

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 22. NO. 22.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1906

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

HAS ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE

Ray, Loco, a Former Barrington Boy, Meets His Fate in Indiana.

The following taken from the Indianapolis Republican of Bellefontaine, Ohio, explains itself:

The splutter and glare of the gasoline torch and the general excitement and free life which is peculiar to the circus appeals strangely to some and to Bessie Acres, aged 18, the charming daughter of Contractor and Mrs. Douglas Acres, of Lebanon, Ind., it had a fascination.

Bessie Acres was a belle in the Indiana town where her parents are prominent in both business and social life. When the Carnival Company came along about a month ago and the tents were pitched in Lebanon, Miss Bessie was among a party of young folks who visited the shows and were particularly entertained by the "Rube" actor, who sang a song, gave a monologue, and generally made himself useful.

The comedian's name was Ray Loco and after an introduction to Miss Bessie, it was a case of love at first sight. The parents of Miss Acres said nothing for they didn't know, and if they had it wouldn't have made the slightest difference.

There were long walks, delightful peeps behind the scenes where show life and its wonderful mysteries were revealed.

Mr. Loco was the principal "spickee" or announcer for the "Escaped From Sing Sing" attraction. When he talked from the platform he talked mostly to Miss Bessie, who was generally in the assembly.

Three weeks passed.

A part of the Carnival Company came to Bellefontaine the other day and tents were pitched on south Main. There was also a merry-go-round. Miss Bessie evidently missed her admirer, for when a message came to her she just packed up and came to this city, too.

On Friday Miss Acres and Mr. Loco, the man who is paid to make people laugh, repaired to the home of Rev. Jesse Swank, where they were made man and wife. Friends of Mr. Loco who were connected with the show went along and acted as witnesses.

"Isn't she a peach?" said Mr. Loco last evening, when in paint and powder he found time to talk to the reporter.

"It was a case of love at first sight and we would never have been happy apart. We will remain with the show and with difficulty was Mrs. Loco found. She was enjoying the merry-go-round seated on a painted horse. She has a wealth of golden hair and big blue eyes.

"We went word to my folks today," said she, "that we had been married." Then she shook her head and laughed, for her husband in his "rube" costume had climbed onto the merry-go-round followed by an army of small boys, just to see how she liked to ride.

And no one in all that big crowd but the newspaper man knew what the attraction was. The showmen, however, understand and sympathized, for Loco was not supposed to leave the "Escaped From Sing Sing" show just when business was rushing.

Attend the Woodmen picnic at Barrington on Aug. 1.

HE IS A MANAGER NOW

Charles Beinhoff Takes Charge of Cleveland Branch of Big Packing Plant.

Charles Beinhoff of Cleveland, Ohio, made a short visit to his parents here Tuesday. "Charley" on Monday takes charge of Nelson Morris' Cleveland branch as manager. It is quite an honor for a young man to be elevated over a large number of employees, some of them having been in the employ of the firm for over thirty years, but it only goes to show that true grit, honesty and hustle will win out every time. There is no question but what Mr. Beinhoff will "make good," and his many Barrington friends feel proud of his achievements.

Olympic Club Entertains.

On Saturday evening the Olympic Club gave the first of its series of Saturday evening entertainments. It is proposed to have something doing at the new Club house every Saturday evening. The program of the last entertainment received such applause as will indicate that the fifteen cents admission charged, and which includes ice cream, was satisfactory. We would suggest that the clubhouse veranda be screened in before the next ice cream entertainment, as the combination of shade flies and ice cream is not altogether pleasing. On Saturday evening, July 28, a gentlemen's evening will be the feature. Some refreshments will be served, and each club member is invited to bring a guest.

He Knows Whereof He Speaks.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 18.—Governor Joseph W. Folk, in addressing the retail merchants of Missouri at their convention here yesterday, spoke against the mail order business and favored advertising in the town papers. He said:

We are proud of our splendid cities, and we want them to increase in wealth and population, but we also want our country towns to grow. We wish the city merchants to build up, but we also desire the country merchants to prosper. I do not believe in the mail order citizen. If a place is good enough for a man to live in and to make his money in, it is good enough for him to spend his money.

No merchant can succeed without advertising in one way or another. Patronize your town papers, build them up, and they will build the town up and build you up increased trade and greater opportunities. Do not be afraid that business is going to be hurt by the recent exposures of wrongdoing in the commercial world. No man who is doing an honest business can be injured by the light. All business will be better for the cleansing process it is going through and for the stamping out of evil."

Was Well Played.

Wauconda and Barrington broke even in a Tennis tournament on the latter's courts last Friday afternoon. Play was started at 3:12 and brought together E. L. Harrison and Rev. F. N. Layman for Singles, and Drs. Simmons and Shearer vs. D. L. Brown and L. E. Malmgren for Doubles. Harrison, the Wauconda Champion, won over his Barrington opponent, the opening game going to deuce just 12 times before Wauconda's representative finally tied it down. The Doubles were also very interesting and brought out fine bits of team-work on both sides. The "Dubs" captured the first set 6-2, lost the second 6-4, took the third 6-4, lost the fourth 6-4, and finally won the event by walking off with the last 6-2. A return match is to be arranged soon.

Try Our 25 CENT DINNER.
Served from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

If you try it once, you'll take another. It is the best meal to be had anywhere for the money. Prompt service and cleanliness is our motto.

Meals at all Hours.
If you are hungry just step in, and we'll satisfy the inner man in a jiffy.

Barrington Cafe,
ED RHODES, PROP.
Cook St., near Depot, Barrington, Ill.

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Mrs. E. M. Fletcher visited at Sharon, Wis., this week.

Miss Ida Seeger of Chicago spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Geo. M. Wagner.

Reese Moore and Mrs. Jukes and daughter, Miss Jukes, are campers at Fox River.

Mrs. W. W. Iverson returned to her home in Milwaukee, Wis., after a visit with her mother, Mrs. E. M. Fletcher.

The young people of the Baptist Sunday school have changed the place of their ice cream social to Mrs. Sizer's lawn instead of W. Wilmer's. It will take place Monday evening, July 30th. The Cornet Band will be attendance. If weather is inclement it will be given in the church parlors.

The Zion church Sunday school picnic, given in Conestock's grove, Tuesday, was one of the most enjoyable affairs of its kind and was patronized by a large number of friends of the church. Games, music, etc., furnished amusement, and, of course, the usual "goodies" were distributed in abundance.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Willmarth entertained the following friends and relatives at their home over Sunday. Miss Margaret McElugh and Mr. and Mrs. W. Elmle, of Chicago, and J. Flynn, brother of Mrs. Willmarth, of St. Louis. Mrs. Flynn, who has been making her home with her daughter here, will return to St. Louis with her son Sunday, while Mrs. Elmle will remain a guest at the Willmarth home for an indefinite period.

Everyone is most cordially invited to attend the Woodmen picnic to be given in the grove at Barrington on Wednesday, Aug. 1st. Good music, races and athletic sports of every description; in fact, so many prizes have already been assured that there will be no lack of inducements for prospective contestants. Prizes will be in abundance for pretty girls, homely fellows, and the meekest looking bum, etc. Come one and all to Barrington on August 1st and enjoy a pleasant day's outing with the Woodmen boys. They'll make you feel at home.

ADVERTISING LETTERS.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Barrington Post Office for week ending July 27, 1906:

H. Butler.
Mr. Clarkson.
Mrs. Fred Grady.
Mr. H. Manzow.
H. K. Brockway, P. M.

Rural Carriers Prohibited From Delivering Mailable Matter Outside the Limits.

June 3, 1906.

Complaint is made to the Department that rural carriers, at the request of patrons of their routes, call at express offices for packages of mailable matter and deliver same outside of the limits to the patrons and receive small fees for the service.

Postmasters at rural delivery offices are directed to inform rural carriers that they must not carry, as express matter, for hire or as a favor, any article or package weighing four pounds or under, which is mailable, and carriers will inform their patrons that such packages can only be delivered by them after the required postage shall have been affixed to such packages.

P. V. McGraw, Fourth Ass't Postmaster-General.

The Reliable Dayton

Built for city or country. Will travel any road with its 22-inch road clearance. Any speed up to 25 miles per hour. Two cylinder, double acting motor, 10-12 H. P. No valves, gears, cams, springs or cam shaft. So simple anyone can run it. AND KEEP IT RUNNING. Price complete with top, side curtains, storm front, lamps and full tool equipment.

\$500.00.
Surveys, with same equipment

\$600.00.

ED. THIES,

BARRINGTON ILL.

Telephone 3002.

ED PETERS SELLS LIVERY

Nick Baker and Max Naggetz Took Charge of the Business Tuesday.

Ed Peters, for years one of the leading livery men of Barrington, on Tuesday sold the business to Max Naggetz and Nick Baker. Mr. Peters intends to take a long rest before deciding what to do. He retains the building, and tonight said to a Review reporter: "I desire you to publicly thank the 'boys' of Barrington for the liberal patronage and courtesies extended me during my long years of business life in their midst. I have been particularly fortunate in holding my trade, and while I have always tried to give value received, I realize that I am under deep obligations to the citizens of Barrington, and all I can ask for is for them to give the new boys the same kind encouragement that I have received in the past. Messrs. Naggetz and Baker are gentlemen who will give value received for any favors shown them."

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

W. Bennett spent Sunday at home. Vegie Postal spent Sunday at Ravenswood.

Mrs. G. Keubler is visiting with her aunt at McHenry.

Miss Edna Anderson of Chicago is visiting friends here.

Many from Palatine attended the picnic at Lake Zurich Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker are visiting relatives at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest of Chicago spent Sunday with the latter's parents.

W. Brauer spent Sunday at the home of W. Naam.

Mrs. Williamson of Chicago is visiting at the home of Dr. E. W. Wood.

Geo. Stroker and family of Wauconda spent Sunday with Mrs. W. Ost.

Miss Selma Torgler attended the Mystic Workers' picnic at Madison Tuesday.

Miss Elvora Arps and Mr. Sullivan witnessed "Brown of Harvard" Friday night.

Mrs. Elmer Robertson of Carlisle, Ark., is visiting with her sister Mrs. J. A. Burlingame.

Mrs. Otto Olson of Evanston visited her cousin Miss Blanche Schilding this week.

Mrs. Henry Harming and sons of Ravenswood visited with relatives here recently.

A. Burkhardt the beggaman is enjoying a week at his home in Green Bay, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bakiwin have been entertaining friends this week at their home.

Mrs. Alex. Bennett and baby of Chicago is spending the week with Mr. Al. Bennett and family.

Mrs. Della Anderson (nee Bennett) and children of Ft. Wayne, Ind., is visiting her brother Al. Bennett and other relatives.

Chas. Steere's wife and Miss Reader attended the wedding of Mr. Steere's brother in Chicago last Thursday.

W. C. Williams Sr. is enjoying his vacation by visiting scenes of younger days in the East where he has not been for years.

W. Davenport hauled C. E. Shepard's goods to Libertyville where he will train his horse on that track for two or three weeks.

Many attended Camp Meeting at Des Plaines Sunday. There was no preaching last Sunday so Mr. Young can attend Camp Meeting.

The L. Y. C. held its regular meeting with Miss Hattie Keubler last Friday night. Miss Della Knigge was elected President and Miss Emma Seip Treasurer.

Mrs. G. H. Arps, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Smith, Misses Elvora Arps, Emma, Hattie and Rose Keubler, Messrs. J. A. R. Bakiwin, Paul Boyton, Adolph Godknecht and I. M. Keubler attended the I. O. O. F. picnic at Fox River Grove Saturday.

Aug. Grever had the misfortune to lose his large barn last Thursday.

It had just been filled with new hay. The animals and tools were taken out but all of the hay, and a large amount of grain was lost. The loss was estimated to be about \$3,000.

SALEM CHURCH NOTES.

Where is Salem Park? has frequently been asked. It is in the rear of the Salem church. It is the park to be and not so much the park that is. Trees are planted, a few being already of fair size. Driveways kept clean and the grass kept mowed.

Services in Salem Park on last Sunday evening were attended by 200 persons. The song service was good and the boys' orchestra helped to swell the chorus.

We aim to begin services at 7:30 and close at 8:30. Seats will be provided for about 100 more this coming Sunday evening. In case of storm the church will be used. Come one, come all.

The W. M. S. of the Salem church had their annual outing in Lord's Park, Elgin, about '70 attended. Dinner was served in the basement of Lord's Pavilion. It was a merry crowd and all enjoyed the ride and the social time.

The children who were present enjoyed seeing the "animals" in the park. The keepers took a grand daughter of Mrs. Grabenrook, into the "den of bears" and placed her on the back of one, and her picture was taken.

Many visited friends while there and a few took a view of the Elgin Hospital for weak-minded persons. Supper was served from 5 to 6 p. m., and by 9 o'clock were again safely landed in Barrington. Our older ladies know how to have a good time, they had it.

WILL BE CLOSED.

The business houses of Barrington will be closed from 10 to 5 o'clock on next Wednesday, Aug. 1st, to give their clerks a chance to enjoy the Woodmen picnic. Everybody turn out and help the Woodmen boys make the day a memorable one.

Cut Canada Thistles.

This is the time of year you should cut Canada thistles, if any are found on your property. If you do not attend to this matter yourself I am obliged to do so, and the costs will be assessed against the property.

E. W. RILEY, Thistle Commissioner.

Don't Buy Your Gas Stoves Until You Call on Us for Prices.



A serviceable 3-burner gas stove at

\$5

and upwards. A similar stove as the above illustrated—a Detroit Jewel—Giant burner, simmering burner, three single burners, and two-line burners, with lighters for ovens. The burners and valves being the same as used on \$50 stoves. We will sell you one of these high-grade stoves for only

\$15.00

If you want to exchange your gasoline stove for a gas range or stove, come and see us.

H. D. A. GREBE, Hardware and Harness Mfg. Co.,

Barrington Illinois.

ATTEND THE Grand Dance AT Bicknase's New Pavilion on the Shores of Lake Zurich Saturday Eve., Aug. 4, Music by the Joliet Famous Orchestra IF YOU WANT A GOOD TIME COME TO THE PICNIC.

For BEAUTIFUL WALLS buy ROMAN WALL PAINT
Finest thing for interiors of Homes, Schools, Hospitals, and all Public Buildings. Dries quickly without gloss, gives rich, velvety effect. Can be washed without injury. Greatly superior to all other wall finishes. Durable, Hygienic, Elegant and Inexpensive. Made by **THE CHICAGO WHITE LEAD AND OIL CO. PLAGGE & CO.**

DEALERS IN Paints, Flour, Feed, Coal, Lumber, Window Glass
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

"The Barrington" GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINE
The latest Improved and Best Gas or Gasoline Engine on the market.
Simple Construction. Guaranteed. Lowest Prices.
made in all sizes from 1 to Horse Power, by **A. SCHAUBLE & CO. Barrington, Illinois.**
Dealers in **Shafting, Pulleys and Belting, Cisterns and Tanks. Repairing of All Kinds of Machinery a Specialty.**

You Must Hustle.

"Hustle" is a word that has come into very general use of late, and is used to express vigorous earnest effort to accomplish a definite purpose. It is not a very elegant word, but it is very expressive. It means, according to Webster, "to force one's way." This seems to be the spirit and demand of this age of fierce competition in business and the professions. If you want business, a desire to attain success in any of the learned professions, you must push for it, or you will be left far in the rear. You cannot sit still and expect wealth and reputation to seek you out. Some apparently hug the delusion that the world owes them a living, and because they think they are meritorious, they are sure to succeed without any great effort on their part. Who are the men and women who have acquired wealth and fame? asks the New York Weekly. Think over their careers, and you will come to the conclusion that in 99 cases out of 100 they were "the architects of their own fortunes." In other words, they had to hustle. So has it been with all those who are known as self-made men. They had not the advantages that come from wealth, education, or social position. But by an inspiring ambition that knew "no such word as fail," and weathering success in business, or reputation in a profession, or distinction in statesmanship, they labored unceasingly with that one end in view. They rested not until their ambition was gratified. So in all the ordinary walks of life, if you expect success, you must hustle for it with hand and brain. Don't expect others to supply your wants. Supply them yourself. The world is before you, and you have the same opportunity as others have had. Only improve it.

Gladstone's Books.

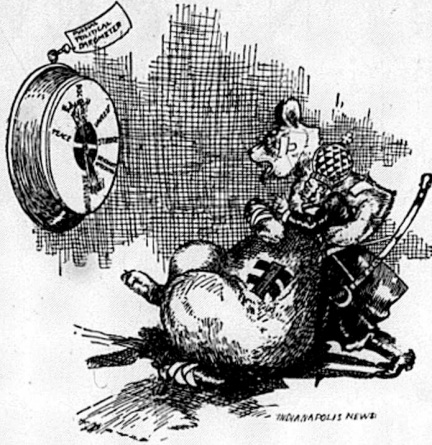
Gladstone's activity as a book collector is interestingly discussed in an article on his library in the Nineteenth Century. He took to reading at a very early age, and, like many another boy, was enthralled by "Pillgrim's Progress" and the "Arabian Nights." In his school days, and indeed through his whole career, he was an eager student of Homer. Late in life he confessed an ardent admirer of Aristotle, Augustine, Dante and Butler. When he was 50 years old his growing library necessitated the addition of a new wing to the castle at Hawarden. Yet he was "by no means a rabid book-buyer." For rare books, first editions and elaborate bindings he had no special passion, though he was glad enough to get them. "Second-hand catalogues" rained in by every post, and were always carefully scanned and marked for immediate purchase." Mr. Gladstone's tastes ran strongly to religion, theology, and such kindred topics of history and philosophy. He was, in fact, sometimes accused of being more theologian than statesman. Whenever he saw a book on witchcraft, strange religious sects and the ethics of marriage, he invariably bought it; but, as everyone is aware, he was an omnivorous reader; he collected Shakespeare and Scott, and he liked to run over the last new novel.

English vs. American Railways.

The upshot of a comparison between English and American railways is that each country has provided itself with the system that, broadly considered, answers its own needs the best, and that, when all circumstances are taken into account, neither has much to learn from the other. Certain great defects stand out in each: English railway financing and the railway carelessness are both deserving of censure. Yet these defects, says Ray Morris, in Atlantic Monthly, are quite explainable in their outgrowth from the physical conditions at hand, and they are not amenable to any off-hand remedy. Likewise, certain points of special attractiveness in the English baggage system and the punctuality of trains, and the American luxury of through travel, have arisen from a complicated set of local circumstances, and could not be transplanted unless all the circumstances were transplanted as well. Most formidable of all is the impression gained by such a study that the essential belief, the very creed and doctrine of one country, as regards the economics of its railway working, may not be so much as discussed in another, where the same ultimate problem is gotten at in a wholly different way.

The city of Canton possesses the strangest street in the world. It is roofed in with glazed paper fastened on bamboo, and contains more sign-boards to the store than any other street in any other country. It contains no other shops but those of apothecaries and dentists. Appropriately enough, it is called Physic Street.

All traditions to the contrary notwithstanding, the graduate, in a vast majority of cases, is a shy and modest young person.



DEATH OF RUSSELL SAGE,
NOTED GOTHAM FINANCIER

FAMOUS WALL STREET CHARACTER
SUCCEUMS TO HEART
DISEASE—ESTIMATES OF
HIS WEALTH VARY.

New York.—Russell Sage died suddenly Sunday at his country home, "Cedarcroft," at Lawrence, L. I.

The immediate cause of death was heart failure, resulting from a complication of diseases incident to old age.

The veteran financier would have celebrated his ninetieth birthday on August 4. Mr. Sage had been in exceptionally good health since his arrival at his summer home, about six months ago.

At noon Sunday he was seized with a sinking spell and collapsed, falling into unconsciousness two hours before his death, which occurred at 4:30 o'clock.

There were present at the end Mrs. Sage, her brother, Col. J. J. Slocum, the Rev. Dr. Robert Leitch, Dr. Theodore S. Janeway, of New York; Dr. J. Carl Schmuck, a local physician,

and Dr. John P. Munn, for many years Mr. Sage's family physician, who was summoned from New York when the first alarming symptoms were manifest.

Estate Worth Over \$100,000,000.

Col. J. J. Slocum and Charles W. Osborne, brother-in-law and confidential man respectively of the late Russell Sage, and co-executors of his estate with Mrs. Sage, were in conference with the legal representatives of the Sage estate Monday. Mr. Sage's will will probably be probated shortly after the funeral. A former head, new associate of Mr. Sage expressed the opinion that the estate will aggregate beyond \$100,000,000, and that the will would contain many surprises. Counsel for the estate of Russell Sage have applied to Surrogate Thomas for permission to carry on Mr. Sage's business pending the admission of the will to probate.

Death Cannot Affect Holdings.

It is generally believed that Mr. Sage's vast interests will not be seriously affected by his death. Several times within the last few years rumors have been set afloat of Mr. Sage's death. On one such occasion, in June, 1899, Mr. Sage said: I suppose someone wanted to make a little money by affecting stock values, and they hit on this old trick. Asked if stocks had been much affected, he answered: "I understand not. The properties in which I am interested cannot be seriously affected by my death."

Nestor of American Financiers.

Russell Sage, multimillionaire and Nestor of American Financiers, died Monday.

Nordica's New Yorker Dies Suddenly. New York.—Alman Barrett, of Alman Barrett & Co., Chicago, manager of theatrical and musical stars, died Monday. On one such occasion, in June, 1899, Mr. Sage said: I suppose someone wanted to make a little money by affecting stock values, and they hit on this old trick. Asked if stocks had been much affected, he answered: "I understand not. The properties in which I am interested cannot be seriously affected by my death."

nestor of American financiers, was born on August 4, 1816, in Verona, Oneida county, N. Y., where his parents Elisha and Pendergast Sage, members of a little company of pioneers from Connecticut had halted while on their westward march in quest of a homestead. At the age of 12 years Russell began his career as an errand boy in the grocery store of his brother Henry, of Troy. At the age of 22 he established a wholesale grocery of his own in that place.

In 1857 the young merchant had acquired a fortune estimated at almost half a million dollars, a vast amount for those days, and determined to retire from active business life. He had, however, already become interested in railroads, his first transaction of this character being a loan to the La Crosse Railroad company, which led to further transactions resulting in his acquiring large interests in the road now forming the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, of which he became vice president. This determined Mr. Sage to devote his future energies to operating in Wall street and in 1865 he opened his first office in New York.

Member of Stock Exchange.

About this time he formed an association with Jay Gould which continued for many years. About 1872 Mr. Sage originated the system of trading in "puts," "calls" and "straddles" in which he continued to deal thereafter on a colossal scale. While he purchased a seat on the New York stock exchange in 1874 it is believed that he never appeared on the floor of the exchange.

On once, it is said, did Mr. Sage experience a tremendous reverse, which would have crushed most men, but from which he emerged with courage and confidence unshaken. This was on the memorable day in 1884 when the great failure of Grant & Ward was announced, resulting in the loss to Mr. Sage of about \$5,000,000 on a long line of "puts."

Mr. Sage was married twice, first in 1841 to Miss Maya Wine, daughter of Moses I. Wine, of Troy. His wife died in New York city in 1867, two years later he married Margaret Olivia, daughter of Joseph C. Smith, of Syracuse, N. Y.

Funeral of Sage.

New York.—The funeral services over the body of the late Russell Sage were held in the First Presbyterian church at Park Rockaway, Long Island, Tuesday afternoon.

A number of prominent persons were among those who came to pay a last tribute to the memory of the aged financier.

The service was conducted by Rev. Andrew Hageman, D. D., assistant pastor of the Collegiate Reformed church of New York, assisted by Rev. Robert Leitch, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Park Rockaway, and Rev. Lyman D. Calkins, a former pastor of the church.

PEOPLE CHEER THE DELEGATES

First Session of Pan-American Congress Held in Rio de Janeiro.

Rio Janeiro.—The Pan-American congress held its first session in the St. Louis pavilion beginning at eight o'clock Monday evening. The delegates were enthusiastically cheered by great crowds of people. Joaquin Nabuco, ambassador of Brazil to the United States, was chosen permanent president of the congress.

Slaughter Houses Closed.

Philadelphia.—Twenty slaughterhouses condemned as unsanitary have been permanently closed. Others were improved and the owner of one who refused to obey the mandate to improve his plant will be prosecuted.

Paper-Makers to Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Paper-makers in the 31 mills of the International Paper company in the United States and Canada have given notice that they will go on strike on August 6 unless their working hours are reduced.

TERRORISM IN CAUCASUS
PARALYZES THE OFFICIALS

Bandits Roam About Tiflis and Its Suburbs at Will in the Daytime, Extracting Tribute from the Peasants.

Tiflis.—In consequence of revolutionary terrorism the administration of the viceroyalty of the Caucasus has been completely paralyzed and officials are resigning in large numbers.

Bandits roam about at will, even in the day time, in Tiflis and its suburbs, exacting tribute. One band has made a systematic collection of \$250 from peasants.

In the government of Tiflis the country paths are in complete ruin owing to the suspension of industry and agriculture.

News was received here of an outbreak of trouble between Armenians and Tartars in Erivan and Shusha. In Erivan order was restored after a large number of Tartars and Armenians had been killed or wounded. In Shusha the infantry were unable to subdue the Tartars, who killed Ar-

nor to present to their constituents account of their activities in parliament.

Village Entirely Destroyed.

Saravov.—The village of Etikal, which was fired during agrarian disorders, has been entirely consumed.

Cossacks Make Threats.

Paris.—The correspondent at Odessa reports that the governor has ordered the population to give up their arms. Panic reigned in the city owing to the threats of the Cossacks to recommence massacres and that train loads of people are leaving. Twenty-five battalions are patrolling the streets. There have been 600 arrests.

Prepared for War.

St. Petersburg.—War to the knife, with revolution, and the knife to the bill, was proclaimed by Premier Stolypin in a telegram addressed to



Water front at Viborg, Finland, and where parliament met.

mentians in the vicinity of the governor's residence and fired on the governor's quarters.

The artillery is now in action. Two soldiers were killed.

Assassin Frustrated.

Warsaw.—A plan to kill Gov. G. Krutitsky was frustrated Wednesday. The would-be assassin, who was heavily armed, resorted to bribery and then to force in order to remove the guard from the route by which the governor general was to pass, but failed. He was arrested.

Will Not Allow Meeting.

Moscow.—Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, president of the executive committee of the late lower house of par-

liament, the governor general, governors and prefects throughout Russia and to the viceroy of the Caucasus, who are ordered to strike and were not in efforts to preserve order and crush "the enemies of society."

Included in this category, as shown by the events of the day, are not only revolutionists and socialists, but also the educated liberal and landed classes represented in the constitutional democratic party, whose clubs everywhere have been closed, and all the progressive newspapers, which are not permitted to lift their voices anywhere throughout the entire land.

Expect Outbreak in South.

Both the government and the revolutionists expect the outbreak to begin in the south, and that it will roll northward to the two capitals. This may induce the proletarian organizations to postpone the declaration of a general strike from St. Petersburg until contagion is borne up from the south.

The railroaders, however, are anxious to have this strike declared at once. Members of the railway employees union with whom the press correspondents here and in Moscow have talked declared that they were ready to walk out at the first call from the League of Leagues, with which the union is federated.

Agrarian disorders have broken out in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. The estate of Gen. Baron Fredericks, aide-camp to the emperor, 40 miles from the capital, has been plundered by peasants. Gen. Fredericks asked for troops from Gatchina, but was informed that the situation was too serious to permit of the changing of the present military dispositions.

Another attack issued by the czar relieved M. Gorenkyin of the premiership and appointed M. Stolypin his successor.

Last Act of Drama.

Viborg, Finland.—The curtain dropped Monday afternoon on the final act of the drama of Russia's first parliament when under the spur of the threat of Gov. Rindberg to use force to end the session and with troops already converging on the Hotel Belvedere, where the meeting was held, the assembly members of the lower house, 186 in number, hurriedly adopted and signed an address to the people which is thoroughly revolutionary in its nature, elected a perpetual executive committee headed by Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, vice president of the house, to carry on the work of liberation and adjourned amidst characteristic Russian embracing and kissing.

Four Workmen Killed.

South Framingham, Mass.—The front of a partially constructed three-story brick and cement building collapsed Monday. Only nine men were taken out alive, and four bodies were recovered.

Mine Breaker Burned.

Halatton, Pa.—Fire Monday destroyed the Crystal Ridge breaker of A. Parks & Co. The loss is about \$50,000; covered by insurance.

New Trial for Alleged Slayer.

Detroit, Mich.—The state supreme court at Lansing has granted a new trial to Floyd Harper, convicted some months ago of the murder of Patrolman Daley in this city.

TERRIBLE TO RECALL

Five Weeks in Bed with Intensely Painful Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Mary Wagner, of 1367 Kosuth Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., says: "I was so weakened and generally run down with kidney disease that for a long time I could not do my work and was five weeks in bed. There was continual bearing down pain, terrible backaches, headaches and at times dizzy spells when everything was a blur before me. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable swelling and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McLure Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Be grateful the longer you are blind. The happiness is rare that can stand being scrutinized with keen eyes.

Lewis' Single Binder Case has a rich case. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Secor, Ill.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, in the name of his mother, made application for membership in the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati as the representative of the Vanderbilt family. The society decided that Cornelius was the proper representative and he was elected with 15 others.

Shelter Tents.

There is a possibility of the Australian military authorities encouraging the manufacture or importation of shelter tents as used in Japan during the late war. The tent consists of a waterproof sheet with hooks and eyelets, the weight being trifling. Each Japanese soldier carries one of these sheets in his kit, and any number of them can be laced together, the custom being for four men to form a bivouac. Arms are piled in the usual way, and the sheets are spread over the pile weapons, affording shelter from both heat and rain. They can be utilized in many ways for sheltering the soldiers.

The Virtue of Abbreviation.

A writer in the Evening Standard, complaining of the London habit of abbreviation, says he would like to hang the "fend who christened the Baker street and Waterloo railway the 'Bakerloo Tube.'" We think he should examine his own words. This column speaks with a certain anxiety—for it at least gave currency to both those abbreviations. On the opening day of the Shepherd's Bush and Mansion House line a foreign omnibus driver fired the gibe. "It's nuthin' but a twopenny tube," at the people who turned from his omnibus and took to the bowels of the earth. The officials who could build a railway could not name it. The driver's gibe fixed the word. In the same way the London public, though quite ready to travel by the Baker street and Waterloo railway, wanted to save its breath, and for the economy of hurried speech the suggestion was here made—Bakerloo. The two words have been taken to the heart of travelers, and received official sanction; for at Trafalgar square you are directed to the "Bakerloo Tube." The phrase is swift, convenient, and a matter of speed, and has just as much relation to literary language as a bill of lading—London Chronicle.

BACK TO PULPIT.

What Food Did for a Clergyman.

A minister of Kilmabeston tells how Grape-Nuts food brought him back to his pulpit: "Some 5 years ago I had an attack of what seemed to be La Grippe which left me in a complete state of collapse and I suffered for some time with nervous prostration. My appetite failed, I lost flesh till I was a mere skeleton, life was a burden to me, I lost interest in everything and almost in everybody save my precious wife."

"Then on the recommendation of some friends I began to use Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was a miserable skeleton, without appetite and hardly able to walk across the room; had ugly dreams at night, no disposition to entertain or be entertained and began to shudder at the thought of a meal. I finally gave up the regular ministry, indeed I could not collect my thoughts on any subject, and became almost a hermit. After I had been using the Grape-Nuts food for a short time I discovered that I was taking on new life and my appetite began to improve; I began to sleep better and my weight increased steadily; I had lost some 50 pounds, but under the new food regime I have regained almost my former weight and have greatly improved in every way."

"I feel that it is due much to Grape-Nuts and can truly recommend the food to all who require a powerful rebuilding agent, delicious to taste and always welcome."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. A true natural road to regain health, or hold it, is by use of a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream morning and night. Or have the food made into some of the many delicious dishes given in the little recipe book found in paks.

Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps many. "There's a reason." Look in paks for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Well-being."

Dreyfus, Martyr and Hero

History of One of World's Greatest Wrongs
Righted After Twelve Years

How the "Syndicate of Treason," Which Condemned an Innocent Man to Devil's Island and All but Wrecked the French Republic, Was Foiled at Last by Men Who Sacrificed Themselves to the Cause of Justice

THREE conditions prevailing in France in 1894 led to the accusing and condemning of Captain Alfred Dreyfus for treason in the alleged selling of military secrets to the German government, says the New York World.

The first and underlying cause was a violent agitation against Jews.

The second was the discovery that somebody was furnishing information about army plans to Colonel Schwarzkoppen, the German military attaché.

The third was the personal unpopularity of Captain Dreyfus among his associates of the general staff.

These things, combined with a ready unscrupulousness on the part of certain officers to manufacture evidence to bear out their prejudiced theories, led to a concentration on the brilliant Jewish officer, his accusation, his quick trial and his deportation to a horrible imprisonment.

The mills of justice grind slowly, but they grind sure. They have taken twelve years to formally establish an innocence in which the world at large has believed. If it is any satisfaction to the suffering man he can look back upon the wreck of administrations and aspiring politicians, the convulsion of the whole French nation in violent disturbance, the disgrace of army officers of high rank and even

city of Paris. Between a file of men Dreyfus, in uniform and carrying a sword, was marched before General Darras. The verdict of the court martial was read. An adjutant seized the captain's sword and broke it across his knee. Then the insignia of rank were stripped from the condemned man's uniform, and the general pronounced the words of degradation.

"Viva la France!" cried Dreyfus in a loud voice. "You have degraded an innocent man. I swear I am innocent."

Around the square they marched him to parade his ignominy. His last cry was:

"Tell the whole of France that I am innocent."

For more than four years Dreyfus was buried from the world—a prisoner on Devil's Island, where he managed to survive horrible hardships, solitary confinement, chains, fever and his worst fear of insanity.

His Life on Devil's Island.

In later years Dreyfus himself furnished the following description of his prison: "The stone but destined for my use measured about thirteen yards square. The windows were grated. The door was of latticework, with simple iron bars. This door led to a little hallway, six feet square, entrance to which was closed by a solid wooden

possible for me to go out. I cannot work at my English all day long—my brain will not stand it—and I have nothing to read."

"These sleepless nights are fearful. I manage to get through the days because I am occupied with the thousand and odd details of material life."

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"Therefore if you will glean from it whatever interests you and let me have it again as soon as possible I will manage to obtain possession of it, unless you would prefer that I have it copied in extenso and send you the copy. I am just starting for the maneuvers."

Searching For Author of Letter.

General Mercier, minister of war; General Boissière, chief of the general staff; Colonel Sandherr, head of the intelligence department; Major Henry, his assistant, and other high officers began a search to discover the author of this treasonable letter. They compared many handwritings and finally suspicion pointed to Dreyfus, merely because some of the writing resembled his style.

Dreyfus was not a dashing army officer. He was more the brilliant student. He was a Jew. He spoke with a German accent. He had a haggard countenance and associated little with his military companions. He was keen, studious, exceedingly retentive in memory, a tremendous worker and exceedingly precise. More than this, he was wealthy and rather too self-confident.

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In 1906 a new man was at the head of the intelligence office in the person of Lieutenant Colonel Picquart, one of the youngest and ablest men in the army. One day the same Mme. Bastien, scrubwoman at the German embassy, sent in some scraps of paper which, placed out, proved to be a letter addressed to Major Esterhazy. It was in the handwriting of Colonel Schwarzkoppen, but evidently had been torn up and another sent in its stead.

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But when Picquart innocently communicated his discovery to his superior officers, many of them the same who had brought about the condemnation of Dreyfus, he met with little encouragement. The clique determined to stand together. It was decided that Picquart must be sidetracked. He was sent off to Tunis, whence few officers return. It never would do to have the army exposed.

Henry's Forgery.

In his absence Henry forged a letter purporting to be written by the Italian military attaché to the German attaché and found in the same old wastebasket. It read as follows:

"I have just read that a deputy is going to ask several questions on the Dreyfus affair. If they request any new explanations at Rome, I shall say that with any delay on the part of the minister of war, the case is closed. That is understood. If they question you, make the same reply, for nobody must ever know what has happened to him."

This was to strengthen the army case against the prisoner in view of the rising tide of public indignation and the demands in the chamber of deputies for investigation.

From summer of 1907 onward France was torn by discussion of the Dreyfus affair. It became involved in political maneuvers and in court proceedings. Picquart accused Esterhazy. The latter was tried and acquitted. Picquart was disgraced and imprisoned by the army clique.

Zola Writes Letter of Accusation.

Things began to look dark for the cause of justice, when Zola suddenly launched his public letter of accusation, declaring Dreyfus wrongfully convicted and Esterhazy acquitted to screen the wrong. France blazed with agitation. Zola was tried and condemned to one year's imprisonment and fined 20,000 francs (\$3,000) for slander. He fled to England, but the Dreyfus cause was revived.

In August, 1908, another conscientious army officer, Major Cugnet, discovered by comparison of documents that the alleged letter from the Italian military attaché to the German attaché was evidently a forgery.

Major Henry was called before officers of the war department and questioned. He admitted the truth and begged for mercy. He was sentenced to prison. Henry was ordered to prison. The following day he cut his throat with a razor. That was the turning point. It was only a question of time when the agitation in France would succeed in bringing about new trial.

In 1909 the courts ordered the prisoner brought back to France for retrial. The session began at Rennes in August before a court of seven officers, presided over by Colonel Jouhaud.

The prisoner, like one raised from the dead, made a dazed, unfavorable appearance. Labor, his lawyer, made a bold attack on the great fact that Dreyfus was free, but not rehabilitated. He refused to accept the judgment as final. He must have complete vindication and be restored to the same place of honor as which he stood before the accusation of 1904.

In the Theatrical Market.

Today is a day of search for plays nowdays that are suitable for actors who, to put it mildly, are no longer in the first flush of their youth, says Vanity Fair. "What we want," said a well-known theatrical agent, "is a part for ladies whose hearts are still young, but whose waltzes are verging on thirty-two."

Everyone is most cordially invited to attend the Woodmen picnic to be given in the grove at Barrington on Wednesday, Aug. 1st. Good music, races and athletic sports of every description; in fact, so many prizes have already been assured that there will be no lack of inducements for contestants. Prizes will be in abundance for pretty girls, homely fellows, and the meekest looking bunn, etc. Come one and all to Barrington on August 1st and enjoy a pleasant day's outing with the Woodmen boys. They'll make you feel at home.

To the Republicans of the Eighth Senatorial District.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the General Assembly, subject to the action of the Senatorial Convention of this District.

Inasmuch as it was the intention of the Legislature that each voter should vote for one candidate for Representative, so that in Districts like the Eighth, each County should have a member in the General Assembly, Lake County at present having the Senator.

I therefore ask the votes of the Republicans of Lake and Boone Counties at the primaries to be held August 4, 1906, and request that those who wish to vote for me mark a cross in the square opposite my name on the official ballot.

Respectfully,
Frank R. Covey,
Belvedere, Ill.

Notice to Tax Payers.

Public notice is hereby given that the Lake County Board of Review is now in session in the Supervisor's Room in the Court House at Waukegan, Illinois.

Complaints will be received for the revision of assessment until August 10th, 1906.

All those having complaints to make will file same before above date, after which none will be considered.

W. F. WEIS,
Clerk.

Call on Lamey & Co. for lime, tile, cement, paint, etc.

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House Mover

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110 BARRINGTON 211.

Castle, Williams & Castle,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
1020 1/2 Chamber Commerce Bldg., Chicago.

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Real Estate and Insurance.

Office 423.
Residence 504.
BARRINGTON, ILL.

R. L. PECK,
LAWYER.

Residence: Office: 1511
Palatine, Chicago.
Telephone Central 5416.

Whitewashing and Painting Wanted.

Will be here in due time to do all whitewashing and painting by machine. Address me at Barrington, Illinois.
ADOLPH PYUND.

W. W. Diederich, Oph. D.
Optometrist

Specialist on eye sight and its muscular defects. If you have any trouble with your eyes, or wish to see better, call on Dr. Diederich.

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Pharmacy Mondays

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JOHN C. PLACER, VICE-PRES.
J. L. ROBERTSON, CASHIER.
H. C. P. SANDMAN.
Barrington, - - Illinois.

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First-Class Work Only.
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day and night.
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Chicago, Illinois.

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Dr. Edith A. Kellogg

Osteopathic Physician

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Home, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,
P. M. 10 to 12. Treatments given at the residence by appointment.

CHICAGO OFFICE: 6215 Madison Avenue
Hours: Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10
to 12 P. M. and by appointment.

Dr M. F. Clausius
Physician and Surgeon.

Deutcher Arzt.
Office: Hours 8 to 9:30 a. m. to 12
o'clock, 7 to 8 p. m. and 10 to 12
a. m. Sunday.

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A. K. STEARNS,
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Dr. W. A. SHEARER
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Office in Logansport, Illinois, over the
Barrington Pharmacy.
OFFICE HOURS: 10 to 12 P. M. 1 to 2 P. M.
5 to 8 P. M. and 10 to 12 P. M.
Night calls by appointment.



ALFRED DREYFUS.

upon the corpses of suicides that strewn the path over which his "cause-relief" has slowly dragged to final vindication.

Two Heroes in the Cause.

Alongside of Dreyfus, the martyr, have stood two heroes whose names deserve to be inscribed along with the love of truth and justice.

One of them is Emile Zola, most noted of modern French novelists, now, alas, dead and unable to join in this final triumph. For simple love of truth he dared to take up the cause of a condemned man and defy government and army in his famous letter beginning "I accuse." For that he was sentenced to heavy fine and imprisonment and the loss of his Legion of Honor badge. He fled into exile.

The other man is Colonel Picquart, who sacrificed rank in the army, favor, fortune, fought duels and suffered months of imprisonment because he dared proclaim the guilt of his brother officers in condemning an innocent man. It was he who discovered the forgeries and the crimes that convicted Dreyfus and had the courage to stand for the truth. He was exiled in disgrace, but the rehabilitation of the chief sufferer brings about his restoration. Without the discoveries made by Colonel Picquart while chief of the intelligence bureau of the army it is doubtful whether the innocence of Dreyfus ever could have been established.

Dreyfus Degraded.

At 9 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 5, 1895, 5,000 soldiers of the French army were drawn up in the Champs de Mars on the left bank of the Seine, in the

door. In this anteroom a guard was always on duty. By night the outer door was closed inside and out, so that every two hours at guard relief there was a continual change of keys and bolts. By day it had the right to go about in a treeless space of less than half an acre. The moment I left my hut I was accompanied by the guard, who was not to lose sight of a single one of my movements. The guard was armed with a revolver. Later on there were added to this a rifle and a cartridge belt. I was forbidden to speak to any one but the chief guard.

The sufferings of an innocent man in such circumstances can scarcely be imagined. They are reflected in these passages from his diary:

"Until now I have worshipped reason. I have believed there was logic in things and events. I have believed in human justice. Anything that was irrational and extravagant found difficult entrance into my brain. Oh, what a breaking down of all my beliefs!"

"Since I landed a month ago I have remained locked in my pen, with closed blinds. Several times I all but went crazy. I had congestion of the brain."

"And then I have never any news of my wife and children. Yet I know that since the 26th of March, nearly three weeks ago, there have been letters for me at Cayenne. I have had them telegraph to Cayenne and to France for news of my dear ones. There is no answer."

"My days are interminable, every minute of every hour a long drawn out weariness. I am incapable of any considerable physical exertion. More over, from 10 in the morning until 3 in the evening the heat makes it im-

possible for me to go out. I cannot work at my English all day long—my brain will not stand it—and I have nothing to read."

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In his absence Henry forged a letter purporting to be written by the Italian military attaché to the German attaché and found in the same old wastebasket. It read as follows:

"I have just read that a deputy is going to ask several questions on the Dreyfus affair. If they request any new explanations at Rome, I shall say that with any delay on the part of the minister of war, the case is closed. That is understood. If they question you, make the same reply, for nobody must ever know what has happened to him."

This was to strengthen the army case against the prisoner in view of the rising tide of public indignation and the demands in the chamber of deputies for investigation.

From summer of 1907 onward France was torn by discussion of the Dreyfus affair. It became involved in political maneuvers and in court proceedings. Picquart accused Esterhazy. The latter was tried and acquitted. Picquart was disgraced and imprisoned by the army clique.

Zola Writes Letter of Accusation.

Things began to look dark for the cause of justice, when Zola suddenly launched his public letter of accusation, declaring Dreyfus wrongfully convicted and Esterhazy acquitted to screen the wrong. France blazed with agitation. Zola was tried and condemned to one year's imprisonment and fined 20,000 francs (\$3,000) for slander. He fled to England, but the Dreyfus cause was revived.

In August, 1908, another conscientious army officer, Major Cugnet, discovered by comparison of documents that the alleged letter from the Italian military attaché to the German attaché was evidently a forgery.

Major Henry was called before officers of the war department and questioned. He admitted the truth and begged for mercy. He was sentenced to prison. Henry was ordered to prison. The following day he cut his throat with a razor. That was the turning point. It was only a question of time when the agitation in France would succeed in bringing about new trial.

In 1909 the courts ordered the prisoner brought back to France for retrial. The session began at Rennes in August before a court of seven officers, presided over by Colonel Jouhaud.

The prisoner, like one raised from the dead, made a dazed, unfavorable appearance. Labor, his lawyer, made a bold attack on the great fact that Dreyfus was free, but not rehabilitated. He refused to accept the judgment as final. He must have complete vindication and be restored to the same place of honor as which he stood before the accusation of 1904.

In the Theatrical Market.

Today is a day of search for plays nowdays that are suitable for actors who, to put it mildly, are no longer in the first flush of their youth, says Vanity Fair. "What we want," said a well-known theatrical agent, "is a part for ladies whose hearts are still young, but whose waltzes are verging on thirty-two."

Whitewashing and Painting Wanted.

Will be here in due time to do all whitewashing and painting by machine. Address me at Barrington, Illinois.
ADOLPH PYUND.

W. W. Diederich, Oph. D.
Optometrist

Specialist on eye sight and its muscular defects. If you have any trouble with your eyes, or wish to see better, call on Dr. Diederich.

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Night calls by appointment.

The Things We Eat.
Too much meat is a great hurtful to the body. Salads on board of ships get scurvy when their supply of vegetable food is exhausted. The digestive organs of the human body demand vegetable food, and if we don't eat enough vegetables we pay for it dearly.

Nature gave us wheat, and in every kernel of wheat nature has distributed iron, starch, phosphorus, lime, sugar, salt and other elements necessary to make bone, blood and muscle.

EGG-O-SEE is wheat scientifically prepared. Cooked and made into crisp flakes, EGG-O-SEE goes into the stomach ready for the digestive organs to convert it into life-giving substances with but little effort.

EGG-O-SEE eaters are a clean-eyed, strong and happy lot. The proof of EGG-O-SEE is in the eating. EGG-O-SEE besides being solid nourishment is most palatable. Every mouthful is a joy to the taste and direct benefit to your health. A 10-cent package of EGG-O-SEE contains ten liberal breakfasts.

Our friends advertise us. They eat EGG-O-SEE for a while. They grow strong. They are well and happy and they pass the good word along.

Next time you send to the grocer's tell your boy or girl to bring home a package of EGG-O-SEE. Have your children eat EGG-O-SEE. It is their friend. They'll eat EGG-O-SEE when nothing else will take good.

You try EGG-O-SEE and you can deduct the cost from your doctor's bill.

We send our book, "Back to Nature," free. It's a good booklet of plain food, common sense. If you want a copy, address EGG-O-SEE Company, 10 First St., Quincy, Ill.

A Balloon Inclined Railroad.
Cousin William Harrel writes from Bamberg that Engineer Balderauer, of Salzbach, has invented a balloon railroad, experiments with which are now being made in the mountains in the neighborhood of that German city. It consists of a stationary balloon, which is fastened to a slide running along a single steel rail. The rail is fastened to the side of a steep mountain, which ordinary railroads could not climb, except through deep cuts and tunnels. The balloon floats about 25 feet over the ground, and a heavy steel cable connects it with the rail. The conductor can, at will, make the balloon slide up and down the side of the mountain. For going up the motive power is furnished by hydrogen gas, while the descent is caused by pressure of water, which is poured into a large tank at the upper end of the road, and which serves as ballast. Suspended from the balloon is a circular car with room for ten passengers. The cable goes from the bottom of the balloon through the center of the car to a regulator of speed, which is controlled by the conductor. The inventor of this railroad claims that his patent will force all incline cable roads out of existence.

The fanatic would rather see the race go to the pit than that any should reach heaven unlabeled with his aid.

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get it. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Bronx, N. Y.

Money is the best bait to fish for man with.—From the French.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, soothes the inflamed gum, cures croup, whooping cough, and all the ailments of infancy.

There's no argument equal to a happy smile.

A PRETTY MILKMAID
Thinks Peruna is a Wonderful Medicine.

MISS ANNIE HENDREN.
"I feel better than I have for four years. I have taken several bottles of Peruna and a bottle of Manly's."

"I can now do all of my work in the house, milk the cows, take care of the milk, and so forth. I think Peruna is a most wonderful medicine."

"I believe I would be in bed to-day if I had not written to you for advice. I had taken all kinds of medicine, but none did me any good."

"Peruna has made me a well and happy girl. I can never say too much for Peruna."

Not only women of rank and leisure praise Peruna, but the wholesome, useful women engaged in honest toil would not be without Dr. Hartman's well renowned remedy.

The doctor has prescribed it for many thousand women every year and has never failed to receive a multitude of letters like the above, thanking him for his advice, and especially for the wonderful benefits received from Peruna.

MISS ANNIE HENDREN, Rocklyn, Wash., writes:
"I feel better than I have for four years. I have taken several bottles of Peruna and a bottle of Manly's."

"I can now do all of my work in the house, milk the cows, take care of the milk, and so forth. I think Peruna is a most wonderful medicine."

"I believe I would be in bed to-day if I had not written to you for advice. I had taken all kinds of medicine, but none did me any good."

"Peruna has made me a well and happy girl. I can never say too much for Peruna."

SLAPS DREYFUS' FACE

COWARDLY ATTACK ON MAJOR AT MILITARY CLUB.

DID NOT RESENT INSULT

Rehabilitated Officer Stunned by Treatment Accorded Him on First Visit to Exclusive Organization Since Reinstatement.

Paris.—Major Dreyfus was the victim of a cowardly attack on the Military club Wednesday night, where all the officers were assembled to give a reception to the Thirteenth regiment artillery, to which Dreyfus and Commandant Targe, one of his staunchest defenders, were attached.

The moment Dreyfus and his friend Targe presented themselves in the saloon of the Cercle Militaire a commandant, whose name is still unknown, approached Dreyfus and slapped him squarely in the face.

Dreyfus was stunned at the treatment accorded him on his first visit to the club, which is the most exclusive in France, since he was restored to the army, but he did not resent the insult.

The club immediately became divided into two hostile camps, however, one favoring and the other opposing Dreyfus, and a general clash resulted between the officers. During the melee, it is said, many of those engaged were painfully injured. The doors of the club instantly were closed.

The assault is regarded as part of a conspiracy to reopen the Dreyfus affair. The commandant who insulted Dreyfus, it is said, refused to meet Dreyfus in a duel in the hope Dreyfus will tire of the humiliations his associates appear determined to heap upon him and quit the army.

M. Kitten, minister of war, will order the arrest of the commandant and subject him to trial.

Dreyfus was accompanied to the reception by Joseph Reinach, one of his supporters. The reception was intended to be a great compliment to the reinstated officer. It was the intention of Dreyfus to stay for a two months' vacation in Switzerland.

END OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE
Interparliamentary Union Adopts Resolutions and Adjourns.

London.—The conference of the interparliamentary union after a prolonged debate Wednesday, adopted the following resolution:

"The interparliamentary union, now assembled in London, expresses the view that the second Hague conference should:

"1. By treaty define contraband of war as being restricted to arms, munitions of war and explosives.

"2. Reassert and confirm the principle that neither a ship carrying contraband of war nor other goods aboard such ship not being contraband of war may be destroyed.

"3. Affirm that even between belligerents private property should be as immune at sea as it is on land."

CAPTURE TRIO OF TOUGH MEN
Sheriff Deputies Arrest Alleged Post Office Thieves in Ohio Town.

Zanesville, O.—In a hand to hand combat in Frank Lewis' saloon in Johnstown, Licking county, Wednesday night, Marshal Drehsbach and two deputies made the arrest of Frank Burke and two associates, who had been charged with the escape of a prisoner from the jail at Zanesville.

The triumphant of alleged outlaws, who were all armed, are thought to be the men who burglarized the post office at Crooksville, the post office at New Concord and the office of a brick plant at South Zanesville, in each instance a safe being blown.

LIGHTNING KILLS CHILDREN
Bolt Destroys Life of Sleeping Girls and Burns Mother.

St. Paul, Minn.—News has been received here of the burning to death of three children—Bertha, aged five years; Minnie, aged three years, and Bessie, aged one year—daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sartwell, in a shack on the road between Scanlon and Carlton, Minn., about 30 miles from Duluth. Mrs. Sartwell was so badly burned that her recovery is doubtful.

May Discover Cancer Root.
London.—As the result of experiments with mice, the superintendent of the Imperial cancer research fund laboratory, announced at a meeting of the subscribers to the fund that the prospects of discovering the mystery of the origin of cancer were more hopeful than ever. Experts, he said, are now able to reproduce in mice all the features of spontaneous cancer and to protect healthy mice from the consequences by inoculation.

Porto Rico Anniversary.
San Juan, Porto Rico.—The eighth anniversary of the landing of United States troops was observed Wednesday throughout Porto Rico in larger scale than heretofore. There was a special demonstration at Ponce.

Asks Officer to Explain.
Washington.—The navy department has called upon Lieut. H. Dunn for an explanation of a newspaper paragraph published concerning his conduct while temporarily in command of the receiving ship Independence.

In a few days a letter dropped in the Chicago general postoffice fifteen or twenty minutes before the departure of trains for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Louis, New Orleans, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Cincinnati, Buffalo, New York and the east will be aboard flyers on their way to these and hundreds of other points between the Lakes and the Gulf and the two oceans. The new fast work will be possible by the connection between the Chicago subway and the Illinois Central's main rooms at the Park Row station, which is also used by the Michigan Central, Big Four and Wisconsin Central roads. The subway which runs under Wabash avenue has a spur in Thirteenth street to the south end of the big railway station. All sack mail to this station has been hauled by wagons. Now it will be dropped into waiting electrical cars in the subway under the postoffice and rushed to the Park Row station, where it will be dumped onto waiting elevators which will lift them to the doors of waiting mail cars.

FROG TO BE BLAME.

Weather Prophet Had Simply Put Faith Where He Believed He Had a Right.

James Wilson, the secretary of agriculture, was discussing an antiquated kind of farming.

"It is about as profitable and logical," he said, "as the weather reading of a Connecticut farmhand I used to know."

"This farmhand claimed that he could read the weather infallibly. On a walk with me one afternoon a frog croaked, and he said:

"We will have clear weather for 24 hours. When a frog croaked in the afternoon you may be sure of 24 hours of sunshine."

"We walked on, and in 15 minutes or so a heavy shower came up and we were both drenched to the skin."

"You are a fine weather prophet," said I, as we hurried homeward through the downpour. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"O, well," said the farmhand, "the frog lied. It's to blame, not me. Am I responsible for the morals of that particular frog?"

AWFUL ITCHING ON SCALP.

Hair Finally Had to Be Cut to Save Any-Scalp Now in Good Condition—Cured by Cuticura.

"I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for a diseased scalp, dandruff, and constantly falling hair. Finally I had to cut my hair to save any at all. Just at that time I read about the Cuticura Remedies. Once every week I shampooed my hair with the Cuticura Soap, and I used the Ointment twice a week. In two months' time my hair was long enough to do up in French twist. That is now five years ago, and I have a lovely head of hair. The length is six inches below my waist line, my scalp is in very good condition, and no more dandruff or itching of the scalp. I used other remedies that were recommended to me as good, but with no results. Mrs. W. P. Grooms, Clay Center, Neb., Oct. 23, 1905."

Sleepy Policeman's Mistake.
An urban councilor, of Milton, Stittington, England, got into a compartment at Barking in which a policeman and a prisoner were traveling.

Presently the policeman fell asleep and when the train reached Plaistow the prisoner, falling to arouse his custodian, quietly got out. When the policeman woke up he mistook the urban councilor for his prisoner and tried to force him out to the platform. The councilor resisted, and the train went on to Bromley-by-Bow.

Here the policeman succeeded in hauling the victim out and took him back to Plaistow by train. After a long cross-examination the councilor was liberated and reached home by cab in the small hours of the morning.

Yellowstone Park.
This is the grand tourist resort of the people and one of the most beautiful parts of the American Continent.

Only by a trip to this region can the tourist comprehend the endless variety and stupendous grandeur of the features embraced in this tract of country. Very low round-trip rates to this resort have been put in effect this summer by the Union Pacific and its connections.

For full information in regard to rates, and Yellowstone Park folder, address W. G. Nelmer, G. A., 129 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Adam and Eve should have got along better than they did considering that there were never any disputes about one leaving no room in the closet for the other to hang his clothes.

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A Certain Cure for Thired, Hot, Aching Feet.
DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

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THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, and the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that SYRUP OF FIGS is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that it has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co., is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 50c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

Complexion Hands and Hair

Exceptionally Low Rates to Brighter Possibilities

The Southwest is the land of possibilities. The opportunities for men of average means are brighter here than elsewhere—you can get more for your labor or your investment. The opportunity time is now while the land is cheap. The country is settling up. If you purchase land now you will soon see it grow up around you a community of prosperous energetic men who like yourself have seen the brighter possibilities of the Southwest, and have taken advantage of them.

Along the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas in Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas are vast areas of unimproved land—land not now being used for anything but cattle. The same thing, in a different way, is true of the new west. Few lines of business are adequately represented. There are openings of all sorts for you. If you are in any way interested in the Southwest, I will send you a copy of my free paper, "The Country."

August 7th and 21st
You can make a trip Southwest exceptionally cheap. Round trip tickets, good thirty days—day, by the way, are \$10.00. If you go by the M. & T. R. R. it is not more than one fare plus \$1.00. If you go by the Santa Fe, it is not more than one fare plus \$1.00. If you go by the Rock Island, it is not more than one fare plus \$1.00. If you go by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, it is not more than one fare plus \$1.00. If you go by the Chicago & North Western, it is not more than one fare plus \$1.00. If you go by the Great Northern, it is not more than one fare plus \$1.00. If you go by the Northern Pacific, it is not more than one fare plus \$1.00. If you go by the Burlington, it is not more than one fare plus \$1.00. If you go by the Illinois Central, it is not more than one fare plus \$1.00. If you go by the Wisconsin Central, it is not more than one fare plus \$1.00. If you go by the Michigan Central, it is not more than one fare plus \$1.00. 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