farming utensils to Carlisle, Arkansas, Wednesday. Mr. Fox will take charge of a large farm owned by Elmer Robertson near Carlisle.

C. H. Patten is building an addition to his creamery for the purpose of producing milk. Mr. Patten intends to keep up his reputation for paying the highest market price for milk.

Mrs. D. Huntington, wife of supervisor Huntington of Ela township, died at her home 3 miles northeast of this village Monday of last week. The funeral services were held from the residence Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Lapham of St. Charles officiating, officiating. Surviving she leaves a husband and one son, Fred. Interment in Wauconda cemetery.

The Size of It

The Dingley bill as it now stands is a collection of invoices, rules and impositions. It can be scientifically and equitably revised in the end into a bill which will benefit only special interests and impose hardships everywhere else. It should be revised. This can be done without any danger of revenue loss, without need of increased internal taxation. The republican party now has the opportunity to do this.

President Roosevelt and all but the northern element in his party in the senate favor it. The will of the people and the president will prevail and the straw sent up by the standpatters will not frighten anyone who stops to think, says the Minneapolis Times.

High class journalism merits the patronage of the best people, and for this reason The Chicago Evening Post is the one paper that now rates the best homes of Chicago and the suburban towns.

WAUCONDA MENTION.

Succinctly Told by Our Regular Correspondent.

Don't forget the Firemen's ball.

Lee Brown was a Barrington visitor Sunday.

Fireman's ball. Friday evening, Dec. 9th.

Mr. Fogarty, of Grayslake, was a Sunday caller.

Editor F. L. Carr was a Grayslake visitor Monday.

E. H. Dahms transacted business in the city Wednesday.

A. K. Kirwan was a business caller at Waukegan Monday.

Don't forget the Firemen's ball Friday evening, Dec. 9th.

Chas. H. Potter visited with friends at Barrington last Thursday.

Miss Jennie Green is spending the week with relatives and friends in the city.

Harry B. Riley, of Chicago, spent Wednesday and Thursday with friends here.

Walter Wentl is visiting his sister and family at Fort Pierre, South Dakota.

John P. Senger, of Chicago, spent Thanksgiving with friends in this vicinity.

The many friends of Dr. Hobbs will be pleased to learn that he is steadily improving.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hughes and family visited with relatives in the city last week.

Hopke's full orchestra will furnish the music at the Firemen's ball Friday evening, Dec. 9th.

Miss Nettie Murray, of Chicago, spent Thanksgiving and the remainder of the week at home.

Chas. Derry, of Waukegan, was a business caller in our village last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Emma Weber returned home Sunday after a few days' visit at the home of her brother, John Weisl.

Mrs. Wm. Buckley and Miss Daisy Stevenson visited with relatives and friends at Grayslake Thanksgiving day.

The Mission Glish Golding, Lillian Zuckerman and Bessie Jenks and Mrs. H. T. Fuller were Chicago visitors last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Trumbull, of Waukegan, are now spending the week with relatives and friends in our village.

The Misses Lucy and May Spencer, of Avondale, spent Thursday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Mannan and son, Edward, of Waukegan, spent Thursday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mannan, and family.

Mr. Fox returned from Madison, Ind., Sunday, where he has been taking the "mind bath" treatment for his health. Mr. Hooks speaks very highly of the system and says the latter helped him wonderfully.

About fifteen friends of Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Golding and Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Burdick gathered at the home of the former couple Monday evening to celebrate the anniversary of celebrating their third and fifth wedding anniversaries, respectively. Cards were the pastime and refreshments were served at an early hour.

Remember the Firemen's ball.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally the itself is a high price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Biliousness, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c. at G. C. Roberts & Co. Drug Store.

Superintendent Gaggin's Plan.

Superintendent Gaggin is now busy establishing the twenty day month among the schools throughout the county. This means that the use of the calendar month as a system for making reports and regulating courses of study will be discontinued, and that a month of twenty days, four weeks of five days each will be used.

The new system shortens the school year about eight consecutive days, as the school year is of nine months, and the average calendar month contains about twenty two days, so that by clipping two days off each month, the whole school year is shortened by ten days. The teachers will also receive the same pay as now for the time.

The object of the change is to make all the school months uniform, thus making it easy for pupils on which to compare reports, etc.

The scheme is well received, although it is seen to be very oppositive encountered. The higher school authorities throughout the state are backing it, and it has been in use in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the southern states for some time.

When Dowie Controls

That John Alexander Dowie, better known as "Elijah the Two Times," hopes to soon control the political situation in this Lake county, is undoubtedly thoughtless are familiar with his war on drug drinks. He has not, personally, so declared, but his official organ, the Zion Banner, gives the hint in the following:

"When the First Apostle controls Lake county as he now does Zion City, what a glorious thing it will be for the health, cleanliness, purity, temperance, peace, progress and prosperity of the Christian people of Lake.

"Yes, it will be a glorious thing for the First Apostle, but not for those who drink and who love intoxicants.

At a "more feast" of leading republicans of the county held in Waukegan last Thursday evening for the election, a Dowieite is declared to have said that Zion did not want any representatives in the legislature, committee and in fact did not propose to take part in republican politics (in the city) as there was the Theocratic party.

This statement led some members of the party to believe that Dowie was out to "break in" as had been predicted. The Zion Banner knows the desires of Dowie, and it don't talk that way.

Frederick the Great of Prussia is an interesting character to read about, and his story is made more real and strong a cayling spectator to the library shelves for information. His rule in Prussia was a rule of the greatest democratic. Even divine right didn't appeal to him. He ruled by royal family right. He admonished Washington, and perhaps in America the cranky old king would have been considerable of a man.

Our old friend Wa-Ting Fang, while he has not yet regained his peacock feather, has been granted by the doorkeeper enough of a glimpse of the ruling horseback within the precincts of the Forbidden City. He would probably be in the imperial commission to visit the royal inclosure with the big automobile in which he used to scour the streets of Washington.

Dowie's dream record has been anticipated by a newspaper which has to internal turmoils which have disgraced her sister republics, but the firm hand of Diaz has been supplemented tendies to the stability and wisdom of the government.

The mikado's government has spent for every Japanese soldier killed in Manchuria $2,700. The price of human chattels seems to have gone up since the days of African slavery, when an nebelodon sand sold for $1,400.

John D. Rockefeller seems likely to die poor. His Andrew Carnegie. The Standard Oil company's dividend this year is only 36 per cent.

Revolution Imminent.

A wave of apparently very recent and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the Kidneys and Bowels, stimulate the Liver, and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual distressing aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by G. C. Roberts & Co. Druggist.

Cloaks and Skirts

Ladies' elegant three-quarter length belted back coats, $5.00, $6.49, $7.98. Handsome, new style, satin lined, 30 inch coats $7.79. Over 300 skirts just arrived—samples worth from $2.50 to $7.00, 2 to 4 of a kind, at $1.49, 1.98, $2.95 & 3.59. Fine mercerized sateen, flannel lined petticoats, $1.98. See other advertisement.

C. F. HALL CO.,
Dundee, Ill.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

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

The Review $1.50a year.

Village board meeting next Monday evening.

Mrs. Floyd Gibbs is visiting her sister in the east.

Ralph Sutherland started for his home in Colorado Monday.

Mrs. E. J. Holmes and sister, Mrs. Weaver, expect to start for California tonight.

It is doubtful if the new Masonic hall will be finished this fall, on account of the freezing weather.

The Forrester team of Palatine lodge M. W. A. have been asked to initiate a candidate at Des Plaines in a short time.

The W. R. C. held a reception to the friends of the Corps after their meeting Friday night. Apples, popcorn and cider were served.

H. C. Paddock's printing office had a close call last Thursday. One of his daughters was sweeping out the shop when a log was knocked out from it under the stove. She rushed into Fee's library office and secured the stove. The stove was gotten out before the place caught on fire.

Will Elect Officers.

The members of Barrington Camp M. W. A. are requested to be present at their regular meeting to be held next Friday evening as the annual election of officers for the ensuing year will take place at that meeting.

M. T. LANEY, Clerk.

Tourist Tickets to Colorado.

Round trip tourist tickets are on sale the daily during the winter months to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo at low reduced rates via the Chicago & North Western Railway. Fine, good cars, first class equipment, tourist sleepers, dining cars, low rates, tickets and list of Colorado resorts with rates apply to ticket agents, Chicago & North Western R'y.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

The firm of Lipotsky Bros. by mutual consent has agreed to dissolve Partnership, January 10th, 1905, Samuel Lipotsky retiring from the firm.

In order to reduce our enormous stock before that date we have decided to give the public exceptionally great values in General Merchandise as follows:

DRY GOODS BARGAINS

Flannels per yard 5 cents. **Calicoes**, good for quilting, per yard 5 cents. **All Wool Dress Goods** from 25 cents up. **Ladies' Outing Toweling** per yard 5c. **Flannel Wrappers** 79 cents. **Percale** double width, cents per yard.

UNDERWEAR BARGAINS

Ladies' underwear from 10 cents up. **Children's** underwear from 10 cents up. **Men's** heavy fleeced underwear, from 29 cts. up

CLOTHING BARGAINS

Men's Suits at $6.50 to $12.00. **Men's Overcoats** from $5.00 to $12.00. **Boys'** three piece suits from $1.98 to $4.98. **Boys'** 4 vercoats from $1.24 to $4.98. Suspenders per pair 15 cents.

SELZ' OUR RANTEED SHOES

Men's shoes from 75 cents to $3.48. **Children's** shoes from 39 cents up. We have also a largest selected line of Felt Lined Shoes and Slippers. Also Men's, Ladies' and Children's Rubbers of all kinds at very low prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN GROCERIES

We wish to call your attention to our large stock of fine groceries, canned goods and pure food products. We have an assortment of the very best and offer you bargains in these departments at marked at **Special Bargain Prices.**

Prunes per pound	5 Cts.	Uncolored Japan Tea, lb.	27 Cts.
Japan Rice per pound	5 Cts.	4 Bar Soap	$1.00
Crackers per gross	5 Cts.	1 Gal. can Fancy Table Syrup	29 Cts.
Grandma's Washing Powder	15 Cts.	Swift's Pride, Lenox or Omaha Class Soap per box	25 Cts.
Matches, pkg. of dozen books	9 Cts.	Canned Peas or Tomatoes 3 cans	25 Cts.

ANOTHER SPECIAL We will show you the largest line of Men's, Boys, Misses' and Children's Caps in the city, from 10c up to price. Call and see our line of Carpets, Rugs and Mattings.

Lipotsky Bros

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.