

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 16. NO. 23

BARRINGTON ILL., SATURDAY AUGUST 17, 1901.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCALS

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

Charles E. Jullan is having a few week's vacation.

Schoppe's store addition is rapidly being completed.

Miss Della Rea of Chicago is visiting here this week.

Will James of Algonquin visited James Moorhouse Tuesday.

Rollo Lincoln and daughter of Cary visited relatives here Sunday.

J. Fox moved his family and household goods to Dundee yesterday.

Remember the great McHenry county fair at Woodstock Aug. 27 to 30.

Will Brockway is learning the carpenter's trade with J. G. Horstman.

Mrs. Al Christensen and son of Sheridan are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. G. H. Arps and daughter, Miss Elnora, visited Chicago relatives Sunday.

Mrs. Peterson and daughter of Chicago visited Mrs. Schweitzer last Friday.

Miss Blanche Schierding has been entertaining friends from abroad this week.

Richard Taylor is carrying his right hand in a sling, owing to a badly cut finger.

FOR RENT—Six room house in good condition. Mrs. E. FENTON, Palatine.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Garrison of Elgin visited old acquaintances here this week.

J. Fox expects to open a saloon at Dundee as soon as a new building is completed there.

E. J. Beutler and Frank Dantelsen visited the latter's sister at Cary the first of the week.

George Schweitzer rode out from Chicago on his wheel Saturday and stayed over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Robertson came from Lake Zurich to spend a few days in Palatine this week.

Miss Bessie Kaywood and two lady friends of Chicago, have been visiting relatives here this week.

Work has been commenced on the Plum Grove avenue sewer and the work will be pushed rapidly.

Frank Ray and family of Park Ridge who lived in Palatine last summer, visited friends here this week.

Some people will condemn a public official throughout the year and fails to remember him at the polls.

Will Filbert was home Wednesday. He left for Duluth but will return to soon to Palatine for a few days.

Quite a large number of people from this place attended the Woodmen picnic at Wauconda Thursday.

Misses Alma and Dora Arps of Milwaukee have been guests of their cousin, G. H. Arps, and family this week.

Rev. D. J. Holmes returned yesterday from Rockford and will preach tomorrow morning and evening as usual.

Charles Dean will drive Dr. Flowers Hill in the 2:13 pace at Woodstock on August 27, and Helen Hill in the trot on the 28th.

WANTED—girl for general household work. Two in family. Good wages to competent girl. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Burlingame, Palatine.

Ralph Beutler expects to leave for Colorado in a short time, where he expects the change of climate will prove beneficial to his health.

Misses Cora Schultz and Rose Converse were visitors at Camp Comfort, Twin Lakes, Wis., from Friday to Wednesday and report a fine time.

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

The picnic by St. Paul's Sunday school held at Plum Grove Sunday was largely attended. The day proved a good one for the day's outing and was enjoyed by all present.

An adjourned meeting of Palatine camp, No. 6395, M. W. A., will be held tonight for the purpose of deciding whether or not the camp will hold a picnic. All members should be present.

F. W. Karstens has secured a position with the Kohlsaat bakery in Chicago and will continue his residence in Palatine for a time at least, having rented the Foskitt house, next to A. C. Bennett.

H. G. Sawyer and sister Winnie rode their wheels to Half Day Sunday and visited the campers at Des Plaines river. They found the boys enjoying themselves immensely.

Some one should agitate the need of a public bath in Palatine, as there seems to be need of such an enterprise. The trough in front of Seip's place has been used several times for this purpose.

Mr. Henry Cordes and wife of Chicago and their daughter, Mrs. Schriener, with her two children, have been guests of Mrs. D. Stroker and family this week. They are old acquaintances of the family.

August Porep, brother of Fred Porep, who died at Barrington Monday, was brought to Palatine Thursday for burial. Funeral services were held at St. Paul's church, Rev. J. C. Hoffmeister preached the funeral sermon.

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

Floyd Gibbs has been busy every day the past week vaccinating cattle around Diamond Lake. The disease, anthrax, has spread somewhat, but is being kept in subjection. State Veterinarian Lovejoy visited the infected section Saturday and is satisfied that the cases are being handled as well as possible. About 1,500 cattle have been vaccinated by Mr. Gibbs so far.

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

A. KARSTENS.

No Lie About It.

There are tricks in all trades and especially in horse trades. Two instances are still fresh in the minds of parties not a thousand miles from this village, which proves that a horse sale between two Christians is not always a Christian horse sale. The first.

A gentleman took a fancy to a steed owned by a tiller of the soil. The more he thought about the nag the more he wanted him. An offer was made and refused. Finally the deal was closed.

The farmer said the horse was all right but "he sometimes don't look very good."

"I'll give him the necessary care and he'll look better," said the pleased purchaser.

About a week after the purchase the buyer discovered the horse was partially blind or near sighted. He said to the seller.

"That horse I purchased of you has bad eye sight."

"I know that. Didn't I tell you that sometimes he don't look so very good?"

Second instance. A farmer purchased a horse from a party who advertised "to be sold for the reason the owner wants to get out of town."

The farmer came back and said: "I don't want that horse you sold me. He won't go across a culvert or any kind of bridge; shies."

"That's the reason I sold him," was the reply. "Why did you come to me to buy a horse?"

"I saw your notice."

"And in that notice I gave reason for selling him—that I wanted to get out of town."

"That's what it said."

"Well, if you can get out of town with that horse without all kinds of trouble it will be more than I can do," was the unsatisfactory answer.

How to be Cheerful.

The sovereign voluntary path to cheerfulness, if our spontaneous cheerfulness be lost, is to sit up cheerfully, to look around cheerfully and to act and speak as if cheerfulness were already there. If such conduct doesn't make you feel cheerful, nothing else on that occasion can. So to feel brave, act as if we were brave, use all our will to that end, and a courage fit will very likely replace the fit of fear. Again, in order to feel kindly toward a person to whom we have been inimical, the only way is more or less deliberately to smile, to make sympathetic inquiries and to force ourselves to say genial things. One hearty laugh together will bring enemies into a closer communion of heart than hours spent on both sides in inward wrestling with the mental demon of uncharitable feeling.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Conductor William Carey of E. J. & E. Freight Killed at Lake Zurich.

The many friends and acquaintances of William Carey, for a number of years conductor of the way freight on this division of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad, will read with regret this article giving particulars of his terrible death at Lake Zurich, Tuesday afternoon.

"Billy" Carey was an experienced railroad employe; he had been through all kind of accidents which are a part of a railway man's life, but was fortunate—that's all. Hundreds of times he had handled cars on the sidings in the same manner as he did Tuesday, and all went well. However his time had come and he was crushed to death while making a flying switch.

The accident happened at the storage house of the Bruce Ice Co. The engine and a car was going onto the side track and making a fly of four cars. Carey jumped on the ladder of the car coupled to the engine, uncoupled from the three cars going on the cut-off. The three cars did not go down far enough to clear the single car on which Carey was riding, his back turned to the cut-off track. He knew nothing of his danger, and before the speed of the engine and car could be checked the head and shoulders of the victim were crushed to a shapeless mass, being caught directly between the edges of the ends.

The coroner was summoned and came from Waukegan by special train. An inquest was held and a verdict of death by accident returned.

William Carey was one of the best known conductors on the line and was highly esteemed by the company. He was married, 37 years of age, and resided at Joliet. The wife and three children are left to mourn the loss of a faithful husband and indulgent parent.

TIMELY TOPICS

Called From the Metropolitan Press and Other Exchanges.

It seems that the deceptive berry box with the bottom so near the top that the purchaser is practically paying for several cubic inches of air is not the only means whereby fruit purchasers may be swindled. What the customer sees now is a fair-sized basket, filled to the brim with peaches blushing temptingly beneath their netting of red gauze. What he actually finds in the basket when he gets home is an ingenious complication of false bottom and paper wadding with a few peaches on top. The false bottom, the paper and the indented sides of the baskets are responsible for the apparent abundance of the fruit. The red gauze is responsible for the inviting pinkish tinge.—Daily News.

The Chicago Tribune makes serious charges against the management of the Northern Hospital for the Insane—charges that we think will be difficult to sustain. If it be true, as is alleged, that the employes of the asylum are assessed five per cent of their wages and that the nefarious practice dates back over the past two administrations, the next legislature should take action in the matter and call the guilty parties to strict account. These state institutions are of the people and for the people. The wage earners are employed and paid by the people, not by the political parties that may happen to have the rule. There are other charges even more serious that smack of fraud, incompetence, dishonesty, and danger to the poor inmates boldly made. The authorities cannot afford to pass the article by in silence. The Tribune in circulation and influence is too powerful a newspaper to ignore. Explanations or retractions are demanded.—Elgin Advocate.

Why cheapen living? It seems that the 15 cents a day, so much talked of, is not the limit. Experimenters now seek to show that an adult human being may subsist on 50 cents a week, or about 7 cents a day. It has long been the boast of Americans that in this country no one need be poor. There is abundance for all who will work for it. The higher the taste the harder the individual will work to gratify it. Work is good for man and the stimulus should not be lessened. One thing is certain—that 7 cent food will produce 7 cent men—and the time is so far away when 7 cent men will be the American standard that it is a crime to borrow trouble over it at the beginning of the twentieth century. Perhaps 50 cents a day is too high a standard, but time devoted to securing the distribution of good things on that basis would not be wasted. It would set the wealthy and powerful to think-

ing and encourage the masses to look up and not down.—State Journal.

No greater autocrat ever existed than the Cook county constable. He is generally picked from the scum of politics, and often with a criminal record (those in Chicago districts) and has assumed powers that even the sheriff of the county does not possess, and has harried and oppressed the poor and robbed them of their little all. He has known no law but his own will, and has trampled on every legal right of the unfortunate debtor. Words are scarcely adequate to describe his ruthlessness and his cruelty. He has broken into private houses, terrorized women and children, and seized property, knowing it to be exempt from execution, carrying it off to some hiding place, out of the reach of a replevin writ. There is at last some prospect that the constables of Cook county and especially those of Chicago, will have an awakening that will astonish them.—Chicago Journal.

The evil practices of the Illinois dental board are characteristic of too many Americans in every walk of life. Get-rich-quick methods are the curse of the age. There is no longer any time or disposition to learn anything. If a man may become a fully equipped dentist or lawyer or doctor or mechanic in a few weeks and on the payment of a comparatively small sum of money why should he devote years to study and investigation and apprenticeship? The botch predominates in all professions. It is bad enough to have "colleges" turning out such incompetents, but it is intolerable that state boards appointed to compel a certain amount of circumspection should be found equally lax in their methods.—Chicago Chronicle.

"Darkest America."

Major Damon of the Salvation Army delivered an entertaining lecture at the Baptist church, Monday evening, to an appreciative audience on the subject "Darkest America." The talk was profusely illustrated by stereopticon views of the dark spots in the larger cities of the country, where sin and crime hold full sway, where the Salvation Army has sent its forces and conquered in the name of the Master. It is almost incredible to believe that the forces of evil could gain such a foothold in a land the most highly civilized and Christianized of earth, but Major Damon only drew the veil from before a portion of the wickedness; he told only a part of the great story, and spoke from practical experience. His work has called him to European countries and he was qualified to contrast. He is an excellent lecturer and gave our people a graphic description of the work of the organization that has planted its missions in the most remote corners of the globe, in the citadels of satan and his active agents.

The musical numbers by Captain Sangren were rendered in a manner acceptable to all. She is a vocalist of more than ordinary ability and her vocal powers have attracted many to within the lines of the Army and to a better life. The program of the evening was heartily approved by all and a substantial assistance to the work of detail which has been carrying on a campaign here for two weeks past.

Threaten States Attorney.

States Attorney Talcott, who has declared his intention to enforce the law against retailers of liquors in Lake county, who are selling without a license as provided by resolution of the County Board of Supervisors, is not without his troubles. Of course the parties liable to prosecution are a little bit worried, and have caused to be written the following letter informing Mr. Talcott that he needn't come around and visit their shady retreats, as the climate is not conducive to the health of state's attorneys:

S. Talcott: You are warned not to go to Fox or Long lakes. It won't be good for you. We are not interfering with your business and you better let the blind pigs alone if you know when you are safe. Somebody will surely do you up if you arrest any more men. Remember!

The letter was postmarked Chicago. Mr. Talcott don't scare worth a cent. He will enforce the law whenever a complaint is brought to him by parties who are willing to produce evidence that will warrant bringing action.

The Lake County Woodmen picnic at Wauconda Thursday was a grand success in point of attendance and management. Wauconda Woodmen and Royal Neighbors are entertainers of the highest order.

The beauty thief has come to stay. Unless you drive the pimples and blackheads away; Do this; don't look like a fright; Take Rocky Mountain Tea tonight. Ask your druggist.

THE BIG SHOE STORE



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

\$3 and \$3.50

Shoes.

See New Styles

They are Foot Form

LADIES' SLIPPERS AND OXFORDS.

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

LADIES SHOES.

The very best hand-made shoe in the new style at \$2.50 and \$3 a pair. Just a saving to you of a 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.

A.W. MEYER & CO Barrington

Our Prices are Cut And Cut Deep

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

SUGAR, No. 1 granulated, 18 lbs.	\$1.00	COFFEE, 25c grade 20c 18c grade 15c, 15c grade	12c
CORN, extra quality, 4 cans for	25c	WHITE VINEGAR, per gallon	10c
RICE, good grade, per lb only	05c	LAUNDRY SOAP, 10 bars for	25c

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

A large line of Crockery and Glassware at low prices. All pretty designs. 10 doz. Men's and Children's Straw Hats, worth from 50c to \$1, to close at 25c.

LIPOFSKY BROS

BARRINGTON.

FLY PAPER,

STICKY AND POISON.

Charles E. Churchill,

DRUGGIST.

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.

Dr. R. A. Castle, said to be formerly of Galesburg, Ill., committed suicide at Healdsburg, Cal., by hanging himself from a tree with a knotted handkerchief.

Joseph Hartzel, a wealthy cattle man living near Buena Vista, Colo., is missing, and it is believed he has been murdered. He was in the habit of carrying large sums of money.

A freight locomotive on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad exploded, killing Engineer L. I. Woods and injuring Fireman M. S. Maple so badly that he died a few hours later.

At Lawton, Okla., one lot sold for \$140 a front foot and the average during the day was about \$55 a front foot. It is believed that the auction sale will bring total receipts of \$500,000.

The strike among punchers, markers and fitters at the Pressed Steel Car Company plant, Joliet, Ill., has been resumed.

Station agent and telegraph operator at Otho, Ia., made insane by mistake in giving train orders which caused a collision.

British consul at New Orleans denied charge that he reviled American people as charged by newspaper.

Robber arrested at Niagara Falls, Ont., braved death by attempting flight across girders of cantilever bridge.

Governor of Mississippi planning to wage war on lynchers.

At Kenosha, Wis., John Golles, a contractor, was killed by falling timbers.

Shortage of wheat crop in France expected to result in large increase in American exports, with a consequent advance in price of the grain.

Buenos Ayres placed under martial law as result of revolt caused by opposition to government "unification" bill.

Schley court of inquiry will not be abandoned because of Sampson's illness.

Admiral Crowninshield's plan for barracks at navy yards may be adopted.

Big increase in exports of breadstuffs shown by July shipments.

Steamer Halifax, with 236 passengers aboard, beached on George's Island, in Benton Harbor, to prevent its sinking. Three tugs and two lighters helped remove passengers.

State Dairy Commissioner of Colorado offered to sacrifice his life if necessary to prove or disprove the correctness of Dr. Koch's theory about animal tuberculosis.

C. H. Payson called on Governor Yates at Springfield and explained how it happened he was sent to the Kansas penitentiary in 1880.

Samuel Verplanck, a wealthy resident of Fishkill Landing, N. Y., shot from ambush while riding and seriously wounded.

C. E. Linde, a Chicago architect, believed to be the victim of a murderer at Port Angeles, Wash.

Peter Nelson Oague, a farm hand near Deadwood, inherited \$11,000,000 fortune in Denmark.

Andrew Carnegie has given a library to Burlington.

In a pitched battle near Jacksboro, Tex., between a sheriff's posse and two men wanted by the authorities named Miller and Roberts Officer G. M. Leftwich was killed. After driving back the officers the two men escaped from the house in which they were concealed.

Judge Harney of Montana repiles to attacks of Amalgamated Copper company, charging that representatives of that corporation offered him \$250,000 in connection with the mining case, and that charges against him are in pursuance of threat to ruin him made at that time.

John Winters, who robbed the Selby smelter in California, stole in order to get money to build an air ship. He will receive a reward for returning the gold and may escape punishment.

Eighteen members of the Eighth Negro Battalion arrested at Springfield, Ill., as result of the Saturday night riot. More trouble feared.

J. R. Woods asked government to evict squatters from his homestead entry at Lawton, Ok. T.

Bar of gold bullion valued at \$23,000 disappeared while on way from Unalakleet to San Francisco.

Explosions on yacht at McKeesport, Pa., injured eighteen persons, two fatally.

Metropolitan bank of Buffalo decided to go out of business.

Miss Amelia Smoke fatally burned at Chicago while trying to light a cigar.

James Stapleton, a farmer living near Belvidere, Ill., committed suicide by hanging.

Three more contest suits started against J. R. Woods, who prevented Miss Beals from filing on land adjoining Lawton.

Rioting in Quelpart Island, Korea, continues. Many French missionaries have been massacred and 200 native converts have perished in the fighting.

BIG LOSS AT RANTOUL, ILL.

Fire Destroys Fifty Business Houses and Dwellings.

LOSS IS UPWARD OF \$300,000.

Only One Hotel and Lumber Yard Left—No Lives Lost and No One Severely Injured, But Many Lose Their Goods.

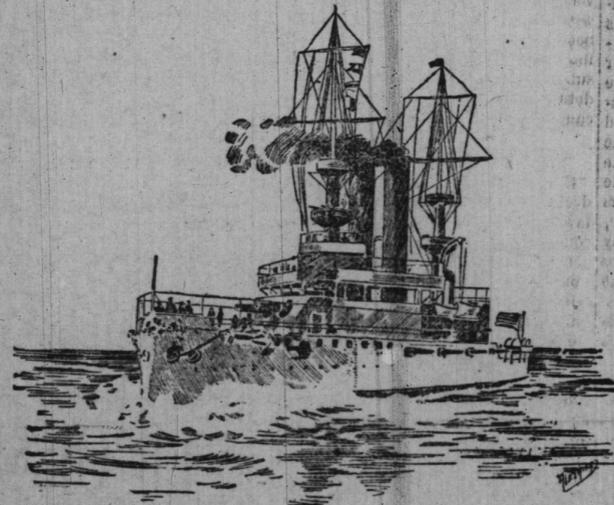
The entire business district of Rantoul, Ill., and half a dozen blocks of residences have been destroyed by fire. A spark from a passing railroad engine started the fire and a high wind, a six weeks' drought which had left every building as dry as tinder, and the lack of a city water works were the factors that made it so swift and fierce that it was uncontrollable. Champaign, sixteen miles south of Rantoul and Paxton sent their fire departments, but water could not be obtained in sufficient quantities. Dynamite was tried, but it did not hinder the flames where buildings were close together. Over fifty business and residence houses were burned. The loss is estimated at upward of \$300,000, with insurance of less than half that amount, but that figure will not cover the injury to the town, which has left only one hotel, which was located outside the business district, and one lumber yard. Luckily no lives were lost and no one was severely injured, but half the residents are lamenting the loss of great parts of their belongings.

Takes Food Through Side. Thomas Arbuckle, aged 21, of Scott county, Ind., has not eaten a particle of food in four years, but still maintains a hold on life by taking liquid food through an artificial opening in his side. This manner of procedure is caused by his cardiac orifice being completely closed. Seven years ago Arbuckle had a severe attack of typhoid fever. When he recovered it was found his cardiac orifice was closed and an operation was performed. The side of his stomach was fastened securely to the wall of his abdomen. An opening was then made through the abdomen, through which he takes his food. Arbuckle has fairly good health and accomplishes the work of the average man each day on the farm.

Try to Corner Apple Crop. A gigantic combine is trying to corner Missouri's big red apples. St. Louis commission men are going to fight the syndicate and St. Louis will be the battle ground. Judge W. R. Wilkinson, president of the Missouri state board of agriculture, said that representatives of the Armour Packing company were visiting hundreds of orchards and trying to induce their owners to sell the entire output. Judge Wilkinson has learned much of the plans of the syndicate and is one of those who will endeavor to nip the apple trust in the bud.

12 Hurt in a Train Wreck. Two of the three sections of an Atlantic City special, crowded with excursionists collided near Confluence, Pa., injuring one person fatally and a dozen more or less seriously. The third section crashed into the rear of the second, telescoping the last car, a Pullman. A relief train with ten doctors was dispatched from Conneville to the scene.

THE WISCONSIN MAY GO TO PANAMA.



The famous battleship Wisconsin has been ordered to proceed to the Isthmus in case the protection of American interests requires her presence there. She will be at San Francisco while awaiting orders from Washington. General Uribe in a manifesto, says he is fighting now for the reunion of the great Colombia, as the federation of Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador, was known previous to 1830.

War Near at Hand. Added gravity is given the warlike situation along the Colombia-Venezuela border by a report from Williamstad, on the island of Curacao, that a Colombian army under command of the minister of war had invaded Venezuela at a point near Colon. There was no official confirmation as to this, but if it should prove correct there seems little chance of avoiding an open conflict between these two countries, as such an invasion by Colombia would be in itself an act of war.

INDIAN CHIEF IS KILLED.

Bloody Fight Between Red Men on a Farm in New York.

Jesse Jamison, for years the recognized chief of the Seneca nation Indians on the Cattaraugus, N. Y., reservation and one of the most prominent red men in that part of the United States, was slain, and Richard Crouse, another red man high in the councils of the Indians, seriously wounded in a bloody fight which took place on the Crouse farm, about six miles from Gowanda, N. Y. Feeling runs high among the other Indians. It is said that those who have the reputation of being quiet are arming and further trouble is expected. The federal authorities in Buffalo have been notified of the trouble. It started over a woman who had been a housekeeper for Jamison, whom he had chased away from his home. She went to the Crouse home and Jamison procured a gun and started for that place. He broke open the door and began firing into the room where Crouse and the girl were hiding. Crouse was shot in the ear and above the heart. Crouse's son, who was in the barn, ran to his father's assistance and Jamison ran away, but was found several hours later with his body riddled with bullets. Crouse's son has been arrested.

IN FEAR OF NEW ENGINES.

Employees of Northwestern Regard Class "R" Machines Dangerous.

Railroad men are in deadly fear of the new class "r" engines recently put into service on the Galena division of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. Two explosions from the bursting of the arch flue, a new idea in engines, have occurred within two days. At Sycamore Fireman Hiram Smith of Belvidere met his death from an explosion of this flue. He was pinned in the cab by the explosive force and literally cooked by live coals and hissing steam. The engineer was blown from the engine and escaped with slight injuries. Smith's bride of four weeks was furnished a special train from Belvidere by the company and reached her husband before he died. The shock was so great that she is completely prostrated and may not recover. The other explosion from the same cause occurred at Troy Grove. Both of the engineers were hurled from the cab and seriously hurt. Firemen Crowder of Belvidere was badly scalded.

Earthquake in the North.

The seismograph at the meteorological office at Victoria, B. C., on Friday recorded some severe shocks of earthquake which the superintendent believes occurred in Alaska, as the records are similar to those made when the last earthquakes occurred up north. The preliminary tremors commenced at 1:30 a. m. and continued until 4:08, the pendulum in this interval recording several oscillations. At 5:15 another disturbance commenced, which rapidly assumed immense proportions, until at 6:15 the swing of the pendulum had completely crossed the record paper and maintained this incessant movement for some twenty minutes. At 10:40 fresh vibrations began, which were very pronounced for nearly an hour.

Trust Manager Fined.

Judge Lindsay of the police court at Topeka, Kan., fined W. L. Dickey, manager of the People's Ice Company, \$200 for maintaining a trust contrary to the city ordinance. Mr. Dickey appealed from the decision to the District court.

BIG WARSHIP GETS READY

Wisconsin May Be Rushed to the Isthmus.

THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

Conditions at Panama Disturb Navy Department—Formal Order to Proceed Awaits New Developments—Wisconsin One of the Giant Battleships.

An order has been sent to Captain George C. Reiter of the battle-ship Wisconsin, now at Anacortes, near the Puget sound naval station, to proceed to San Francisco, from which point the battle-ship will be dispatched to Panama in case the state department requests the presence of a war-

THIRD MEMBER SCHLEY BOARD OF INQUIRY.



Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison

ship on the Pacific side of the isthmus.

This action was taken after Acting Secretary Hackett had received from the state department a communication from J. Edward Simmons of New York, president of the Panama Railway Company, setting forth the seriousness of the situation on the isthmus and suggesting that warships be sent both to the Atlantic and Pacific side. Mr. Ade, the acting secretary of state, replied to Mr. Simmons that the gunboat Machias had been ordered to Colon on the Atlantic side, but it was the view of officials, both at the state and navy department, that there was no present necessity for sending down a ship on the Pacific side. For this reason Mr. Ade made no request on the navy department for another ship, but as a matter of information he transmitted the letter of Mr. Simmons to the acting head of the navy department. While this was not a request for a ship, yet Mr. Hackett felt that it was quite desirable to have one in readiness to go should the request be made. He therefore directed that the order be sent to the Wisconsin to come down to San Francisco and there await further orders. In view of Mr. Simmons' letter, which was construed to be a request for the protection of American interests, it was deemed best to have the battle-ship at San Francisco, where she can proceed without delay to the isthmus. The Wisconsin is one of the finest ships of the navy, and if it should be sent this will be practically its first active duty, as it has been in commission only a short time. It has a displacement of 11,500 tons, is heavily armored and has a main battery of four thirteen-inch breech-loading rifles and fourteen six-inch rapid-fire guns, which, with the second battery, makes it one of the most formidable ships afloat. Its complement is about 500 officers and men, including about seventy-five marines.

Drowned in Galoup Rapids.

Charles White, James Whitney and Edgar Lane were drowned in Galoup rapids near Ogdensburg, N. Y., by the sinking of the private yacht Rhea. Whitney, who was the owner of the yacht, had as guests on board the boat Lane, White, Hugh Raney, the Misses Whitney and the Misses McPherson. The four women and Mr. Raney got out at the head of the lock to walk to the foot of the rapids. The other three men remained on board the yacht, which, after passing the first swell of the rapids, entered what is known as "the cellar" and disappeared, carrying the three men down with it. The bodies have not been recovered. All resided at Prescott.

Little Girl Swims Far.

Elaine Golding, an 11-year-old girl, performed the remarkable feat of swimming across the narrows, near New York city, in a race from Fort Wadsworth to Fort Hamilton. She is a sister of Ethel Golding, the champion woman swimmer of the country. In all she swam three and one-eighth miles, having been carried by the tide a mile and three-quarters, out of her course and being compelled to face both wind and tide in her effort to make her landing. Elaine finished as strongly as she started.

HIGH WAGES FOR WORKMEN

Great Demand for Laborers in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

There is extraordinary competition at Duluth, Minn., for labor at this time. Between the demand in the city for workmen and for the harvest and railroad work in the northwest good men can get the highest wages paid for common labor in fifteen years. Agents from Oregon and other far western states are at Duluth after both common and skilled labor. P. O'Donnell, a railroad contractor, who is building a twenty-five-mile branch for the Northern Pacific from Jamestown, N. D., is offering \$2.25 a day and free fare. Not half of the men he sends out on these terms go to work for him after arriving. He pays their fare and when they get there go to work for farmers for from \$2.25 to \$3 a day and board. Cooks demand \$3 a day, whereas \$60 a month has

HE HELD A SECRET.

WONDERFUL PROFITS BY A BIT OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

A Murderer is Pardoned That He May Exploit His Discovery—Claims to Have the Process of Hardening Steel Known to Ancients.

Considerable public interest was recently aroused by the action of Gov. Shaw, of Iowa, in pardoning a murderer, S. R. Dawson, who claims to have discovered the long lost secret of making Damascus steel and also the process by which copper can be hardened and tempered. It was to prevent the knowledge of this secret from being lost the world that induced the action of the Iowa executive. Five years ago, when Dawson was sent to the penitentiary for murder, he was just about to exploit the secrets he had discovered, and a company with ample capital had been formed for that purpose. He was then 49 years old. The men associated with him in the company that had been formed brought him to divulge the secret of his process, but he refused to tell a soul anything about his discovery. The formula, however, he deposited in the safety vault of the Des Moines National Bank. To that vault there are three keys—one held by Dawson, one by the officers of the bank and the third by the officers of the Damascus Steel Company. It required all three keys to open the vault and it is due to this that Dawson is now a free man. The work of manufacture is to be begun as soon as possible by the company which was organized before Dawson went to prison.

Mr. Dawson has devoted his entire life to the study of metallurgy. His taste for the science comes naturally. His ancestors for generations back have been engaged in the iron business, and one of them, Ralph Hogg, made, in the fifteenth century, the first iron cannon that England ever saw. Mr. Dawson was sent to the penitentiary for the murder of his son-in-law, Walter Scott. Scott had become infatuated with Dawson's daughter, Clara, and had been paying attention to her about a year and a half before the murder. At first there were no objections on the part of the girl's parents, but later they became opposed to the young man's attentions and ordered him from the house several times. Then clandestine meetings began between the young couple. Mr. Dawson learned of these meetings, and to prevent them took his daughter away traveling, but was followed from place to place by Scott. Finally Dawson and his daughter returned to Des Moines, but strangely enough, the girl then refused to marry Scott. One week later they were married clandestinely, and upon going to the house of her parents for her belongings was shot by Mr. Dawson.

Brokers Must Pay Tax.

Dealers in "puts" and "calls" and "spreads" on boards of trade are liable to the special stamp tax. Such is the decision of Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau announced in a telegram from Washington yesterday. The ruling is based on paragraph 3, section 8, of the act of March 2, 1901. Members of the Chicago Board of Trade who deal also in Milwaukee fear that if the decision is enforced it will practically kill this kind of speculation. "Some of the brokers may quit," said Albert Booth, one of the men who have been operating in the cream city. "In fact, the ruling will have a tendency toward the discontinuance of this business."

Death of William A. Newell.

Ex-Governor William A. Newell is dead at his home in Allentown, N. J. Governor Newell was noted as the originator of the United States life-saving service, and in his earlier days he was prominent and powerful as a politician. Dr. Newell was also the originator of the Department of Agriculture, which is now a cabinet department in the general government. Among other positions honorably and ably filled by Dr. Newell were those of twentieth governor of New Jersey, governor of Washington Territory, United States Indian agent and member of Congress.

Dying Man Tells of Crime.

The facts in a shocking murder were made known at Middletown, O., by a dying man of the name of Medler, who is dying from consumption in a Cincinnati hospital. He states that Edward Grossman of Manchester, Mich., was at work in a paper mill at Franklin, O., and incurred the enmity of other employes, who on April 31 last placed a rope about his neck and raised and lowered him from a beam, finally hurling his head against the iron shafting, fracturing his skull. Grossman was then placed upon the railroad tracks to cover up the crime.

Ends Fifty Years' Ministry.

Because of failing health Rev. William C. Barker of Cook's Mills, north of Mattoon, Ill., a lineal descendant of King Charles II. of England, has retired from the active ministry after more than fifty years' service. He was born May 2, 1830, in Washington county, Virginia, and ordained at the age of 17. He preached with marked success in Virginia and Tennessee and served with distinction in the civil war. He was captured and imprisoned in the confederate prisons at Nashville, Tenn., and Bowling Green, Ky.

John Chinaman Catching On.

About a year ago the Hawaiian government attempted to burn up some plague-infected buildings, and in so doing set fire to local Chinatown, thus sowing the seed of a crop of claims now ready for harvesting. A million and a half was appropriated to meet them, but they have already exceeded \$5,000,000, and are still coming in. It is a new role for John Chinaman to appear in, but as a debutant it is not to be denied that he shows considerable talent.

Read the Bible 37 Times.

Jacob M. Austin of York, Pa., has read the Bible from cover to cover 37 times. With his wife he began reading the Scriptures in 1864. Mrs. Austin died in 1897, but he kept on reading, and expects to continue his studies as long as he lives. He was a delegate to the last Democratic state convention and took his Bible with him, so that he did not miss reading the allotted portion of Scriptures amid the turmoil of politics.

S. R. DAWSON.

have been engaged in the iron business, and one of them, Ralph Hogg, made, in the fifteenth century, the first iron cannon that England ever saw.

Mr. Dawson was sent to the penitentiary for the murder of his son-in-law, Walter Scott. Scott had become infatuated with Dawson's daughter, Clara, and had been paying attention to her about a year and a half before the murder. At first there were no objections on the part of the girl's parents, but later they became opposed to the young man's attentions and ordered him from the house several times. Then clandestine meetings began between the young couple. Mr. Dawson learned of these meetings, and to prevent them took his daughter away traveling, but was followed from place to place by Scott. Finally Dawson and his daughter returned to Des Moines, but strangely enough, the girl then refused to marry Scott. One week later they were married clandestinely, and upon going to the house of her parents for her belongings was shot by Mr. Dawson.

That Dawson has discovered the secret of making Damascus steel is not doubted. A few years ago he erected a blast furnace in Chicago for experiments. He allowed several invited friends to see all but one portion of the process. When the time came for mixing the secret ingredient with the melted metal he banished every one. The finished product he turned out was harder than ordinary steel, more pliant, susceptible of a keener edge. He made some beautiful knife blades that would bend almost double, and also a heavy sabre. He fashioned a gold chisel and tested it beside ordinary chisels on steel girders. The Dawson chisel went through the girder in much less time than ordinary chisels. The workmen had to change tools often in order to get good edges, but when Dawson had finished the edge on his chisel it seemed as good as ever.

John Chinaman Catching On.

About a year ago the Hawaiian government attempted to burn up some plague-infected buildings, and in so doing set fire to local Chinatown, thus sowing the seed of a crop of claims now ready for harvesting. A million and a half was appropriated to meet them, but they have already exceeded \$5,000,000, and are still coming in. It is a new role for John Chinaman to appear in, but as a debutant it is not to be denied that he shows considerable talent.

Read the Bible 37 Times.

Jacob M. Austin of York, Pa., has read the Bible from cover to cover 37 times. With his wife he began reading the Scriptures in 1864. Mrs. Austin died in 1897, but he kept on reading, and expects to continue his studies as long as he lives. He was a delegate to the last Democratic state convention and took his Bible with him, so that he did not miss reading the allotted portion of Scriptures amid the turmoil of politics.

STARVING AUSTRALIA

FEARFUL DISTRESS IN THE WESTERN GOLD DISTRICT.

Results in the Production of a Depravity That Makes Humanity Shudder—Some 200,000 Persons Affected—People Return to Barbarian Habits.

Horrible distress, according to advices received in this country, prevails among the miners of the gold fields of western Australia, and the situation is so grave that governmental aid is a necessity. For a long time the suffering of the people has been awful, but since the government suspended work on the great water pipe line to Kalgoorlie, thereby throwing 10,000 men out of employment, the conditions have become immeasurably worse. Soup houses are now being established and these are practically all that remain between the people and actual starvation.

Some 200,000 persons are affected by the distress and many of these directly. Of these 180,000 were induced to go to western Australia since 1895, in consequence of the discovery of gold. For several years they were well provided for, notwithstanding the worthlessness of the mines, by the extensive wild-cat speculation in London. As the real character of the mines began to be known in London conditions changed for the worse, properties after properties were proved worthless and the prosperity of the country, which depends entirely on the miners, began to vanish.

Effect of the Crash.

In 1900, just a short time after the outbreak of the war in the Transvaal, the crash came and with it the entire mining industry of western Australia collapsed. Corporation after corporation became bankrupt and thousands upon thousands of men in western Australia were thrown out of employ-



LORD HOPETON.

(Governor General of Australia.) ment. At the commencement of 1900 50,000 men were employed by the mining companies of western Australia. Now there are less than 300.

As long as the government prosecuted work upon the great pipe line the distress was to a degree held in check, but about two months ago the government found itself financially hard pressed and was compelled to suspend work in many directions, including its water project, and the full flood of accumulated misery has been let loose. The stoppage of work by the government practically withdraws the circulation of money from the gold fields and leaves the mining region, with its 200,000 inhabitants without resources.

A Region of Despair.

The gold fields of western Australia embrace 800,000 square miles of desert, covered with sparsely foliaged eucalyptus trees, which draw from the red sandy soil all moisture, leaving no nourishment for grass or other vegetation which might sustain animal life of a type higher than grubs and reptiles and the aborigines who live upon them. Rain falls but once in two years and then only in torrents, so that the vast volume of water, spreading over the thousands of square miles of flat, absorbent desert, without catchments, disappears in a few days. In consequence there is not grazing enough in the vast region to sustain a dozen sheep. Even the camel, which eats the leaves of gum trees and mulga bushes gives up the struggle for existence in western Australia in despair.

In Coolgardie there are 30,000 persons who have assembled there from the outside mining towns. The men are without resources and the women are still worse off. None of them wishes to return to their native places. They remain in Coolgardie waiting for the climax. Barmalids, the frail creatures of the gold camps, are the most sorely distressed. During the boom there was a great demand for their services and they readily obtained employment at a weekly wage of \$20. Now they offer their services for \$1.20 per week and are refused employment. Many of them are eager to work for mere maintenance and are reluctantly engaged by the hotel keepers. In many instances these women have taken up their abode with the Afghans, of whom there are 5,000 in Coolgardie. These Afghans apparently are less afflicted by the distress than the white men and seem to be able to provide for their meager wants in some way. Every well-to-do Afghan, and many of them own a great many camels, has several white women in his establishment.

One Deplorable Consequence.

One peculiar consequence of the western Australia disaster appeals to humanity with the full emphasis of horror. This relates to the association of white men with tribes of aborigines. These white men, who are very numer-

ous, have joined the many tribes of degraded aborigines and completely affiliated themselves with the tribes. When questioned by white men they give various explanations for their course of action, but, as a rule, their pretext is that they are following the tribes in the expectation of acquiring knowledge that will assist them in the discovery of gold. While very plausible, this pretext is easily exploded, for it is known that these men have been so reduced in circumstances and their manhood has been so drained in consequence that they do not find in the life of the aborigines anything worse than they have been accustomed to. Their conduct may also in part be attributed to the entire absence of charitable institutions in western Australia, which is due to the vain but disproven conceit of the people of western Australia that the generosity of private individuals is great enough to provide for everyone.

Recent rioting in Coolgardie, at which stores were looted, is a measure of the desperation of the people on the gold fields. What must ensue unless immediate relief is afforded can be readily guessed at—namely, grave disturbance at the principal camps and a clash with the government.

Lord Hopeton, governor general of the Australian confederation, has massed the troops in the principal cities to be ready for a possible emergency. This is a queer method of feeding starving people—with bullets.

LAND OF THE DRAGON.

Belief in This Unfriendly Creature is General in China.

In China the belief in dragons is general. There are good and bad dragons in that land, and while it is easy to gain a dragon's favor, it is just as easy to irritate him. Some dragons live underground. Others fly in the air. Thus earthquakes are caused by underground dragons moving themselves tempestuously. Eclipses are caused by aerial dragons, wherefore fireworks are set off and gongs are beaten to frighten them. The overflowing of rivers is imputed to a specially bad dragon named Kiao. One of the oldest Chinese books, the Calendar of the Hia, recommends in cases of inundation that the authorities organize a hunt through the country to discover and capture the dragon. They always find him. They tell a great dragon story of the present young Emperor. Some time ago there were drouth and famine in an important section of the north. As, in spite of many processions in his honor, the dragon continued to withhold the rain, the indignant Emperor at last hurled a thundering edict condemning him to perpetual exile along the shores of the river Hia, in the province of Torgot. Officials had started to find the dragon and execute the sentence upon him, when the latter, with touching resignation, sent word—they do not say how—that he had started already for the desert of Tartary. Such an example of obedience "melted the heart" of the Pekin Supreme Court. The solemn mandarins got together and threw themselves at the feet of the Emperor. "Spare the dragon!" they begged. The young Emperor was touched in his turn. The sentence of banishment was revoked, and one of the imperial messengers was sent galloping across the land to overtake the dragon and acquaint him with his good luck. He found the dragon, and the grateful animal immediately sent abundant rain.

Health Commandments.

The requirements of health can be counted on the fingers of one hand. They are good air, good food, suitable clothing, cleanliness and exercise and rest. The first two requirements affect the blood, and as the blood circulates all over the body, including the brain, every part is affected. Fresh air effects the purity of the blood. The freshest air is out of doors, and it is the duty of every one who wishes to be in good health to spend a certain amount of time in the open air. Good food is not necessarily expensive food. Exercise and rest should alternate and balance each other. Women, as a rule, do not rest sufficiently. Every woman should try during the day to get a few minutes rest, even if it interferes with her regular work. It is impossible for her to attend to the health and welfare of her family if her own health suffers from overwork and lack of rest. She should follow her husband's example. Although he is busy all day long, he generally makes it a hard and fast rule to rest during the evening in the best way, namely, by change of employment.

The Emperor Was Polite.

A woman who is of high social distinction in America was presented to the kaiser at some dinner that was not attended with royal state. She was talking to him when she was offered a famous German salad. It was handed on her right and the kaiser was on her left, which put her in a predicament. She did not dare turn her face from the emperor to help herself to the salad. The situation was too much for her. The emperor, seeing the condition at a glance, looked at her for an instant and laughed, as he said: "A kaiser can wait, but a salad can not."

Collecting Butterflies in Japan.

In Japan they have a very simple way of collecting butterflies alive. They streak trees with phosphorus and saccharine matter, and then the butterflies in the night time are attracted, stick fast, and are taken off.

Two thousand of the 30,000 books on the French Revolution, which have been presented to the Bibliotheque Nationale by the British Museum, will be kept there. The remaining 28,000 will be sent to the Bibliotheque Servign.

OUR FLAG IN SOUTH SEAS

Commander Tilley of the United States navy has been the first to show to the world that Uncle Sam can govern a colony wisely and well. For the space of more than a year he has been absolute ruler over the people of Tutuila, subject only to the control of the far-away administration in Washington. There are five islands under the control of the United States. Tutuila, the largest, has a population of some 4,000, and is of the greatest importance, because it possesses the magnificent harbor of Pago Pago, the finest haven in the south seas. Here all the war ships belonging to Uncle Sam could ride in safety without the slightest crowding, and here we are constructing a magnificent coaling station and pier, at a cost of over \$300,000. Indeed, it is safe to say that if it were not for this harbor the United States would never have dreamed of acquiring an interest in the Samoan group. Manua, with a population of 2,000, comes next, and then there are the smaller islets of Tau, Olesanga and Ofu.

Of the islands and their inhabitants Commander Tilley writes:

The natives of Tutuila are naturally



CHIEF OF TUTUILA.

a kindly, gentle, simple-minded race, and it was only due to the lack of good government that they developed warlike tendencies. The first thing I did was to disarm the natives. They gave up their guns readily enough without compensation. I considered that the best way to govern these people was to let them govern themselves. The Samoans are still in the patriarchal state; the head of each household is supreme ruler of his own little family, and these chiefs, in turn, form a council which governs each village. Each town is practically independent of the other, though there is a parliament, or fono, for every district, which, however, used to do little more than talk. My aim was to modify this system so as to adopt the plan which has proved so successful in Fiji, of appointing native chiefs as local magistrates, or governors, in each district.

The great trouble was the superabundance of material available. Nearly every other man was a chief, and, naturally, they all sought the coveted positions. There was no question about the head chief, Mauga. He was undoubtedly the man of highest rank in Tutuila, but the minor chiefs all seemed to have equal claims to precedence. However, after an exhaustive genealogical research, we got the right men selected, and the natives themselves elected them magistrates. Then we held a general council and very sensibly the natives began to institute their own reforms.

There were many injurious customs, which had existed from time immemorial, which could only be abolished by general consent. Chief among these was the practice of going on malangas, or large picnic parties. A whole village would suddenly make up its mind to take a wandering holiday. All work would be dropped and the merry party would start on its travels. With the Samoans the virtue of hospitality is developed to an excessive degree, and it was the bounden duty of each village to lavishly entertain the visitors. Dances were held, all the pigs were killed and fun and feasting were the order of the day. This went on as long as the supplies lasted, and when the resources of one village gave out the tourists moved on to the next. Of course, when the visitors returned to their homes this boundless hospitality had to be reciprocated, so that there was always a malanga going on somewhere.

This system led to a shameful waste of food and induced improvident habits. If a village had nothing to eat, it would go somewhere else and get food. If, however, provisions were plentiful, others would come and eat with them. Thus, no one ever thought of laying up stores for the morrow, and if there was a general failure of the crops the natives often suffered severely from lack of food. The first council decided unanimously to prohibit malangas, and the custom was dropped at once, for the natives are wonderfully law abiding and obedient.

As the Samoans are naturally a virtuous people, I have left their marital customs undisturbed, except that it is now necessary to get a certificate of permission from the native governor before the ceremony. Then the couple are free either to go to a missionary

and have a religious service or to get united in the old-fashioned native way, fa'a Samoa. Of course I have not interfered in any way with the religious belief of the people. Missionaries go on with their work of evangelizing and educating just as before the annexation. The London Missionary Society has by far the largest number of converts; in fact, in a religious sense, it dominates the group. The society, which teaches an absolutely unsectarian form of Christian worship, has churches and schools all over the island, and a new high school for girls has just been completed at Leone at a cost of over \$10,000.

The taxation question was a serious problem at first, for Samoans, like most other people, naturally object to be taxed by others. Here again I turned to Fiji for example, and settled the matter by allowing the natives to tax themselves for their own benefit. Money was needed to defray the expenses of administration, and the native councils assessed each village at what they considered a fair amount. No money is asked for, but each district must make and deliver so many pounds of copra, the dried kernel of the coconut, which is the chief native product. Formerly the natives could only get a cent a pound from the traders for their copra, but I have sold it by tender for nearly two cents. In this way we raise a revenue of about \$7,500, which is sufficient to defray the modest expenses of our administration.

Manua, the other principal island over which I have charge, is some 60 miles from Tutuila, so that it is more rarely visited. I have pursued the same policy there, with slight modifications to suit the peculiar character of the people. The Manuans, being so isolated, have some strange customs, unknown to the rest of Samoa. They used to have a queen, whom they regarded with the greatest awe and reverence. They worshiped her so highly, indeed, that she was never allowed to leave her house, and was guarded closely day and night. The poor girl naturally fell ill under such treatment, and one night, a few years ago, the house caught fire and she was suffocated. Naturally, there were no other candidates for the vacant crown, and, when I took charge Manua was getting along as best she could without a monarch. I appointed a king, who, of course, is in reality only a high chief, subject to



A PATRIOTIC TUTUILIAN BELLE.

my control, but the natives are quite satisfied, and have now abandoned the custom of imprisoning their ruler.

The white population of the group is very small, and is not likely to increase much, as there are few opportunities for commercial development. Though the soil is very rich, the country is too mountainous for cultivation, and there are no large level areas suitable for plantations. The only native industry is the production of copra, which is purchased by the traders or exchanged for European goods.

Franklin's Tomb Is Simple.

The vestry of Christ church in Philadelphia, replying to the many suggestions for memorial tablets at the grave of Benjamin Franklin, says: "It may not be generally known that the grave of Franklin, though simple, is what he himself, in his will, dictated it to be. The church has for past years maintained a policy of keeping the historic spot as it is."

There is a vast coal supply in Australia, which is almost unworked as yet.

RATES ARE REASONABLE.

A False Impression Corrected—Pan-American Exposition Railroad Fares and Hotel Rates Low as Could be Expected.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 30.—A joint meeting of railway passenger agents, hotel and newspaper men was held this afternoon with the view of adopting some means for correcting so far as possible the impression that appears to prevail at distant points that railway rates to the Pan-American Exposition are high and that hotel rates in Buffalo are excessive. The conference revealed the fact that Buffalo can accommodate two hundred thousand visitors in its private houses and hotels at rates ranging from fifty cents to two dollars per night, and that no one need pay more than one dollar for a first-class lodging in a private house. It was also shown that the railroad rate is lower than for any former exposition for a five, ten or fifteen day ticket, according to distance, being at the rate of one fare plus one dollar for the round trip, from all parts of the country. The Niagara Falls cheap, one-day special excursions of former years, when trains were overcrowded and everyone subjected to great discomfort, are remembered only so far as the low rate is concerned, and this is quoted as showing what might be done. The passenger agents assert that the present half rates are as low as can reasonably be expected. An extension of the present limit has been looked for, as it gives too short a time for anyone to see the big exposition, but it has not yet been modified. Other points which the representatives of the publishers' association will lay stress upon are that the Exposition is completed in all details and that both Buffalo and the Exposition are well policed and as free from dangerous characters as any city in the country. A joint committee was appointed to deal with questions affecting the Exposition and the proper welcome and care of guests. The Exposition has had in operation for some time a free bureau of information for the convenience of intending visitors.

An Unexcelled Tourist Resort.

The Highlands of Ontario are now so favorably known by the summer traveler and those looking for a place to spend the hot summer months that some of the districts are becoming so popular that the hotel accommodation has to be added to each year. Thousands of people annually go up into the Muskoka Lakes District, and no one is ever disappointed at the beauties that are there and the health-giving propensities of the pure air. The altitude of Muskoka—1,000 feet above sea level—endows it with all the advantages obtainable among the mountains, while as a matter of course it lacks nothing in so far as lakes and islands are concerned. In fact it possesses a variety of attractions, any one of which would be more than sufficient to make it dear to the hearts of its summer habitues.

Standing high above the plane of humidity, the immense expanse of country is favored by cooling breezes from the broad bosom of the Georgian Bay, whose waters wash its western limits.

The district is located about 100 miles north of the city of Toronto, and can be reached from Buffalo in less than seven hours and from Toronto in three hours, and the farthest points on the lakes are reached at a reasonable hour the same day. Perfect immunity from Hay Fever is assured.

Handsomely illustrated descriptive publications of the several districts comprising the "Highlands of Ontario," are issued by the Grand Trunk Railway System and can be had free on application to J. H. Burgis, C. P. & T. A., Chicago.

Their Descent Traced from Adam.

Popular interest in Albert Judson Fisher's unique love story, "A Daughter of Adam," in The Ladies' Home Journal has been increased tenfold since it became known that the genealogical part of the story is not fiction, but fact. Not only is the marvelous line of descent, traced through 121 generations from Adam and Eve, absolutely genuine, but also the family names of the characters are the names of real people, for the line is actually that of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith Sargent, of Chicago, and Mrs. Sargent was formerly Miss Frances Moore, of Warren, Rhode Island. Even stranger still is that fact that, as shown in the story, Mr. and Mrs. Sargent had the same ancestor eight generations back.

Born in Home City.

Statistics show that of the population of Paris only 26 per cent are natives, whereas the figures for the other capitals of Europe are as follows: St. Petersburg, 40 per cent; Berlin, 41 per cent; Vienna, 45 per cent, and London, 65 per cent.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Pierpont Morgan a Mathematician.

J. Pierpont Morgan was for several years a student at the University of Gottingen, and there won distinction and a notable prize for excellence as a mathematician.

If a lead wire will sustain a weight of twenty-eight pounds a copper wire of the same thickness will uphold 202 pounds and one of iron 249 pounds.

A WEEK IN ILLINOIS.

RECORD OF HAPPENINGS FOR SEVEN DAYS.

Fire in a Big Clothing Store at Pana—Beautiful Girl of Twenty Years Receives Injuries in a Bonfire from Which She Dies.

Freight Wreck on Alton.

An extra freight on the Chicago and Alton railroad at Greenview, thirty-five miles north of Jacksonville, was run into by another freight train, and three men were seriously injured. They were: W. I. Burns, fireman, Columbia, Ill., both legs run over, necessitating amputation; James W. Wilson, painter for Alton, Wellsville, Mo., jumped from engine of regular freight and had left leg broken; John S. Konley, engineer, Bloomington, dislocated shoulder and had wound in skull. The accident was caused by a misplaced semaphore, which indicated that the track was clear, and a switch at the end of a siding was left open. Both engines were totally wrecked and several cars were smashed to pieces. All the injured men were on the engine of the regular freight and jumped. They were taken to Passavant hospital, Jacksonville.

Few Illinois Corporations.

The secretary of state has licensed the following corporations: Society Star of the East, Hawthorne; incorporators, Joseph Majelchowski, Martin Pietresak and Josepa Kasperak; Prairieville Cemetery association, Palmyra township; incorporators, George L. Klostorman, Austin Powers and F. S. Miller; Noah's Ark, Quincy; capital stock, \$20,000; incorporators, John S. Slusher, Clyde O. Slusher and Fred S. Slusher; Morris Oatmeal company, Morris; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators, Noble B. Judah, Henry L. Wolf and Henry G. Miller; Rockford, Beloit and Janesville Railroad company, Chicago; capital stock increased from \$200,000 to \$1,000,000. Decatur Refrigerator and Manufacturing company, Decatur; capital stock, \$30,000; incorporators, Robert Faries, P. R. Osborn and John Schweinbold.

Dies from Bonfire Burns.

Miss Julia Maddox, twenty years old, daughter of Clark Maddox, one of the highway commissioners of Vermillion county, was fatally burned at her country home near Sidell, receiving injuries from which she died a few hours later. Miss Maddox was in the yard of her house near a bonfire when her dress caught fire. In a moment she was enveloped in flames. Her brother, who was near, ran to her rescue, and in spite of her struggles, held her under a pump until he had extinguished the flames. The girl died in agony within a short time after physicians arrived. The brother was also badly burned, but will recover. Miss Maddox was a beautiful girl, and related to some of the most wealthy families in the country.

Fire Damages Clothing Store.

Fire damaged the John C. Stamm & Co.'s dry goods and clothing store, one of the largest in Pana, 40 per cent. Insurance companies involved are as follows: German, \$2,000; German of Freeport, \$2,000; Firemen's Fund, \$1,000; Connecticut, \$1,000; American of New York, \$2,000; Western Underwriters, \$300; Phoenix of Hartford, \$1,000; Continental, \$1,000; British American, \$1,000.

Prominent Springfield Doctor Dead.

Dr. Hiram O. Bolles, one of the most prominent physicians of Springfield, is dead, aged 63 years. He came to Sangamon county with his parents from New York in 1833. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania medical department, and after graduating entered the federal army and served through the civil war.

Six Brothers in Cells.

Thomas McCann, 16 years old, was sentenced at Chicago to Pontiac for burglary by Judge Smith in the criminal court. At the reformatory McCann will meet four of his brothers. His fifth brother, Frank McCann, is locked up in the Cook county jail on a charge of burglary and assault with a deadly weapon.

Lutheran Pastor Is Missing.

Rev. P. Spannuth, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Mascoutah, left last Thursday for parts unknown. He stated that he was going to St. Louis to a hospital for treatment, but did not do so. A letter was received at Mascoutah by the trustees of the church in which he tenders his resignation.

Woodmen Hold a Picnic.

The Modern Woodmen of Will county held their annual picnic at Joliet. A parade through the downtown streets was followed by a celebration at Theller park. The attendance was large. The principal speaker was Samuel Alschuler of Aurora. Stevenson camp drill team gave an exhibition drill.

Roosevelt to See Camp.

Vice President Roosevelt has wired Governor Yates that he will visit camp Lincoln on Thursday, Aug. 30, when the First cavalry, an artillery battalion, the Eighth battalion, colored, and the engineer corps will be in camp. The vice president will have lunch at the executive mansion, and will then visit the camp. Three hundred and fifty prominent men of Illinois, including veterans of the civil and Spanish wars, will be invited to be present to meet Colonel Roosevelt.

An Anecdote of General Jackson.
General Jackson, while on one of his journeys to Tennessee about the time of the nullification excitement, arrived at a Virginian village in a very impatient state of mind, both with public affairs and with the state of the roads. The president was entertained as a guest at the house of a lady in the village, and, although he tried to be polite, the state of vexation which he was in affected him visibly.

His hostess, at the supper table, was much alarmed to see the general swallowing with great rapidity a cup of almost boiling hot tea.

"Wait—wait, general!" exclaimed the lady; "let me give you some cold water."

"No, thank you, ma'am," said the general, continuing to drink.

"But I don't see how you can drink that boiling hot tea without scalding yourself."

"No wonder you can't, ma'am," said Jackson. "I am scalding myself."

"But, sir, why do you?"

"Good gracious, ma'am!" exclaimed the general, "don't you see that I want to scald myself?"

The lady refrained from making any further suggestions as to her distinguished guest's comfort.

What We Most Remember.

Memory is for the most part "a trivial fond record" of the affairs of everyday life, and our intense desire not to lose the remembrance of these unimportant everyday matters is one of the greatest testimonies to the predominance of happiness over unhappiness in the world. Do we not feel sorry from our hearts for any one who has lost such an infinitely precious possession without even wondering whether or no there was anything in their past lives worth recollecting? After all, how few are the hours which any of us would blot out of our lives! Those perhaps during which we have witnessed or suffered acute physical or mental pain, the moment when we engendered the worm of remorse which dieth not or those few minutes of humiliation which, whether we trace them to fault or fate, remain in our minds to "vex us like a thing that is raw." But how small is the part we would have taken away compared to the part we would retain!—London Spectator.

An Execution in China.

The poor wretches were made to dig a large square pit, and one by one they were made kneel at the edge with their hands tied behind their backs. A Japanese officer stepped forward and with the ordinary service sword drew it back and forward over the poor wretch's neck, and then with a swift blow it descended, cutting off the head.

The next one was as successful, and then came a terrible spectacle. The Japanese officer, after wiping his sword, drew the back to and fro over the poor wretch's neck three or four times before he struck the fatal blow. Down came the blade on the apex of the skull, cutting about two inches into the neck.

The poor wretch fell into the pit, the Japanese officer climbing down and sawing away at the neck until the head was severed. The heads were immediately carried over to the main road and strung up on poles as an object lesson to the large number of Chinese who were congregated around with blanched faces.—Canadian Magazine.

Recipes For Happiness.

Happiness is not to be procured like hard bake in a solid lump. It is composed of innumerable small items. The recipes for its acquisition are simple, and therefore we ignore them. Love in marriage, fidelity in friendship, affection between parent and children, courtesy in intercourse, devotion to duty and perfect sincerity in every relation of life—these are the ingredients of a happy life. In the quest for happiness one could not do better than put into practice the precepts of the great Persian: "Taking the first step with the good thought, the second step with the good word and the third step with the good deed, I entered paradise."—Sarah Grand.

An Observer.

A correspondent writes: "I was visiting a friend some time ago and naturally in due time wished to take a bath. So, having let a goodly supply of water into the tub, in I stepped, with much pleasure at the prospect of a delightful scrub, when a most matter of fact voice said, 'Going to take a bath?' My heart stood still with terror, and, vainly endeavoring to stretch my washrag to the dimensions of a sheet, I glared wildly around and saw a parrot placidly blinking at me from his cage in the window."—New York Tribune.

The Karroo Bush of South Africa.

The karroo bush provides against drought by roots of enormous length, stretching under ground to a depth of many feet. At the end of a ten months' drought, when the earth is baked brick-dust for two feet from the surface, if you break the dried stalk of a karroo bush three inches high you will find running down the center a tiny thread of pale, green tinted tissue still alive with sap.—Fortnightly Review.

Misinformation.

Little Mabel—Papa, does our family own a planet?

Papa—What nonsense, child! Who put that idea into your head?

Little Mabel—Why, I asked the teacher last night what big star it was above us, and she said it wasn't a star, but a planet, and that it was Ma's—

"Kansas is All Right."

While Kansas sees her corn crop, one of her great staples, parched, withered and hopelessly ruined by the scorching rays of the sun and the blistering heat waves of the plains, she does not lose heart or become discouraged. Though the loss runs into the millions, she views it with composure and courage. She indeed takes umbrage at the statement recently published in the press dispatches to the effect that "the present drought has set the state back ten years from a standpoint of wealth and progress."

Speaking for the state, Governor Stanley insists that "Kansas is all right." The corn crop, he says frankly, "may as well be considered a substantial failure," but, he cheerfully adds, "the value of our wheat this year will be equal to or greater than that of last year, which in round numbers was \$42,000,000. Our live stock products will be at least \$60,000,000, alfalfa and other forage crops \$5,000,000, hay and grasses \$2,000,000. This makes a total of \$109,000,000 for farm products, not counting corn, oats, potatoes, fruit and many other things of which considerable quantities will be produced. The farm products of Kansas, consisting of wheat, corn, potatoes, forage crops and live stock products, for the last ten years aggregate more than \$1,460,000,000."

Continuing, the cheerful and optimistic governor says: "The year 1901 will mark the close of a five year period the most successful that Kansas has ever enjoyed. With 75,000,000 bushels of the best wheat that was ever raised in her granaries, with \$70,000,000 deposited in her banks, with 40,000,000 bushels of old corn on hand, with larger herds than ever in her pastures and forage plants necessary to carry them through the coming winter, with a people less elated by success and less discouraged by adversity than ever before, Kansas is all right."

Surely, with such a spirit of sublime optimism pervading the Sunflower State, in the face of what would be regarded as a great calamity in many another commonwealth, "Kansas is all right."

Coal and Electricity.

It has long been the dream of inventors to discover some process by which electricity could be produced directly from coal without the losses now incident to turning the coloric energies of the coal into electricity by the combination of boiler, engine and dynamo. Hugo Jones, a chemist of Chicago, announces that he has discovered a way to do this, and he claims that his process will yield 35 per cent of the energy that is stored in the coal, or about four times as much as is obtained in the present way. According to his claims, nothing is consumed except the coal and the oxygen of the air, and he compares his new battery to a furnace using coal, but giving off electricity instead of heat. This is not by any means the first attempt that has been made of recent years to use coal in some new form of a battery, and if Mr. Jones' invention does all that he claims for it, it will doubtless very largely revolutionize modern methods of procuring electrical power. It must be remembered, however, that but very few of these new schemes actually realize even a small fraction of what is claimed for them by their discoverers.

Embassador Pauncefote evidently thinks pretty well of us. On the eve of his departure for a visit to England the other day he said: "The Americans are the most genial people on the face of the earth. At the first grip of the hand they take you to their hearts. So long as you do not try to deal in an underhand way and so long as you do not assume superior airs they treat you as one of their own, and no one could say more than this."

It is now said that all the expeditions to Sumatra to observe the total eclipse of the sun on May 18 were failures in a great measure owing to the cloudy weather at all the stations but one, which happened to be imperfectly equipped because it was expected the clouds would be thickest there. With the wisdom to predict an eclipse centuries hence we cannot tell where a cloud is going to be the next minute.

It is noted that the Indians and Mexicans rarely suffer from heat prostration and never die from its effects. This may be accounted for by the fact that they do not read the hot weather hints in the newspapers.

Mr. Carnegie has presented each of the employees at Skibo castle with one year's extra pay. This will enable them to purchase their own libraries.

Emperor William declares that the sword is the greatest of weapons. He was probably never chased by a woman with a batpin.

It is announced that Sir Bindon Blood is to take command of the British troops in South Africa. The name is appropriate anyway.

Hot corn on the ear is mighty fine in its place, but the place is not in the cornfield.

The steel trust strikers insist that they will remain as true as steel.

The Noise Habit.

The New Yorker contracts in time what may be called the noise habit. Noise with him becomes a dissipation. His nervous system demands it. This is illustrated by the sensations he experiences when he goes into the woods or mountains after a continuous stay in the city for many months. His first feeling is one of loneliness; something seems to have suddenly gone out of his life. Every tree seems to say, "Why have you been so hot and noisy, my little sir?" His sensations are somewhat akin to those of a drunkard who has been under alcoholic stimulation for a long time, and suddenly has his drink taken from him. His whole nervous system feels the lack of the irritation and stimulation of the city noise, to which it has become accustomed. The stillness actually appals and depresses him.

The streets of New York are deep, narrow channels, and they are growing constantly deeper as the buildings increase in height. These large reflecting surfaces on three sides of him make the condition of the man in the street like that of the workman who suffers from reflected noise while he hammers rivets on the inside of a boiler.—Munsey's Magazine.

Four and Its Multiple of Ten.

The number four was anciently esteemed the most perfect of all, being the arithmetical mean between one and seven. Omaha, the second calliph, said, "Four things come not back—the spoken word, the sped arrow, the past life, the neglected opportunity." In nature there are four seasons, and the four points of the compass.

Forty, a multiple of four by ten, is one of the sacred numbers. The probation of our first parents in the garden of Eden is supposed to have been 40 days and nights, and the water remained on the earth 40 days. The days of embalming the dead were 40. Solomon's temple was 40 cubits long. In it were ten layers, each four cubits long and containing 40 baths.

Moses was 40 years old when he fled into the land of Midian, where he dwelt 40 years. He was on Mount Sinai 40 days and 40 nights. The Israelites wandered in the wilderness 40 years. The Saviour fasted 40 days and nights before entering upon public life. The same time elapsed between the resurrection and the ascension.

Didn't Teach Him That Trick.

"That's a werry knowing animal o' yours," said a cockney gentleman to the keeper of an elephant.

"Very," was the cool rejoinder.

"He performs strange tricks and hantics, does he?" inquired the cockney, eying the animal through his glass.

"Surprisin'!" retorted the keeper. "We've learned him to put money in that box you see up there. Try him with half a crown."

The cockney, handed the elephant half a crown, and, sure enough, he took it in his trunk and placed it in a box high up out of reach.

"Well, that is very extraordinary—hastoinishin', truly!" said the green one, opening his eyes. "Now let's see him take it out and 'and it back.'"

"We never learned him that trick," retorted the keeper and then turned away to stir up the monkeys and punch the hyenas.—London Tit-Bits.

The Deserving One.

Hoyt, with a playwright friend, was once witnessing the production of a play—not his own—says the New York Clipper. The leading man was well known to be a poor "study," and this night was on very unfamiliar terms with his part. The voice of the prompter was continuously in evidence, though this was overlooked, for the actor was a great favorite.

Just before the end of the act Hoyt went out, but returned a moment later just as the curtain went down on deafening applause.

"Who are they calling for?" he asked of his friend, who answered by naming the leading man, whom, to spare his feelings, we will call X.

"—I (This stands for a little swear word.) I don't see what they want X for. I should think they would call for the prompter."

Just the Same.

Augustus Hare tells this story in his autobiography of a friend who in some ways was one of the most absentminded men in the world:

One day, meeting a friend, he said: "Hello, what a long time it is since I've seen you! How's your father?" "Oh, my father's dead." "God bless me! I'm very sorry."

The next year he met the same man again and had forgotten all about it, so began with: "Hello, what a long time since I've seen you! How's your father?" "Oh, my father's dead still."

Artistic.

"An artistic girl," said the painting teacher, "is one who will pin blush roses upon a sky blue frock. An in-artistic girl is one who will wear blue ribbon with a pluk frock. Some eyes might not see any difference between the two combinations, but there's all the difference in the world. One girl has no warrant for what she does. The other has all nature for her authority."

The Fisherman's Gamble With Death.

In bad weather, the fisherman's wife said, when the boats were out, she could never stay in the house because of the clock. As it ticked she heard nothing but "Wife, widow; wife, widow," over and over again. And she said, 'tis but the swing of the bob which name should be the true one.—"Cynthia in the West."

A Breakfast Table Decision.

"I understand that Jenkins took the thirty-third degree."

"Yes. His wife says it must not occur again."—Puck.

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

CONFECTIONERY. Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR IN CONNECTION.

Barrington, - Ill.

The Barrington Bank SANDMAN & CO.

John Robertson, Pres. R. L. Robertson, Cashier. John G. Plagge, Vice-Prest. R. 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 3353 BARRINGTON 221.

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 BLOCK, 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.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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

WAUCONDA.

Soldiers' Reunion August 27-28.
Henry Golding transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.
Albert Murray of Chicago is a guest of his cousin, Frank Murray.
John Hodge of Rockefeller was a caller in our village Saturday.
Miss Linsley of Diamond Lake visited with friends here Wednesday.
Mr. Jole of Chicago was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Green Sunday.
H. E. Malman and Frank Roney transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.
Messrs. Wilnot and Brockway of Waukegan attended the M. W. A. picnic in our village Thursday.
Mrs. George Schueneman and family and Miss Lena Smith of Waukegan are spending the week with relatives in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. John Roney of Chicago were the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Roney, a few days last week.

Miss Daisy Grosvenor returned to Chicago Tuesday, after a few days' visit with friends and relatives in our village and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Green and family wish to express their most sincere thanks to all who kindly gave assistance during their sad bereavement through the death of their beloved son and brother, Fred L. Green.

Two new members were initiated into the Mystic Workers lodge on Monday evening—Frank I. Bacon and Chas. E. Fisher. The goat did not kick very hard and they were able to return home after the ordeal. This now gives the Mystic Workers a membership of 123 and more applications are being received at nearly every meeting.

John Welch met with quite a serious accident Monday evening at home while doing his evening chores. He was leading a horse out to water and a colt, which was turned loose in the yard, came up to the watering trough and before he could realize it, turned around and kicked him, striking with both feet on his right arm just below the elbow and broke a bone in the forearm. The accident will lay him up for several weeks, but he is fortunate, however, in having a \$2,000 policy in the Mystic Workers from which he will draw \$100 for the accident.

While returning home from Wauconda creamery Wednesday morning, Leslie Turnbull met with a serious mishap. He stepped from the wagon to pick up a few apples by the roadside and as he was getting into the rig, the horse started, throwing him heavily to the ground with the seat on top of him, breaking his arm just below the elbow. Taylor Gilbert, who happened to be near at the time, ran to his assistance and, after stopping the horse, picked him up and brought him home, when Dr. Well set the broken member. From latest reports he is doing as well as could be expected.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The members of Mispah lodge, No. 142, M. W. W., have been called to mourn the untimely death of Worthy Fred L. Green, who has fallen in the prime of his manhood, therefore be it

Resolved, That we mourn Worthy Green as an honorable, true and upright Worthy.

Resolved, That the lodge extend to his family our sympathy, assuring them that while theirs is a greater loss, they do not mourn alone.

Resolved, That these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, spread upon the records and published in the public press.

ORTON HUBBARD,
MRS. H. GOLDING } Committee.
H. E. MAIMAN }

LAKE ZURICH.

Church picnic next Saturday.
Chas. Scholz has returned to Chicago.
August Dettmann of Dundee called on friends here Sunday.
Herman Helfer made a flying trip to Long Grove Thursday.
Gustav Fiedler made a business trip to Chicago Wednesday.
Wm. Knigge of Arlington Heights was a caller here Thursday.
Emil Frank and Henry Seip were in Barrington on business Monday.
Chas. Kohl has sold his house and lot on the lake front to Chas. Klipper of Long Grove for the sum of \$2,500. Mr. Klipper intends to move and make his home here soon.

Fred Fedeler, who is employed at the creamery here, is taking a vacation.

Frank Roney and Henry Schendorf of Wauconda were callers here Wednesday.

Wm. Bicknase and Wm. Lorenz made a trip to Diamond Lake Wednesday.

A good many Lake Zurich people attended the Lake county M. W. A. picnic at Wauconda Thursday.

Conductor Wm. Carey of the way freight, was instantly killed here on Tuesday afternoon. Full particulars on first page.

"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

The Lake Zurich St. Peters church will give their first picnic at Oak Park Saturday, August 24. Refreshments will be served on the grounds and there will be a raffle for a quilt in the evening. The quilt was made by the ladies of the congregation. All turn out, bring your families and enjoy a day of rest.

LANGENHEIM.

The threshing season is nearly over. Mrs. Coss and Mrs. Sprague called on friends here Tuesday.

Miss Mary Riley of Elgin called on Mr. and Mrs. Riley Wednesday.

Otto Zimmerman and family spent Sunday with friends at Algonquin.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mundhenke of Dundee visited at the home of Robert Frick Sunday.

Mrs. Beesmeier and daughters of Oswego, Ill., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Meyer.

Lawrence Muska spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Chicago, where he purchased a horse.

C. F. Hacker celebrated his 25th birthday Sunday by giving a party to a number of his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Ringmeier of Chicago were guests of Postmaster Kraus and family Sunday.

Charles Hawker departed Tuesday night for North Dakota, where he will join friends from this place.

Miss Nellie Riley has returned home from Elgin, where she has been spending the past week with friends.

Miss Daisy Frear has returned home from Chicago, where she has been spending a few weeks with friends.

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

Theodore Dusek, residing at corner Ashland avenue and 18th street, Chicago, was killed at the Fox River picnic grounds Sunday. He stepped off from one of the picnic trains and was struck by a fast train passing on the main track of the Chicago & North-Western railway and instantly killed. He was badly mutilated. His remains were taken to Cary Station, where an inquest was held Monday. The railroad company was exonerated from all blame.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Max Baldwin will move into the house vacated by J. Ebert.

Mrs. Jennie Garvin and daughters, Hazel and Belle, are guests at the Miller homes.

Miss Ella Matthews of Silver Lake is visiting her mother at the home of H. A. Sternberg.

Duncan Livingston's daughter, Mrs. Pethybridge, has returned to her home at Clinton, Iowa.

Rev. Kroenke will occupy the residence Washington, next to the German school house.

The families of Chas. Harvey, Max Baldwin and E. C. Masters have rented a cottage at Crystal Lake.

A few black embers is all that remains of the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lucht, which burned to the ground Tuesday afternoon. An explosion of a gasolene stove was the cause of the conflagration. It was insured for \$900.

Rev. Wykoff and wife of Wheaton visited at the Congregational parsonage. They are parents of Rev. Wykoff here.

Stuart Miller and brother, Irving Miller, have contracted for a job of work on the new addition at the insane hospital.

Not So Bad as Expected.

Farmers state that the oat crop will be nearly up to the usual yield this year, averaging about 40 bushels to the acre. Corn will be fair for fodder although it is not expected that the ears will fill out to the usual size. It is claimed by some that the hay crop was up to last year's yield, although the present high price of hay would indicate that the crop somewhere, was far from satisfactory. Still dairymen have reason to expect a better price for milk than that paid by the factories last winter. The condensing company at Elgin, however, claim that the close competition has not privileged them to secure better prices for the condensed product, and it is possible that the company may not see its way clear to advance the price. Taken as a whole the condition of crops is not near as bad as predicted.

George Lageschulte reports for Barrington township, corn looking well, rain needed soon; threshing nearly finished; oats and wheat yield fair; fruit scarce; potatoes small.

C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, Ill.

Here are some values for cash buyers. 81x90 ready made bleached sheets 85c; 36x45 bleached pillow cases 10c; Lenox soap, 10 bars for 25c; Ladies' fine, black hose, white foot, 10c; Boy's all solid calf shoes 87c. Special lot of taffeta silk waists at 98c and \$1.49. Ladies' long sleeve vests 12c; Gold Dust 14c a package; Men's, Ladies' and Children's fast black hose, 5c pair; Big lot, of all wool, men's suits, \$9 and \$10 goods, all new goods at \$3.95, 5.00 6.50. Ladies' black and colored, nine corded sateen petticoats, 9c. Ladies' black, heavy duck suits, \$1.50 value at 98c a suit. No. 40 fancy neck ribbons at 10c a yard. Wool skirts, special lot of 400, at \$1.69, 1.98, 2.25, 2.69. Come now. Men's heavy, stripe and checked 10c shirting; remnant, 5c a yard, Tennis flannel, 400 yards at 4c a yard.

YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama, Columbia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Columbia, in a recent letter, states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by all druggists.

England's old yacht beats England's new yacht. America's old yacht beat England's old yacht. America's new yacht beats America's old yacht. Sir Thomas may draw his own inference, and he's welcome to whatever comfort he may get out of it.

The new census returns of France show a total population of 38,600,000, an increase in four years of only 330,000, of which all but 38,000 is in Paris. There is little comfort or cause for gratulation in these figures.

While England suppresses the constitutional government in Cape Colony she goes into virtuous indignation over Russia's adoption of the plan in Finland. It makes a difference whose ox is gored.

Rules of Life....

Do not worry.

Keep sweet. Vinegar in a jug is a good thing, but in people it is a nuisance.

Do not depart from the truth.

Be courteous.

Never blame another when it is possible to blame yourself.

Touch elbows with the rank and file.

Speak every day to some one your superior, also your inferior.

Ask no impertinent questions.

Hide your discouragements from the world with a cheerful exterior for your own sake and those around you.

To thine own self be true, and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to and man.

Look before you leap.

Get your home insured in companies represented by MILES T. LAMEY, and you will be happy.

A Mint Julep Tragedy.
A northern man stopped at the home of an Alabama planter of the old school and was cordially invited to "Light, sah, and be welcome."

He "lit" and was forthwith invited to take a toddy, in accord with the Alabama rules of hospitality.

"Why," he said, "I saw a nice bed of mint back there. Suppose I get some of it and make a mint julep instead of a toddy."

"A what, sah?" said the planter.

"A mint julep. Haven't you ever tried them?"

"No, sah, nevah; but I'm willing, sah."

They did try the fascinating beverage, not once, but many times, and the northern man went away next day with reluctance.

Two years later his business took him there again. At the gate he was met by the old colored butler, on whose hat, as he doffed it, was seen a band of crape.

"Where's your master, sir?" he inquired of the old dandy.

"He's dead, sah; died yestiddy."

"Dead! I'm shocked. What was the cause?"

"Why, sah, 'bout two years ago one o' dem Yankees cum down heah and showed ole marse how to drink weeds in his red likker, and he never stopped twell he died fum it."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Cheap Meals in London.

"Speaking of cheap restaurants," said a gentleman who has just returned from a visit to London to a Washington Star writer, "reminds me of a dining saloon in the Whitechapel district of London where a relishing and fairly substantial meal may be had for a halfpenny, or 1 cent in our money. This cheap repast is not served up in the shape of a cut from a joint and two vegetables. It is a big brown pie, very juicy and very hot. The absence of beefsteak is evident when you cut the pie, but you find inside a liberal sprinkling of sheep's liver, onions and turnips and a plentiful supply of gravy. For a halfpenny extra two slices of bread and a cup of tea are supplied. Between the hours of 12 and 2 the poor and hungry from all parts of the east end of the city flock to the dining room. Most of the patrons are shoeblacks, peony toy men, costermongers and now and then young clerks whose salaries will not permit them to indulge in a more costly dinner."

Nine Tailors Make a Man.

"Nine tailors make a man" grew out of the old custom of bell ringing. The ringing of bells was formerly practiced from a belief in their efficacy to drive away evil spirits. The "tailors" in the above phrase is a corruption of the word "tellers," or strokes tolled at the end of a knell. In some places the departure of an adult was announced by nine strokes in succession. Six were rung for a woman and three for a child. Hence it came to be said by those listening for the announcement, "Nine tellers make a man." As this custom became less general and the allusion less generally understood there was an easy transition from the word "tellers" to the more familiar one "tailors." That inevitable joker, Curran, took advantage of this popular saying to poke fun in a good natured way at his hosts on the occasion of his being entertained at dinner by 18 of the Guild of Tailors. Curran on leaving rose and said, "Gentlemen, I wish you both good evening."

Self Possessed.

It was late and getting later. However, that did not stop the sound of muffled voices in the parlor.

Meantime the gas meter worked steadily.

The pater endured it as long as he could and then resolved on heroic measures.

"Phyllis," he called from the head of the stairs, "has the morning paper come yet?"

"No, sir," replied the funny man on The Daily Bugle. "We are holding the form for an important decision."

And the pater went back to bed, wondering if they would keep house or live with him.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

A Claim That Pearl Divers Fear.

All sorts of superstitions prevail among the pearl fishers of Ceylon, and a large business is done by sorcerers who sell charms to restrain the appetite of the sharks and to drive away the diabolical stingrays. Another peril which the diver dreads more than either stingray or shark is the giant clam, that weighs nearly half a ton when full grown. It will snap off a man's legs like a pipestem if the victim chances to thrust a limb between its open jaws, or at all events will hold him until he drowns miserably.

Stamped Them.

She stamped her feet in pretty rage. "Ha, ha!" sneered the heavy villain. "You'll have to pay excess postage on them. You had as well stamp them some more."

True, her feet were not the kind that made Cinderella famous, but was it real chivalry in him to say such things?—Baltimore American.

One Well Paid Bank Clerk.

"I tell you, bank clerks are not sufficiently remunerated," exclaimed the broker quite forcibly.

"Oh, I don't know," said the bank president, with a sad smile. "Our last receiving teller got about \$20,000 a year for six years."—Brooklyn Life.

India does not produce any horses fit for military service.

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, 625 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.



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.

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

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 Candles, 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 ture copied 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. Prescriptions 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.

The Filibusters of Venezuela.

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

Copyrighted 1900 by Robert Bonner's Sons.

CHAPTER I.

The President's Message.

There is no fairer spot in all Venezuela than the valley of Coroni, and there is no brighter luxuriance in the valley of the Coroni than that of the great plantation of General Jose Alvarez, which lies on the left bank of the Coroni, about twenty miles from the point of confluence of that river with the great Orinoco. Here are raised coffee, second to none, not even the famous product of Maracaibo; sugarcane, bananas, cotton, indigo, coconuts, corn and wheat.

Along the river was a thick growth, where, among many other things, could be found caoutchouc, the tonka-bean and gutta-percha.

Besides being the proud owner of twelve thousand acres of this magnificent and wealth producing territory, General Alvarez was the commanding general of all the troops of the Republic of Venezuela south of the Orinoco. There were, in all, not more than a thousand, and were scattered over miles of territory; but under the immediate command of General Alvarez, quartered in the comfortable fortress which formed part of Castle Salvezar, was a regiment consisting of two hundred men, with a battery amounting to six guns; and at the city of Bolivar, above the Coroni, on the Orinoco, was a small company in the tumbledown barracks that formed a poor shelter even when they needed shelter least. Some of these soldiers of the Republic were of Spanish blood without mixture; some were negroes, and some were Indians; but the majority were half-breeds, the descendants of whites and negroes or whites and Indians. There was another type of half-breeds, too utterly worthless for use as soldiers, and thoroughly untrustworthy, the result of a mixture of negro and Indian blood. There were many of these in the Coroni valley, and they frequently made trouble. Their patriotism was nothing. They were ready for any uprising or deeds of violence for which they were well paid. These were the Zambos, the distinctive name of their type.

The forces of General Alvarez were fairly well armed and disciplined brave, and thoroughly devoted to the Republic. They adored their brave commander, and were ever ready to follow him, ever faithful, unflinching, uncomplaining.

General Salvezar was a very wealthy man. In fact, it had been said that he could not count his wealth. Taking this to mean that the value of his crops depended on favoring weather and the worth of his great herds of cattle out on the llanos, or plains, rose and fell increased or diminished by favoring or untoward circumstances, then the saying was true. Be that as it may, Don Jose Salvezar was a wealthy man, a general of the Republic and a personal friend of President Crespo.

But of all the valuable possessions of Don Jose Salvezar, none compared, in his estimation, with his lovely wife, Dona Maria, or his daughter, Senorita Jacinta.

Senorita Jacinta was the brightest jewel of the Coroni valley, and no one knew this or appreciated it better than Senorita Jacinta. She was the toast and often the sweetheart of the officers of the garrison, and with whom she would frequently promenade under the frowning guns, with her mantilla thrown loosely about her well-rounded form, and her black eyes snapping with the passions of her southern blood.

Senorita Jacinta, at the time our story opens, was about 18 years of age; but maturity comes early to the girls of the warm countries, and Jacinta's physical development compared well with that of an American young woman of 23 or 24.

I have spoken of Jacinta as sometimes being the sweetheart of an officer in her father's garrison.

But it was not only the officers of the garrison that loved Jacinta. Pedro Francisco, the wealthiest land and cattle owner south of the Orinoco save General Alvarez, had wooed her persistently; but Jacinta was a republican, and Francisco leaned toward Spain, and she would have none of him.

Though Jacinta had had many lovers at her feet, her own heart had never yet been touched. Yet so quick was her nature, so warm her blood, that it needed but a spark to kindle the flame. Love at first sight is more than a possibility with girls of Jacinta's temperament. It is the rule. And when once that fathomless depth of fire and passion should spring into volcanic action, who can tell the consequences of herself—and others!

The castle of General Alvarez was, like all other houses of wealthy men in the Orinoco valley, situated on high ground, to keep it up out of the floods that sometimes cover the land. It was a great square building, partly of stone, partly of iron, and partly of cement.

But there was to come a time when this repose was to be rudely interrupted; when the soul of Jacinta was to be torn by grief and anxiety; when for a moment she was to know the consuming power of love; when the voice so sweet in song would tremble as it pleaded for mercy.

And there was coming a time when the peaceful valley of the Coroni would run with blood; when the hateful passions of wicked men would wreck peace and happiness; and when even the Orinoco itself, as it flowed majestically to the sea, would carry with it

the crimson testimony of the conflict between Right and Wrong, between Passion and Patriotism, between Heaven and Hell. For the hand of God is in the battle, and when the swords of the defenders of Right are weak. He brings a powerful sustenance to the waning strength, or sends some message of His power to stay the course of the powers of Evil.

One day General Alvarez was sitting on his shady porch, smoking his after-dinner cigar. When three horsemen, covered with dust, and bearing other evidence of a long and hurried journey, came up the shell road leading to the castle and saluted the commander.

General Alvarez rose in some surprise to meet them, for he recognized their uniforms as belonging to the general staff at Caracas.

"From the President," said one, leaping from his horse and placing a packet in the general's hand.

Salvezar replied graciously, and took the packet.

"How far have you come in the saddle?" he asked. "Not from Caracas, surely, else how did you cross the Orinoco?"

"We came from Caracas, nevertheless," said the officer, "but our horses came only from Bolivar. We rode to the Orinoco, and at the village of Cando left our horses, hired some fishermen half-breeds to row us over, obtained fresh horses at Bolivar, and hurried on."

"Your message must be important," said the general.

He called an officer, and, having ordered the best entertainment for the three riders that the castle afforded, sat down to read his message. As he read, his brow grew dark with anger.

"Gen. Jose Salvezar," the message ran—"We are in receipt of cable dispatches from our consul in New York city, conveying the startling news that a band of conspirators sailed from that port on the 6th of this month, June, in steamer Agostura, bound for Ciudad Bolivar, carrying a cargo of firearms and ammunition, invoiced as agricultural implements, and consigned to Pedro Francisco, the friend of Spain in your valley. The startling information is furnished by the consul that the chief conspirators are Don Juan Garza, who was driven out of Venezuela some years ago for conspiring against the government, and Ferdinand Gomez, a most unscrupulous adventurer. The object of this expedition is to organize an army in remote regions, seize property and march on Caracas, overthrowing this government and replacing it with a monarchy. The information is also furnished that the conspirators are accompanied by a mysterious person who wears the royal purple and the arms of the house of Aragon. He is addressed as king by his associates, and is probably the one chosen to be monarch of Venezuela in case of a successful invasion or uprising. You will accordingly take prompt and effective measures to give these invaders a warm reception and prevent the landing of these arms. You will also need to keep your own force well in hand, for it is certain that a few men would not undertake this task unless they were assured of prompt support by the natives.

"If necessary, sink the ship with all on board, but I would prefer to have this Pretender, who is known as Philip of Aragon, seized alive, that his identity may be ascertained.

"The Agostura may never come to port, for we shall have gunboats watching for her in the usual path of steamers, and also at the mouth of the Orinoco. Should she succeed in passing, she will be due at Bolivar about the 18th.

"The consul further states that Don Juan Garza, who seems to be the most powerful among the conspirators, is accompanied by his daughter, a beautiful girl, who is to be married against her will to this Philip of Aragon, when he becomes King of Venezuela. This is put here to explain to you the fact that two young American gentlemen, one of whom is engaged to be married to Don Juan's daughter, will arrive at Bolivar on the Steamer Calao, bearing letters of introduction from the consul. As these young men are earnest in their efforts to defeat the purposes of Garza and his associates, show them the courtesies due citizens of our great and friendly neighbor, the United States.

"CRESPO, President."

When General Salvezar had read this through, the clouds cleared away from his brow, and he lighted another cigar and strolled leisurely away to meet his subordinate officers, and to communicate the news to them.

General Salvezar felt that he had no cause to feel alarmed or disturbed over the news he had received from Caracas. In the first place, the Agostura, allowing that she reached the Ciudad Bolivar, at all, would not arrive for four days to come. But Salvezar did not for a moment believe that the ship of the adventures would ascend the Orinoco, for it would hardly be possible that she could pass the gunboats at the delta, even though she had succeeded in eluding those farther north. Therefore, there was ample time for Salvezar to act, and no reason to depart from the usual dignified deliberation and coolness.

His first thought was to place a spy on the heels of the wealthy Pedro Francisco, to dog his footsteps. But he reflected, Francisco was far more shrewd than the most capable spy he

could select, and having been put on his guard, might find a way to defeat the watchfulness of the officers of the Republic.

Salvezar, however, found that he could not obey the commands of the President without betraying the enemies of the Republic the fact that their plot was discovered.

In the first place, there was only one gun at Bolivar, and it was nearly worthless. Cannon had to be dragged there from the castle. The infantry would have to be withdrawn, surely by the 16th, to march to Bolivar, for it was at Bolivar, no doubt, that the first act of aggression was to take place.

So the General abandoned all thoughts of secrecy, placed a garrison of thirty men in charge of the castle, fondly kissed his wife and Jacinta good-bye, and marched away to Bolivar, with his hand playing merrily, his hundred and sixty odd men marching proudly, and his artillery, consisting of two guns lumbering along in the rear.

Reaching Bolivar, he so placed his guns as to command the river, and calmly awaited the 18th and the Agostura.

The 18th came, but no steamer came in sight. General Salvezar smiled calmly to himself at this verification of his hopes. The gunboats had captured the Agostura. The soldiers played games and got drunk, for surely no enemy was near.

The 19th was a day of impatience, for, although it was plain that Agostura need not be expected at Bolivar and Salvezar was in a hurry to get back to his plantation, it was not becoming in a general of the Republic and a friend of the President to put his private affairs ahead of the safety of the Republic; so he remained at his post.

On the 20th the steamer El Callao, from New York, arrived at her dock, and among her passengers were two young Americans, named Arthur Medworth and Jack Tempest.

Medworth was a tall, handsome young fellow, about twenty-two years of age; and Tempest was taller still, and of a gigantic breadth of shoulder, his development showing great muscular strength.

These young men at once inquired for General Salvezar, and, having found him, placed in his hand two very satisfactory letters of introduction from the Venezuelan consul at New York.

When General Salvezar had read the letters of introduction and greeted the young men warmly, he took them to his headquarters.

"Now, gentlemen," he said, when they were comfortably seated, "please give me all the information you have in regard to this business. I am working mostly in the dark. The Agostura, now. What do you know of her."

(To be continued.)

Fancies in China.

Much of the handsome china used nowadays is marked with the monogram or crest of the owner. It is a distinctive mark that differentiates the china from all the other ware, and the lettering is an ornament in itself. It is usually the more simple china that is ornamented in this way, and an attempt is made always to put the lettering upon the side or wing of a plate, as the professional will say, to prevent wear. Old-time china was frequently marked in the center of the plate and the marking was worn away by the knife and fork. In some instances entire sets of china for different courses are marked, and always each piece of a dish—the cover, the dish itself, and if soup tureen, the piece upon which it rests. The letters for the marking are always the initials of the mistress of the house and are put in script in preference to the block letters. The lettering is usually in gold, but occasionally one letter will be put in color and the others in gold. The gold may be flat or raised, and upon this will depend largely the cost of the lettering.—Chicago Journal.

Odd Breach of Promise Case.

One of the most remarkable breach of promise cases that have ever been brought before the courts is about to be tried in Athens. Plaintiff, a young woman from the village of Marcopoulo, some 35 miles from Athens, bases her claims upon an ancient custom of the village, which, it is held, will influence the jury in her favor. The custom, which has the force of law in the village, is as follows: On certain fete-days the villagers assemble on the green, when dancing is indulged in. Any girl wishing to marry drops her handkerchief, and the swain who picks it up is bound to marry her. In the case in question the young man, who picked up the handkerchief by accident, had never seen the girl before. When acclaimed by the assembled villagers as the prospective husband of the girl, he demurred, hence the action at law. The young girl is decidedly good looking, and his lack of taste in not taking her for a bride is much commented on in the village.

Turning Smoke Into Light.

A Belgian engineer named Toblansky of Alost is said to have just discovered a means for turning smoke into light. His apparatus collects the smoke, no matter from what fire, forces it into a filtered receiver, where it is saturated with "hydro-carbure" and turned into a brilliant light. By means of this invention, which the Belgian papers are all busy discussing at the moment, an ordinary kitchen fire can be made to produce a light equal to that of 50 Bees Auer, or, if preferred, it can be made to warm four or five ordinary rooms or drive a gas engine of four or five horsepower.

TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR LOUISVILLE KY. AUG. 27-30

Thirty Thousand in Line.

The triennial conclave of Knights Templars of the United States will convene at Louisville, Ky., Aug. 27. At this great function of the order it is expected there will be present 30,000 Sir Knights, representing every state and nearly every city in the union. The preparations for their reception and entertainment during their four days' stay in the most hospitable city in America have been carried to a point where nothing is left to be desired. Louisville Templars, among whom are included the leading city and state officials of Kentucky, have spared neither effort nor expense to make the occasion worthy of the visitors and themselves.

According to contracts made for quarters to date Templar visitors will be present from the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colo-

ropies, worth \$5,000, will be given as prizes. This is the first contest of the kind since the triennial of 1833 at San Francisco.

Twenty-seven of the handsomest belles of Kentucky will act as sponsors for the Sir Knights in this contest. The conclave ball will be held in Confederate hall on Thursday evening. This great floor will hold 15,000 dancers at once. The ball promises to be the most brilliant social function ever given in the south. Churchill Downs, the famous race course where the Kentucky derby is run, will be the scene of a horse show during the week, at which Kentucky thoroughbreds will be on exhibition. Excursions on the river will be given every afternoon and evening during the week and railroad side trips are to be made to the Mammoth cave, Chickamauga battlefield and other points of interest. Indications show

Associated with Capt. Grant on the drill committee are Gen. John B. Castleman and two colonels of Kentucky regiments—Col. David W. Gray and Col. Thomas J. Smith.

Additional interest attaches to the Louisville conclave because of the fact that at it a southerner, Right Eminent Sir Henry Bates Stoddard of Bryan, Tex., will be elected grand master. Mr. Stoddard is now deputy grand master, and will succeed Mr. Lloyd of San Francisco, the present grand master. The south has furnished only two grand masters up to date—Most Eminent Sirs Warren LaRue Thomas and John Quincy Adams Fellows of Kentucky and Louisiana respectively.

The officers of the grand encampment, with the exception of Messrs. Lloyd and Stoddard, already mentioned, are:

- Grand Generalissimo—George M. Moulton of Chicago.
- Grand Captain General—Henry W. Rugg of Providence, R. I.
- Grand Senior Warden—William B. Melish of Cincinnati.
- Grand Junior Warden—Joseph A. Locks of Portland, Me.
- Grand Prelate—Dr. J. C. W. Cox of Washington, Ia.
- Grand Treasurer—H. Wales Lines of Meriden, Conn.
- Grand Recorder—William H. Mayo of St. Louis.
- Grand Standard Bearer—Col. Arthur MacArthur of Troy, N. Y.
- Grand Warden—Harper M. Orahood of Denver, Col.
- Grand Captain of the Guard—Charles C. Vogt of Louisville.

Mr. Vogt is the chairman of the executive committee for the triennial.

Long Sought by Louisville.

As long ago as 1839, when the York branch of Masonry of Louisville made its triennial pilgrimage to Washington, representative Kentucky knights went thither to extend to the Templars an invitation on behalf of the members of the order in the Blue Grass state to hold their next conclave in its metropolis, but Denver won, and three years later Boston carried off the prize Louisville coveted. Again at the Hub was Louisville defeated, but at Pittsburgh, in 1898, succeeded in having the knights agree to hold the 28th triennial conclave of the Templar grand encampment of the United States in Louisville this year.

For three years the Templars of the state and city have been making perfect the plans for the hospitality they will extend to the visitors. The work has been divided among 50 different committees, whose members are the most prominent of all professions and crafts in the city.

The executive committee, the governing body, while containing only 14 members, has the mayor of the city, Hon. Charles P. Weaver, the postmaster, Dr. Thomas H. Baker, bankers, wholesale merchants, leading railroad men, etc.

An entertainment fund of over \$100,000 has been raised, of which \$35,000 was given by the Knights Templars of Louisville and Kentucky and \$20,000 by the city council as a special appropriation. Besides this liberality on the part of the council, it has further agreed to meet practically all the expense incurred by the committee on public comfort, which will amount to about another \$20,000.



A GROUP OF LADY SPONSORS.

rado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Indian Territory, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Idaho, South Carolina.

Some Rare Attractions.

The week of the conclave will be one of rare attractions. The state's reputation for hospitality is to be maintained at the Louisville custom house, where the Grand commandery of Kentucky will have headquarters. This is one of the handsomest buildings in the south. The entire second floor will be at the disposal of the grand body of the State Templars and seven elegant entertainments are scheduled for the week. Other public buildings that will figure prominently in the exercises that mark the week will be the city hall, an elegant building that will be converted for the time being into an electric palace, and where several of the important commandery entertainments will occur; the Jefferson county court house, where a number of commanderies will have headquarters, and the Female High school, where the official sessions of the grand encampment of the Knights Templar will be held.

Particular attention is being paid to the subject of illumination and decoration, the sum of \$50,000 being expended in this manner alone. A quadruple electric arch is to be the most noteworthy feature.

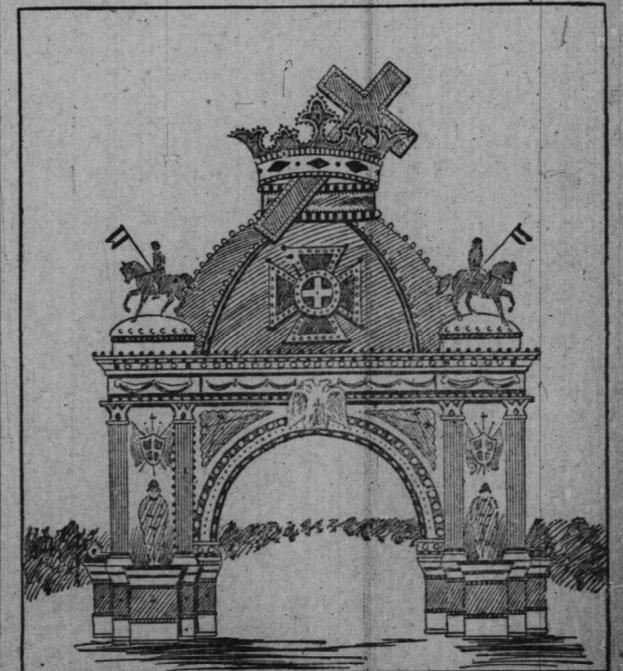
The Kentucky Grand commandery headquarters in the Louisville custom house will be opened Monday evening, and the following morning the conclave will be opened by the grand parade of over 30,000 uniformed Templars and 125 bands of music over the handsomest and broadest thoroughfares in the city. Tuesday evening a great lawn fete will be held at the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' home, closing with a display of fireworks. A chorus of 200 negro voices will give a concert at the horse show building the same evening. Competitive drills will occupy the second day of the conclave, when five magnificent sterling silver

that it will be the most brilliant and successful encampment in the history of the order.

The Knights Templar Drill.

The schedule of the drill includes about 70 movements, which will require about 40 minutes on the field for each commandery. During the recess for dinner Detroit commandery 1, of Detroit, Mich., will give an exhibition drill.

The judges in the contest will be well-known U. S. army officers. They will reserve their decisions until at night, when the award of the prizes will be made the occasion of a function at the horse show building, in which the 27 Kentucky sponsors will take part.



THE QUADRUPLE ARCH, LOUISVILLE.

SIXTY THOUSAND STRIKERS

Conservative Estimate of the Steel Workers Out.

FINANCIAL AID IS WANTED.

A Call For Support Sent Out by the Amalgamated Association—Trust Waging a Fight For the Extermination of the Union, Say Leaders.

President Shaffer is deeply disappointed by the failure of his general strike order to bring out all the men he expected. Instead of 36,000 members of the Amalgamated association refusing to return to work Monday not more than one-third that number went on strike. The leader of the steel strikers put on a brave face and smilingly announced that he was satisfied with the result on the day of his general strike order. He promised favorable developments later in the week. Pittsburgh officials of the steel trust are overjoyed. They claim that Shaffer by his second order has made no impression on the situation south of the Monongahela valley, and that the strike will be broken before the end of a fortnight. They say that the National Tube company at McKeesport, has not been severely affected, and point to the indisputable evidence that not a man left any of the Carnegie mills. The general strike order has so far been obeyed by only about 14,000 men, according to the best figures obtainable here. The first two preliminary calls were answered by about 45,000 men, so that the total number now out is in the neighborhood of 60,000.

The appeal for financial assistance was prepared on Friday last, but was not sent out until Monday. It reads as follows:

"To the Members of Organized Labor—Brethren: As you are undoubtedly aware, the United States Steel Corporation is now waging a war against organized labor by making the Amalgamated association the subject on which to begin operations. At our last convention it was unanimously decided to ask the United States Steel Corporation, when settling its annual scale with the Amalgamated association, that it sign or recognize the scale

struggle. To this end we ask that you give us your financial aid. A liberal response financially will materially assist us in conducting a victorious campaign for a principle which is the inalienable right of every American freeman. If you desire the Amalgamated association in the present struggle financially, all money should be forwarded to John Williams, secretary-treasurer, Bissell block, Pittsburg, Pa. T. J. SHAFER, President. JOHN WILLIAMS, Sec.-Treas. M. G. TIGHE. "Ben. I. DAVIS, Journal Manager."

Claim Gains in the Big Strike.

Each side in the steel strike claimed gains Tuesday, but little of importance developed to change the situation. It is estimated that 16,000 men are out as a result of the general strike order, making, with those first to quit, a total of 62,000 now idle. Mysterious talk of moves in preparation that will result in great advantage is heard on both sides, but both union men and mill managers refuse to give details of their plans of campaign.

Gompers Lends Aid.

Two moves, almost startling in their consequences, were made Friday in the great contest between the United States Steel Corporation and the steelworkers. The first move was made by direction of the trust officials and was evidently regarded as a terrific blow to the strikers. This was the announcement that the great Deweese Wood plant at McKeesport, Pa., was to be immediately dismantled and removed from McKeesport. The counter blow was given Friday night by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, when he declared that large body of organized labor would stand by the Amalgamated association in the present conflict and give moral and financial aid in every lawful way. It now seems a certainty that all of the federation men engaged in the iron and steel trades will be called out at once.

ACCUSES FATHER OF MURDER.

Jesse Purcell Causes Parent's Arrest at Washington, Ind.

The coroner's investigation at Washington, Ind., has confirmed the story of Jesse Purcell, the 14-year-old son of Frank Purcell, that his mother died from the brutality of her husband and not from heart disease, as claimed by his father. The boy's story of how Mrs. Purcell went to the barn in order not to see her daughter, Miss Nettie, and Noah Sutherland leave for the parsonage to be married and was followed by her husband, who, after abusing and cursing her, struck the defenseless woman twice with his fist in the back and kicked her several times in the abdomen with his foot, was confirmed. The postmortem examination showed that the spleen had been burst by the terrific kicks and the abdominal cavity filled with blood. A terrible story of brutal assaults and attacks was revealed. Frequently Purcell is alleged to have held a loaded revolver at his wife's or daughter's head, threatening to kill them. Purcell was arrested and charged with murder. The accused is a brother of George Purcell of the national executive board of United Mineworkers.

ROB ALL PASSENGERS.

Bandits Hold Up "Katy" Train in Indian Territory.

Five masked men held up Missouri, Kansas and Texas train No. 3, southbound, at Caney switch, a lonely spot in the Indian Territory, shortly after 1 o'clock Tuesday morning, went through the coaches and robbed all the passengers, blew open the express car and safes and rifled the mail sacks. Within a few hours after the crime was committed seven men were arrested in the Caney bottoms near the scene of the hold-up and part of the booty was recovered. One of the prisoners is a section hand and the others are young men of the neighborhood. The robbers got little money from the express safes and mail sacks. The losses of the passengers are estimated at about \$400.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Spring Wheat—No. 1 northern, 69 1/2c; No. 2, 70 1/2c; No. 3, 67 1/2c; No. 4, 66 1/2c. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1/2c; No. 3 hard, 70 1/2c; No. 4, 68c; No. 2 hard, 70 1/2c; No. 3, 65 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 56 1/2c; No. 3, 56 1/2c; No. 4, 55 1/2c. Oats—No. 4, new, 34 1/2c; No. 2 white, No. 3 white, new, 34 1/2c; No. 2 white, new, 34c; No. 3, old, 34 1/2c.

Cattle—Native beef steers, \$16.75; west, \$17.00; Texas steers, \$14.40; cows and heifers, \$2.70; calves, \$1.25; stockers and feeders active, \$2.60; calves, \$2.65; bulls, stags, \$1.10. Hogs—Heavy, \$5.50; mixed, \$5.80; light, \$5.60; sheep, \$4.50; bulk of sales, \$3.80; sheep—Wethers, \$2.80; ewes, \$2.50; common and stock sheep, \$2.50; lambs, \$4.75.

Cantaloupes, Illinois, 20c per 1/2 bu; Indiana, 40c per 1/2 bu. Butter—Creamery, extra choice, 28c; dairies, choice, 16c. Cheese—New goods: Full cream daisies, choice, 10 1/2c; Young America, 10 1/2c; full cream, 10 1/2c; twins, \$3.00; Beans—Pea Beans, hand-picked, \$3.00; early Ohio, from northwest, \$1.65 per bu. Hay—Choice timothy, \$1.15; No. 1, \$1.10; choice, prairie, \$1.15; No. 2, \$1.05. Potatoes—Home grown, \$1.60 per 1/2 bu; early Ohio, from northwest, \$1.65 per bu. Poultry—Lead stock: Turkey gobblers, 6c; hens, 8c; chickens, hens and springs, scalded, 7c; hens and springs, dry picked, 2c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 7c; geese, 6c; spring chickens, 12c.

GRAND TRUNK EULOGIZED.

Governor of Minnesota and Party Passes Flattering Resolution.

During the month of June the Grand Trunk Railway system transported the Minnesota Press Association by special train from Chicago to Buffalo, Buffalo to Toronto and return to Chicago. Governor Van Sant and suite accompanied the newspaper party, to be present at the dedication of the Minnesota State Building, returning home with the Western scribes.

On the return journey a resolution was unanimously adopted in the car containing the Governor's staff, expressing much pleasure as to the treatment they had received while on the Grand Trunk, the following being an extract from a letter addressed to the company by Governor Van Sant:

"I take great pleasure in informing you that in the car containing my staff, self and party, a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing much pleasure on account of the splendid treatment accorded us by the Grand Trunk Railway and their representatives. The adoption of the resolution was moved by Senator Clapp, seconded by Col. Monfort, and unanimously adopted."

Undone by Love of Pie.

Little Johnny is a Philadelphia boy with an appetite for pie, and the North American tells of the dismal failure of his suit against a railway company through an innocent disclosure of his prowess as a pie-devourer. Six doctors had testified in a five-thousand-dollar damage suit that Johnny was an invalid as the result of his sudden ejection from a trolley-car, when Willie Brower took the stand, and incidentally spoke of Johnny's achievements in the pie-eating line. "Could he eat a whole pie?" asked the lawyer. "Why, yes, he ate five within a few minutes last week," replied Willie, enviously. In vain Johnny's lawyers contended that the pies were very small and should not be allowed to figure in the case. The testimony was admitted, and the company's lawyer argued that any boy who could eat five mince pies was not much of an invalid. The jury took this view of the matter, and decided that Johnny had not made out a case. The mince-pie testimony—for the pies were of the mince-meat variety—had been fatal.

Wore Elizabeth's Cast-Off Garments.

It is not often that a woman of today can array herself in any fabric that once formed part of the wardrobe of Queen Elizabeth. The Countess of Pembroke has, however, this privilege, and at the last drawing room she attended she wore a white and silver gown, the peach-colored train of which was trimmed with old Point de Flandre, which not only had been owned, but also worn, by the famous Tudor queen.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.
A. W. OLIVASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Betting on Elections.

Betting on the vote of a particular county in an election is a betting on the election in violation of the statute, holds the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in the case of Rep. vs. Commonwealth (63 S. W. Rep. 31) and if the bet was in fact made in Kentucky the parties violated the Kentucky statute, though the stakeholder did business in Tennessee and received the money there.

Petrified Footprints in Crossing.

Probably the most valuable street crossing in the country is one at Manhattan, Kas., which consists of flat stone slabs bearing petrified footprints of prehistoric birds. They were collected by a geological student, attached for freight duties, and finally taken by the town marshal to repair the crossing. The valuable side, however, is kept underneath.

Characteristic.

An Englishman once said to a French friend: "French is such a silly language. For instance, you call bread pain." "Yes," replied the Frenchman, "but to us, you know, it is just as strange to call pain bread." The Englishman reflected. "I suppose it is," he said finally, "but then it is bread, you know."

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

General Dewet's Horsemanship.

"General Dewet," says an American acquaintance of the Boer soldier, "is the finest horseman in South Africa. He sits on horse as gracefully as a prince, and sticks on like a cowboy."

Canadians Write Many Letters.

In Canada last year the 9,627 post-offices forwarded 178,288,500 letters. Such returns form an essential postscript to prosperity's epistle.

Norway and Sweden also reported damage by the hot winds. Even the midnight sun seemed to be warming up a bit.

Mathematics for the Barber.

Few people have an adequate conception of what a million means, although we are getting to be quite familiar with the term itself. The other day I found myself under the razor of a barber, who was a stranger to me. He began conversation by remarking that I had a stiff beard. Taking this as an apologetic hint that I was to be badly scraped I replied that some barbers did not think so, as they generally shaved me without much trouble. "Well," said the barber, "I ought to know, for I have shaved millions of men." "Thousands, you mean," said I. "No, millions," said he; "I am sure I have shaved more than a million." I inquired his age, which was 31 year; learned that he could shave four persons in an hour, and then took home to my children a little sum in arithmetic, which they worked out in this way: If a barber should shave four men per hour, ten hours a day, for 365 days a year during sixteen years, the number shaved would be 233,600. It would take him nearly seventy years to shave 1,000,000 persons. If he should shave continuously night and day for sixteen years he would get over less than half a million faces. It is not at all likely that our 31-year-old barber had shaved altogether more than 100,000, and unless he moved around a great deal these probably did not include more than 5,000 individuals.—Philadelphia Ledger.

For Women's Troubles Too.

New Baden, Ill., August 12th.—Mrs. Anton Griesbaum, Jr., has been very ill. Female weakness had run her down so low that she could not do her household work. She had tried many things, but got no relief.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, a new remedy, which is better known here as a cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, and Rheumatism, worked like a charm in Mrs. Griesbaum's case. She used three boxes and is now a new woman, able to do her work as well as ever she was. Her general health is much improved, and she has not a single symptom of Female Trouble left.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are making a wonderful reputation for themselves in this part of the state.

As a result of the mosquito plague a female brass band refused to fulfill an engagement to play nightly in a concert garden near Fort Hamilton, Long Island.

Every person and every animal on the farm is benefited by the use of Wizard Oil, for accidents and pain.

As a man advances in years he realizes the limits of his ability.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOWEN, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The man who lives to no purpose lives to a bad purpose.

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

Cheerfulness is the offspring of employment.

EDUCATIONAL.



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 38th Year will open September 10th, 1901.
Catalogues Free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

Mount St. Joseph College and Academy.

DUBUQUE, IOWA.

Academy accredited to the University of Iowa and conducted by Sisters of Charity, B. U. M. Excellent facilities offered for the Education of Young Women and Children. Conservatory of Music and Art on European plan.
One mile from Dubuque City. Direct railroad connections with leading cities, St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc. Commands view of Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. Grounds cover 20 acres. Golf links, tennis courts, groves and pineries. Freshly equipped buildings; private rooms.
Three general courses of study. English and Normal for pupils preparing to take teachers' examinations. English and Classical and English and Scientific. Thorough Business course. Private pupils received.
Session begins Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1901. For Catalogue address
SISTER SUPERIOR,
Mount St. Joseph, Dubuque, Iowa.

GET MARRIED

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:
This is to inform the Public of the establishment of a new building to promote marriage between honest, respectable Ladies and Gentlemen who do not have the same chances as might be found in larger cities. The business is under strict, honest management, and the liberal charges made for service enable everybody to join, and thus increase their chances for the formation of a true American Household. Full particulars Free. INTERNATIONAL INTRODUCTION CO., 513 15th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

CURE FOR FREE

A Full-Size 81 Treatment of Dr. O. G. PHELPS' Great Remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, and all Nervous Diseases. Address: O. PHELPS' GROUT, 20 Beecroft, Newburgh, N. Y.

SOZODONT insures your Teeth 25'

At all Stores, or by Mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

WET WEATHER WISDOM!

THE ORIGINAL
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
OILED CLOTHING
BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY
NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 50

EVERY INVENTOR

who takes out a U. S. Patent through me during this my twentieth anniversary year, will receive a Canadian Patent on his Invention ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE. Send for full information and New Book on Patents containing all forms of assignments, licenses, etc., free.

O. E. DUFFY, Solicitor of Patents, WASHINGTON, D. C.
21 yrs. experience. 14 yrs. an examiner in U. S. Pat. Office.

EVERY FARMER AND POULTRY-MAN SHOULD HAVE A

Fox Terrier Dog

We are selling puppies for \$5 worth \$25. (Cards not needed.)
NEVADA FOX TERRIER KENNELS, Nevada, Missouri.

10,000 MEN WANTED

To help harvest the wonderful wheat crop of the famous Red River Valley, along the line of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. Low railway rates, good wages and a chance to pick up some of the fertile farms still to be had. Write at once to F. L. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn.

Validated with 6070 0700, use; Thompson's Eye Water

Farms for sale on easy terms, or exchange, in Ia., Neb., Minn. or S. D. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Iowa.

20,000 HARVEST HANDS

required to harvest the grain crop of Western Canada.

The most abundant yield on the Continent. Reports are that the average yield of No. 1 Hard wheat in Western Canada will be over thirty bushels to the acre. Prices for farm help will be excellent! Splendid Ranching Lands adjoining the Wheat Belt.

Excursions will be run from all points in the United States to the Free Grant Lands. Secure a home at once, and if you wish to purchase at prevailing prices, and secure the advantage of the low rates, apply for literature, rates, etc., to F. FARLEY, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the nearest one of the following Canadian Government Agents: C. J. Broughton, 1233 Monmouth Block, Chicago, Ill., E. T. Holmes, Room 6, "Big Four" Building, Indianapolis, Ind., or Joseph Young, 51 1/2 State St., Columbus, O.

When visiting Buffalo, do not fail to see the Canadian Exhibit at the Pan-American.

PREMIUM SCALES OF THE WORLD

FOR HAY, GRAIN, STOCK, COAL, ETC.
Steel Frame and Royal Scale Rack



Official Stock Scales at World's Fair, Chicago, 1893. Also at Trans-Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, 1898-1899. Best and cheapest reliable U. S. Standard scales made. Many useful articles for farmers at wholesale prices. Catalogues, prices and information furnished free. CHICAGO SCALE COMPANY
292, 294 & 296 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

Texas Land for Sale—150 acres close to road; 1000 ft. at Cleveland; 4000 ft. Ranch, with cattle if preferred; very cheap; favorable terms; with oil belt; with excellent indications; good schools, churches and health. Write me, giving name of friends latest news. Actual evidence wanted. FRANK D. BART, Im. Agt., 805 Klam, Houston, Texas.

SCALE AUCTION

SIDE BY MAIL. YOUR OWN PRICE. Scales. No Pays the Freight. Birmingham, T. T.

SKIN TORTURES

And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with CUTICURA SOAP.

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. This treatment, when followed in severe cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, is the most speedy, permanent, and economical cure for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair ever compounded.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. It unites in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Each Depot: F. NEWBERRY & Sons, 27 and 29, Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

RUPTURE

If you are tired wearing a truss and want a Radical Painless Guaranteed Cure at Home, without operation, Address The Duane Co., Heaver Falls, Pa.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 33, 1901.
When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in all cases. Sold everywhere. CONSUMPTION



SAMUEL GOMPERS.

of the Amalgamated association in all its mills. When the matter was broached it was peremptorily refused. After the holding of several conferences the demand of our organization was modified so as to take in only the mills of three of the companies, viz.: The American Sheet Steel company, the American Tin Plate company, and the American Steel Hoop company, where local lodges had been formed, and where the men were desirous of being union men, and we are now out on strike for recognition. In the conferences which were held by the representatives of the United States Steel Corporation and the Amalgamated association, the representatives of the United States Steel company's only arguments were that they did not desire the Amalgamated association to become too powerful, and that they should hold the balance of power. Later conferences were held with the heads of the United States Steel company, who submitted a proposition that we only sign for the mills signed last year, with the exception of the sheet mills in Salisbury and Scottsdale, which were signed for the year previously. Their Amalgamated association would merely have to remain in a quiescent state, while they were expanding and adding to their non-union possessions. They are waging a fight for the extermination of the Amalgamated association and the right of the workmen to combine, a principle, which they have demonstrated to the people of the United States they desire themselves, and so persistently refuse to grant us. This blow is not alone directed at the Amalgamated association, but at organized labor in general, and should they succeed in defeating the Amalgamated association, it will affect every organized labor in the United States. To succeed in this struggle, it will be necessary to seek the aid of every organized body as well as the general public, whose sympathies we know are with us in the present

No Hope for Indiana Corn.

State Statistician Johnson said at Indianapolis, from observations he had made, that he believed the corn crop in Indiana was practically beyond redemption. "Rain," said he, "will be of little benefit now. Rain and a usually late fall might help conditions, but even then the benefit will be small. The corn stalks have begun to harden, and the stalk is weedy. Even with good rains from now on the ears of corn will not develop. In some small localities there will be good corn."

Shot Down by Masked Men.

Aoiph Morey, 24 years old, was shot in the back of the head in the saloon of J. W. Ballard in South St. Joseph, Mo., by robbers, who attempted to hold up the saloon. Morey died three hours later. Morey, J. W. Ballard, and his brother, Henry Ballard, were playing pool, when two masked men entered the saloon. They told the men to throw up their hands. At that instant the robbers fired. There is no clew.

**OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.**

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

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

There would be but few slandering tongues if there were no listening ears.

Practical watchmaker and jeweler.
J. JAPPA, Barrington.

Excursion to Devil's Lake, Tuesday, August 20. Fare \$1.75 for round trip.

Next attraction, Woodmen Picnic in Comstock's grove. Thursday, August 22.

Why doesn't a dog sweat, or rather, like a horse? Because his pants absorb the perspiration.

John Schwemm has removed his family to the McIntosh house on Grove avenue lately vacated by John Hill.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 8-room house at 213 Grove avenue. Good well and cistern.
M. B. MCINTOSH.

There will be no end of enjoyment at the Woodmen Picnic, next Thursday, August 22. Everybody is going.

Don't parade your troubles before the world. Bury them as a dog does old bones, and growl if any one offers to dig them up.

Charles Myer and Fred Brandt will manage a dance and raffle to be given in Frick's factory, Saturday evening, August 24. Good music.

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

The Christian Endeavor society of Baptist church will give a lawn social on J. C. Whitney's lawn at Lake Zurich next Tuesday evening. All are invited.

Theodore Dusek, 14 years of age, resident of Chicago, was killed by the cars at Fox River grove Sunday afternoon. He was an attendant at the Bohemian picnic.

Mr. Bumstead has finished the work of collating information for the Barrington directory. The publication will be ready for delivery to subscribers about the 15th of September.

The Lake County Fair at Libertyville in the near future promises to be the best and most complete exhibition ever given by the Agricultural society and should be largely patronized.

A special train was run on the E. J. & E. railroad from Waukegan to Lake Zurich Thursday for the accommodation of Waukegan visitors to the picnic of Lake County Woodmen at Wauconda.

A letter from Edwin Ernst announces the safe arrival of John Sizer and himself at Carlisle, Arkansas. His description of their trip proved interesting reading for the boys of their acquaintance.

Prof. Chas. Horn, instructor of the Barrington M. W. A. band, will organize and act as director of a musical organization, band and orchestra, composed of members of the Chicago police department.

Libertyville was visited by fire Sunday night. The Knight block, one of the best in the village, was badly damaged and the building adjoining, in which was located the telephone exchange was gutted. Cause of fire unknown.

The Modern Woodmen society levied eleven assessments last year, making the cost of insurance per \$1,000 annually \$4.95—the very cheapest furnished by any fraternal benefit society or life insurance company operating in the United States.

The merchants of Elgin are agitating the question of holding a street fair in that city during the second week in September. It will probably meet with hearty support and be held under the management of the M. W. A. lodges and Elgin band.

A Chicago physician has issued a certificate for the release of a young man from a west side detention hospital on the grounds that the young man was not suffering from insanity, but alcoholism. What is alcoholism but voluntary insanity?

Account of McHenry county fair at Woodstock, train No. 504, will stop at your station August 28-29-30 for the accommodation of attendants who wish to return about this time in the evening. Leaves Woodstock at 8:19, arrives at Barrington 8:48 o'clock.

When it finishes with Admiral Schley the court of inquiry can take up the question whether it was catiff cowardice that induced Admiral Sampson to sink the Merrimac at the entrance to Santiago harbor to keep Cervera from getting out and taking a shot at him.

A lawn social was held at the residence of L. F. Elvidge, Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Methodist society. The weather was just what the management had asked for and the attendance good. Refreshments were served from 5:30 to 10 o'clock.

An officer of a fraternal accident society illustrates the prompt methods of his society by the following statement: "One of our members lately fell from the roof of a five-story building, and a check for the amount of his certificate was handed him from the second story window on his way down."

We are in receipt of a copy of the proceedings of the thirty-sixth annual session of the Illinois Press association, held at Chicago last January. It contains, beside the routine work, a most complete directory of the newspapers published in the state outside of Chicago, the same being compiled by A. C. Bentley, retiring president.

Thirty-six soldiers at Fort Sheridan were missing and fifty-eight were in the guardhouse Wednesday. Tuesday was pay day at the fort. The usual scenes were witnessed about the post during the afternoon and night. A large portion of the soldiers' money went into the pockets of the saloon keepers. Gambling was active. The abolishment of the post canteen is responsible for the state of affairs.

The editors of Oregon papers are great mutilators of the truth. The lie manufacturer employed on the Astoria Herald is a dandy. He publishes the following "newsy" local: "Mayor Bergman lost a cow in a queer manner last week. The animal in rummaging through a kitchen, found and swallowed an old umbrella and a cake of yeast. The yeast fermenting in the beast's stomach, raised the umbrella and she died in great agony."

Editor Salyards of the Highwood Independent says: "Being in charge of the Independent one year and have been used as a football once, but to off set this 28 beautiful bouquets have been thrown into this office from ladies passing up and down the Electric Street Car line." If the bouquets were not more beautiful than the construction of the quoted item, we don't blame the ladies for throwing them away.

Walter Taylor of Antioch has received his commission as Congressional fish warden for this district. The job is a good one, especially in this district, where there are so many lakes. It pays \$3 a day and expenses when the warden works and because of the great number of lakes in the county it is a position that requires much time. Several deputies are to be appointed and they will be named in a short time.

That period of the summer season denominated as "dog days" is here. A pail of water kept reasonably fresh in the yard will go far to abate, if it does not entirely do away with the mad dog scares so common at these times. More often than not dogs are thought to be mad when they are simply suffering from heat and thirst. Try the water cure. It will do credit to your sense of humanity and may prevent trouble in your neighborhood.

The Daily News and American are printing half-tones of children sent to the country by means of fresh air, vacation and summer outing funds. The pictures reflect the persons of well-dressed, healthy young folks who appear to be anything but objects of charity. It must be that in all the dark and unwholesome regions of Chicago there are children who would not make such pretty pictures and to whom a week or fortnight in the country would be more of a novelty and a blessing.

The Salvation Army detail has concluded its work for the present in our village and gone to McHenry. We have only words of commendation for the untiring workers who are doing such excellent service in a noble cause in this section. Ensign Douglas who commands the detail is a woman of education and upright character whose best years have been given to raising the fallen and to keep others from the broad road to destruction. We know of her work in other fields of duty and the respect she has commanded from the press in other sections of the state. The detail made many friends here.

Elbert A. Rice and bride of Mound City, Pulaski county, Illinois, arrived here Tuesday morning enroute to Columbus, Wis. They were married at Cairo, Ills., Sunday, August 4, and on Monday afternoon following mounted a tandem bicycle for a wedding tour. They made no effort to gain a record for travel by wheel but to have a novel trip across the country. The distance from Mound City to this place by the most direct wagon road, is over 400 miles. The cyclistometer on their wheel showed they had covered 480 miles in the seven days, traveling only during the cool hours of morning and early evening. The average day's travel was 68 miles. They report the roads in southern Illinois unfit for wheeling but their trip one of pleasure. A man who will pump a wheel six or seven hundred miles to satisfy the whim of his bride for a "novel wedding trip" is one of a million. He loves her or else he is afraid to disobey orders.

A team attached to a wagon carrying an empty hayrack, runaway from near Schauble's shop, Friday morning and made pedestrians on Cook street crossings take to places of safety. At the corner of South Railroad street the wagon struck a road wagon belonging to J. C. Plagge and made it look like a 30 cent vehicle. Then the horses run into the sidewalk near the Sott building and stopped. Henry Grabhorn owned the horses and will pay the damage.

The highway commissioners of the town of Cuba have decided to erect guide boards at crossroads throughout the township. Commissioner Hager says the guide boards will be placed just as soon as they are ready and that will be in a very short time. This is a move in the right direction. The state law provides for such public necessity and it is only a matter of negligence on the part of the proper authorities that the boards have not been maintained. If the commissioners of each township in the county will do their duty the traveling public will be greatly benefited.

OBITUARY.

MRS. HENRY WILL.

Dora Will, wife of Henry Will died at her home in this village Thursday morning, August 15, after an illness of several months, the cause of death being catarah of the throat. Five physicians had endeavored to arrest the inroads of the disease but their efforts proved of no avail.

Mrs. Will was born in Germany in 1830 and at the age of 20 was married to the aged husband who survives. In 1869 they came to America and settled in this vicinity later removing to the village. Five children were born to them, Bertha, wife of Fred Wolf, Charles, Henry Jr. and Fred, all married and residing here, and Mary, now Mrs. Steenberg, residing near Dundee. Mrs. Will was a member of the Lutheran faith and the funeral will be held from St. Paul's church Sunday at 11 o'clock, services conducted by Rev. Menzel. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

AUGUST POREP.

August Porep, an old settler and highly respected citizen of the town of Cuba, passed away at his homestead Sunday after a short illness of three days. He had suffered from a cancerous affliction for sometime but his condition was not considered serious, and his sudden taking away was a shock to his large circle of friends.

He was born in Nebelin, Province of Brandenburg, Germany, May 1, 1835, and had resided in this country since nineteen years of age. He was a prosperous, hard working farmer. Surviving him is the wife and two daughters, Louise, residing at home and Mrs. Fred Sandman of this village. A brother and sister reside in Palatine township, a brother at Plum Grove and a sister in Germany.

The funeral was held Wednesday at St. Paul's church Rev. Menzel officiating and interment in the cemetery at Palatine. A large concourse of friends were in attendance.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Clarence Fisher is enjoying a two weeks vacation.

John A. Smith of Palatine was here on business Saturday.

Henry and Will Sott are enjoying an outing at Grassy Lake.

Miss Laura Wilmer is enjoying a short vacation at home.

Henry Kingsley and family of Dundee visited here Tuesday.

August Hawk visited with Chicago friends Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. M. A. Jukes of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. C. H. Morrison.

Miss Alice Thompson of Nunda is the guest of Miss Luella Plagge.

Miss Alma Fisher of Chicago is the guest of Miss Pauline Clausius.

Miss Ida Kingsley of Dundee is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Leroy Powers.

Wm. Jayne of Algonquin was the guest of Edward Wichman, Tuesday.

Miss Alta Powers has returned from a visit with friends at Vulcan, Mich.

Thomas Catlow of Evanston visited with his sister, Mrs. Wm. Young, Sunday.

Miss Julia Lamey visited with relatives in Chicago several days the past week.

Oswald Kaestner of Chicago visited with his sister, Mrs. A. Weichert, Monday.

Mrs. Murname and daughter of Elgin were guests of Mrs. H. F. Rambow last week.

George Otis and Chas. Hutchinson are in camp at B. S. & A. C. grove on Fox river.

Mrs. Lucy Townsend of Gilmer was the guest of Mrs. Leroy Powers the first of the week.

Mrs. Thomas Catlow of Evanston, who has been quite ill, is much improved in health.

Misses Eleanor McCarthy and Mae Buckley of Chicago were guests at the home of W. K. Donlea this week.

Dr. A. C. Gaul and family of Chicago were guests at the home of G. W. Lageschulte Sunday.

Charles Schultz of Dundee was a visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. Geo. Foreman, last week.

Mrs. H. F. Rambow, and children, are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Henry Murname, in Elgin.

Miss Alma Hawk returned home Sunday from Chicago, after a five weeks visit with her grandparents.

Geo. W. Foreman and family spent the past week visiting with friends and relatives in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Wm. Gibson of Burnett Junction, Wis., arrived here Tuesday to spend the week with his family at Spring Lake.

George Nightingale departs today for Colorado Spring, Yellowstone Park and other points for a few weeks vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Froelich and son George returned home Tuesday night after a week's visit at Elmhurst and Lombard, Ill.

Miss Robie Brockway is enjoying a vacation from her duties in Powers' store, visiting relatives at Western Springs and Waukegan.

Miss Anna Collins, who has been a guest at the home of Edward Lamey the past two weeks, returned to her home in Chicago, Wednesday.

Mrs. Adella Kennicott and niece, Miss Maude Appleday, of Irving Park, have been guests the past two weeks with Mrs. M. B. McIntosh, at Linden Park.

John Hill, who for the past nine months has been employed as fireman on engine 633, has given up the Barrington run and returned to Chicago. Mr. Hill and family made many friends during their residence here who regret their removal.

Myron Jordan of Moline is visiting his mother at Barrington Center. Mr. Jordan for the past ten years has been editor and manager of the Moline Daily Journal. Lately he disposed of a large share of his interest in the paper and retired from active work in the field of journalism.

Was Greatly Enjoyed.

The Young People's Mission Band of the Salem church held a picnic or rather a general sociable, at the camp grounds of the Evangelical association, Thursday. It was one of the most pleasant events of the season. The young people were out in full force did not have the enjoyment all their own way, the older members of the church and many friends were present and entered into the amusements of the day in a manner that showed that they had not forgotten the days of childhood. It was a happy assembly. The Barrington M. W. A. band furnished music and refreshments were in abundance. The beautiful quilt, the handiwork of members of the Mission band, was put up at auction and secured by Justice F. H. Frye on a bid of \$6.75. The affair was a success in every particular.

ROCKFORD DISTRICT

Meeting of Methodists Opens Monday at Camp Epworth.

Camp meeting will open at Camp Epworth, that beautiful spot devoted to the use of Rockford district methodists, Monday forenoon and continue eight days. Prominent divines from all sections of the west will be in attendance and the program for the entire week is of unusual interest.

Tuesday will be Missionary Day.

Thursday, Golden Wedding Day, a reception given to all who have passed their fiftieth milestone in Christian life.

Sunday, August 24, Epworth League Day.

The music will be in charge of Rev. F. F. Farmloe of Elgin, and if one is a lover of sacred music he needs only to visit Camp Epworth. Perhaps no summer assembly of religious bodies held in this state attracts more attention than the meetings at Camp Epworth. The grounds are most inviting, the cottages pleasant dwelling places, while charges are reasonable and management accommodating. The attendance is always large and the interest manifested of great benefit to the faith.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM.

Ha Will Tell You a Hard Luck Story and Offer a Gold Watch Cheap.

Take a paper, read it through and see how many bled get, by hard luck stories of hard up men (and women too) and you will agree with us that the fools are not all dead yet. There is no community free from suckers, —that species of the human race who are always running up against the other fellow's game.

Just now this species take a bait as quickly as a bullhead. They are intelligent people; would feel deeply insulted if you should cast an insinuation that they were "easy marks;" but their sympathetic natures will not allow them to turn away the man or woman with a hard luck story, that is if they can get something for nothing from the down trodden, much abused, out-of-work representative.

A number of cases are reported of parties traveling about this vicinity and disposing of watches and jewelry —always gold, valued family relics— for a mere sum. Their modus operandi is as follows:

They approach the merchant or farmer and recite a tale of woe that would shame a weary willie, (they are not tramps but decently dressed, well appearing wayfarers) that the strike has laid its blight upon them; that thrown out of employment in the city they are trying to reach relatives or home in Wisconsin, Iowa or Minnesota. In some instances they have been promised work in some distant place and started to go there; can't stand the travel afoot. Are willing to sacrifice an elegant gold watch, cost \$30 or more—usually more. Will take \$8 or \$10, leave the watch and send for it in a short time. The timepiece is to all appearances, a good one. The case is highly engraved and movement full jeweled. It's a pretty piece of bait. To a person without a "gold" time recorder it seems just the thing.

The opportunity is ripe to purchase this fine timekeeper cheap; the poor(?) fellow is willing to sacrifice his personal property in order to get to where he can secure honest employment. It is ten to one that he will never claim it. The \$8 or \$10, is handed over in exchange for the watch, the needy man takes the address of his benefactor that he may know where to send a remittance, and departs.

The same performance is gone into if a ring or other precious article is to be disposed of. Sometimes an exchange of watches is made as a matter of "good faith" on the part of the needy one, he always receiving some "boot" and generally a good silver time-piece.

The elated purchaser cannot keep his good fortune to himself. He would feel better if he did. He goes to the local jeweler to find out how much of a bargain he has made. When he emerges from the jewelry shop he wears a sad expression. Will sell himself and his "gold" watch for twenty-nine pennies.

The truth has been told. Such watches are worth \$3.50 a dozen; fifty cents apiece is a good price to pay for them at retail.

The in-hard-luck watch seller is now looking for victims. Don't bite. To those who have taken the bait we can offer no sympathy but our advice is go hire a mule and let that animal kick the disposition to buy 50 cent "gold" watches for \$10 out of you.

Will Close for the Picnic.

The following business houses will be closed on account of the M. W. A. picnic next Thursday from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. Schauble | Barrington Review |
| A. Sonnenberg | E. F. Schæde |
| Barrington Bank | Dill & Thies |
| John C. Plagge | A. W. Meyer & Co. |
| Leroy Powers | T. H. Schutt |
| H. T. Abbott | T. H. Creet |
| J. Jappa | Wm. Grunau |
| S. Friedberg | E. M. Blocks |
| Lipofsky Bros | Henry Butzow |
| Sanford Peck | R. C. Comstock |
| L. F. Schroeder | August Jahn. |
| H. D. A. Grebe | G. Stiefenhoefcr. |
| Zornow & Wichman. | |

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by all druggists.

A Mind Reader...



REVIEW

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

A Household Necessity

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

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

Let us furnish you estimates and show samples of

WM. BELL, Concrete Sidewalk Builder and Roofer

Factory and Residence, No. 509 Hill street, near Enterprise. Office, 2 McBride blk. Office open evenings only

Telephone 713. ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

