

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 16. NO. 20

BARRINGTON ILL, SATURDAY JULY 27, 1901.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCALS

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

Several parties expect to go camping next week.

Dr. Schrading entertained friends from Chicago Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Frye of St. Paul is visiting I. W. Frye and family.

Archie Jones of Chicago visited friends here Tuesday evening.

Mrs. F. A. Smith and son of Irving Park visited her mother here Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Kublank has started suit in the Chicago courts for separate maintenance.

Farmers should know better than to skin cattle before finding out the cause of death.

Linneman & Langhorst have started among the farmers with their threshing machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Fredricks of Arlington Heights visited their daughter and family here Monday.

A new Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine for sale at THE REVIEW office. Call for particulars.

Mrs. Filbert, Mrs. Slade and son John attended the funeral of Mr. Drew at Elgin Wednesday.

Bert L. Smith, Will Williams and Misses Anna and Bertha Stroker visited Fort Sheridan Sunday.

Rev. D. J. Holmes and wife and Miss Adella Smith have been attending camp meeting all week.

Mrs. Frieburg of Chicago has been a guest of Mrs. E. Stroker this week. Dr. Frieburg was out over Sunday.

Quite a number from this place took in the excursion to Lake Geneva Saturday and a fine time was enjoyed.

Charles Frye, who has been in Alaska for several months, has returned to work at his former position at St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Smyser and Miss Agnes Danielsen expect to go to Twin Lakes Monday to spend two or three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fredricks and daughter, Miss Riela, and Miss Rose Gordon of Chicago visited at Mrs. Hutchinson's Sunday.

Steffen Cyler of Long Grove is the latest victim of anthrax. He skinned a dead cow with the usual results—blood poisoning.

Wm. Wilson, Leo Bissel Hosea Sawyer and Misses Dollie and Lizzie Wilson enjoyed a trip down the lake to Milwaukee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Smyser and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. Richards of Evanston over Sunday. They are camping acquaintances of last year.

Julius Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lincoln and Miss Ellen Elwell attended the funeral of W. A. Drew at Elgin Wednesday. The deceased and J. Lincoln married sisters.

A very pleasant party was held at Dan Bergman's home last Thursday, it being his mother's eightieth birthday anniversary. Relatives of this place attended and a good time was enjoyed.

Another case of anthrax has developed in Long Grove. Albert Wolf skinned a cow that died suddenly and cut his thumb in the operation. It began to swell and he came to town and Dr. Muffat dressed it. He died yesterday morning.

A large number of farmers have signed a petition to be presented to the railway company, requesting them to either put the milk stand in some other place or prohibit engineers making unnecessary noise when passing the stand. This is the outcome of two accidents which occurred two weeks ago.

Mr. Haws, of Wheeling, uncle of Mrs. M. Reynolds, was seriously injured while mowing one day last week. The mower became clogged and he got off the seat and lifted the sickle. The horses stopped over a bee's nest and were stung. Mr. Haws stepped in front of the sickle to reach the lines and one foot was nearly cut off by the mower and had to be amputated. He is 82 years of age and getting along nicely.

The Barrington base ball team must have done some dreaming after the game here two weeks ago. They went home and reported that they defeated Palatine by a score of 11 to 10, whereas the game was called off at Barrington's request while Palatine was at the bat in the seventh inning. The request was made on account of the injury of their first baseman. Better come and try it again and earn your laurels.

An examination will be held the first Monday of September at the school house for those who failed to pass the June examinations. The required standard will be a general average of 75 per cent. Any person falling below 50 per cent in any branch will be required to take the work another year. W. L. SMYSER.

All Red Cross members, the army chaplains, north and south, comrades of '61-'65 and Spanish-American war and all the good samaritans of the late war are invited to attend the Twelfth Reunion call of the United States Christian commission at Dixon, Ill., August 9 to 12. More than a score of able speakers will be present. There will be three sessions each day. Reduced rates on all railroads.

Very low rate excursion tickets to the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., via the North-Western line are sold daily with favorable return limits. Direct connection at Chicago with fast trains of all lines to Buffalo. For further particulars write to agents. An illustrated booklet will be mailed on receipt of two cents postage by W. B. Kniskern, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago. 23

Four persons were hurt in an accident at Schaumburg Sunday. Mr. Springgood was driving with some friends when a ring came out at one end of the neck-yoke and the horses became frightened and ran. The party became panic-stricken and leaped from the conveyance. Henry Gieseke of Chicago had his leg broken above the knee, Mrs. Springgood sustained a fracture of the collar bone and her daughter, five years of age, had her nose broken and otherwise badly injured. Others of the party were shaken up, but not seriously injured. Dr. Muffat was called and hurried to render medical attention.

TIMELY TOPICS

Culled From the Metropolitan Press For Review Readers.

"A good cause is helped by the good lives of its supporters. Especially true is this of the gospel cause. A man or woman in whose daily conduct at home, in society, in business circles, the Christian virtues are prominent is a living epistle, a living exponent of that which is true and helpful. Some of the humblest people in the world so far as material possessions are concerned are exerting a wide influence because of their earnest faith, their deep love, their constant serving, which together prove them to be real disciples of the Master. Christian character as well as action tells. Christian character in action counts for most of all."

Extortionate Constables.

Under this head the Chicago Journal says editorially: "The investigation now being made before Judge Carter as to the official conduct of a constable named Greenberg, in the employ of a Chicago collection agency, should be pressed unrelentingly until the inequitable and robber constable situation in Chicago is completely exposed. Thousands of our citizens, often those most unable to take care of themselves because of their ignorance and poverty, are constantly at the mercy of these harpies who have made the very name of justice court a reproach and a by-word, as being a place anything else than a court of justice. In the case pending before Judge Carter, Greenberg levied on property worth over \$200 to satisfy a judgment of \$19, and if he had not been sharply followed up as he has been, would have sacrificed all to pay the judgment and costs. He treated the inmates of the home (only women were present) coarsely and brutally seized upon a lot of wearing apparel which he knew was exempt. Such is the legalized robbery of the justice courts and the oppressive proceedings that emanate from them. How long must the people endure such things?" A member of the firm of attorneys who prepare the legal (?) papers for the guidance of Greenberg, says "he is very efficient in transacting our business." With Judge Carter on the trail of this constable some of his "efficiency" may be curtailed, and the Bar association threaten to look after his legal (?) advisers.

Preacher Leach on Heaven.

"The hardest thing we have to endure in hot weather is not the heat, but the nonsense. Ordinarily sane people commence to talk tommy-rot and stir the bile. They chatter like monkeys about things of which they know nothing. Pastor Leach has been talking about things he doesn't know anything about. He has been airing his views about heaven and who are going to be there, and remarks he will 'feel lonesome in heaven for want of

men.' We would ask Mr. Leach what he knows about heaven and the terms of admission there? We would also remind him that the great founder of his sect, John Wesley, spoke in more modest terms of the place concerning which Mr. Leach speaks so glibly. He was accustomed to say that if he got to heaven his first surprise would be that he himself was there. His second, that certain people whom he had expected to meet were not there, and his third that certain other people were there whom he had not expected to see. Doubtless when Mr. Leach finds himself in the "happy land of Canaan" he will meet with an equal number of surprises. There is no dearth of men in congregations where good sense is preached. There will be no lack of them in heaven."—Journal.

SUMMER GUESTS

Find Duties on Uncle's Farm Anything But a Ceaseless Round of Anticipated Pleasure.

Sarah was her baptismal name but that was a little too old fashioned for Chicago wear, so she twisted it around until it became "Zoe."

She was an employe of a bindery located in the Ghetto district of the big town, and earned, or rather was paid, the magnificent sum of \$3.57 per week. When she set her No. 6 patent leather oxfords on the station platform at Barrington she was dressed in a blue and white lawn that was a dream of the South Halstead street modiste. It was a stunner. Her Gainsborough hat supported four plumes that waved as proudly as they ever did from the caboose of a barnyard coque.

It was Zoe's first visit to uncle's 60 acres of suburban real estate since she was a three year old. She had given many hours of her time to arranging for this outing and had been generous in her distribution of invitations to friends of both sexes, to join her at "Uncle John's summer home, only two hours ride from the city in the beautiful Fox river valley."

Upon her arrival here she was met by, not uncle, but the man who was helpin' hayin'. In a lumber wagon she was transported to the summer home, upon which the sun cast rays from 4 a. m. to 7 p. m. daily; where the birds never warbled and the festive mosquito presented his bill without interference by screens or such.

She was assigned to the "spare chamber," spare of all the comforts she had dreamed of. There was ample room for her 6x14 telescope which contained her summer outfit of lingerie.

She was not pleased with the surroundings but did not feel like imparting such information to "auntie." Early next morning she was called to the morning repast after which an invitation was extended by "auntie" to go out and "big potatoes." This entertainment lasted until 10 a. m. She assisted in cleanin' up until the noon hour after which "auntie" let her help in trying to round up a calf which had escaped the pasture barrier.

This routine of household and outside employment was kept up for four long, weary, hot days when Frankie, her Chicago prince, dressed in the latest from the Boston store bargain counters, showed up at the "summer home of Uncle John."

"Zoe" was taking a siesta encased in one of Aunt Mary's generous-sized Hubbards. She was a sight, at least she says she was. Frankie was invited in and to remain awhile. He was put to rest with the hired man, in the attic. At 5 a. m. he was hustled out by Uncle John who wanted him as company on a trip to Dundee. They walked the 6 miles of dusty road because the four steer they were taking over demanded attention. Frankie's vision was clouded by the reflection from a Schlitz beer sign as he descended the slope of Barrington avenue in East Dundee. He and Uncle John resolved to put up the steers and go against the stuff that made Milwaukee famous. They did.

This was Friday, Saturday afternoon Uncle John and Frankie were deposited near the "summer home" by an Elgin liveryman. Aunt Mary gave Uncle John a piece—a good generous piece—of her mind and offended Frankie by her heart to heart, talk with him. Zoe dropped into a flood of moisture, not enough to help the corn crop, told Aunt Mary, in the vocabulary of a South Jefferson street bindery girl, what she thought about it.

Zoe's tailor made lawn, Gainsborough hat and 4x telescope were fired from the "spare chamber" window and she was told to return to the parental abode in that district where drunks and decayed fish are more numerous than leaves at Uncle John's summer home.

Thus ended Zoe's surcease from her duties in the bindery, and her love for "dear, old Aunt Mary."

FREE TRADE AT LAST

Order of President Affecting Porto Rico Has Been Issued.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation declaring free trade between the United States and the little island dependency. It commemorates the third anniversary of the planting of the American flag on the island. Probably no president had so hard a time in achieving an expressed purpose. In his annual message to congress at the beginning of the first session of the fifty-sixth congress he notified the members that it was their duty to provide for "free and uninterrupted trade with the island." A bill was drawn outlining this policy, but the sugar and tobacco trust interests combined and defeated the bill.

Following is the proclamation issued simultaneously here and in Porto Rico, Thursday, July 25, which culminates the fight for what the president termed his "plain duty" which he won and lost and won and lost again during the first session of the fifty-sixth congress:

It recites the Foraker act of April 12, 1900, which provided that whenever the Porto Rican legislature has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the needs of the government, and by resolution so notified the president, the latter shall issue a proclamation and all duties on goods passing between the United States and Porto Rico shall cease. As the legislature has complied with that requirement of the act,

"Therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, in pursuance of the provisions of the law above quoted and upon the foregoing due notification, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, and do declare and make known that a civil government for Porto Rico has been organized in accordance with the provisions of the said act of Congress;

"And I do further declare and make known that the legislative assembly of Porto Rico has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico."

A Constitutional Eight-Hour Day.

It is announced that the labor leaders will endeavor to secure an amendment to the constitution of the United States making eight hours a day's labor in every state in the union, and characteristic methods will be adopted to secure the success of this movement. This is the most extensive use of "the labor vote" that ever was planned. It is hardly necessary to discuss the preposterous proposition that a universal eight-hour law rule shall be established for the whole country.

The farmers of the country are compelled to labor from sun to sun a large part of the year in planting, cultivating and gathering their crops. The farmer vote of the country is about 3,000,000. The so-called labor vote of the country, judging by the returns of the labor organizations, is not over 1,200,000. Professional and business men are obliged to work more than eight hours a day. Merchants, manufacturers, lawyers, doctors, producers of all kinds, have to work as many hours a day as duty compels. It will be a long time before all the people of this country will agree to set apart a privileged class limited to a short hour day but drawing wages for a long hour day.—Chronicle.

O. C. Bedford's Idea.

It is little wonder that the thinking people of the present day remain away from service conducted by certain men who term themselves "ministers of the gospel." At Galesburg, Sunday evening, Rev. O. C. Bedford said: "I will all the time when there will be a greater thought than this, providing it results in the conversion of souls. The present thought was sent to turn the people from their sins and cause them to pray." He held that in some respects the people of the day are far more wicked than of any other period in history and in proof cited the disregard of the Sabbath, discontinuance of family prayers, and the loss of the power of the church. "In taking away the grain God is leading the people to pray."

Now, what do you think of that?

So Are We.

The editor of the Geneva Republican says that he is sorry for the man who does not read his own town paper. He is no better than a man without a country. He is like a homeless cow that has no regular pasture, but grazes around promiscuously on weeds and stistles. No matter what other papers he may read, the solid, safe, straightforward citizen insists upon having his home paper.

NEW STOCK OF SHOES.

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 dollar 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.

LADIES' SLIPPERS AND OXFORDS.

A new stock of Oxfords and Slippers at 50c to \$1.50 a pair.

Clearing Sale Wash Goods.

We have reduced the price on all Wash Goods. A special big drive in Lawns at 4c and 5c, worth from 6c to 10c a yard. The Big Store is the only place to buy New Dress Goods cheap. We are offering them at less money than many merchants pay for the same goods.

CLOTHING.

This week we are pushing the sale of Men's Work Shirts at 50c and Men's Overalls at 50c a pair. You pay for the same quality elsewhere from 75c to 85c. Reduced prices on Men's and Boy's Pants that will meet with your approval. Come and judge the prices and qualities for yourself.

Men's and Boys' Hats in endless variety. Big stock of Underwear.

The Big Store.

A.W. MEYER & CO Barrington

CUT RATE

There is no doubt about it; it now is, and always has been.

A Foregone Conclusion....

That we sell good goods for less money than any of our competitors for miles around. No one is in business for their health, but our expenses are low, and for this one reason we can easily

Undersell all Competitors.

Call at our store and see what we will do. Nice line of Summer Goods that cannot be matched or prices equalled. Every article you buy is a bargain, if you do your trading at

LIPOFSKY BROS.,

BARRINGTON.

Our line of Groceries is unsurpassed.

We earnestly invite an inspection.



I MAKE IT KNOWN TO THE PEOPLE OF BARRINGTON AND VICINITY.

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 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.

J. JAPPE, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

19769

MINOR 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 Civilized World—Incidents, Enterprises, Accidents, Verdicts, Crimes and Wars.

Chicago Presbytery found the Rev. E. T. Fleming guilty of lying, but acquitted him of improper conduct toward Mrs. F. S. Dvorak.

Four persons, believed to be members of notorious Bender family of Kansas, located near Fort Collins, Colo. Frank Ayres declares one of them Kate Bender, his former wife.

Representatives of three New York papers barred from Fosburgh trial at Pittsfield, Mass., for printing stories calculated to prejudice the jury.

C. E. Pickett of Waterloo, Ia., elected Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks at Milwaukee meeting.

Suit began at Butte to have the copper trust declared illegal.

Governor Allen of Porto Rico is to retire on Sept. 1, and he will be succeeded by William H. Hunt, Secretary of the island.

Twelve indicted for bookmaking at the Washington Park races, Chicago.

John L. Sullivan to open a saloon in Buffalo.

Withering heat in the corn belt continued Sunday in some places the temperature of Sunday being exceeded. Not more than half a crop is left, and rain must come soon to save any of it.

Mob at Elkins, W. Va., hanged negro in the city park who shot the Chief of Police in resisting arrest. Prisoner taken from the Sheriff at the entrance to jail.

James Fosburgh, a brother of Robert, related how he found the body of his sister the night she was shot at Pittsfield, Mass.

Admiral Sampson admitted reading proofs of MacLay's book attacking Schley, but did not furnish the facts.

Sixteen fires at Mattoon, Ill., since June 3 cause citizens to fear some one is trying to destroy the town.

Boers attacked Aberdeen, in Cape Colony, but were twice repulsed by the town guard. Hope of European intervention given up.

Ten deaths reported Monday at Chicago as a result of the heat. One man was made insane and there were several prostrations.

First clash in the great conflict occurred at McKeesport, Pa., and was caused by reported attempts of employers to import nonunion workers.

Cardinal Martinelli, representing the pope, dedicated St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church in Milwaukee, the ceremonies being witnessed by 4,000 people.

Heat Sunday reached 103 degrees at Chicago's official thermometer and 118 degrees on the street level, all former records being broken: Two deaths and several prostrations. Heat record broken throughout the corn belt.

German Exchange bank of Chilton, Wis., may pay creditors 50 per cent cash lost in bad loans to two concerns which were allowed to borrow without limit.

Postoffice at Mier, Ind., abolished, releasing Postmaster A. L. Fox, who repeatedly attempted to resign.

Eighteen incendiary fires last month at Mattoon, Ill., destroyed property worth \$2,400,000.

Burning ship sighted off Greenland, Mich., but no signs of wreckage could be found.

Man and woman arrested at Worcester, Mass., charged with attempt to export \$8,000 from Millionaire C. S. Barton.

Rabbi Frey of Wabash, Ind., declares he has invented a car that will travel 300 miles an hour over sea or land.

Union molders in several cities offered aid to the Chicago strikers.

All hope of compromise in steel strike was ended by declaration of J. Pierpont Morgan upholding combine's stand. Arbitration board gave up attempt to secure a conference. President Shaffer still confident of victory.

Letters found in Steyn's captured baggage reveal the desperate plight of the Boers. Ammunition nearly gone, threatened by a famine, and the force in the field disrupted by desertions.

Arnest Z. Gomez, who claimed to be a grandson of General Gomez, committed suicide in the Midway of the Buffalo exposition after trying to kill proprietor of "Streets of Mexico."

International Epworth League convention opened at San Francisco with delegates present from all parts of the world. Welcomed by governor and mayor.

German Exchange Bank of Chilton, Wis., failed, with liabilities of \$600,000 and \$400,000 assets. Receiver asked by the attorney general.

Tolstoid passed crisis in his sickness and is out of danger.

P. E. Paulen of Chicago committed suicide by hanging himself with strap used by daughter for her school books.

President Shaffer charges the steel combine is using its \$200,000,000 reserve fund to sustain the market and thus hurt the strike cause. Federation of Labor promises the strikers \$500,000 weekly.

St. Louis man went to sleep in barrel of tar and had to be chopped out.

MRS. PAUL KRUGER DEAD.

Wife of the Transvaal Statesman Passes Away at Pretoria. Mrs. Kruger, wife of former President Kruger of the South African republic, died Saturday of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old. Mrs. Kruger's long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, last week, had completely broken her spirit. Mr. Eloff and many other members of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she passed away. She was somewhat younger than her husband. She had borne him sixteen children, eleven of whom are still living, including five daughters. In the small, unpretentious house in Pretoria used as the presidential domestic habits were very simple. The president and his wife were habitually early risers.

Many Hurt in a Wreck.

A serious accident occurred on the line of the Mexican Central near Montezuma. Several passengers on the train were severely injured, some of whom are expected to die. A Pullman car, which had been sidetracked to allow another car to be coupled to the train, got control of the brakeman and started down a steep grade. The train backed up to catch the flying car and on reaching it a collision occurred. Although the car was not derailed, the passengers within received a terrific shock and the car was considerably damaged. A north-bound train, arriving at El Paso at 8:15 Monday evening, brought in the injured, who were taken to a hospital. The injured: Miss Edith Pearson, Kansas City; Mrs. Jessie Catlin, Kansas City; Mrs. Lucy McCormick Carnes, Oak Cliff, Tex.; Mrs. Jane McKimmy, Oklahoma; Juan Camargo, City of Mexico; John M. Duthie, El Paso; Mrs. John M. Duthie; Tom Hollahan; Tom Brock; A. P. Parker, El Paso; Mr. Flores, Durango; C. A. Keenan, San Antonio; Jeff McLa-more, Austin.

Mother and Three Children Perish.

At Pittsburg, Pa., a whole family was burned in a Penn avenue tenement fire Monday morning. The mother and three children are dead, and the husband is badly burned and is now at the hospital. An explosion of an oil can was the cause of the fire. The dead are: Mrs. Sophia Ratza, aged 30 years, horribly burned about the entire body, mother of the children. Viola Ratza, aged 8 years, oldest daughter, burned and smothered by flames and smoke. Kashner Ratza, a boy, aged 5 years, smothered and burned. Wabock, a boy, aged 2 years, smothered and burned. Francis Ratza, husband and father of the family, was badly burned and removed to the West Penn hospital. It is said he will recover.

Calls the Judge a Liar.

Mrs. Annie Blehr of Cincinnati was committed to jail at Batavia, O., by Judge Parrott because she had called him a liar in open court. She had asked for a divorce from her husband, August E. Blehr of New Richmond, but it was refused. Their child had previously been held by each parent in turn during alternate months. She had promised the judge to give the child to the father on a certain date and when asked to do so refused. To the judge's question whether she had not agreed to give up the child she replied, "You are a liar." She was sent to jail until she retracts the statement, which she says she will never do.

Woman Whipped at Post.

Lillie Thomas was whipped at the post established by Justice G. L. Walls in Kansas City Thursday. Lillie is about the color of the ace of spades, and was arrested a few days ago on a charge of having abstracted \$3 from the purse of Mrs. Martha Etwell at No. 609 East Fifteenth street, for whom she had been working. The recent succession of extremely hot days planted in Lillie an all-consuming thirst for soda water and lemonade. Having no other means of gratifying her thirst, when she saw a purse with \$3 in it on the bureau at the Etwell home, she resigned without notice.

Males Far in the Lead.

The census bureau has made public its figures, giving the population by sex, nativity and color of the third group of states, including Indiana and Iowa, the results being as follows: Indiana—Males, 1,285,404; females, 1,231,058; natives, 2,374,341; foreign, 142,121; white, 2,458,532; colored, 57,960. Of the colored 207 are Chinese, 5 Japanese, 243 Indians and the remainder negroes. Iowa—Males, 1,156,849; females, 1,075,004; native, 1,925,933; foreign, 305,920; white, 2,218,667; colored, 13,186, including 12,693 negroes, 104 Chinese, 7 Japanese and 382 Indians.

Banker Is Accidentally Shot.

Arthur W. Breitmann, assistant cashier in the Pond du Lac, Wis., National bank, was accidentally and probably fatally shot while he was handling a revolver at the bank building. The bullet entered the abdomen and his condition is such that the doctors have not dared to probe for it.

Famine Threatens Jerusalem.

"Death and famine threaten the Holy City," says the Jerusalem correspondent of the Standard in a communication, "on account of the scanty water supply, due to the insufficient rains of last winter. The Sultan has granted permission to the municipality to bring water from the pools of Solomon through iron pipes into the city along the line of Solomon's stone aqueduct. The new works were begun today on telegraphic orders from the Sultan. They will be finished in two months."

ENGLAND GETS ALARMED

Russia in the Orient Isolates Great Britain.

BRITISH POWER IS LOST.

Desperate Straits in Which Great Britain Finds Itself—Russia Controls Manchuria and is Extending Its Territory in the Northwest.

Lord Pauncefote's recent interview, in which he held forth the prospect to the United States of a final settlement of the Nicaraguan canal question and the Alaskan boundary, is regarded as Great Britain to re-attach the United States to the British policy in China and to array the United States against Russia.

Lord Pauncefote was chosen by Great Britain as the instrument, by reason of his close relations with Secretary Hay, to make this bid to offset the two brilliant strokes of Russia recently explained, by which Japan and the United States were won over to the Russian policy, thus isolating

ONE REASON WHY FARM LABORERS ARE SCARCE.



Farmer: I need you, my man; come work for me—I will pay you liberally.

Saloonist: G'wan, he don't need to work, so long as he can beg a nickel for a drink. I feed him; see!—Ram's Horn.

Great Britain and leaving it in a most critical position in the East.

Points Against England.

Here is the evolution of facts which make Great Britain's position one of imminent peril and which caused it to appeal to the United States: Within the past ten days Japan opposed to Russia in its request that its money indemnity be increased 14 per cent, suddenly abandoned that position. Great Britain stood by Japan on this request as did the United States. A few days later the United States consented to the Russian proposition that the maritime customs of China be increased. This proposition was and is still combated by Great Britain. The ostensible reason for Japan's recession was that it could not have its demand enforced through British influence.

Move Inspired by Japan.

The last step was the rather polite request of China that Russia indicate when it would evacuate Manchuria. This move by China was not inspired by Great Britain, as it would not have dared to make such a proposition in view of immediately preceding occurrences. Japan inspired the request, and the answer of Russia, according to the latest reports, was to yield Japan long coveted rights in Korea, which will probably be covered by a secret Russian Japanese treaty. One of the ablest of the state department officials at Washington said that if Japan had been appeased by Russia in Korea the terms were that Russia had surrendered probably all of its protectorate rights over Korea. Japan would be satisfied with nothing less for the withdrawal of its request that Russia evacuate Manchuria. Such a combination of forces and intrigue would destroy absolutely the power of Great Britain in the east and this is believed to have been accomplished, if Lord Pauncefote does not succeed in making new combinations.

As the case stands Russia has absolute control of Manchuria, is extending its territory in the northwest, and has

Des Moines Man Is Missing.

Charles J. Luthe, secretary of the Luthe Hardware Company and one of the leading young business men of Des Moines, has been missing since Wednesday night, when he bought a ticket for Denver at the Rock Island office, giving the name of C. J. Lambert. No trace of him can be found at Denver. His relatives believe he wandered away while temporarily deranged on account of hard work and heat.

without protest from Great Britain boldly seized the port of Niuchwang where it can make such customs laws as it chooses.

It is perhaps possible that the desperate straits in which Great Britain now finds itself might be relieved by an absolutely inexorable surrender of its position as to the Nicaraguan canal in writing and also an adjustment of the Alaskan boundary on the old lines which have been disputed by Great Britain.

THREE NEGROES HANGED.

Executed in Nashville, Tenn., from the Same Scaffold. The first triple execution ever held in Nashville, Tenn., took place when three negro murderers were executed from the same scaffold in the jail yard. The condemned were Babe Battise, Duser Thompson, and Abe Petway. The trap was sprung and the men were pronounced dead within fifteen minutes. The crime for which Petway paid the penalty was the murder of an old white man named Wrenne on the night of May 31, 1900. Battise and Thompson were hanged for the murder of Cain Miller, a negro "spotter" for the police. Thompson charged Battise with the crime, and to the last affirmed his innocence.

TWO NEGROES SHOT DOWN

Sequel to the Lynching of the Leader.

BATTLE IN CITY STREETS.

Great Excitement at Cleveland, Miss. Follows a Lynching, Which Leads to Discovery That Colored Men Are Organized and Armed.

Jesse Phillips, labor agitator, preacher and lodge organizer, who murdered young Lucius Reed here July 16, was lynched in Cleveland, Miss., Saturday night. He was captured in the afternoon at Mound City, after a sharp fight with the officers, and was brought here for trial when a posse of citizens met the party and took possession of Phillips. He was at once hurried here and hanged to the cross arm of a telegraph pole. Just as the players were dispersing three armed negroes rode into town, and, stopping three white citizens on the main street, made threatening demonstrations. This was the signal for battle, and fire was opened upon the negroes, two of them being killed, one outright and the body of the other being discovered at the edge of the town this morning. The third man escaped. All were armed with Winchester rifles and were well mounted. During the remainder of the night excitement was at fever heat in the city. All the streets were patrolled by heavily armed men, and any overt act would have meant terrible warfare upon any negro who could have been found. Fears are yet entertained that the lynching of Phillips will breed bloodshed. He was especially active in organizing "protective societies" among the negroes, and it is thought they may try to avenge his death. The work of organizing the negroes has been going on for some time, and it is known that the lodges have provided themselves with arms and ammunition. It has been decided by the whites that it is absolutely necessary to break up these organizations. The enforcement of this decision is likely to be attended with serious results. The fact has developed that the killing of young Reed was a studied scheme on the part of the negroes. Phillips was given the weapon with which he did the shooting by a negro, Gus Jones. Phillips himself confessed to these facts when he was captured yesterday. Papers found on his person disclosed plots to murder a number of planters.

Things Try to Wreck Train.

A gang of desperadoes attempted to wreck a train on the Gale branch of the Illinois Central railroad near Texas Junction, Ill., by placing two tie rails across the tracks just by the side of a ravine, and on a curve of the road. A passer-by detected the obstruction, and in attempting to remove the same was attacked by the men, but escaped and reached the station in time to save the train. Sheriffs Griffin and Peak arrested Rolla Atkins as a suspect.

Dying Woman Is a Mystery.

A woman who refuses to divulge her identity lies at the Commercial hotel at Menominee in the last stages of consumption. She has three children with her, one only a week old. She arrived at Menominee several weeks ago, secured a nurse and the services of Dr. Adams of Marinette. She is evidently a woman of great refinement who came here to bury her sorrows. She has plenty of money.

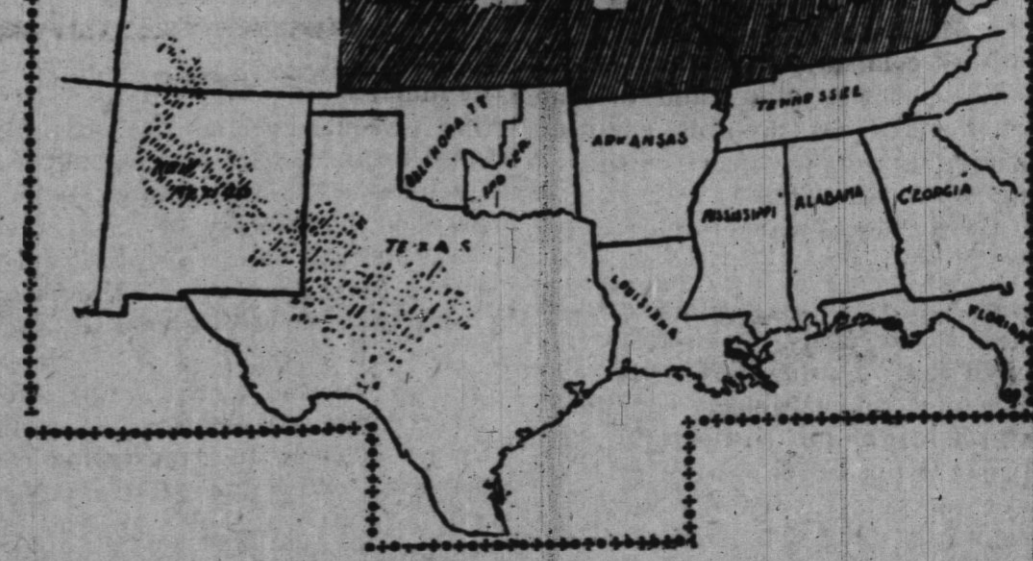
Weds Son's Bride's Father.

Richard Newton and Grace Nichols were married at Benton Harbor, Mich., on July 4th, and Thursday last the former's mother, Mrs. Phoebe Newton, and the latter's father, Albert Nichols, were wedded, making a strange mixture of relationship. The groom of Thursday is 70 years old and almost blind. The courtship of the aged couple was carried on secretly.

Fifteen Slain in Explosion.

An explosion of petroleum in the harbor at Stockholm, Sweden, on board the American schooner Louise Adelaide, Captain Orr, which left Philadelphia April 24, and Portland, Me., June 4, for Stockholm, resulted in the death of Captain Orr, ten members of the steamer's crew and four Swedish customs officials. Two of the crew were saved. The explosion set the schooner afire and the blazing petroleum enveloped the vessel and those on board.

MAP SHOWING THE AREA DESOLATED BY DROUGHT.



Seven states are suffering the brunt of the present almost unprecedented drought. The area in which crops are being destroyed is shown by the shaded part of the map.

Jack and Ed Biddle were sentenced to death in the Criminal court at Pittsburg, Pa., for the murder of Grocer Thomas D. Kahney of Albert street, Washington, April 12 last, and Walter Dorman was adjudged guilty of murder of the first degree for his part in the homicide. Kahney was murdered while defending his home against robbers, and a few hours later Detective Patrick Fitzgerald was killed in attempting to arrest the Biddles.

PRINT MONEY AND PASS IT.

Federal Authorities Strike a Gossip.

An extraordinary case of dealing in bogus money has come to light, the most embarrassing feature of which is that the perpetrators are beyond the reach of the federal law. The facts were brought out by the arrest of Charles Leonard and Edward Judge at Joliet, Ill., with bales of worthless money in their possession, which they say they got of a dealer in old coins in Chicago. These men are out of reach of the federal government, and unless the state officials take vigorous action the public will be fleeced of a large amount of money, as the bogus note resembles closely government issues and has been accepted in many sections of the country. John B. Wilkie, chief of the secret service, has recently received complaints from operatives of the secret service at San Francisco, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Detroit and other large cities to the effect that some one had secured the plates of the state bank of New Brunswick, N. J., used over fifty years ago, and reproduced a couple of million dollars' worth of bills and disposed of them in the above mentioned cities, where they have made their appearance in grocery stores, street car lines and almost every channel of traffic. Some of the notes thus issued are said to be unsigned and undated. They closely resemble Canadian paper money, are executed on good paper, and are good specimens. Having been made from the original plates, they escaped detection until now. The notes readily pass along the Canadian frontier, as the takers think they are the notes of the Canadian Province of New Brunswick, the words "New Jersey" being printed in small letters.

Admiral Schley Requests Investigation.

Admiral Schley will ask an investigation of his conduct during the Cuban campaign by a naval court of inquiry and will sue the author of MacLay's history for libel. He made known his determination at Washington in response to urgent inquiries from the Washington Post. The editor of that paper telegraphed Admiral Schley that in an editorial it insisted that he owed it to himself as well as to his friends to begin proceedings against Mr. MacLay to disprove the latter's charge, adding: "Will you do this? Please wire statement." Admiral Schley's statement follows:

"Great Neck, L. I., July 23.—Editor Washington Post: I believe the first step should be investigation of all matter by a court, then a civil action afterward. I am preparing to take this course. W. S. Schley."

Another Jump in Ohio Oil.

Crude oil went up 3 cents Friday at Lima, O., making 6 cents increase in three days. The advances lead to the belief that the Texas field will not seriously disturb the production of the northern fields, and operations are being resumed. North Lima oil is now 85 cents per barrel; South Lima 80 cents. Another jump of 3 cents in Indiana oil Friday, sending the price to 80 cents, caused great excitement in the oil field about Montpelier.

Appointed by the President.

The President made the following appointments: Richard L. Sprague, Massachusetts, Consul at Gibraltar; Edward A. Creevy, Connecticut, Consul at Glouchau, Saxony; Samuel Smith, New Jersey, Consul at Moscow, Russia; R. S. Reynolds Hitt, Illinois, third secretary United States embassy, Paris, France; Jesse C. Moore, Danville, Ill., Indian agent at Colorado River Agency, Arizona.

Defeat for Whisky Trust.

The Merchants' Distilling Company, at Terre Haute, Ind., independent of the whisky trust, was awarded a contract for 2,000 barrels of alcohol in competition with the trust. The spirits are to be used in the manufacture of smokeless powder.

Exposition for Antwerp.

The Belgian government and the municipality of Antwerp contemplate a great universal marine exposition on the banks of the Scheldt at Antwerp.

Beloit Mail Clerk Arrested.

Harry E. Mott, mailing clerk of the Beloit, Wis., postoffice, has been arrested and held for trial on the charge of embezzling 20,000 2-cent stamps.

Allotting Oklahoma Lands.

The Kiowa and Comanche lands in Oklahoma will soon be thrown open to settlers. There are 13,473 homestead claims of 160 acres each, and something like 100,000 "boomers" are already camped along the margins of the reservations, waiting to get possession of these rich and fertile lands. As there are five or six prospective settlers to each quarter section, many are destined to disappointment. To avoid a repetition of the wild and disorderly scenes which have characterized former allotments the government decided to distribute these claims by a lottery method. All confusion could have been avoided by selling the lands to the highest bidders, but congress rejected this method at its last session and decided that the old system of free homesteads, with a uniform fee of \$1.25 an acre, should be retained. In order to get the advantages of this liberal American system without the attendant evils of another Oklahoma stampede it is arranged so that the home seekers shall draw for their claims. The homesteads have all been platted and numbered. The man drawing No. 1 will have first choice of a location, and so on to the last of the 13,473 claims. Those drawing numbers above 13,473 will get nothing.

Naturally this plan is bitterly opposed by the men who have been camping on the border for several months or a year. They call it "Uncle Sam's lottery scheme" and denounce it as illegal. Many of them have explored the promised land and marked the choice tracts which they intended to race for when the signal was given. Now the man who has been waiting a year will have to take even chances with the later arrival.

This plan of distribution, however, is apparently the best available for the purpose. It is not open to criticism on moral grounds, since it is not a lottery

in the usual sense. The government gets no money from it. It is simply a plan for leaving the distribution of these homesteads to the impartial decree of chance instead of leaving it to the unjust and demoralizing results of a wild race and the decision of unscrupulous brute force.

Much good paper and ink have been wasted over the controversy as to which of three organizations of women was entitled to the designation of Colonial Dames of America. The dispute has been in the courts for some time, and the appellate division of the New York supreme court has just handed down a decision denying the right of any one of the organizations to the exclusive possession of the name and giving all of them the right to use it if they choose. It sustains the sacred and inalienable right of every American woman to be a colonial dame if she wants to call herself one. It is not likely that the decision will end the controversy. Can the dictum of a mere supreme court judge abridge woman's time honored privilege of having the last word? It is, however, a pertinent rebuke to a profligate and inconsequential discussion which has provoked much bitterness among the members of the rival societies and occasioned not a little derision among those who took no stock in their exclusive pretensions.

Embassador Choate's declaration in London that the Fourth of July is a "strictly Anglo-American festival" opens the way for some interesting speculation. Most of us over here have a notion that it was the idea of the gentlemen who founded the Fourth as an institution that it was a strictly American festival commemorative of the fact that the American colonies had thrown off the English yoke, incidentally having beaten whatsoever English and Hessian armies George III could send over here. The Americans of that time did not ask the English to rejoice with them, and the English, it may be remarked, did not avail themselves of the opportunity to rejoice by themselves.

"There is one thing I won't discuss," said J. Pierpont Morgan, "and that is railroads." Don't like to talk shop, eh?

How China Is to Pay.

There has just been issued in Paris a "yellow book" covering the Chinese negotiations from the end of 1900, when the collective note of the powers was sent to the Chinese authorities, to the middle of June last, when the ministers decided the question of indemnity. It deals chiefly with the discussions of the settlement, the total of the indemnity finally agreed upon (450,000,000 taels or over \$300,000,000) and how China is to pay and sheds some new light upon the latter phase of the question.

According to this French "yellow book," Mr. Rockhill, special commissioner from the United States, proposed on June 7 to raise the maritime customs duties to 10 per cent, provided the Chinese government agreed (1) to change the duties from ad valorem to specific, (2) to abolish all internal likin transit duties, (3) to revise likin excise duties on principal articles and (4) to participate in the amelioration of the water routes. Five days later the diplomats unanimously agreed, first, to take over the native duties, the disposable remainder of the maritime duties and the salt duty. They also unanimously agreed to increase the import duties to 10 per cent, but Mr. Rockhill declared that his consent would not be given unless specific duties were substituted, the Pei and Wang rivers improved and the regulation of all fluvial navigation revised. The diplomats agreed on the first two conditions, but objected to the third. Three days later Mr. Rockhill announced that the United States government would withdraw the third condition. Accord was thus established regarding the resources to be devoted to paying off the debt. Concerning the realization of the latter the American, British and Belgian representatives declared that they could not accept a guaranteed loan. The adoption of the system of bonds thus became inevitable, and the rate of 4 per cent was decided upon as a minimum duty.

Protecting the Birds.

The Wisconsin legislature has put in force an act which, in its protective clauses, is far in advance of the game and song bird statutes of any other state. When the friends of the birds have attempted to secure legislation which would be effective in preventing the wearing of the plumage of song birds as trimming for hats, they have been met with active and successful opposition from the dealers in millinery supplies. This year the Wisconsin Audubon society, succeeded in securing the passage of a law which will give the game warden the power to seize on sight any birdskins or parts of birdskins that are intended for decorative purposes. The section of the law reads: "No person shall kill or catch or have in possession, living or dead, any wild bird other than a game bird. No part of the plumage, skin or body of any bird protected by this section shall be sold or had in possession for sale." The penalty in Wisconsin for the selling of any part of a bird for millinery or other purposes is a fine of \$5 for each such part of a bird or imprisonment for ten days, or both, at the discretion of the court. If fashion shall decree this fall that bird plumage must be worn, there will be an interesting time in Wisconsin.

For many years tuberculosis was a sealed book even to the best physicians. Now, however, its treatment is thoroughly understood, and where circumstances permit its application in the proper manner a cure is almost certain to result. Of course this does not apply to advanced cases, which are still regarded as incurable in the present stage of science, though at the current rate of advancement it will not be long ere confirmed consumptives may be treated successfully. Scarcely a week passes that we do not read of the endorsement of a "consumptives' ward" in some small hospital, and measures are to be adopted by several states looking toward the practical extirpation of the dread disease.

New Orleans is highly elated over the record of the port for the past fiscal year. The exports reached a total value of \$151,771,538 in 12 months, an increase of over 30 per cent as compared with the fiscal year 1900. The principal gains were in cotton, cottonseed products, wheat and horses and mules.

There are two full moons this month, and our satellite during July keeps up an unusual flirtation with Mars, Mercury, Saturn, Venus, Neptune and Uranus. Luna, however, never forgets that Earth is her steady company, and the latter is not jealous of the little attentions she bestows elsewhere.

William Waldorf Astor has just paid \$15,000 for the music for a single entertainment. And the programme did not include the "Star Spangled Banner" either.

Admiral Cervera may at least congratulate himself upon escaping disputes as to whose likeness is to go on any medal.

Under certain conditions of weather even the man with suspenders is justified in suspending his coat.

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.

Frank Robertson

Attorney at Law.

701 Kedzie Bldg., 120 Randolph Street, Chicago. Residence, Barrington.

HENRY BUTZOW BAKERY

—AND— CONFECTIONERY. Fruits, Gligars, Tobacco, Etc.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR IN CONNECTION.

Barrington, - Ill.

The Barrington Bank

...OF... SANDMAN & CO.

John Robertson, Pres. A. L. Robertson, Cashier. John C. Plagge, Vice-Prest. H. C. F. Sandman.

Barrington, - Illinois

GEO. SCHAFER,

Dealer in

Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

Barrington. - Ills

M. C. McINTOSH, LAWYER.

Office 420 Ashland Bk., Chicago Residence, Barrington.

PHONES: CENTRAL 3361 CENTRAL 3333 BARRINGTON 21.

TAKE YOUR WASHING TO THE.....

Barrington Steam Laundry.

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

J. F. GIESKE, Proprietor.

Opp. Grunau's barber shop.

Bennett & France

with Jackman & Bennett

Attorneys at Law.

Practice in state and federal courts.

Farms for sale, estates handled, loans, Collection a specialty.

Office: Howarth Bldg., Barrington

DR. E. W. OLCOTT

Will be at his Dental Rooms in

BATTERMAN'S BLOGG, PALATINE,

ON Friday of Each Week

Chicago office: 65 E. RANDOLPH ST. Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

PALATINE BANK OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

A General Banking Business Transacted.... Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Loans on Real Estate.

Insurance.

PAINT and PAINTING

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.

LASTS LONGER, COVERS MORE, LOOKS BETTER

Than any paint on the market. Try it and you will use no other.



Best Prepared Paint for house and general painting and decorating.

Family Prepared Paint for decorating and painting small articles

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.



SATSUMA INTERIOR ENAMEL. Just the thing for enameling furniture, beds and household articles and ornaments. This is a new product and by test has proven to be the best interior enamel made.

Hygienic Kalsomine.

Beautify your home with Hygienic Kalsomine, the most sanitary wall finish in the world. It is no experiment, has been on the market for years and towers above all other preparations of this kind. Anyone can use it, no experience necessary. Full directions on every box. Put up in fifteen shades and ready for use by adding water.

We handle the best grades of Raw and Boiled Linseed Oils, White Leads, Turpentine, Varnishes, Hard Oils, Colors in Oil, Dry Colors, Brushes, etc., etc.



Our line of building material is up to the standard. Call and get our quotations, we can interest you.

PORTLAND AND LOUISVILLE CEMENT, LIME, STUCCO, WALL PLASTER, BRICK, TILE, PLASTERING HAIR, SAND, STONE, ETC.



LAMEY & CO....

Building Material and Painters' Supplies,

Barrington, - - Illinois.



THIS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FILLS A LONG FELT WANT.

The accompanying cut represents one of the many public improvements for which the people of Barrington are indebted to the present Village administration. The question of erecting a public fountain to take the place of the antiquated "town pump," was agitated for sometime years ago, but the matter was allowed to wane like many other questions of importance. This spring the people demanded the improvement and THE REVIEW, which justly claims a share of the credit, took up the matter. President Lamey recognized the demand and brought the matter before the Board, appointed a committee with full power to act, and that committee carried out the wishes of their constituents.

The contract for the erection of the fountain was awarded to H. D. A. Grebe for \$255, the design being selected by Trustees Robertson, Hatje Donleau and Plagge. It was manufactured by the J. W. Fiske Co., of New York City, is 7 feet 3 inches high to top of centre standard; 4 feet 3 inches to top of basin; basin, 4 feet 7 inches in diameter, 17 inches deep. Base, 33 1/2 inches square. It has self-closing faucet and basin on outside of standard convenient height for accommodating children; it is arranged to allow horses to drink without unchecking. The fountain stands on a foundation constructed of Portland cement 3 feet thick and 6 feet square. It is substantially put up in every detail.

To the Village Board the people of Barrington render their thanks for this convenience and for the interest manifested in placing the square in a condition whereby it may be made attractive, thereby advertising to those who visit our village that we are not behind sister towns in the matter of enterprise and such improvements as conduce to public comfort.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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

WAUCONDA.

A fine rain Wednesday evening. Mrs. H. Malman visited with relatives at Des Plaines Wednesday. Peter Nimsgearn entertained relatives and friends from Chicago Sunday. The hot weather has been sending the city people out for their vacation at a rapid rate. Clarence Hill of Chicago spent Sunday with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Hill. Earl Harrison returned to Chicago Sunday, after spending a week's vacation in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wicke of Des Plaines were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hapke a few days last week.

The Wauconda Juniors defeated the Choir Boys at Pratt's Point Sunday afternoon by a score of 28 to 4.

Bert Ollendorf of Chicago is spending a few weeks' vacation in our village, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jenks.

Mr. and Mrs. Erskine Oaks and daughter Lula and son Robie are the guests of M. S. Ford and daughter, Miss Lida.

Fred Hawley and family of Barrington are occupying Miss Glynn's village residence, having rented the place for the summer months.

Wauconda camp, M. W. A., is making big preparations for the M. W. A. picnic to be held here August 15 and hope to make it the grandest event of the season.

If you want some "just as good" "I make it myself" Remedy, try an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill make you sick and keep you sick. Ask your druggist.

Quite a large crowd attended the dance at the Oakland hall Saturday evening. Another dance will be held this evening and all are cordially invited to attend.

The board of trade in our village is running full force now. Wheat has held its own and rye has been going down. Other quotations are not allowed for publication.

Camp Thomas had seventy-six guests Sunday, the largest crowd ever witnessed there. Eighteen gallons of milk were used during the day and for the Monday meal a relay of forty pounds of meat was consumed.

Half rate to state Firemen's annual tournament at Dixon, Ill., via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for round trip, August 12 to 15, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

LAKE ZURICH.

G. A. Stoxen of Wauconda was seen here Tuesday.

Otto Flicke is employed at the Consumers Ice house.

Herman Helfer was in Chicago on business Thursday.

Editor Carr of Wauconda was a visitor here Wednesday.

George Frank took a lake ride to Milwaukee Thursday.

Gustav Fiedeler made a business trip to Chicago Monday.

Wm. Tonne and lady friend took a ride to Wauconda Monday evening.

Mr. Underwood, who has been on the sick list, is able to be out again.

Messrs. Emil Frank and H. Buesching made a trip to Barrington Sunday.

The Consumers Ice Co. have sent out an extra gang of men to take ice out of the houses.

Mrs. Lake and Mrs. Givens of Chicago are visiting here with their mother, Mrs. Myers.

For a good smoke call at Emil Frank's barber shop. He also has a nice line of candies and fruits.

Mr. Barnum of Chicago, superintendent of the Consumers Ice Co., is running the weed cutter on the lake.

Quite a number of our young people attended the dance at Wauconda Saturday evening. They all report a good time.

Fat lady—Don't sleep too much; exercise; don't eat fats and sweets. To reduce flesh rapidly take Rocky Mountain Tea. Acts directly on the fatty tissues. 35c. Ask your druggist.

There will be a grand picnic and dance at Oak Park, Lake Zurich, tomorrow. Sports and contests during the afternoon. Game of ball between Dundee and Lake County Stars promises to be exciting. Good time assured to all.

Albert Wolf, aged 45 years, died at his home, 2 miles north of this place, yesterday morning, after an illness of only a few days. Blood poisoning was the cause of death. He leaves a wife, two sons and three daughters.

Don't forget the Woodmen picnic at Lake Zurich, Saturday, August 3. It will eclipse all previous efforts and a big time is expected. Sports and amusements of all kinds during the day and drills by the foresters. M. Quackenbush, ex-member of the M. W. A. board of directors, will deliver an address and the Barrington M. W. A. band has been engaged. Dancing afternoon and evening. Everybody come.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

August Reese was a recent Chicago visitor.

Dexter Brown of Cary was here on Saturday.

Mrs. B. Wait of Elgin visited Mrs. L. Clark Friday.

Mr. L. F. Packer of Lake Zurich was a visitor here.

Rev. Fluck preached at the First M. E. church in Elgin Sunday.

The Baptists held their evening service on the church lawn Sunday.

Dr. Cleveland and family are at the G. P. Lord cottage at Geneva Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew Miller are nicely settled in their home at Barrington Center.

Vernon Calboun of Ladd, Ill., and Miss Jennie Miller of Elgin were visitors Sunday.

Mrs. S. Church, Mrs. J. Kingsley and Mrs. Gardener of Barrington were visitors Friday.

Martin Cole died here Wednesday of last week at the age of 68 years. A stroke of paralysis was the cause of his death.

"Gold Mining and Prospects in the Black Hills" is title of a most interesting pamphlet 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.

Tarred by a Mob.

Valentine Miller of West Chicago was tarred and feathered by an enraged mob Wednesday night for beating his wife, and was given a ride on a scantling to the outskirts of the village. He was saved from being lynched only by the vigorous work of the cooler-headed members of the crowd. Miller came home intoxicated, and after knocking his wife down beat her unmercifully while she lay helpless on the floor. There is no reason in such cases of brutality, why the man should be allowed to live.

PERFUMED CIGARS.

The Ones General Rosecrans Once Offered to a Friend.

One of the stories told by old employees in the treasury department at Washington is of the time when General Rosecrans was register. The general never smoked and knew nothing about cigars. He determined, however, to have a box of good cigars handy for the benefit of friends who might drop into the register's office. The general accordingly purchased a box of expensive cigars, put them in a drawer and forgot all about them for some time. Then, one day, when a friend was calling, the general remembered the cigars and brought them out.

"I know nothing about cigars," said Rosecrans, "but I am told that these are very fine."

His friend lighted a cigar, and a look of pain and horror instantly overspread his face. He tried to conceal his feelings and puffed manfully at the cigar for several seconds. Then Rosecrans, noticing that he was growing pale, asked what was the trouble.

"General," said the visitor, "I don't want to be ungrateful, but I'm afraid it's this cigar."

"Impossible!" exclaimed Rosecrans. "Why, when I bought them I was told that they were the finest cigars on the market."

"Well, general, you were deceived. The cigar tastes and smells exactly as if it were made of camphor."

"Camphor!" stammered Rosecrans, looking chafffallen. "Why, I never thought, but perhaps camphor does injure a cigar." And, reaching into the drawer, he brought to view several garments filled with camphor balls. "Do you suppose that can be the trouble?" he inquired.

The sultan's payment of indemnity claims takes out of commission a much overworked topic of the newspaper paragraphs.

Jules Verne, it is said, has written 60 books. He ought not to stop at that number, but complete a full century of romance.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer time.—Lansing, Iowa, Journal. For sale by all druggists.

JACKMAN & BENNETT, SOLICITORS.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an order and decree of the County Court of McHenry county, Illinois, made on the petition of the undersigned Mary Diekmann, executrix of the estate of Henry Diekmann deceased, for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased at the July term A. D. 1901 of said Court to-wit: On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1901.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday the 5th day of August next, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., at the dwelling house on the hereinafter described premises in the Village of Barrington, County of Cook and State of Illinois, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of Henry Diekmann, deceased, to-wit: Lot Number two (2), in Block Number eleven (11) in the Village of Barrington, County of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all the improvements thereon, the same being situated in the North-east quarter of the North-east quarter of Section Number one (1), in Township Number forty-two (42) North, of Range Number nine (9), east of the third principal meridian, in the Village of Barrington, County of Cook and State of Illinois, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

MARY DIEKMANN, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Henry Diekmann, deceased. Dated this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1901.

Low Rates West and Northwest this Summer.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Salt Lake, Seattle, Denver and other Colorado, Utah and Pacific coast points, as well as St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Dakota Hot Springs, etc., at 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 sales, full particulars, inquire of ticket agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the U. S. and has been told and retold by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by all druggists.

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

How He Saved His Dinner.

In the little town of Arundel there is a taxidermist who is gifted with wonderful presence of mind. Here is an instance:

Some time ago a gentleman called at his shop with a cock pheasant, which he desired to have skinned, stating at the same time that he did not require the body. This quite suited the taxidermist, who thought the pheasant would do for his dinner on the morrow.

However, later in the day the gentleman called again and said that he would take the body away. The taxidermist replied that it was unusual for customers to take the bodies away, but that he had no objection, and he fetched the bird, which his wife had put on a plate and covered with flour. "Ah!" exclaimed the gentleman. "It looks very nice. But what is this white powder with which it is covered?"

"Oh, that," replied the taxidermist quietly, "is arsenic. I always cover the bodies with that until I can dispose of them."

"Ar-arsenic!" stammered the gentleman. "Why, I thought that the bird would be good to eat. Thank you, I won't trouble to take it away with me. Good day."

The taxidermist had saved his dinner.—London Answers.

Rude Justice.

A certain Arizona justice of the peace, whose knowledge of the law was never gained from books or actual practice before the bar, was hearing an assault and battery case. The lawyer for the defense was shouting his arguments when the court said:

"That will do. Sit down." He then adjusted his spectacles and sagely observed:

"Prisoner, stand up! Accordin tah th' law, an th' evydence—an there is no evydence—O! found yes guilty, sor, an foine yer \$50. If yes air guilty, faith, it's a very light sentence, an if yes air not guilty it'll be a mighty good lesson for yer!"—Detroit Free Press.

CLOGGING THE PIPES

A SENSIBLE SERMON ON HOUSEHOLD SANITATION.

Some Suggestions About the Plumbing and the Care That Should Be Exercised in the Avoidance Both of Expense and Disease.

Nowadays the plumber and his bill are your true household specters. Like other specters, careful common sense will put them to rout and confusion nine times in ten. Wise men have been studying this subject ever so long to devise plumbing that would take care of itself, but they have not yet succeeded. Neither are they likely to without a revolution in mechanics whereby the tendency of fluids always to seek their own level may be eliminated and other things as wonderful brought to pass. So long as knowledge remains nearly static so long will it behoove every housemistress to look well to the usage of her pipes and her traps.

A bit of rag or even string, a burnt match, a wisp of hair, seems a very little thing, one that the pipes can carry off with no possible hurt, but the rag, by hanging over the bend of the trap, may serve as a siphon to take away the water seal, which is all that stands between the household and unlimited sewer gas. And the rag may keep on doing it for weeks and weeks until deadly disease is rampant.

A string snarled and twisted may work the same ill. The match end, of course, ought to float away harmless, but is very much likelier to be caught in some eddy of the flush water, jammed into a crevice and there to take to itself other solid particles until they form a clot both offensive and dangerous.

As for hair, there is no end to the harm it harbors. A wisp quickly forms itself into a sort of strainer, catching and holding all that passes. Aside from that, it has a trick of lodging in the most inconvenient places, catching upon the least roughness inside the pipe and staying there until by accretion it has clogged the whole space.

Hair has special affinity for bits of soap. Solid soap, by the way, should never be sent down the pipes. Very strong soapsuds even is objectionable unless you follow it with a flood of clean water, preferably hot water.

Coffee grounds and tea leaves either clog a pipe very soon or else, if the flush water prevents that, wear it through quickly, partly by mechanical action, partly by chemical. Neither should ever be permitted in a sink. Even if you are wise enough to keep out all grease, and thus make sure that the grounds shall get safe away from your own pipes, in the sewer they may come in contact with grease from pipes less carefully kept and clog your whole pipe system, making necessary costly and inconvenient unclogging.

Every kitchen ought to have its grease can, emptied once a week in winter and in summer every three days. All sorts of refuse fat should go into it, even the scrapings from plates and dishes. Greasy water, as from boiling hams or corned beef, should be allowed to cool thoroughly, then have the grease carefully taken off before it goes down the pipes. Skillets and frying pans ought to be filled with very hot soda water and let stand half an hour before washing. This gives time for the soda to partly saponify the grease and keep it from sticking to the pipe or caking on top of the trap.

In scouring faucets be careful to keep the scouring grit out of the joints. Even the finest particles cut away screw threads turning many times a day. After scouring also take care to let the water run at least a minute before catching any for use. In washing sandy vegetables, as spinach, turnips, potatoes, use a big pan and drain off the dirty water, so the sand may be caught. Even a spoonful of sand going down a pipe will cut and wear it more than a hoghead of water.

Milky water is one of the hardest things to manage. Even a small quantity daily fouls pipes unless the milky water is followed by a flushing of soda water moderately strong, with a lime-water flush about every three days. The lime-water is made more effective by adding salt to it. Sea salt is best. Put a lump as big as the fist in an earthen or wooden vessel along with twice the bulk of quicklime and cover with four gallons of hot water. Stir well and let settle. Pour the clear liquid down the pipes and follow it in half an hour with a flush of clear water boiling hot. Thus every kind of a sink may be kept sweet and fresh.—New York Sun.

Wait Till He Sees You.

A Zulu chief, when you enter his hovel, remains silent for some moments and seems quite unconscious of your presence. At length he says in a tone of grave dignity, "Ge saku bona" (I see you), to which you reply in the same way. The longer he takes to "see you" the greater man you are supposed to be, and until you are thus "seen" you must keep silent and appear as much as possible not to be there at all.

In the Museum.

"The legless man is always putting his foot in it," observed the living skeleton to the snake charmer.

"What has he done now?"

"Last night we were having a friendly little game, and he asked the armless wonder to take a hand."—Baltimore American.

New Tricks.

Wimbleton—Hello, old man! Have you taught your dog any new tricks lately?

Quimbleton—Yes; I've been teaching him to eat out of my hand. He ate a big piece out of it yesterday.—Harvard Lampoon.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 635 F St., Washington, D. C.

Gastle, Williams & Smith
Attorneys at Law.

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

CHICAGO

Henry J. Senne,

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS,

Oysters and Game
in season,

Batterman's Block. PALATINE

Louisville & Nashville

Railroad THE GREAT CENTRAL
SOUTHERN TRUNK LINE

Winter

Tourist Tickets

Now on sale to

FLORIDA.....

and the

GULF

COAST.

Write for folders, descriptive matter,
etc., to

C. L. STONE, Gen'l. Passenger Agt.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Send your address to

R. J. WEMYSS,

General Immigration and Industrial Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

And he will mail you free

MAPS, ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS
AND PRICE LIST OF LANDS
AND FARMS in

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama,
Mississippi and Florida.

F. J. ALVERSON

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats

Bakery Goods, Canned Goods, Vegetables and Fruits. I solicit a share of your patronage and guarantee satisfaction.

Highest price paid for
Hides and Tallow.

F. J. ALVERSON

Make a Start in Life.

Get a Business Education.



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

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Business Forms, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Arithmetic, Stenography, Typewriting by the 'Touch' System etc. Up-to-date methods. The largest and best equipped commercial school. 28 years under same management. Experienced teachers. Thorough instruction.

H. T. ABBOTT,

Watchmaker & Jeweler

WATCH, CLOCH AND JEWELRY
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

All Work Guaranteed.

My Prices are Right.

J. F. MOORHOUSE,

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

Palatine, Ill.

H. C. KERSTING

Photographic Art Studio.

West of Schoppe Bros.
OPEN THURSDAYS ONLY.

All kinds of photographs and old pic
tured, to life-size in India ink, water color
and crayon at prices to suit.

Palatine, Ill.

A. S. OLMS

Druggist and Pharmacist.....

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

PALATINE, ILL.

WE WANT A YOUNG MAN

who can furnish a horse
and wagon to represent us

IN THIS COUNTY

to such a man
we can offer a

LIBERAL PROPOSITION

Applicants will please give
references, also present
occupation. Address

WHEELER & WILSON Mfg. Co.
82 & 80 WABASH AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Mildred Trevanion

BY THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)
 "Why do you not reproach me?" she cried, passionately. "Abuse me, speak harshly to me—do anything but act toward me as you are doing; your kindness is killing me. Not all the epithets you could heap upon me would punish me sufficiently for all I have made you suffer. Have you forgotten that I actually thrust myself upon you—that it was I who offered myself to you that fatal night, not you who asked for me? Why do you not taunt me with all this? Have I to put these cruel thoughts into your head, or is it that you are too noble to use them against a woman? If you would only be unkind to me, I think I should not feel quite so wretched."
 Lyndon smiled, though rather sadly. "I am afraid you will have to go on being wretched forever if you are waiting for me to be unkind to you," he said. "Do you know, strange as it may seem all the displeasure I felt in my heart against you has somehow disappeared, leaving only love and forgiveness in its place. I am not angry with you now, my darling; I am only sad, and a little lonely perhaps," he concluded, turning abruptly away.
 After a short interval he came back to her side again, and went on with a forced cheerfulness that in nowise deceived her.
 "However," he said, "of course this state of affairs will not last forever. Time, they say, cures all things. In the meantime I will get through a little traveling, I think, and refresh my memory about certain foreign cities, so good-bye for awhile, and do not quite forget me during my absence. And"—in a low tone—"remember, Mildred, that whatever you do, or whomsoever you marry, I wish you all the happiness that can possibly befall you."
 "Are you sure you forgive me?" whispered Mildred, tremulously.
 "Think of all that has happened."
 "I do, indeed," he said.
 "Will you not kiss me then?" whispered Mildred.
 So he kissed her once again, for the last time, upon her lips; and it was thus they parted.

CHAPTER XVIII.
 Denzil did not appear to recover quite so rapidly as had been at first confidently expected, the inward injuries he had received—though slight—telling on him more seriously than the doctors had anticipated.
 Mrs. Younge had been telegraphed for on the evening of the accident, and had arrived at King's Abbott early the following morning, having elected to travel all night rather than endure the agonies of suspense, though the telegram had been very reassuring.
 The third day showed their patient apparently better than on the preceding one. There had been more decided symptoms of amendment, and he had gone through the dressing of his wounds with wonderful composure and stoicism. But toward evening he grew depressed and irritable, and evinced a faint inclination to wander; whereupon the doctor looked grave, shook his head and made certain changes in his medicine—but all to no purpose. The next day he was in a raging fever.
 The fifth day after the fever first declared itself Lady Caroline, having insisted on the poor mother's lying down for an hour or two, was sitting in Denzil's room as the time wore on toward evening. Bending over his bed, she noticed a certain change in his face.
 "What is it?" she asked, tenderly.
 "Mildred," he whispered, with deep entreaty in his tone, and holding out his hand.
 "I am not Mildred, dear Denzil," said Lady Caroline, thinking that he still raved; but he said:
 "I know you are not," quite distinctly; and then again, "I want her—why does she never come to me?"
 Poor Lady Caroline was greatly perplexed; she knew not what to do. Had things been different she would have followed the dictates of her own kind heart and sent for Mildred on the spot; but, as it was, she remembered former scenes and Lyndon's recent sad departure and did not care to take the responsibility on herself of bringing her daughter and Denzil together.
 "Mildred, Mildred!" called the sick man, impatiently; and then the little ray of reason that had come to him in connection with her face vanished, and he wandered off once more into the terrible feverland, bearing with him the name of her he loved.
 For two hours he lay thus, calling, sometimes wildly, sometimes feebly, but always for her, until his loving nurse's heart was smitten to the core.
 At length came Stubber, the family doctor, and, seeing Denzil in this state, he regarded him silently for several minutes.
 "Lady Caroline," said he, with decision, "Miss Trevanion must be sent for, be it right or wrong."
 For which Lady Caroline blessed him secretly, and sent for Mildred forthwith.
 She came without a moment's delay, and, even as her foot crossed the threshold of the door, a sudden silence fell on Denzil. He turned—the fever for a time sank conquered—while his beautiful eyes lit up with passionate expectation and fond hope.
 Slowly and with hesitation Mildred advanced to the side of the bed, and then Lady Caroline went over to the

window, followed hurriedly by the doctor.
 What happened after that nobody ever knew, for Lady Caroline and Stubber, standing with their backs to the bed, and their faces turned to the chilly outer world, could tell nothing.
 When at length they returned to the bed they found Mildred pale and trembling, the heavy tears coursing each other down her cheeks in rapid succession, which she hastily brushed away as they drew nearer her, her hand tightly clasped in Denzil's. He had even made an effort to hold her with the poor injured fingers, and had brought them so far that the tips touched hers.
 He was quite sane now. His face, slightly flushed, was looking upward; his eyes, glad and happy, were fixed on hers, while she answered back the gaze, forgetful of all else—but that he lay before her sick, it might be, unto death.
 "Denzil, you are exciting yourself," said Lady Caroline, nervously.
 "No, I am not," answered Denzil, his voice clear and distinct, but without removing his eyes from Mildred's; "leave me for a moment."
 He waved them back impatiently to the window, and neither Lady Caroline nor the doctor could bring themselves to disobey the command.
 But Stubber, who was becoming seriously uneasy about his patient, glancing round at him cautiously and surreptitiously, saw what followed. He said that when he and Lady Caroline had again withdrawn, Denzil looked at Miss Trevanion, and that then Miss Trevanion stooped and kissed him, not once, but twice.
 This was what Stubber said, but he also added that it was his firm belief that she did it out of pure humanity and nothing more. When two minutes later, he again approached Younge, he found that Mildred had disappeared, and that Denzil was lying perfectly composed, his face turned toward the half-open door. He sighed heavily but contentedly, and then came back to the realities of life.
 "Doctor Stubber," said he, "do you know that I am better?"
 "Time will tell," answered the little doctor, sentimentally; "and now you must go to sleep if you wish to keep in that much-to-be-desired condition. Lady Caroline, I trust to you to let no more young ladies into the room this evening."
 Denzil laughed quite rationally, and, changing over to the other side, in a few minutes, fell into a sound, refreshing slumber.
 Not once again during all the remainder of his illness did Miss Trevanion enter Denzil's room; neither did he ask for nor allude to her in any way, although Lady Caroline noticed the intense look of interest that came into his face whenever her name was casually mentioned.
 After a week or two, the remembrance of her visit faded, or came to him only as a shadow from the fevered past he had gone through, and not until the doctor had given him permission to quit his bed for an hour or so every day, to lie on a lounge in the adjoining apartment, did he venture to speak of it and try to discover the truth.
 It was one morning, when he was feeling considerably stronger, and had Mabel beside his couch, reading to him scraps of poetry that every now and then struck her fancy as she glanced through the volume in her hand, that he approached the subject.
 "Is your sister away from home?" he asked, in the middle of a most pathetic passage.
 And Mabel answered "No," reddening a little.
 "Then I think she might have come to see me before this," he said, with all the fretfulness of an invalid.
 "Well, you see, she has all the house-keeping to attend to, now mamma is so much your slave," returned Mabel, smiling; "that keeps her away. She always asks for you, though, and is so glad to hear of your getting on so rapidly."
 This sounded rather lame, and Mabel, feeling it to be so, tried once more to resort to her book.
 "I suppose it would give her too much trouble to make her inquiries in person," he said, bitterly; "everyone else comes to see me except herself. Surely Lyndon could not object to that?"
 "Have you not heard, then?" asked Mabel, hesitatingly. "I fancied you would have known before this. Her engagement with Lord Lyndon is at an end. He has been abroad for the last four weeks."
 CHAPTER XIX.
 "Mildred's engagement is at an end with Lord Lyndon!" Denzil's pale, haggard face flushed crimson; he put up his unimpaired hand and brushed back his hair impetuously, fixing his eyes on Mabel the while. "What caused it?" he asked with suppressed agitation. "It must have been very sudden. Four weeks ago, you say—why, that was just after—" He paused.
 "Just after your accident occurred," said Mabel, slowly; and she grew frightened, fearing that Mildred would condemn the remark if she heard of it, and determined to make no more admissions, whatever happened. "You

are talking too much," she went on, hurriedly; "you are looking very pale. Your mother will say it is all my fault when she comes in. Lie back amongst your cushions comfortably, and I will go on with my reading."
 "No," interrupted Denzil, putting his hand hastily over the open page. "I am tired of reading." Then, with a short laugh—"I am afraid you think me a savage—do you?—and are wondering whether I have sadly deteriorated during this illness, or whether I am now, for the first time, showing myself in my real character. The fact is, I like talking to you better than listening to the most perfect poetry that could be written. Now you cannot call that uncomplimentary, at all events, can you? I feel as though I had left the world for years, and, having come unexpectedly back to it, am now hearing all the strange things that have happened during my absence—a sort of Rip Van Winkish feeling, I suppose; so I want you to educate me before I make my way down-stairs. Miss Sylverton was with me yesterday, and told me of Charlie's promotion. She said nothing of her marriage, however; but no doubt that will follow, as a matter of course."
 "It is almost arranged to take place next month," observed Mabel.
 "Queer!" said Denzil, in a low voice, "tell me this—when did I last see Mildred?"
 "It was she that saw you fall and went to your assistance, you know," returned "the queen" evasively.
 "I know that," said Denzil—"your mother told me the whole story. But have I never seen her since—in any way?"
 "Oh, where could you have seen her?" asked Mabel, Jesuitically, and with considerable confusion, turning to arrange some flowers on the small table near her.
 "It was only a dream then," murmured Denzil, disappointedly, and said no more on the subject to his companion's great relief. But the next day he tormented little Stubber to allow him to go down-stairs.
 (To be continued.)

DISTANT 30,000,000 MILES.

Eros Is That Far from Us Most of the Time.

Late last December the asteroid Eros, which was discovered about three years ago, came within 30,000,000 miles of the earth. This is not the nearest it gets to us, for at one point in its orbit it is, or would be if the earth was in the corresponding position in its orbit; within about 13,000,000 miles, but unfortunately this only occurs once in about forty-five years. Consequently the astronomers took advantage of the conditions prevailing in December to take innumerable photographs of it and a few stars in its vicinity in connection with the sun from all points possible, with the object of using them as a basis for the computation of the sun's distance from the earth, which, though known approximately, has never been determined with precision. As the earth and the star are now speeding away from each other and further photographing, therefore, of no avail for the purpose, the astronomers have begun the task of measuring the photographs some 5,000 or 6,000 in number, to ascertain the distance in minutes and seconds of an arc between Eros and the neighboring stars. After this is done the intricate mathematical calculations will be entered into. These will occupy many months, or perhaps a year or more, before anything like a definite result can be reached.

Children's Friendships.

From about the fifth or sixth year children are apt to make firm friendships with their small contemporaries. This should be a watchful period for mothers, for these early friendships have a marked influence on the mind, morals and manners of a child. Nearly every character is moulded very largely by early companionship and surroundings. Every mother should take care to be her children's companion as far as possible, for she may be quite sure that if they are left to the care of servants they will at the best only attain the ideal manners and customs of the nursery or servants' hall, which are not quite those of the cultured classes, says the Evening Star. Children require the companionship of little folks their own age, and a mother should be so much her children's friend that she knows all their associates and is able to nip in the bud any acquaintance which she thinks undesirable. The mother who, to save herself fatigue, lets her children seek companions among their schoolmates and neighbors without troubling herself to find out whether their influence is likely to be good has only herself to blame if the manners and morals of her offspring are corrupted.

Dickens' Love Letters.

Charles Dickens' love letters exist—a boxful of them. So states a writer in a London weekly: "I had the pleasure of knowing Mrs. Dickens and had the privilege of receiving her at my house in my earliest London days. Without ever for a moment hinting at their contents, she would smile in a half-amused and yet pathetic way at the suggestion of a mutual friend that her famous husband's love letters would make a popular volume, after being edited, of course."

King Edward Likes Society.

King Edward much prefers congenial society to solitary state and so has introduced the custom of having a good-sized dinner party every evening at the royal table. The members of his own family, all guests and several members of the suite are always in attendance.

DAMAGE TO THE CROPS.

Latest Estimates in Stricken States High in the Millions.

Carefully prepared estimates on the losses to crops in the west, due to heat and want of rain, show the following figures: Kansas, \$300,000,000; Missouri, \$150,000,000; Nebraska, \$50,000,000; Iowa, \$25,000,000; Ohio, \$20,000,000; Wisconsin, \$20,000,000; Indiana, \$10,000,000; Illinois, \$10,000,000.

Crop damage in Indiana is greater than has been estimated, especially in the southern part. In the Indianapolis section the corn on high ground has been burned till it will not yield half a crop. Melons will be short 50 or 60 per cent, and potatoes will not make more than half a crop. In Knox, Daviess, Orange, Monroe and other counties in those sections, the corn on high ground will not average five bushels to the acre. Miami, Carroll, Howard, Henry and other counties report great damage to crops, but not to the extent of the southern and southwestern counties.

Even should heavy rain fall in Wisconsin corn will not be more than half a crop, and most of it will be of little use, except as forage. Tobacco is almost a total failure, oats about 40 per cent of a crop. Dairymen are selling their cows, owing to the scarcity of feed. Notices are being sent by Dean Henry of the college of agriculture to all newspapers in the northern part of the state where rain has been abundant, urging the farmers to save every particle of feed of every kind, as there will be a big demand for it at good prices.

In Illinois the injury to corn is not great as yet, but leaves are curling and in a few places tassels and top leaves dying; good rains within a week or ten days would save corn, but yield will be below average; crop looks well in vicinity of Springfield and is able to stand ten days more drought; hay harvest nearly over, light crop; gardens and potatoes badly injured; pastures bare, farmers feeding stock; wells and stock water becoming scarce; peaches fair; apples continue dropping.

FIVE IN YACHT DROWNED.

Merchant and Daughters Among the Victims of a Squall.

Five persons were drowned in the sound Friday by the capsizing of the yawl rigged yacht Venetia of Philadelphia at a point five miles east of Sand's point. Two only of those on board were rescued. The drowned are: Arthur C. Colburn, owner of the yacht, Philadelphia merchant; Ida Colburn, daughter of Colburn; Annette Colburn, daughter of Colburn; Captain Flint of Brooklyn, N. Y., master of the yacht; sailor, name unknown. The others on board the ill-fated craft, Mrs. Walter T. Stankle of Philadelphia, daughter of the owner of the yacht; and the steward, James Stanbridge of New York, were rescued by the tug Gertrude, after clinging for two hours to the bottom of a capsized long boat. The yacht was built in 1888 in Mystic, Conn., and was elaborately finished and furnished. She was fifty feet long with a net tonnage of thirty-one.

Awakening at 3 o'clock in the morning to find himself in the grasp of a supposed burglar, Morton Starr Cressy, a Harvard law school student who is spending the summer at Brattleboro, Vt., struggled until free, and, snatching a revolver from the bureau, fired four shots at his assailant. On lighting his lamp he was horrified to find that he had killed his friend and classmate, Stoney Bristol of Battle Creek, Mich., who had been invited by Cressy to stay over night at the house of his grandmother, Mrs. P. Starr, in Brattleboro. It is believed that Bristol, while in a nightmare, took hold of Cressy.

La Follette Seriously Ill.

A La Crosse physician and surgeon who was in Madison states that in his opinion Governor La Follette is more seriously ill than his physicians and friends will acknowledge. The conclusion is based on a talk with a Madison physician and with outside doctors who have called on Mr. La Follette on other business. They say he must have absolute quiet or his ailment may keep him confined for months.

Most Consumption in Tenements.

Professor Koch, the famous scientist and discoverer of the phthisis bacilli, read a paper before the Tuberculosis Congress at London in which he announced the discovery made by himself that human tuberculosis was different from animal tuberculosis, and that the latter was rarely infectious to man. Tenement houses, he declared, were the greatest breeding places of tuberculosis.

Jake Skin Is Under Arrest.

Jake Skin, the St. Regis Indian, who, backed by chiefs of the Iroquois tribe, held Calquhoun island in the St. Lawrence river nearly six months in defiance of the Dominion government, has been dispossessed and arrested. An armed force had been stationed on the island guarding every point at which the Indians, who claim possession, might effect a landing.

His Money 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 supper table that night no honey appeared, and Anderson said sharply to the head waiter: 'Where is my honey?' The waiter smiled and said: 'You man the little black-haired one? Oh, she don't work here now.'"

Two Fires in Michigan.

The big maple flooring factory of Thomas Foreman & Co. at Petoskey, Mich., has been destroyed by fire, together with six million feet of lumber and a dwelling house. The loss is estimated at \$400,000. Insurance, \$36,000. The fire caught from the engine room. The Michigan barrel works, located in the north end of Grand Rapids, Mich., burned with an adjacent lumber pile and a large amount of stock. The loss will reach \$250,000.

EUROPE IS OUR FOE.

GOVERNMENTS PREPARING FOR A TRADE WAR AGAINST US.

Count Goluchowski of Austria Is Being Encouraged by England and Other Nations, Says F. W. Vanderlip, Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The signs have been many during the past few years that the great powers of Europe are contemplating a trade war against us. The commercial prosperity and, it may be added, supremacy of the United States have been gained to a great extent at the expense of Europe and now the old world countries, in hope of retaining their dwindling commerce, are preparing for a trade war. This is the view taken by Frank S. Vanderlip, former assistant secretary of the Treasury, who has just returned to Washington after an exhaustive study of Europe and after extended interviews with its leading men.

"Possibly," says Mr. Vanderlip, "the religious feeling of more than a half century ago which prompted the Holy Alliance under the manipulation of the crafty Metternich was more bitter against us than is the feeling of commercial rivalry today, but I doubt it. If the whole of Europe had been back of the Holy Alliance as the whole of Europe is now back of the feeling that the old world's trade supremacy is seriously menaced, undoubtedly we would have had trouble when we proclaimed boldly our Monroe doctrine as a defiance to European aggression in this hemisphere. But it is extremely doubtful, however, that religious feeling is ever so powerful a cement among distressed nations as is the stern realization that commerce is slipping away

from people that for centuries have dominated the world through that agency. Therefore, I think it not only possible but highly probable that Europe can and will agree to binding terms of trade combination against us within the next few years, and that the result will be the most gigantic and stubborn commercial war in the history of the world. As most of our commercial treaties expire in 1903, I look for the real beginning of the war then in the refusal of most of the continental nations to renew those conventions.

"At the present moment Austria, which never did like us, is leading in the movement against the United States, and I found Goluchowski, head of the ministry of that country, our bitterest and most outspoken foe. Obviously, the other ministers of the old world, including that of even England, are artfully encouraging Goluchowski in his course of opposition, with a view of drawing out fire before they openly declare themselves. For the immediate future our trade prospects were never brighter in Europe. There has been almost a total crop failure in Germany, and from that country, we will have this year bigger demands for our cereals and other foodstuffs than ever before. The agricultural outlook is only a little better in France than in Germany, and even in England the crop yield is not very promising. As long as these conditions prevail the European statesmen and financiers who are plotting a trade war against us will not openly avow their hostile intent, but as soon as the continent recovers from its present agricultural depression I confidently believe the torch of war will be sounded. The Russians are modeling their tariff system after ours, and in a few years will try to apply it with vigor, but particularly against the United States.

"When the struggle is over, however, the scepter of power will be in our hands, and then the problem will be to keep the distracted hordes of Europe from overrunning this continent and to prevent the desperate monarchies of the old world from acts of territorial aggression in South America, upon which they are already looking with covetous eyes."

COUNT GOLUCHOWSKI.

(The most bitter foe the United States has in Europe.)

From people that for centuries have dominated the world through that agency. Therefore, I think it not only possible but highly probable that Europe can and will agree to binding terms of trade combination against us within the next few years, and that the result will be the most gigantic and stubborn commercial war in the history of the world. As most of our commercial treaties expire in 1903, I look for the real beginning of the war then in the refusal of most of the continental nations to renew those conventions.



Count Goluchowski is the most bitter foe the United States has in Europe. He is the head of the Austrian ministry and is artfully encouraging opposition to the United States. He is plotting a trade war against us, and is the most outspoken foe of the United States. He is the most bitter foe of the United States.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE.

Dr. Conan Doyle's Story of a Skeleton in the Closet.

"I heard Dr. Conan Doyle tell a good story during a trip I made to London," said George D. Aldrich to a Post reporter the other day. "He said that at a dinner party he had attended the guests began discussing the daily discoveries made to the detriment of people occupying high stations in life and enjoying the confidence of the business world. Dr. Doyle said that it had always been his opinion that there was a skeleton in the closet of every man who had reached the age of 40. This led to a lot of discussion, some of the guests resenting the idea that there was no one who had not in the past something that were better concealed. As a result of the controversy, Dr. Doyle said, it was suggested that his views as to family skeletons be put to the test. The diners selected a man of their acquaintance whom all knew only as an upright Christian gentleman, whose word was accepted as quickly as his bond and stood with the highest in every respect. 'We wrote a telegram, saying: 'All is discovered; flee at once,' to this pillar of society,' said Dr. Doyle, 'and sent it. He disappeared the next day and has never been heard from since.'—Washington Post.

Johnson at Work Again.

Racine, Wis., July 22nd.—John Johnson of No. 924 Hamilton street, this city, is a happy man.

For years he has suffered with Kidney and Urinary trouble. He was so broken down that he was forced to quit work. Everything he tried failed, till a friend of his recommended a new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Johnson used them, and the result surprised him. He is as well as ever he was, completely cured, and working away every day.

His case is regarded by those who knew how very bad he was, as almost a miracle, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are a much talked of medicine.

A Verdict of Success.

In a little western town the other day the most popular citizen soundly whipped a tough character, and to vindicate the majesty of the law the offender was brought up for trial. The jury were out about two minutes. "Well," said the judge, "what has the jury to say?" "May it please the court," responded the foreman, "we, the jury, find that the prisoner is not guilty of hittin' with intent to kill, but slyly to paralyze, and he done it."—Argonaut.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of St. Mary's Academy, which appears in another column of this paper. We do not need to expatiate upon the scholastic advantages of St. Mary's, for the catalogue of the school shows the scope of work included in its curriculum, which is of the same high standard as that of Vassar and Bryn Mawr, and is carried out faithfully in the class rooms. We simply emphasize the spirit of earnest devotion which makes every teacher of St. Mary's loyally strive to develop each young girl attendant there into the truest, noblest, and most intelligent womanhood. Every advantage of equipment in the class rooms, laboratories and study rooms, every care in the matter of food and clothing, and exceptional excellence of climatic conditions—all these features are found at St. Mary's, in the perfection of development only to be obtained by the consecration of devoted lives to educational Christian work in a spot favored by the Lord.

Necessities Come First in Texas.

On account of a scarcity of bricks in a Texas town the congregation of the local church allowed their new edifice to remain unfinished while a saloon was being erected.

\$1,000 for Stories.

The August number of 10 Story Book, a ten cent Chicago publication, contains an offer of \$1,000 for prize stories.

Mrs. Baldwin—That husband of mine is a careless man. I expect he'll lose his head some of these days. Mrs. Bunn—I see he's lost the next thing to it—his hair.

Sure to be arrested! Any ache or pain by Hamlin's famous Wizard Oil. Your druggist sells it.

Graphite suitable for making lead pencils is found in almost every country on the globe.

FITTS Permanently Cured. Nests or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 531 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The female who has money out at interest is not a poor loan woman.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The factory hand who sings at his work lets up with the whistle.

THE GREATEST BLOOD PURIFIER IS DR. CRANE'S QUAKER TONIC TABLETS. 50c a box at druggists.

He who talks of the unalterable laws of man is an unalterable fool.

Half's Catarrh Cure is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Picture frames are frequently hung because of their gilt.

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

Insist on yourself; never imitate.—Emerson.

SHOOTING AT CLOUDS.

PECULIAR CANNON USED IN ITALY AND FRANCE.

8,000 of the Guns in Use—Blast of Air Tens Vapor Masses in Shreds and Causes Rain to Fall Instead of Ice.

(Special Letter.)

The system of fighting hail clouds by means of specially constructed cannon has now been adopted with great success throughout the north of Italy, and is gradually becoming known and appreciated even in the less up-to-date provinces of the south. In the south of France also these cannon are coming into extensive use.

Each cannon is of the shape of an inverted cone, the opening at the mouth being 28 1/2 inches wide. It is planted upon a tripod 3 feet high. The gun itself is 6 feet 6 inches high above the tripod. It is made of this boiler iron. At its base is a forged breech which holds a forged iron block. In the center of this block is an aperture 6 inches long, about the size of a large dynamite cartridge, in which is placed a metallic cartridge containing eighty grams of blasting powder wadded with a cork and tamped like an ordinary miner's blast. It is discharged by a needle on a lever attached to the base of the forged iron holder. The detonation is very loud.

As soon as the lanyard is pulled flame is visible at the mouth of the gun, followed immediately by a wreath of smoke. A shrill whistling sound immediately follows the firing of the cannon and is heard for fourteen seconds. At a distance this whistling is much louder than near the gun. It travels at a speed of nearly two and a half miles in fourteen seconds. The expense of equipping a shooting station is \$4,500, the cost of one gun being \$2,500.

Tears the Cloud Asunder.

If the weather is hot and clouds are forming a charge is prepared. If the clouds are moving rapidly their direction is changed or the movement is stopped by the firing. They are torn asunder and broken into shreds and a copious fall of rain soon follows. One cannon protects nearly seventy-five acres of land. Seeing that viticulture



BOMBARDING A CLOUD.

is the most important source of the nation's wealth, and that millions of damage are caused every year by hailstorms, especially in Lombardy, it is not surprising that the new methods should have been so eagerly welcomed, and that in so short a space of time, barely two years, since their introduction they should already have been so generally adopted in Italy.

Loaded with Blank Cartridges.

Needless to say that the funnel-shaped pieces of ordnance are loaded with blank cartridges, but the atmospheric displacement caused by the explosion is so violent, and the effects of the column of hot air so telling on the clouds where the mysterious process of the formation of hail is going on that those subtle physical conditions indispensable to the genesis of hail are destroyed, with the result that flakes of snow or beneficial showers of rain descend on the vineyards instead of the murderous bullets of ice.

Danger in Use of the Cannon.

Before a cannon is placed on the market it is carefully tested. Hitherto the results have been so encouraging that it is proposed to render the defense of all vineyards by means of cannon obligatory, and a bill to this effect is now before the Italian parliament. The government facilitates the efforts of vine growers by supplying them with powder at cost price. There are now no fewer than 2,000 of these cannon in use throughout Italy. It must not be thought that fighting the clouds is entirely free from danger, as the casualty list for last year amounted to ten killed and 800 wounded, the accidents being chiefly caused by inexperience or by the bursting of the cannon. Should the bill now under consideration be definitely approved it will also provide for the obligatory insurance of the peasants.

Indian Territory's Coal.

Some idea of the value of the coal deposits in Indian Territory can be gained when it is known the average thickness of the vein is four feet, which will produce 4,000 tons an acre. These lands are leased in lots of 900 acres each, which means that 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 tons can be produced by those leasing the land. On this output the lessees pay a royalty of eight cents a ton. The output during the last year was 1,900,127, as against 1,400,442 tons the previous year. The interests of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians are protected.

WHAT TRADE-MARKS COST.

Cheaper Here than in Many Other Countries of the World.

The registration of trade marks has become a necessity of late years, for unless an article of merit is protected by such means or by letters patent it is sure to be imitated by some unscrupulous person. It is only within a few years, however, that the question of protecting trade marks has assumed grave importance. This is due to the enormous increase in advertising of health foods, cereals, patent medicines and athletic novelties. The tariff of charges for registering trade marks in the various countries seems in some instances to be based upon the idea that authorized labels and the like are as much a luxury as a coach and four. In Zululand, Peru, Uruguay, Hong Kong and Granada the tariff fixed by law for each trade mark is \$145 in gold, the highest on the entire list. In this country trade marks are filled with the patent office and the price for registering one is \$55, which is the lowest rate charged anywhere. Canada charges \$60 for a general or special trade mark. There are some countries of Europe that demand \$100 for registering a trade mark, but in Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France and Spain the fee in each case is \$75. This is the rate asked in the majority of the English colonies, including New South Wales and New Zealand, but in Cape Colony it is \$115 and in South Africa \$135. The latter price is also demanded in Costa Rica. Some of the bargain counter sales in the Leeward Islands, Jamaica, British Guiana, Mauritius, Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Chili, Guatemala, Sierra Leone and Bulgaria, each of which charges \$115. Little Venezuela is content with \$100 for the privilege of recording the existence of a patent label. There are thousands of trade marks that are never heard of by the great masses, because they are not properly advertised. The majority of trade mark lawyers realize big profits fighting infringements of private marks rather than in registering new ones. One of them has just settled a case that was in the courts for four years. The single word "favorite" was at issue and the courts have decided that there is no exclusive proprietary right in the word as a trade mark. One of the most successful lawyers, who represents the interests of a big cereal firm and cracker establishment as well, says that it costs more than \$15,000 annually to protect his clients from those who twist the names of brands in every conceivable way.

Senator's Idea of Delight.

Senator John W. Daniel, the senator-lawyer from Lynchburg, Va., is known to America as one of the most brilliant orators in the United States Senate, and he is known both in Washington and the south as one of the most vigorous of southern men. To see him, to hear him talk, to remember the amount of work he has done in his day, is to believe him a man "without a lazy bone in his body." None of the traditional indolence of the south, therefore, would be associated with Senator Daniel. Yet when he was asked recently what would now give him the most pleasure, he said: "The very thing which I intend to do and which I always do at the end of every term; go back to Lynchburg and get myself a nice, clean, comfortable soap box and tilt it up against the front door of a grocery shop I know; then sit out there and bask in the sun like an alligator while I whittle a stick with a sharp pen-knife. If you want to know what an absolute life is, come down to Virginia and sit on that soap box with me."

How Navies Promote Shipbuilding.

It is almost an axiom that the merchant marine of a nation increases in proportion to her development as a naval power. This is true of the United States. A number of her new shipyards were started chiefly to get the contracts for constructing naval vessels, for which Uncle Sam pays with unsurpassed liberality, provided all requirements are fulfilled. Less than 10 per cent of the American exports are carried in American bottoms, and there are only about 100 American steamships in the foreign trade. The largest of these, the St. Louis, St. Paul, Philadelphia and New York, belong to the International Navigation company, better known as the American line. The St. Louis and St. Paul, built by the Cramps of Philadelphia, are the swiftest merchantmen flying the Stars and Stripes. They are economical coal consumers and steady ships in a gale.—Ainslee's Magazine.

Lady Southampton.

One of the reigning favorites at the court of Queen Alexandra of Great Britain is Lady Southampton. It is not alone her beauty that has served to make her popular; her kindness of disposition and unflinching tact and good nature have been quite as important elements. She is the wife of Baron (Fitz Roy) Southampton, formerly a captain of the Hussars, and has a daughter, Honorable Dorothy Fitz-Roy, who is 4 years old. In her maiden days she was a noted belle as Lady Hilda Mary Dundas, daughter of the first Marquis of Zealand.

A Lawn Mower's Use.

"I have invented a lawn mower that won't make any noise," said the earnest young man. "To whom do you expect to sell it?" inquired the hardware merchant, coldly. "You don't suppose people will get up at 5 o'clock in the morning for the sake of shoving one of these machines around in dead silence, do you? Lawn mowers are not made merely to cut grass. Their principal purpose is to have fun with the neighbors."

SEALED UP ALIVE

Fate of Some Miners in Mineral Wax.....

As files are preserved in amber, so men who mine for ozocerite or mineral wax sometimes are overwhelmed in the soft mass formed out by the enormous pressure of the confined gases and are imbedded and sealed up alive in the sticky stuff, to be uncovered, perhaps, only in the lapse of ages, as new and interesting fossils, unless their comrades, with infinite labor, rescue their bodies. Ozocerite is found in Canada and Mexico, as well as in Austria-Hungary, Russia, Roumania, Egypt and Algeria, usually in connection with rock salt and coal; but so far it has not been discovered anywhere in sufficient quantities to pay for the mining except in the district of Boryslaw, in the Austrian province of Galicia, and to a limited extent at Tchelekan, an island on the west coast of the Caspian Sea. Not so long ago half a hundred miners of ozocerite in Boryslaw were killed each year in the galleries, but since 1894 the government has taken measures to protect their lives. America imports an inconsiderable quantity of crude ozocerite, only about seven tons of the 6,000 exported yearly from Austria; but when refined and made into ceresin the product enters this country in the form of telegraphic cable wax, shoe polish and wax candles. In the latter manufacture it is mixed with beeswax, which not only increases the fusibility of the beeswax, but also makes the candles much whiter. Ceresin also is employed in the manufacture of phonographic cylinders, in modeling, in galvanoplastic printing, in making shoemaker's wax and paraffine and in many other ways. Mineral wax is never found pure, and such of the crude material as is intended for export, is freed from earth, small stones, etc., near the mines. It is put into tanks, which are heated either by a direct fire or by steam. In the former case, the furnace is so arranged that the flames strike the sides as well as the bottom of the tank, for otherwise the wax overheats, causing partial distillation. At all the larger works in Boryslaw steam is used now for this process. In the beginning the steam must have the degree of heat necessary to melt the wax. Subsequently only sufficient heat need be maintained to keep the mass in a liquid state. This is continued until all earthy and other foreign matter has settled to the bottom. The wax is decanted into iron congealing vessels

having the form of a truncated cone. These vessels are whitewashed on the inside to prevent the adhesion of the congealed blocks of wax. The blocks obtained are from fifteen to twenty-five inches high, have a diameter of from thirty to thirty-six inches, and weigh from 650 to 850 pounds. By far the larger portion of the raw ozocerite used in Austria is manufactured into ceresin, there being in that country about twenty refineries. It is doubtful if the process employed by any two of them are identical. In most of the refining works the wax is mixed with from six to ten per cent of sulphuric acid, heated and filtered through bone, charcoal, or spodium. This colors it light yellow. It is treated again with sulphuric acid, and finally with caustic soda, until every particle of the acid is eliminated. Fairly successful experiments have also been made to avoid the use of sulphuric acid and substitute benzole, in which case the dissolvent is eliminated by distillation.—New York Press.

Is the Welsh Tongue Doomed?

At a recent esteddfod, held at Dolgelly, one of the principal speakers caused a small sensation by expressing the fear that the Welsh language, for so many centuries the vehicle of noble thoughts in prose and verse, was doomed, sooner or later, to extinction. It was useless, he said, to ignore the fact that the census returns of 1871 with those of 1891 showed a decrease in the twenty years in the number of those resident in Wales who were able to speak Welsh of 10 per cent. The number who were able to speak Welsh in 1871 was 1,006,100, and the number in 1891 was only 911,289, a decrease of 95,811 in the number of those who were able to speak Welsh. This was the more significant inasmuch as the decrease began soon after the passing of the elementary education act of 1870. He appealed to his fellow countrymen to hold fast to their fine old tongue, and urged them to insist upon the Welsh language being taught in the day schools in the same way that English is taught, particularly in the lower standards. He hoped before long every child in Wales would be able to read and write in English as well as any English child, and to read and write their own language in addition. He appealed to the various sections of his countrymen to use all the means in their power to bring this about.—New York Post.

Prairie Fires and Politics

Senator Platt's Interesting Digest of a Presidential Boom

When Senator Thomas C. Platt was approached by the friends of Judge Gresham in 1888 and solicited for his help in securing Gresham's nomination, he was told that the prairies were on fire for Gresham. His reply was characteristic. He said in his quiet way: "Yes, I have heard of prairie fires. They are easily started. In the old days a careless hunter or traveler might drop a lighted match upon the prairie, and there would instantly be a fire which would sweep the country for miles around. But when the grass was burned the fire was gone. And I never heard of any great damage done. In fact, I have heard it said that the western people used to start these prairie fires every year, just to get rid of the dry grass.

"We do not have such fires in New York. In that country it requires a good deal of effort to get up a conflagration. I have seen a fire started in the fields, which crept along the ravines, where the grass was dry, and

sometimes getting to the fence rows, burning up a few dry rails. I have seen these fires creep along through the fields and fence rows for days without attracting much attention. But sometimes they get into the woods, burn off the underbrush, get into the dead timber, and then into the green timber. When that stage is reached in New York we have a hot fire.

"That's the way we look at politics. You get the prairies on fire for a presidential candidate out west with comparatively little effort. We in New York have to do a great deal of work and consider a great many questions before we can get the timber ablaze for a presidential candidate. We may not have such a fire this year, but we will not consider your prairie fire for Gresham seriously until we get into the convention. New York is going to Chicago this year to name the Republican candidate for president."

Platt's prediction was verified in the convention. Benjamin Harrison was nominated through Platt's influence.

Land of the Incas

Ecuador Awakening to its Vast Natural Deposits of Wealth.

Ecuador is just beginning to awaken from its lethargy, and to learn the meaning of the words progress and prosperity. The oldest of all the South American republics is rich in undeveloped resources, which are beginning to attract the attention of foreign investors. A company of American and English capitalists is building a railroad from Chimbo to Quito, piercing the very heart of the Andes; others, with the pioneer's inherent love for adventure, are pushing their way into the interior ahead of the railroad, taking up land for haciendas, and prospecting in the mountain chains and valley streams for the gold regions, which were the source of the wonderful wealth of the Incas.

It is next to impossible to get at the population of Ecuador, but even including the uncivilized Indians it is doubtful if the number of inhabitants can be reckoned at more than 1,300,000. With such a small population a fertile land lavishes its treasures in vain. From the coast to the interior the virgin forests hold in store immense riches awaiting development. The republic has gold, silver and copper in large deposits, as well as large haciendas and stock raising farms, while it is said that it produces fully half of the cacao of the world. Cacao is the berry from which chocolate is made. Alfalfa, corn, barley, wheat and other grains are raised in the valleys and on the slopes of the Andes, and all sorts of vegetables and fruits

that are to be found in any temperate climate.

The Ease with Which Men Die.

I have found that persons of clean life, of honorable, upright, religious character, not only do not display an indifference to the approach of death as those of grosser life do, but welcome it as a relief from care and toil. There is something about the approach of death that reconciles men to it. The senses are dulled, the perceptive faculties are blunted and the end comes quietly, painlessly, like a gentle sleep. In this condition—I mean on the approach of death—those who remain their faculties to any degree become more or less philosophers. They know that death is inevitable, that it is only a question of hours, and they accept the verdict without any demonstration and in a philosophical way. In all my experience I have never found a case in which a dying man or woman complained against the inevitable, attempted to fight its approach or even feared it. It is only in good health that we fear death. When we become ill, when we have sustained some injury of a very serious nature, the fear of death seems to disappear.—Dr. Andrews of Philadelphia, who has seen 2,000 deaths.

Captain Coghlan, upon his retirement in the fall from active service in the navy, is to make his home in Manhattan, Cal.

A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH.

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd st., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any. Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged.

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna enjoy that now."—Minnie E. McAllister.

The great popularity of Peruna as a catarrh remedy has tempted many people to imitate Peruna. A great many so-called catarrh remedies and catarrhal tonics are to be found in many drug stores. These remedies can be procured by the druggist much cheaper than Peruna. Peruna can only be obtained at a uniform price, and no druggist can get it a cent cheaper. Thus it is that druggists are tempted to substitute the cheap imitations of Peruna for Peruna. It is done every day without a doubt.

We would therefore caution all people



MRS. JUDGE McALLISTER.

insist upon having Peruna. There is no other internal remedy for catarrh that will take the place of Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you to the contrary. 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.

FRAGRANT SOZODONT

for the TEETH and BREATH

New Size SOZODONT LIQUID	25c	25c
New Patent Box SOZODONT POWDER	25c	
Large LIQUID and POWDER	75c	

At the Stores or by Mail, postpaid, for the Price.

A Dentist's Opinion: "As an antiseptic and hygienic mouthwash, and for the care and preservation of the teeth and gums, I cordially recommend Sozodont. I consider it the ideal dentifrice for children's use." [Name of writer upon application.]

HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.

CORN BUY BOTH WHEAT

Information. Orders in 1,000 bu. lots and upwards. Bank references. G. S. Everingham & Co., Commerce Bldg., Chicago.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA. FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, of any of the Collegiate 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 8th Year will open September 10th, 1901. Catalogues Free. Address REV. A. MORRISSEY, G. S. C., President.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Notre Dame, Indiana. Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees. In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. 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. Address DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Indiana.

THE FLORIDA EAST COAST HOMESEAKER

tells all about how and where to grow Pineapples, Grape Fruit, Indian River Oranges, and the famous Dade County Tomato. Subscription price \$5 per year. Address HOMESEAKER, Miami, Fla.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED

in every County to represent us and receive orders, deliver and collect. Permanent. Re-order trade established. Agents receive full pay on all repeat orders. Ladies or gentlemen. IDEALS, F. CO., 1545 Michigan Ave., Chicago

SCALE AUCTION

BIDS BY MAIL—YOUR OWN PRICE. Jones, No. 1000 The Arcade, Birmingham, N. Y. W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 30, 1901. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Buy of the Maker

New catalogue ready. Send to us today and we will mail you one. THE H. D. FOLSOM ARM CO., 214 Broadway, NEW YORK.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?

A limited amount of funds wanted, for stock in an exceedingly meritorious and profitable MINING enterprise, will prove a very profitable investment, for small, as well as large capitalists. You can invest from \$50 to \$10,000. A specially favorable proposition made for the first available funds. Your investment will be ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED AGAINST LOSS by a strong Trust company with assets exceeding \$5,000,000. For terms, prospectus and fullest information, address: R. G. RUKTON, 134 VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BANFF

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Swiss guides. Houseboats on the Kootenay and Shuswap Lakes for fishing and shooting parties. For descriptive booklets, rates, etc., apply to

A. C. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Department, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 228 South Clark Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Best Route To NEW YORK

VIATRO PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION



IS THE THE SCENIC LINE Lackawanna Railroad SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS SUPERB DINING CAR SERVICE Enquire of Local RR Agent or write to GEO. A. CULLEN, G.W.P.A. 103 ADAMS ST CHICAGO

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

PRESIDENT.....MILES T. LAMEY
TRUSTEES:
JOHN C. PLAGE.....HENRY DONLEA
WILLIAM PETERS.....JOHN ROBERTSON
WILLIAM GRUNAU.....J. H. HATJE
GLENN.....L. H. BENNETT
TREASURER.....A. L. ROBERTSON
POLICE MAGISTRATE.....M. C. MCINTOSH
ATTORNEY.....FRANK ROBERTSON
MARSHAL.....JOHN DONLEA
FIRE MARSHAL.....HENRY SCHROEDER

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Use Heath & Milligan's paints.
The weather the past week—but what's the use talking about it.

A Michigan man who is lecturing on "What I Know of Hell," exhibits four marriage certificates among his credentials.

One week from today the M. W. A. camp of Lake Zurich will hold their annual picnic. A fine program has been prepared.

On the fourth page of this issue will be found a cut of the public fountain which now ornaments Fountain square in this village.

The threshing season is on. Henry Brinker has filled several contracts and Rieke Bros. will start their machine on the road Monday.

The residences of John Mundhenke, P. H. Miller and Edward Lamey were connected with the village water system during the past week.

Liveryman Ed Peters is a most accommodating gentleman. He has placed a "davenport" at the entrance to his stable for weary ones.

There will be no preaching service at the Baptist church tomorrow. Rev. Blanchard, the pastor, will conduct service at the Baptist church in Wauconda.

If you own a dog put a muzzle on it, or the canine may be taken in by the village marshal. There is an ordinance against dogs running at large without being muzzled.

Edward Lamey has purchased of H. C. P. Sandman the lot corner of Elm and Main streets. This gives Mr. Lamey a building frontage of 110 feet on Main street.

Several sheds on the farm of Wm. Sandman were struck by lightning and burned during the storm of Wednesday night. A separator stored in one of the sheds was destroyed.

A number of our people have been in attendance at the Des Plaines Camp meeting the past week. A large delegation will go there today and tomorrow. Monday is the closing day.

Charles Senn fell from a scaffolding about 4 feet from the ground while at work on a shed at Wm. Grunau's place last Friday and injured his left limb so badly that he is confined to the house.

After a prolonged illness Mrs. S. M. Dowst, who, by being a resident of Lake county since 1835 held the distinction of being one of the very oldest settlers, passed away at her home in Waukegan, Tuesday morning. She was 78 years of age.

The Northern Illinois Normal school at Dixon, is offering free tuition in any department, except music, to a limited number of band men, to play in the Dixon College Military Band. For particulars address the president.

Excursion rates to Des Plaines Camp meeting via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates July 16 to 29, inclusive, limited to return until July 29, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

The eleventh annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union is in session at the Coliseum, Chicago. The organization was founded in 1890 and has now a membership of over 750,000. Delegates are present from every state in the union and Canada.

Fred Rieber, collector on the 9:05 p. m., Barrington local, is a member of the Carter Harrison League of Cook county, and is securing members in this vicinity. Fred is an active worker and will land in a soft public job if he keeps close to Bob Burke and the patronage wagon.

Frank Just, editor of the Libertyville Independent, publishes an article on the cost of seeing the Buffalo exposition. The total, hotel expenses included, is \$3.50 per day leaving out the Midway. From reports we judge that the Midway is the show. Revise your estimate, brother.

A fat man strolled into a grocery store and asked if he could rest for four or five hours. The proprietor, who had just found a nest of newborn mice in a coffee grinder, told him he could, and then asked him why he did not go to a hotel. The man replied: "I am suffering from nervous prostration, and the doctor said to get a quiet place to rest. I see that you don't advertise, I knew that I could not find a better place." And with that he sat back in his chair and watched the swallows build a nest in the cheese case.

The Modern Woodmen society's law committee is now in session at the head office in Rock Island, completing the revision and indexing the society's laws as revised at the June national convention held in St. Paul. The work will soon be completed and an edition of 500,000 copies of the laws issued.

Barrington Camp 809, M. W. A., are preparing for their annual picnic to be held August 22. This will be the big picnic of the season and the committee of arrangements propose to prepare a program that will attract all lovers of outdoor amusements. A number of entertaining speakers will be present.

There is one rule the advertiser can follow to advantage—namely, don't trust an expert simply because he expresses his ideas in a positive manner. Any blunderer can do that. Sensible men, men who have real ability, do not assume an air of infallibility or endeavor to force their views upon others.

Among those who joined the excursion to Lake Geneva, Saturday, were Mrs. Leroy Powers, Miss Robie Brockway, John Catlow, Louis Sandman, John Rieke, Edward Rieke, Mrs. Rambo and children, H. K. Brockway, Henry Pingle sr. and wife, Thos. Creel, H. Homuth, H. Hackmeister, E. L. Elvidge and daughter.

Fish Warden Allen captured a lot of prime fish Thursday and confiscated the catch by parceling them out to those who, as John said, "would lug 'em away." The lakes are yielding a good variety of the finny fellows this season and the fishermen are many. But few violators of the law have been corralled to date.

A lawyer in a court room may call a man a liar, scoundrel, villain or thief, and no one will make a complaint when court adjourns, says an exchange. If a newspaper prints such reflections on a man's character there is a libel suit or a dead editor. This is owing to the fact that the people believe what an editor says. What a lawyer says cuts no figure.

Horse stealing in Lake county has within the past year become alarmingly. Despite the stringency of the law, the operators have worked on and with remarkable success in that they not only escaped the law but in many cases got away with the animals which were not recovered by the owners. With the horse thieves and blind pigs transgressing the law States Attorney Talcott has his hands full.

In spite of the fact that existing labor laws forbid the importation of contract laborers into the state of Illinois Governor Yates has refused to prevent 300 negroes from entering the plant of the Latrobe Steel and Coupler Co. at Melrose Park, Cook county. The residents of that place have it in for the governor and have held indignation meetings at which the chief executive was condemned for his action.

The family horse owned by Delos Church indulged in a runaway Saturday morning. Mr. Church was driving on Lake street when the animal took fright and became unmanageable. He run down Hough street to Main, crossed Fountain square and climbed the sidewalk fronting the Sott building where a three burner oil stove in the wagon, belonging to Mr. Kingsley, was dumped, and the horse continued his run to Station street where his fun was cut short. Mr. Church kept his place in the wagon but had a ride around the block in less than 2:01.

Matrimonial.
At the residence of J. E. Heise, corner Williams and Liberty streets, this village, Wednesday evening, July 24, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Edith Harrison to Wm. M. Cox of Oneida, Iowa, Rev. W. H. Tuttle officiating.

Miss Harrison is a sister of Mrs. J. E. Heise, her home being at Milton, Ontario. Mr. Cox is a prosperous farmer at Oneida, Ia. The wedding was strictly a family affair, attended by only immediate relatives in this village. Mr. and Mrs. Cox will visit at Macatawa Park, Mich., for a few days and then proceed to their Iowa home.

Muzzle Your Dogs.
Notice is hereby given to all persons owning, keeping, harboring or maintaining a dog, or dogs, that from and after the 30th day of July, 1901, to the 1st day of September, 1901, all dogs within the Village of Barrington must be muzzled with a good and substantial wire, gauge or leather muzzle, securely put on so as to prevent said dogs from biting, and any dog running or being at large in said village during the period afore mentioned without being so muzzled shall be killed by the village marshal or any other officer of said village.

This notice is given pursuant to an ordinance passed July 3, 1895, and published July 13, 1895.
MILES T. LAMEY,
President of the Village of Barrington.

FOR SALE—Meat market in good location at Cary. Address,
ED. WALLACE,
Cary Station, Ill.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Alta Powers visited in Chicago Wednesday.

E. D. Ballou of Elgin visited friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. Hapke and daughter Laura of Cary visited here Monday.

Miss Stella Catlow of Cary visited with friends here Sunday.

Miss Edna Howard of Waukegan is the guest of Miss Julia Lamey.

Wm. Ewing of Woodstock is visiting with friends here this week.

Mrs. L. Clute and son visited with relatives in Chicago this week.

Miss Luella Plagge is visiting at the home of Rev. C. J. Frye at Ashton, Ill.

Mrs. W. F. Meister and Henry Walbaum were Chicago visitors Thursday.

Miss Wilcox of Irving Park was the guest of Miss Myrtle Comstock last week.

Miss Farnsworth of Chicago is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Regan.

Mrs. Henry Walbaum and Fred Hoffman visited at Lake Zurich, Wednesday.

Messrs. Roy and Emil Myers and Rex Henderson are enjoying the week in camp at Fox Lake.

Ed B. Turner of DeKalb was here Wednesday looking after property interests in this section.

Miss Minnie Curnick of Chicago has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Louisa Bennett, the past week.

Mrs. Al Shuler of Quincy, Ill., visited with her mother, Mrs. Sophia Jahhke, during the past week.

Miles T. Lamey attended the festivities in connection with the Elks convention at Milwaukee Wednesday.

Mrs. M. C. McIntosh and daughter Violet are at home after a pleasant visit with relatives at Atlanta, Ill.

Mrs. Wm. Spriggs jr., and Madeline and Lawrence Walsh of Chicago are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Spriggs.

Miss Nettie Lombard has returned home after an extended visit with her cousin Mrs. W. S. Kennedy, at Hoopston, Ill.

Chas. Heimerdinger, who has been visiting friends here the past two weeks, returned to his home in Vulcan, Mich., Wednesday.

Misses Genevieve Fletcher and Mabel Wagner attended the Elks carnival at Milwaukee this week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. U. W. Iversen.

Samuel Lipofsky, who has been under treatment at Chicago hospital for several weeks, has gone to Michigan under the advice of his physician.

Fred E. Hawley and family and F. E. Smith and family have rented the Glynch residence at Wauconda and will "be at home" there for the next five weeks.

Mrs. Harriet Town of San Francisco, Cal., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. McIntosh lately. Mrs. Town was a teacher in the Barrington public schools 37 years ago and many of our residents were among her pupils.

Frank Grunau, brother of William Grunau, visited here last week. The brothers had not met for 23 years and reunion was a happy one. Frank Grunau is a railway employe and has seen much of the southern and western country and is now located at St. James, Minn.

Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly, named as a member of the board of inquiry to hear the proceedings of the charges against Admiral Schley, is a brother of A. V. H. Kimberly and George Kimberly of this section. He is on the retired list, 71 years of age, resides in Boston, Mass. His health is in very frail condition and he advises the Secretary of the Navy, will not permit him to serve as ordered.

FOUR HOURS IN JUSTICE COURT
Shows the Methods Resorted to by Disciples of Blackstone to Bully the Witnesses.

The mercury stood at 100° in the court room of his honor Justice Blank, that is not his name but it will answer for use in this story, and that is not all that stood—the "common" people who had assembled to the number of four to witness the battle of intellects, also stood because the number of chairs in the temple of justice was limited.

There was a "rubbering" toward the outer portal. His honor, minus the judicial ermine, entered, wiped 64 inches of real estate from the top of his imitation white pine desk with a polka dot handkerchief, mopped the perspiration from his alabaster visage with the same piece of goods, opened the docket to No. 2631; looked over to the array of legal talent, and remarked as follows:
"There is a case here, and what are you going to do with it?"
"May it please the court" said one of the attorneys, "We appear—"
"If your honor please," said the at-

torney for the defense, "we object to the plaintiff in this case appearing—"
"Your objection is sustained," said the court.

"Your honor, I shall briefly outline said the attorney for plaintiff, "what we expect to prove—"

"Now, if the court please," said the other man of talent, "we don't care a continental what the plaintiff in this action 'expects,' but what he knows he can prove. The law on this point is very plain." (Cites 32 rulings.) "For God's sake, your honor, don't allow the established rule of law to be thus violated."

"Your honor, are we here to try a case at law? Are we here to try and adjust this entanglement according to the statute in such case made and provided, or are we here to listen to the brotlier object to every move of the plaintiff?"

The Court—"Well, tell what you know personally."

The attorney tells the story of facts that led up to the litigation.

Witness for defense called. After a few questions by his attorney he is turned over to the plaintiff for cross examination.

"What do you know about this case that is of interest to the court?"
"I was talking with—"

"Hold on there. Never mind who you were talking with. Do you know anything about this case. Answer yes or no."
"No."
"That's what we want. Now tell it just as you know it."

Witness—"This man" (we shall call him Smith, because, what's in a name anyhow) "Smith, came out to my place, and—"

"You swear you know him. Remember you are under oath."

Witness—"Yes, sir."
"You mean that you are acquainted with him?"

Witness—"Yes, sir, acquainted with him."

"Oh, you don't know him; you are only acquainted with him. Now be careful. You don't mean to tell the court that you know all about Smith, or everything he ever did?"

Witness—"No, I suppose—"
"Never mind what you suppose. Do you or do you not, know anything that the said Smith ever did or ever expected to do that would have any bearing on this or any other case? Is he worth \$3,000 or 3 cents?"

Witness—"No, I—"
"Stop there. Are you, or are you not?"

Witness—"No."
"Now we begin to understand each other. You can't swear that you ever did or ever will know him."

Witness—"No, sir; of course not."
"In point of fact you don't know Mr. Smith?"

Witness—"No, sir. I don't know him. Never seen him. Never said I wanted to see him. Never will see him."

"Ah, I thought so. That'll do."
"Your honor, we have proved, we think, to the satisfaction of your judicial mind, that we are entitled to what we ask in this matter. We have confidence in your ability as a jurist and a man. The evidence of the defendant in relation to his knowledge of Smith cannot be twisted except in our favor."

Attorney for defendant—"May the court please. The plaintiff in this action has the unadulterated gall to appear at this bar and ask judgment. On what grounds? His presumption is an act such as seldom witnessed in the justice courts of this section. I will refer your honor to several cases exactly similar to this one. Refresh your already well-stored mind by a perusal of those cases, and you can not but find for the defendant."

The court took the matter under advisement, the evidence relative to Mr. Smith being of a character to require much consideration, and authorities must be carefully looked over to find, if possible, some case wherein Smith had been mentioned.

If there are any overdrawn statements in this local story, the author is willing that those displeased should take the shears and cut them out. It is drawn from life.

Half rate excursion tickets to Monona Lake Assembly at Madison, Wis., and return via the North-Western line will be sold on two days, July 27 and August 2, limited to return until July 29 and August 3, respectively. Excursion tickets will also be sold at reduced rates July 17 and 18, limited to return until August 3, inclusive. On other dates the certificate plan will apply. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 20

PRICE GOES HIGHER.

A Shortage in Milk Product Causes Increased Rate for August.

The continued drought will have an effect on the price of dairy products that will be in the interest of the producers. Consumers will pay the advance in price or go without that article so necessary to the household. The wholesale price of milk quoted by the Milk Shippers' union for July is 85 cents a can, and for August 90 cents. These figures are furnished to members of the organization as a guide and are not intended to be arbitrary. The wholesale price of milk for this month has not been effected except in isolated cases because of the contracts made in June, but look out for the month to come.

At the headquarters of the union in Chicago, offers of \$1.10 a can were freely made by the milk dealers to the suppliers but not a single instance is reported where the proposition proved acceptable. Under ordinary circumstances the price would be considered a bonanza, but dairymen confess that the indications are that they may be unable to abide by the terms of their contract. The reports from all portions of the dairy district tributary to Chicago, show that a milk famine is not unlikely. Ten companies engaged in the manufacture of ice cream in Chicago, went out of business during the week past. Advance in price of ice, salt and cream forced them out of the field.

Something About Water.

The village water department has been obliged to talk pretty sharply to certain patrons during the past three weeks. The ordinance concerning the public water system and regulations thereof, should be carefully looked over by patrons. It might save them the annoyance of having the aqua pura shut off from their homes. An ounce of prevention is better than a \$5 fine.

The law is as follows:
"Hose connections for the purpose of sprinkling lawns, gardens, or washing windows or sidewalks will be permitted to be used only during the period from the first day of May to the first day of November, and then only between the hours of 6 to 8 o'clock a. m. and 5 to 7:30 o'clock p. m. In case of violation of this rule a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$20 for each and every such offense. And the board of trustees reserves the right to shut off the supply of water without any preliminary notice, nor will said supply be restored until all costs, damages and water rates due shall have been paid together with an additional sum of \$1 for defraying the expense of turning off and on said supply."

Another rule:
"Hose larger than 1 inch in diameter will not be permitted to be used in connection with the water system, excepting upon the payment of an additional charge; and sprinkling without a nozzle or through a larger opening than 1-8 inch in diameter is positively forbidden."

Cut this out and paste it where it may be easily referred to.

Virtue That Lost.

"No, sir," said the old gentleman, bringing his fist down hard on the desk in front of him, "I will never consent to my daughter becoming the wife of a man who used strong drink."
"B-t, but," the trembling young man who stood twirling his hat and ever and anon stealing a glance at the door as if calculating the number of jumps he would have to make in reaching it hastily, "I never tasted liquor in my life."

Daniel Gottenhold looked up with suddenly awakened interest. "Oh, he said, "never drank a drop, eh?"

"No, sir," Clarence Darlington replied, "I do not know the taste of it."

"Well, but I suppose you chew and smoke tobacco. Them's more habits I don't like, especially chewing. A man that chews tobacco is—"

"I beg your pardon, sir, but I have never used tobacco in any form."

"Hm," her father answered, "but you swear like a trooper sometimes, I'll bet. Now, if there is anything I hate to have around the house it's a man that swears. Swearing is a habit that no—"

"But I have never uttered an oath in all my life; I have never told a lie, nor said a word that I would be ashamed to have any lady hear. I—"

"Oh, confound it," the old man exclaimed, as he reached in his pocket, "Here's a penny. Run out and buy yourself a stick of candy and don't bother me any more today. I'm busy."

Only bakery in Palatine for sale. Call on or address A. G. Smith, Palatine.

A Mind Reader...

May know all that's in his subject's head but merchants of today want every body to know what they have to sell—the very best way to acquaint the... reading public is by a well written and printed ad. in the

REVIEW

It covers this field thoroughly and... goes in every home in this vicinity.

A Household Necessity

Is THE REVIEW It keeps you acquainted with the doings of your neighbors and the happenings of the community. That we may further our news-gathering efforts, we would ask all to send or bring in any item of interest. It is impossible to learn of all the happenings and we ask help and cooperation from all.

JOB PRINTING

We print anything — Note heads, cards, statements, envelopes, etc.

Hot Weather
Compels mankind to guard against visible and invisible enemies of health and comfort.
We keep a full supply of disinfectants and insect destroyer on hand. Sticky and Poison Fly Paper.
Charles E. Churchill,
DRUGGIST.