

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 18. NO. 23.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1903.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

Events of Past, Present and Future of Village and Vicinity.

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

Woodmen meeting to-night. Mrs. Catlow, of Evanston, visited here Thursday.

Paul Patten is slowly improving from his serious illness.

Mrs. Charles Nichols, of Chicago, visited relatives here this week.

Work on the roof of the Battermann block is nearing completion.

The Methodist Sunday-school will hold its picnic at Lake Zurich next Tuesday.

Attorney James Petersen, of Irving Park, attended the exercises here Thursday.

Miss Dollie Wilson has been seriously ill this week with a threatening case of appendicitis.

Miss Mina Robertson, of Barrington, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. L. Black, this week.

Mrs. Dr. Wadhams and Jennie, of Chicago, attended the Eighth grade exercises last Thursday.

A large number of Barrington school pupils attended the commencement exercises Thursday night.

The Ladies' Aid society will hold their regular meeting in the church parlors Wednesday, June 17, at 2 p. m.

Mrs. E. F. Baker has gone to Bloomington this week to attend the convention of druggists, with her husband.

Mr. Richmond will build a residence in the new subdivision, if he can dispose of his house on Washington street.

George Gieske broke one of the bones in his right leg last Sunday in jumping from a road cart to the ground.

The Palatine High school alumni will hold their fourteenth annual banquet and reception next Friday night, June 19.

A. G. Smith goes to Indianapolis Saturday to attend the head camp of the M. W. A. as alternate delegate from this state.

C. E. Julian went to Indianapolis last Tuesday to be gone a week. His son Charlie, who is attending school there, will return with him.

The Cemetery association, which was recently incorporated, have nearly every lot-owner signed into the society and will hold the election of officers soon.

Henry Langhorst writes from Hot Springs that he is gaining in health there. He weighs several pounds more, has recovered his natural voice, and is feeling exceptionally fine.

To cure Rheumatism take Cole's Blutbilder. It is the perfect vegetable blood purifier and nerve tonic. It makes new blood and imparts health and vigor to the system. Try it, it's guaranteed. \$1.00 by all druggists.

The Junior class of the High school held their class-night exercises in Battermann hall last Wednesday night, and the hall was packed with people. The exercises were good, every number on the program being full of interest to those present. The program concluded with a farce, which was well played by the class and kept the audience in a roar of laughter.

The baggage-room of the depot was discovered on fire about 6 o'clock Friday evening, and was not extinguished until the room was badly charred. It is supposed to have originated from the explosion of a lamp. The fire department was called out and the flames extinguished in a short time. Henry Bergman and a traveling agent formed a bucket brigade and had the fire nearly under control.

Board Proceedings.

The village board met in adjourned meeting last Saturday night and passed the new sidewalk ordinance, which requires all walks to be built of cement or concrete, one-third of the cost of same to be paid by the village. The village will hereafter take charge of all walks and keep them in repair, and when it is found necessary to have a new walk they will notify the property-owner to build one. The subject of sewer outlet was discussed at length, but as the complaining parties were not present with any proposition the board took no definite ac-

tion, except to request an interview with those interested.

The treasurer's annual report was received and turned over to the finance committee to prepare for publication.

Commencement Week.

The public and high schools have been attracting the attention of the public all week with their commencement exercises.

On Sunday, Rev. D. J. Holmes delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of the High school. A large audience was present and listened to an able discourse.

On Thursday afternoon the eighth grade exercises were held in the school-house, where many friends of the school gathered to listen to a nice program well rendered.

On Thursday evening the graduating class of the High school held their exercises in the Methodist church. The edifice had been tastily decorated, the class colors, maroon and white, making a pretty display.

The graduates marched into the assembly-room amid the applause of an audience that packed the church.

The orations were delivered in a manner to do credit to the class and the instructors, and the subjects were handled in a masterful manner.

C. D. Taylor, president of the board, presented the diplomas, with an appropriate address, and gave the school patrons an idea of the work done in school.

Sears' Barrington orchestra rendered exceptionally fine music, and Mr. W. N. Sears, in his cornet and violin solos, received flattering attention.

Following are extracts from five of the orations delivered. Extracts from the other four will appear next week:

"What Shall We Do With the Unemployed."

AMANDA KAMPERT.

There are emergencies when the resources of private charity are inadequate, and when there will be much suffering, unless the public authorities provide some means of aid for the unemployed. The difficulties in such cases is that some may come forward to claim the aid thus provided who are not honestly entitled to it and to whom it is an injury rather than a benefit. This, indeed, is the difficulty which constantly presents itself in the administration of charity. In every army of the unemployed there is a certain number of the unemployed—both men and women—who are never employed if they can help themselves, even in good times, and to whom hard times are a godsend, because their excuse for idleness cannot then be questioned. If we turn to the further question of how far the condition of the trade union is a just indication of the whole trade; we shall be driven to conclude that unemployment is greater among non-unionists than among the unionists. In most cases, the members of trade unions must be regarded as the best men of their class in skill, strength, character and intelligence, for one chief economic object of trade unionism is to secure, as far as possible, a monopoly of regular, well-paid employment for its members. In a period of depressed trade the unionist, both by virtue of his proficiency and by the strength of his union, is more likely to retain employment than the non-unionist. The less efficient members of a union, whose employment is less secure, fall in hard times to keep up their subscriptions, and drop out of the union, whose official report takes no account of them as unemployed.

"The Intelligent Voter in Politics."

HERBERT L. FILBERT.

There are many voters who look at the ballots and say, "Which is the right and of the greatest benefit to my country," but there are others who say, "Which ticket will pay me the best, which will increase my temporary comforts and fortunes." If our forefathers would have thought this way I do not think they would have fought and died as they did in Revolutionary war, just to give us and the coming generations freedom and the right of suffrage. We may now ask, "What comes from ignorant voting?" It keeps the best men out of office and from taking any interest in politics. The rights and liberties of many thousands of whites and negroes have been taken away from them and stamped beneath the feet of others by ignorant voting.

The constitution of the United gives the negro the same rights in voting and in citizenship as it does the whites. We are all fellow citizens of one common country. We are governed under one written constitu-

FOUND AT WAUCONDA.

Items of Interest From the Pretty Village on Banks of Bangs Lake.

Furnished by Our Regular Correspondent, H. E. Maiman.

H. T. Fuller transacted business in the city Monday.

F. L. Carr and Floyd were McHenry visitors Tuesday.

Will Rosing, of Volo, was a pleasant caller in our village Sunday.

Mrs. Kelly, of Chicago, came out Monday to spend the summer.

Latest news from Mr. Roberts report him decidedly on the gain.

J. E. Pratt and lady friend, of Chicago, were Sunday callers in our village.

M. Beard is again in our village making our residents safe against burglars.

Frank Ames, of Lead, S. D., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Pratt and family.

J. Reynolds, of Irving Park, is spending the week with relatives and friends in our village.

The Misses Earnist and Ward and Mr. Sawyer, of Palatine, visited at the home of Mrs. George Glynch Saturday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Charles Wicke, of Des Plaines, spent the first of the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Maiman.

Messrs. J. Golding, J. Haas, George Glynch, and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Pratt were Waukegan visitors the first of the week.

Messrs. Edward Martin and H. T. Graham and Miss Hutchinson, of Barrington, were Sunday visitors in our village and vicinity.

The Misses Murray and Carroll, of Chicago, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Murray, in our village.

Tuesday morning witnessed the departure of Mr. and Mrs. J. Spencer for England, where they will visit the scenes of their childhood.

Orton Hubbard, who has been attending school at the Chicago School of Surgery, is home for a short vacation. Orton contemplates returning to the city and attending summer school.

Thomas Hanlon, who graduated from the Crown Point High school two weeks ago, is home for a week's vacation, after which he will return to the Point, where he expects to secure a position.

The people of our neighboring towns need no longer be afraid to visit Wauconda, as the park has been surrounded by a fence, thus rendering it impossible for any mischievous lion or tiger to frighten those who are less familiar with them.

The cantata, given by Madame Mabelle Wallace and pupils in the Oakland hall last Friday evening, was a grand success, the receipts amounting to \$69.50. Several select numbers were rendered and were well received, the "Rose Queen," in particular winning great applause. Madame Wallace deserves due credit for the able manner in which she trained those who took part. If she should decide to give another cantata, we predict for her still greater success.

Miss Jennie Green closed her school in Glynch district last Thursday, and gave her pupils a picnic in Welch's grove. The ladies of the district accompanied their children, bringing the edibles and necessary equipments for the occasion and when the proper time arrived Miss Green saw that everybody was made busy preparing the lunch, making the lemonade, etc. All seemed to enjoy the novelty of the occasion and took up their tasks. After dinner, a fine program was rendered by the children, concluding with a recitation by Miss Green and all was heartily enjoyed.

In Favor of Lake County.

Two important decisions in Lake county cases were given Monday by the Appellate court, the lower, or circuit, court's decision in each case having been sustained. The cases were Foot vs. Lake County, Gridley vs. County Clerk Hendee.

The case of Foot against the county was that to recover salary alleged to be due for the late John Foote while acting as supervisor of assessments. The supervisors gave a partial settlement to Mrs. Mrs. Foote's claim, and she sued for the remainder. The de-

cision of the Circuit court was against her and it was carried up, with the result that the Circuit court's decision was affirmed.

The third case was the mandamus sought brought by George N. Gridley when he was treasurer in which he tried to compel County Clerk Hendee to furnish and prepare duplicate assessment books of personal property as well as real estate. Mr. Hendee declined to do so, and the mandamus proceedings were begun, with the result that the Circuit court held that he did not have to do so. It was carried up and the lower court's decision was sustained.

The Next Governor of Illinois.

It is not yet decided whether the next governor of Illinois will be a Republican or a Democrat. Much will depend upon the character and standing of the Republican candidate, says the Chicago Tribune.

Some things have already been decided:

The first is that the present governor will be a candidate for renomination.

The second is that Howland J. Hamlin, of Shelbyville, is a candidate.

The third is that Judge Brown, of Du Page county, may be a candidate.

The fourth is that of Frank O. Lowden, erstwhile of Oregon, Ogle county, will, it is thought, be a candidate.

The fifth is that Charles S. Deneen, the state's attorney of Cook county, may be a candidate. The Tribune is not authorized to make this announcement.

The sixth is that Graeme Stewart, late Republican candidate for mayor, and almost certainly the next mayor of Chicago, will be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination.

State Investigates Milk.

Pure Food Commissioner Patterson said Tuesday that the investigations he has been conducting among the country dairies showed a high grade of milk. The chief fault is unclean cans and other utensils.

Following is a copy of a letter sent to farmers throughout the milk region by Commissioner Patterson as individual cases may require:

"Our inspectors have been taking samples of milk and inspecting milk cans that are delivered in Chicago to the various milk depots and platforms in the city, and among a lot of bad cans yours seem to be the worst. I write you in order that you may sterilize your cans and clean them so that the milk be sold in a proper manner and condition. These cans must be properly cleaned. Had I thought that you knew personally of the condition of these cans we would have ordered suit brought at once against you, but believing you had no personal knowledge of it, the work having been done by someone in your service, I take this opportunity to inform you that your cans must be prepared to receive milk in the proper way. I also wish to inform you that the milk must come up to the standard as required by the Illinois law—that is, 3 per cent of butter fat—and that your name and address must be on the cans."

Old Settlers' Reunion.

The annual reunion of the early settlers of the Fox River Valley will be held in Lord's Park, Elgin, Ill., Saturday, June 20, 1903. As heretofore, a basket picnic will be held in the forenoon. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the meeting will be called to order at which time an address will be delivered by some prominent early settler of the Fox River Valley. The afternoon will be devoted to sociability and the renewing of old acquaintances.

A good caterer will be present to furnish refreshments to those not supplied.

The Hens Working Hard.

The American hen is very busy just now. She has on hand what is called in the provision trade the egg season, and that is a period of great activity and productiveness for her. The season runs from April to July.

The indications are that the egg season this year is an exceptionally good one.

From the middle of March to the middle of June about 750,000,000 eggs are handled daily by the jobbers who deal in that sort of farm produce.

Only part of this large number is disposed of in the markets at once. The surplus goes into cold storage and this year an unusually large supply of eggs is being stowed away.

Instead of the average supply of sixty-seven and a half billion eggs, the American hens, especially those out West, are working hard enough to produce nearly one hundred billions. So next winter, unless the egg trust gets in its wicked work and corners the market, eggs are likely to be cheap.

If Ananias and Sapphira had dropped dead in these days it would have been called heart failure.

OUR NEW STOCK OF SHOES

We Sell Only the Best Makes of Shoes.

Our Shoes are The Cheapest to Buy.

Big Sale of Ladies' Shoes and Slippers

Ladies' Queen Quality Shoes.

We have now on sale the new summer line of Ladies' Queen Quality Shoes, \$2.50 and \$3.00 a pair.

There is no shoe on the market today that is giving such satisfactory service and is as stylish fitting as the Queen Quality.

Every customer of ours who has tried them is pleased with them and will have no other but Queen Quality.



Childrens' Dress Shoes.

If you want the best Childrens' Dress shoes come here. We have them at all prices. A very complete line of Childrens' Slippers.

Ladies' Oxford Slippers.

We are showing an extensive line of slippers at \$1.99, \$1.25 to \$2.50 a pair.



Men's Fine Shoes.

A new stock of W. L. Douglas' Men's Shoes are now on sale at \$3.00 and \$3.50 a pair. We show three new styles. Come and see them.

The Douglas Men's Shoe is the Best. The prices are the lowest. Styles the latest. The Douglas shoe is easy to wear.

New Stock of Summer Underwear.

Men's Ladies' and Children's Underwear, the best quality and latest styles. We show these goods in many different grades, cotton or wool, and can give you any size from the smallest to the extra large sizes. Prices the lowest. We call attention to our new line of

Summer Dress Goods and Millinery Department.

The Big Store.

A. W. MEYER & CO
BARRINGTON.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

EXTRA BARGAINS.

- Men's Balbriggan Underwear, 25c.
- Ladies' Gauze Underwear, - 10c.
- Children's Und'wear, all sizes 10c.
- Men's Overshirts - - 29c.
- Men's Overalls - - - 39c.
- Dress Shirts, laundered, - 29c.
- Summer Corsets, - - - 29c.
- Calico, per yard - - - 4c.
- Muslin, " - - - 5c.

CLOTHING.

We have a well selected stock of Clothing, all styles and new patterns which we offer at extremely low prices to close.

Men's Suits \$4.50 to \$12.00.
Boys' " 98c to \$4.98.

Hats, from 50c to \$5.00. A lot of Straw hats, to close, 10c.

We sell good shoes. Men's at 98c. Ladies' 49c. Children's 24c. Come and see them.

GROCERIES.

Our assortment of Staple and Fancy Groceries is complete. In quality there is no better than we offer. Try them and see. Prunes per pound 5c. Rice 5c. Peas, per can, 5c. Pumpkin per can, 5c. Sugar 20 pounds \$1.00.

Lipofsky Bros.
Barrington, Illinois.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

Industrial, Political, Domestic and Foreign Happenings of Minor Importance Told in Paragraphs.

The Augustana synod of the Lutheran church met at Paxton, Ill. Capt. Richard P. Hobson has declared himself a candidate for Congress from Alabama on a greater navy platform.

C. E. Miller, cousin of Gov. Yates was made correspondent in divorce suit filed by Allen H. Moore of Ottawa, Ill., against his wife, Henrietta.

The sixth annual convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters met at Peoria, Ill., and State Chief McEnery of Chicago responded to the address of welcome.

William G. Ferguson, manager of the C. J. Ferguson Hardware Company of Decatur, filed a petition in bankruptcy at Springfield, Ill., citing liabilities at \$35,705 and no assets.

A Louisville and Nashville passenger train was wrecked near Louisville, engine and two cars rolling down a sixty-foot hill. Fireman John Holtsch was fatally injured and thirteen others were hurt.

Because of trouble arising from enforcement of the new eight-hour law in the mines the entire militia of Arizona has been ordered to Morenci and President Roosevelt has been asked to send regulars.

Michael Sullivan died at a Cincinnati hospital after hiccupping for a week.

Tugging between the shafts of the wagon from which his horse had been taken because he was beating it, Alfonso De Lucca, an Italian peddler, fell dead in a Brooklyn street.

W. A. Noyes, head of the department of chemistry of the Rose polytechnic at Terre Haute, Ind., has resigned to take a position as chemist in the bureau of weights and measures in the new department of commerce at Washington.

After having been twice reprieved by Governor Odell, Arthur Flanagan, a negro, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison. Flanagan killed Keeper Hugh McGovern in the prison attached to the West Fifty-fourth street police court, New York.

The steamer Home, which was sent to search for the sealing schooner Dominion, lost amid the ice floes with a crew of twenty-eight men, reports at St. John's, N. F., having seen no sign of the missing ship or crew. It is thought possible that they are among the floes in Belle Isle strait.

Norway and Sweden have decided to be represented by their own counsel at The Hague when the Venezuelan cases are taken up for arbitration.

The war department has decided to place the transport Buford in commission, owing to the increasing traffic between this country and the Philippines.

Commander in Chief Urell and Adjutant General Dyer of the Spanish War Veterans invited President Roosevelt to attend the annual encampment of the veterans to be held next September in New Haven, Conn. Senator Dillingham of Vermont has been in Washington arranging the details of a visit to be made to Alaska by a subcommittee of the senate committee on territories, of which he is chairman.

Wilson Futt and "Gus" Skillern were shot and killed at Melrose, Tex., by the wife of a farmer named Wiley. Skillern declared he would not live with his wife, a daughter of Mrs. Wiley.

Rather than preside over a Central Labor Union in which sat delegates from the bakers' union, which has refused to submit their strike to arbitration, Andrew B. Kelly, president of the New Haven Trades council, resigned. He is adjuster for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and prominent as a labor leader.

The report of the anthracite coal commission received judicial recognition in a decision by Judge Dickinson at Omaha, who cited it as authority for a ruling forbidding picketing by the Waiters' Union.

William Boston, aged 22, was found dead in the yard of his home, five miles from Lexington, Ky., with a bullet hole in his forehead. The presumption is that he was shot by burglars.

The diocese of Colorado of the Episcopal church has voted down a resolution to recommend to the general assembly a change in the name of the church.

Joseph Kirwin of Toledo was found guilty at Cleveland of the murder of Maggie Snedegar, who was found dead in her room and was supposed to have been strangled.

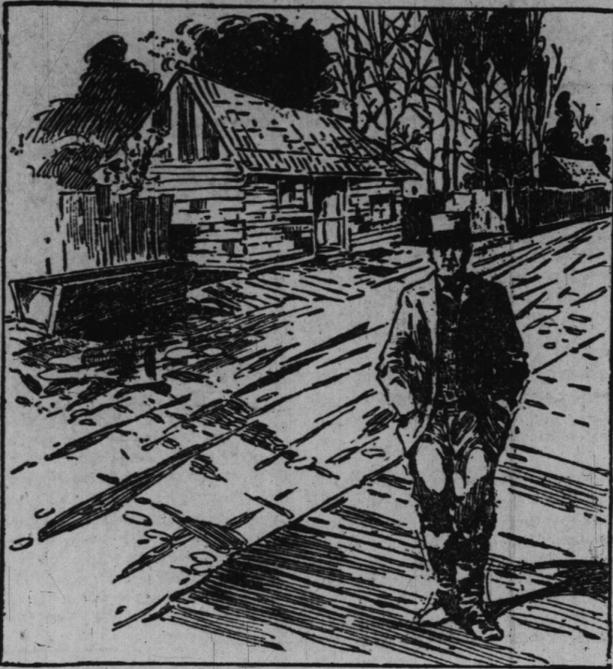
A discrepancy of nearly \$10,000 has been found in the books of the Milwaukee house of correction, and the county officers have ordered an investigation.

All the foreign warships have left Salonica. It is reported that Turkish troops killed five Bulgarians near Radovitz, Macedonia.

Leading Indiana Republican politicians have started a movement for the nomination of Senator Beveridge for the vice presidency.

In consequence of the refusal of the proprietors of the large bakeries in Baltimore to grant the demands made recently by the journeymen bakers' union a general strike was begun. The bakers declare they will not yield.

HIDDEN PICTURE PUZZLE.



"Where's the man who offered me a job?" Find him.

LYNCH NEGRO IN ILLINOIS

Mob at Belleville Throws Body of Victim Into the Fire.

BEGS FOR MERCY FROM CROWD

Men Maddened by the Shooting of School Superintendent Pay No Heed to the Appeal, Doggedly Going About Their Growsome Task.

For the fatal shooting of Charles Hertel, county superintendent of schools, in his office at Belleville, Ill., W. T. Wyatt, a colored school teacher, was hanged by a mob.

When it was thought life was extinct the body was taken down and thrown into a huge bonfire that had been kindled before the jail. The crowd that had been so noisy a few minutes before stood silently about the burning pile and watched the body of the negro as it was slowly consumed.

Cause of Killing. The lynching was the climax of a night of wild excitement. Just as Supt. Hertel was about to close his office Wyatt, who had taught two or three terms of school at East St. Louis and other places in the county, but whose certificate Hertel had refused to renew, called to discuss his grievance. He demanded that Hertel issue a new certificate to him. This was refused and the negro became abusive.

Finally in his rage he drew a revolver and fired. The ball struck Hertel in the breast and as he fell he seized hold of his assailant's coat and held him until a young man named Fielder, who was employed in the office, rushed to his assistance. The negro beat him off with the butt of his revolver, inflicting a severe scalp wound.

Hurried to Jail. A policeman who had heard the shot hurried up the stairs just in time to prevent Wyatt from escaping. The negro fought desperately, but was finally overpowered. By this time a dozen men had come to the assistance of the officer and the negro was hurried to the jail.

Hertel lay on the floor unconscious. He was removed to the hospital, where the surgeons probed for the bullet. They have no hope of his recovery.

Mob Forms. The news soon spread that Hertel would die and then the mob surrounded the jail. A dozen police rushed to the jail to resist an attack. The crowd soon increased to several thousand and the fire department was called out to throw water on the mob, the officers being unable to disperse the crowd by ordinary means. Someone succeeded in cutting the hose, rendering the engine useless.

Mayor Is Injured. Mayor Fred Kern hastened to the jail when he heard of the plan to lynch Wyatt, and, mounting the steps, appealed to the people while they were furiously bombarding the building with stones and pieces of timber. While he was speaking he was knocked down and seriously injured by a piece of scantling wielded by two or three members of the attack-

Vessel Master Is Killed. Ashtabula, O., special: Capt. J. C. Reimers of Cleveland, master of the barge Chattanooga, was run down and instantly killed by a train here. Deceased was one of the best known vessel masters on the great lakes.

Sawmill Workers Quit. Mason, Wis., special: In the White River Lumber company saw mills about 85 per cent of the employes refused to go to work because a 15 per cent raise was not granted.

ing party. State's Attorney Farmer was also seriously injured.

Time and again the furious crowd rushed upon the jail, attempting to force the door, but it held firm. Finally some heavy timbers were secured from a building that was in process of erection near by and using one of these as a battering ram the big door was broken down and the crowd rushed in.

Begs for Mercy. Little time was lost in securing the negro and dragging him out. He begged piteously for mercy, but there was no mercy for him. A rope had been secured and this was quickly placed about his neck and he was hustled to a telephone pole.

The crowd had been growing all night as the news spread and when the negro was finally secured the streets were full.

No one interfered to prevent the mob from carrying out its purpose, and in five minutes from the time the door of the jail yielded the body of Wyatt dangled from a pole in front of the courthouse.

Throw Body in Fire. When the crowd was satisfied that the man was dead the body was thrown on the fire and burned to ashes.

No one in the mob made any attempt to conceal his identity. Among the most active were many well-known business men of the city and farmers of repute in the surrounding country.

HEAVY FIRE LOSSES IN MAINE. Portland, Me., dispatch: Reports from every section in northern Maine confirm the first reports of tremendous loss to the lumbering and other interests from forest fires. In addition, one town has been completely destroyed, hundreds of buildings have been burned in all parts of the state and at least two lives were lost.

Lumbering interests are hard hit by this misfortune, following close on the lack of snow in the woods this winter and the drought which caused the loss of more than 25,000,000 feet of logs.

The town of Patten has been completely surrounded by fires at close range for forty-eight hours. Eight townships have been burned over, causing a loss of \$250,000 to the lumber interests there.

TRIES TO KILL AN ALDERMAN. Grand Rapids Saloonkeeper, Denied a License, Seeks Revenge. Grand Rapids, Mich., dispatch: Joseph Muste, a saloonkeeper whose application for a license was turned down by the common council, followed Ald. Charles A. Hilton, who was instrumental in his defeat, from the council chamber, and attempted to kill him with a revolver. The bullet went wide of its mark and struck Albert Schultz, a bystander. The latter is in a critical condition. Muste has been arrested. He admits having deliberately planned the assault. The affair is the result of a crusade against stall saloons.

Clendenin Resigns. Springfield, Ill., special: By an order issued at the request of Acting Gov. Northcott, Adj. Gen. Smith revoked the order removing Brig. Gen. William Clendenin from command of the Third brigade, Illinois National guard, in lieu thereof accepting his resignation.

Swimmers Drown. Salinas, Cal., special: While swimming near Moss Landing three young men, William Steigelman, Sidney White and J. Epperly, were caught by the undertow, and before a boat could be procured were drowned.

Turks Massacree 200. Monstr cable: Nearly 200 men, women and children of the Village of Amerdash, south of Lake Presba, have been slaughtered by bashi-bazouks. The village was burned.

FLOODS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS STILL CAUSING IMMENSE DAMAGE

Like a mill race the swollen Mississippi has been surging past St. Louis with a stage of 36.9 feet, which breaks all records.

Earth to stem the threatened breaks in railway levees in East St. Louis was taken from the world's fair site, and an army of men with wagons hurried it across the bridge to strengthen the water barriers.

Word was received at St. Louis June 7 that a levee near Madison, on which gangs of men were working, gave way, and fifteen men, employes of the American Car and Foundry works, lost their lives. About 150 men, it was reported, were imprisoned on a section of the levee that was slowly crumbling, and all means of escape had been cut off.

A small steamer from St. Charles succeeded in reaching Black Walnut and the 200 imperiled people there, terrified and in great distress for food and shelter, were taken from the island in safety. All were rescued.

The rescue was effected after a day spent in fruitless efforts to save the flood sufferers. Many steamers were sent to rescue them, but were unable to make headway against the rushing river. It was only when the vessel from St. Charles was sent to the scene that the prisoners were taken to safety.

The flood stage has broken all high water records at St. Louis since May 19, 1855, when the high water mark was 37.5 feet. The highest mark known here was reached by the great flood of June 27, 1844, when 41.4 feet

is several miles wide, and families have been driven from their homes. North of St. Louis, across the river, the three towns of Madison, Venice, and Granite City are now under water by reason of the breaking of levees.

Loss in South Carolina \$3,500,000. A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., says: Though the great flood of water is passing on to the ocean laden with debris of every description and the swollen streams are subsiding in the Piedmont region, the losses of life and property are increasing and a conservative estimate places the property loss at not less than \$3,500,000. The most conservative estimate of the dead is eighty. At Clifton alone 100 operatives are missing from the village, and all are believed to have been lost.

At Converse thirteen dead are reported and forty-one at Clifton number two. At Clifton number two twenty-six homes are destroyed, thirteen at Clifton number one, and twenty at Clifton number three. The loss at Clifton's three mills will approximate \$2,000,000. At Pacolet the loss is near \$1,000,000. The greatest want among the survivors is at Clifton, where 500 are destitute.

The latest reports from Spartanburg, S. C., are that approximately fifty-five persons were drowned in the floods at Pacolet and Clifton. The total fatalities may reach 100 and several hundred persons are homeless. No list of the dead is yet available, but it is

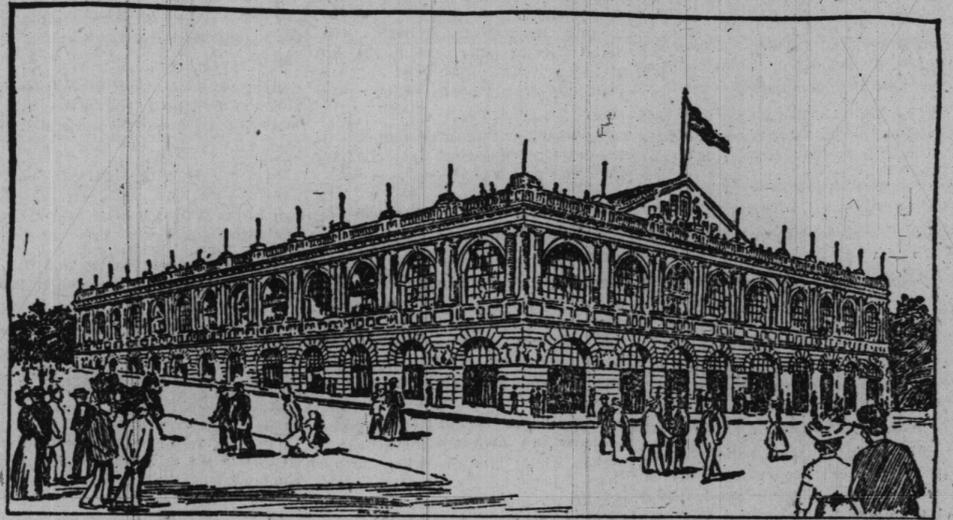
loss done to crops at \$5,000,000. Owing to the lateness of the season and the condition of the soil it is very doubtful if any profit will be drawn during the remainder of the year from the farms which were inundated. As a consequence there will be a great deal of individual want and suffering among farmers.

Kansas City Asks for Relief. Corporation Counsel Walker, in the absence of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, issued an appeal for relief for the Kansas City sufferers. Funds will be received by Controller McGann and forwarded to Gov. Bailey at Topeka, to be used as he may deem advisable. Gov. Bailey issued a proclamation a few days ago setting forth the conditions now prevailing in the Kansas valley. In the proclamation he made no direct appeal for assistance, but said that aid would be thankfully received. Subsequently the conditions in Kansas City, Kas., evidently became more distressing, with the result that Mayor W. H. Craddock and others sent a direct appeal to Mayor Harrison for relief. The appeal says that over 30 per cent of the population of 60,000 are dependent on charity.

"We have fed and sheltered over 20,000 for the last week, and received only \$20,000 to date," he letter says. "Great suffering is imminent unless large aid is received. Our community is unable to cope with conditions."

Body Found in Debris. The body of Forest Kutz, a school

CONVENTION HALL, KANSAS CITY, MO.



With a Seating Capacity of Twenty Thousand, Which Was Turned into a Relief Camp for Flood Refugees.

was attained. Other high water records here have been made, as follows:

May 10, 1876, 32.5 feet; May 5, 1881, 33.7 feet; July 5, 1882, 32.5 feet; June 25, 1883, 34.7 feet; May 19, 1892, 36.0 feet; May 3, 1893, 31.5 feet, and May 2, 1897, 31 feet.

The high water records of 1844 and 1855 are not official, as there was no government station during these years, but there are many people living who remember both those floods and their high water marks.

Just below St. Louis, and in the vicinity of the River Des Peres, is the little fishermen's settlement of Happy Hollow. The denizens live in flat-boats for the most part, and had been beyond the ravages of the flood. But the advancing water invaded the tract and the inhabitants had to hurriedly move out.

All Venice, Madison, portions of Granite City and 15,000 acres of rich bottom farming land are in the grip of the flood north of East St. Louis. Houses have been swept from their foundations and sent adrift. The damage already done is enormous, and hourly the flood reached further inland, more and more crippling railroad traffic and engulfing additional homes, farms and factories. The east approach to Merchants' bridge is reported severely damaged.

The "cross" levee at Mitchell, Ill., broke, and hundreds of acres of additional farm lands were inundated. Missouri Point, just north of the confluence of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, a fertile section beyond the reach of ordinary water, has been covered to a considerable depth. Twenty miles west of St. Louis the miles of farming bottoms, in the center of which was located the summering place, Creve Coeur lake, have been deluged by the breaking of the Greer levee, which formed a barrier to the Missouri river.

South of St. Louis the water has backed into the river Des Peres, which

supposed that most of the victims were mill operatives. The bodies of four unidentified white persons were taken from the river below Clifton. An estimate regarded as conservative of the loss to the cotton mills in the county is \$3,000,000. Almost every bridge in the county is swept away.

Millions of Loss in Kansas.

Kansas has suffered as a result of the recent floods more than any other state. No exact figures of the loss can, of course, be given, but those who have an intimate knowledge of the sections submerged, and the extent and force of the floods, have been making estimates, and the conclusions that they have reached may be considered fairly reliable. The damage done in the principal cities and towns is estimated as follows:

Table listing estimated damage in various Kansas cities: North Topeka (\$500,000), Lawrence (250,000), Salina (200,000), Manhattan (150,000), Wamego (10,000), St. Mary's (40,000), Blue Rapids (20,000), Clay Center (30,000), Enterprise (30,000), Concordia (35,000), Junction City (100,000), Solomon (50,000), Abilene (250,000), Ellsworth (20,000), Lindsborg (100,000), Hutchinson (100,000), Minneapolis (100,000), Emporia (65,000), Florence (50,000), Lincoln Center (50,000), Atchison (100,000), Burlington (20,000), Hill City (30,000), Beloit (30,000), Argentine (2,000,000), Kansas City, Kan., and suburbs (8,000,000).

No account has been taken of the smaller towns, although nearly 200 of these were affected by the floods. The very lowest estimate places the

teacher, was found near Topeka in the debris left by the flood. It has developed that several fertile farms near North Topeka have been entirely ruined. The swift current washed away much of the good soil and in its place has left a thick layer of sand, rendering the ground useless.

Would Be United States Senator.

Thomas Lowry, the street car magnate of St. Paul and Minneapolis, announces himself as a candidate for the seat in the United States senate occupied by Moses E. Clapp. He was in the field two and a half years ago, when Mr. Clapp was chosen to succeed Cushman K. Davis, and kept "open house" for members of the legislature, his headquarters containing everything good to eat, drink or smoke. He contemplates, it is said, a still more lavish campaign when the legislature of the north star state assembles again.

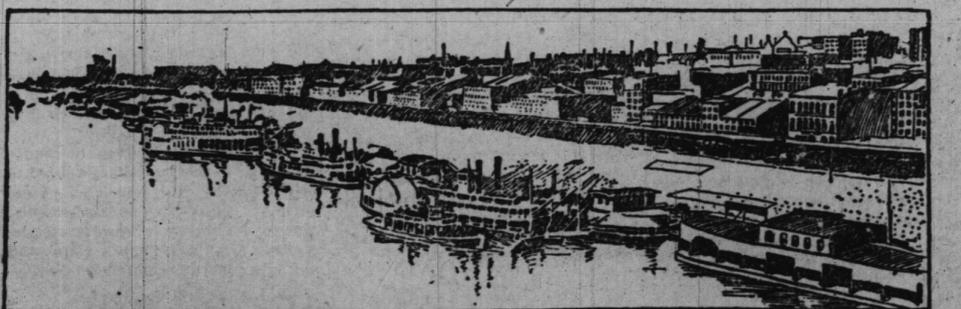
The Hoboes of France.

The French government is said to be planning some new scheme for the disposal of vagabonds. Of the 6,000 vagrants arrested last year in Paris about 3,000 are still under lock and key. Official figures show that there are at least 42,000 vagrants in France, 12,000 of whom are accredited to Paris. Some of them as "habitual vagrants" will ultimately find their way to French Guiana, but it costs 900¢ per head to send them there.

Industry Rewarded.

The Kansas hen deserves all the praise and free advertising she gets. Ten years ago a farmer tried to prevent a hen from raising a family by the usual means followed in such cases. As a last resort the hen hid out and began her three weeks' duty by sitting on a couple of rocks. That was ten years ago. To-day that farmer has a macadamized road all along the south side of his 160.—Liberal (Kan.) News.

ST. LOUIS AND THE LEVEE FROM THE EADS BRIDGE.



THE LION'S WHELP

A Story of Cromwell's Time

BY AMELIA E. BARR

Author of "The Bow of Orange Ribbon," "I, Thou and the Other One," "The Maid of Maiden Lane," Etc.

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CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

"This is all very fine indeed," said Mrs. Swaffham, almost weeping in her anger, "but you need not praise this man to me. He has slain the King of England, and turned out the English Parliament, and pray what next? He will make himself King and Elizabeth Cromwell Queen. Shall we indeed bow down to them? Not I, for one."

"Be at peace, Martha," said Gen. Swaffham, "here are things to consider of far greater import than the Cromwell women. How the nation will take this affair remains to be seen."

"I look for measureless wrath and vain babble, and threats heard far and wide," said Doctor Verity. "The people have been given what they wanted, and twenty to one they will now say all they have roared for. That would be like the rest of their ways."

For once Doctor Verity was wrong. This master-stroke of Cromwell's went straight to the heart of London. "Not a dog barked against it," said Cromwell to his friends, and he was to all intents and purposes right. Those who called it "usurpation" confessed that it was an usurpation of capability, in place of one of incapability.

CHAPTER X.

Rupert and Cluny.

When the Jevérys arrived in Paris, they went immediately to the beautiful Hotel de France, which Sir Thomas had rented for their residence while in the city.

One afternoon Matilda stood at a window watching the crowds passing incessantly. To the right was the palace of the great King Louis, and not far away the palace of his Eminence, the great Cardinal Mazarin.

She was dressed for her lover, and waiting his arrival, her soul flashing from her watching eyes, her whole

Then Matilda described the young lord, and the particularity of her knowledge regarding his eyes and hair and voice and manner did not please Prince Rupert.

"A very haughty youth," said Rupert when the conversation was resumed. "He was with the Cardinal this morning. And now I begin to remember his business was such as in a manner concerns us. 'Twas about a merchant ship which that old farmer on King Charles' throne wants payment for. My men took it in fair fight, and 'tis against all usage to give back spoils."

They talked of these things until Rupert's engagements called him away, then they rose, and leaning towards each other, walked slowly down the long splendid room together.

She went then to find her uncle and aunt. But she quickly noticed in them an air of anxiety and gloom, and it annoyed her.

"Is anything particularly wrong, aunt? Have I been making some trouble again?"

"Sir Thomas is very unhappy, niece. He has heard news that frightens him, and we are longing to be in the peace and safety of our own home."

"You are going to lose a little gold, and so you are wretched, and must go to the City-of-the-Miserable."

"I am not going to lose a penny."

"Well, then?"

"There may be trouble because of this very thing, and I do not want to be in Paris with the two women I love better than myself if Cromwell and Mazarin come to blows. I might be taken from you. I should very likely be sent to the Bastille; you would not wish that, Matilda?"

"Dear uncle, shall we not return by The Hague?"

"No. Lord Neville has promised to do my business there. It is only a matter of collecting a thousand pounds from my merchant; but he is going to take charge of your aunt's jewels, and

money in your possession. I want them."

"Ha! I thought so. You are a robber, it seems. But I warn you that I am a good swordsman."

"Heaven and hell! What do I care? If you do not alight at once, I will slay your horse. You shall fight me, here and now, with or without pretense."

Then Neville flung himself from his horse and tied the animal to a tree. Rupert did likewise, and the two men rapidly removed such of their garments as would interfere with their bloody play. They were in a lonely road, partially shaded with great trees. Not a human habitation was visible, and there were no seconds to see justice done in the fight, or secure help after it, if help was needed. But at this time the lack of recognized formalities was no impediment to the duel. Rupert quickly found that he had met his match. Neville left him not a moment's breathing space, but never followed up his attacks, until at last Rupert called out insolently, "When are you going to kill me?"

The angry impatience of the inquiry probably induced a moment's carelessness, and Rupert did not notice that in the struggle their ground had insensibly been changed, and Neville now stood directly in front of a large tree. Not heeding the impediment, Rupert made a fierce thrust with the point of his sword, which Neville evaded by a vault to one side, so that Rupert's sword striking the tree, sprang from his hand at the impact. As it fell to the ground, Neville reached it first, and placed his foot upon it. Rupert stood still and bowed gravely. He was at Neville's mercy, and he indicated his knowledge of this fact by the proud stillness of his attitude.

"It was an accident," said Neville, "and an accident is God's part in any affair. Take your life from my hand. I have no will to wish your death." He offered his hand as he spoke, and Rupert took it frankly, answering:

"'Tis no disgrace to take life from one so gallant and generous, and I am glad that I can repay the favor of your clemency;" then he almost whispered in Cluny's ear three words, and the young man started visibly, and with great haste untied his horse.

"We would better change horses," said Rupert; "mine is a Barb, swift as the wind."

But Cluny could not make the change proposed without some delay, his papers and jewels being bestowed in his saddle linings. So with a good wish the two men parted, and there was no anger between them—admiration and good-will had taken its place. Neville hastened forward, as he had been advised, and Rupert returned to Paris. He knew Matilda was expecting him, and he pictured to himself her disappointment and anxiety at his non-appearance. Yet he was physically exhausted, and as soon as he threw himself upon a couch he forgot all his weariness and all his anxieties in a deep sleep.

Early next morning he went to Matilda.

"How could you so cruelly disappoint me?" she cried. "You see now that our time is nearly gone; in a few hours we must part, perhaps forever."

"My dearest, loveliest Matilda, I was about your pleasure. I was following Lord Neville, and he took me further than I expected."

"Lord Neville again! The man is an incubus! Why did you follow him?"

"You wished me to give him a lesson. He was going homeward. I had to ride last night, or let him escape. By my troth, I had only your pleasure in mind."

"Oh, but the price paid was too great! I had to give up your society for hours. That is a loss I shall mourn to the end of my life. I hope, then, that you killed him. Nothing less will suffice for it."

"I was out of fortune, as I always am. I had an accident, and was at his mercy. He gave me my life."

(To be continued.)

WOES OF TELEPHONE GIRLS.

Work at High Pressure Robs Them of Vitality.

"Nervous persons need not apply," is an admonition which should be heeded by all girls who are seeking positions as telephone operators. The biblical phrase, "Many are called, but few are chosen," is especially applicable to those who are ambitious to respond to the "Hello" of the telephone subscriber. Not one applicant in five is able to stand the strain, and no class of women who earn their living has the record for fainting that has been won by the 'phone girls. The girls work at high pressure and this robs them of vitality.

But the blustering male subscriber—or, more frequently, the chance patron—is responsible for most of the hysterics at the switchboard. The girls take a complaint seriously. It is a reflection on the service they render and they cannot always pass it by as a joke. In spite of the number of telephones in use in New York, there is hardly an irascible patron who is not known to the whole force. A girl answers the call of such a man with misgiving, and more than one operator has been taken away from her post unconscious while the brute at the other end of the line was pouring his spleen into the 'phone.

Carries Religion With Him.

Edwin S. Robbins, a manufacturer and business man, who has manifold interests to demand his attention, at his home in Greystone, Conn., spends every Sunday evening of his life in addressing religious gatherings in the particular city where his business pursuits take him.

Illinois News Items

State Happenings Succinctly Told by Our Special Correspondents

LAST QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Presiding Elder Crow's Term is Nearing the End.

Presiding Elder Nathaniel Crow has announced the last quarterly meetings of the Mount Vernon district. The meetings close the six years' service of Rev. Mr. Crow as presiding elder. The following are the appointments: Duquoin and Pinckneyville, June 20-21; Mount Vernon, Union Street church, circuit No. 1 and First church, June 26-28; Tamarca and Waltonville, July 4-5; Opydyke and Mount Vernon circuit No. 2, July 11-12; Steelville and Chester, July 18-19; Frankfort, Spring Garden and Benton, July 25-26; Crab Orchard Corinth and Marion, Aug. 1-2; Carterville, Horrinn and Creal Springs, Aug. 8-9; Bloomfield and Vienna, Aug. 15-16; Joppa and Belknap, Aug. 22-23; Anna, Jonesboro, Olive Branch and Ullin, Aug. 29-30; Thebes and McClure, Sept. 5-6; Villa Ridge, Mound City and Cairo, Sept. 12-13; Makanda, Carbondale, Murphysboro and Vergennes, Sept. 19-20.

Society of Equity.

A local union of the American Society of Equity has been organized at Trenton with thirty-six members. W. L. Killian was elected president and Z. T. Remick secretary. The object of the organization is to formulate plans whereby the farmer can realize better prices for grain, stock and other products of the farm. Unions have also been organized at Sugar Creek, St. Morgan, Pleasant Valley, Sharon, the Lee, Abbingers and McKee school-houses.

Forester is Killed.

Robert Strickland, a prominent lodge man and subgrand chief ranger of the Foresters of the state of Illinois, was killed in the mines at Murphysboro by falling coal. Wm. McManus was severely injured at the same time. Strickland's 15-year-old son was injured in the same mine by being squeezed between a car and a rib of coal.

NEW ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Gov. Yates has appointed Col. Thomas W. Scott to be adjutant general of the Illinois National guard.



COL. THOMAS W. SCOTT

Col. Scott ranks high among the officers in the militia service of the state.

Aid for Stricken Families.

At the request of Congressman W. A. Rodenberg the citizens of East St. Louis have determined to raise a fund for the benefit of the families of Officer Reedy and Conductor Kieth. Both men were murdered while in the discharge of their duty. Policeman Reedy was killed by the Golden boys in a saloon on Broadway, where he attempted to quell a disturbance. Kieth was killed recently, while on his car, by a gang of robbers. Mr. Rodenberg heads the list with \$50. Mr. Reedy left a widow and six children, and Conductor Kieth a widow and one child.

Confederates Reorganize.

The Confederate Memorial association of Alton has reorganized with the following officers: President, H. J. Bowman; treasurer, C. A. Caldwell; secretary, Mrs. S. H. Gregory. The following compose the executive committee: Mrs. H. J. Bowman, Mrs. T. P. Yerkes, Mrs. F. W. Olin, Mrs. S. Demuth, Mrs. Ed Young, Mrs. J. Hastings, Mrs. V. F. McKinney, Mrs. F. P. Hearne and Miss Lou Hamilton.

Assault is Charged.

A stranger giving the name of George Meyer was placed in the county jail at Edwardsville to await the action of the grand jury in default of bail on the charge of assault to kill. In company with two others, Meyer assaulted Marshal Laughlin of Worden, striking at him with a huge knife, which struck the marshal's watch, preventing serious injury.

Fair-sized Fish.

The biggest edible fish ever caught in the Mississippi at Alton was taken in a net by Frank Calhoun. It was a catfish and weighed 120 pounds, measuring 4 feet 10 inches in length, 40 inches in girth and 10 inches between the eyes.

Librarian Reports.

Th reports of the Taylorville librarian for the year ended June 1 shows: Books in circulation, 14,049; books on hand, 1,847; new borrowers, 471; new books, 559; number of visitors, 18,327.

MIDSUMMER UNION SERVICES

Centralia Ministers Hold Joint Meetings During the Hot Months.

The Protestant ministers in Centralia have arranged a schedule for union services on Sunday nights, during midsummer, as follows: Sunday, July 26, Y. M. C. A. field day, under the leadership of Rev. E. M. Thomason of Chicago; Aug. 2, at the Baptist church, Rev. C. A. Beckett of the Methodist Episcopal church preaching the sermon; Aug. 9, Dr. Fiske of the Presbyterian church at the Congregational church; Aug. 16, Elder J. F. Rosborough of the Christian church at the Presbyterian church; Aug. 23, Dr. Garton of the Baptist church at the assembly hall; Aug. 30, Rev. S. A. Long at the Christian church.

Raise Funds for Railroad.

The subscriptions to the fund for the purchase of a right of way for a railroad switch to the proposed shale brick plant near Edwardsville are being collected, and it is stated that the company will soon begin the construction of the switch and plant. The switch will also provide an outlet for the product of the Home Trade coal company.

Aged Woman Drowns.

Mrs. Charlotte Gerling, aged 79, drowned herself in a cistern at Belleville. Ill-health led to the act. Mrs. Gerling was born in Germany in 1824, and came to America in 1838. She was married to Fred Gerling in St. Louis in 1839. He died in 1894. She had resided in Belleville forty-two years. She leaves two sons and seven grandchildren.

Labor Federation Elects.

The Taylorville Federation of Labor has elected as its president A. B. Chaplin; senior vice president, James Robinson; recording secretary, Wade Bourne; financial secretary, Harry Rinker; treasurer, James E. Mills; trustees, Richard Aymer and John Davis; guide, William Millman; guard, William Mason; delegate, W. B. Parks.

Clerks Elect Officers.

At the semi-annual meeting the retail clerks' union of Edwardsville the following officers were elected: President, Joseph T. Hentz; first vice president, John T. Ryan; recording secretary, John Hoffmeyer; financial secretary, E. W. Booker; treasurer, George Kellermann; guide, James Curdie; guardian, Nell Shaffer.

Heavy Fine.

Justice Louis E. Wangelin fined Daniel Lowery \$200 and costs for carrying a revolver. Lowery went to Belleville to visit his mother, who is a prisoner at the county jail. It was discovered that he had a revolver in his pocket and he was put under arrest. Being unable to pay the fine, he was committed to the county jail.

Coal Near Benton.

The diamond core drill working on the Jim Barr farm, one mile east of Benton, for Nolen, Jones & Joplin, struck coal at a depth of 588 feet. The vein is eight and a half feet thick and is pronounced a very fine quality of coal. This is the first vein of coal ever found in Franklin county above the extreme south edge.

Buyers Coal Rights.

Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis, Minn., has purchased coal rights from the following persons in Pitman township: Frank F. Knotts, 400 acres, \$610; Henry Q. Waggoner, 500 acres, \$7,625; John M. Waggoner, 146 acres, \$1; Andrew Skaggs, 10 acres, \$152.50; Elizabeth J. Waggoner, 360 acres, \$5,400.

Treasurer Will Not Return.

Harry Picker, the missing village treasurer of Bethalto, has notified his brother-in-law, Herbert White, that he left the village intending not to return. It is said that the shortage in the treasury is about \$1,800.

Brakeman is Killed.

Edward M. McCoy, aged 26, a brakeman fell off a Southern railway freight train near the Oak Hill coal mine, beyond West Belleville, and was instantly killed. He lived with a widowed mother in East St. Louis.

Cigarmakers Elect.

The Mattoon Cigarmakers' union has elected as its president E. H. Ohme, vice president, Harvey Sparks; secretary, Dozier Milvern, and treasurer, Harvey Sparks.

Marion County Reunion.

The executive committee of the Marion County Soldiers and Sailors' Reunion association has voted to hold the annual reunion at Patoka in August.

Attacks the Conductor.

C. Taylor of Picker, Ind., attempted to kill Mike Cavanaugh, an Illinois Central conductor, when thrown from a train on which he was stealing a ride. He escaped the police, but was captured by a posse of fifty citizens. He is now in jail at Arcola.

Fall of Slate.

Louis Beckmeyer was killed in a mine at Carlyle by being struck by slate from a bucket which was accidentally upset. Rudolph Krainer received injuries which may prove fatal.

PUTS 'PHONES OUT OF SERVICE

Crossed Wires Cause Inconvenience at the Cairo Exchange.

A wire belonging to the Cairo telephone company fell on a trolley wire causing a fire at the exchange. The connecting board was destroyed and 600 telephones put out of service. Miss Virgie Bishop, one of the operators, gave effective help in subduing the flames before the arrival of the fire department. An expert electrician from St. Louis arrived to repair the damage and the materials for the repairs also came from that city in response to telegrams sent at once after the fire. The loss is less than \$1,000, and is fully covered by insurance.

Banker Retires.

B. F. Culp, the Raymond banker, sold his banking business and four business houses in Raymond to a company, which has arranged to open a national bank there Oct. 1. The new bank will have a capital stock of \$25,000, and the stockholders have elected the following officers and directors: William Cass, president; Cyrus Fitzjerrel, vice president; John Miller, R. J. Potts, Thomas Doyle, C. J. Terry, John Britenbach, George W. Martin and William H. Guthrie. Mr. Culp has been in the banking business in Raymond for twenty-two years.

PROUD OF HIS HAIR.

James Clawson of Neogs, who has not had his hair cut since Cleveland's defeat in 1888, is one of the most striking figures in Coles county, and is well known to all Democratic politicians in southern Illinois. "Uncle Jimmy," as everybody calls him, is 73



years old, and is an original Cleveland man, third term and all. After the second nomination he made a bet not to cut his hair till Cleveland was elected. The hair is the finest, silkiest crop of its kind in southern Illinois, and Mr. Clawson refused to have it mown, even when his political idol was once more made president.

May Split Trades Assembly.

The Belleville trades and labor assembly has denied the petition of the United mine workers, asking that the butchers' union be required to keep its shops open a few hours Sunday mornings. The miners are greatly displeased and may withdraw their delegates from the assembly.

New Bank Opens.

The new banking institution at Millstadt, which was organized by the business men of that place, opened for business on June 1 under the name of the bank of Millstadt. The officers are F. L. Baltz, president; A. B. Daab, vice president, and G. F. Baltz, cashier.

C. E. Election.

The Christian Endeavor society of Cumberland Presbyterian church, Salem, has elected these officers: President, Harry N. Anthony; vice president, Miss Irma Allmon; secretary, John Kagy; treasurer, R. T. McQuin.

Terrorizes Family.

Policeman Phillips arrested Charles Falk at his home, on South Silver street, Belleville, where he was terrorizing his family and the neighbors by flourishing a hatchet and a knife. He is thought to be insane.

Sues for Damages.

Charles Corn has commenced suit in the circuit court at Belleville against the Royal coal and mining company for \$3,000 damages for personal injuries.

Train Wreckers Are Foiled.

There was an unsuccessful attempt, by placing a tie on the Vermillion river bridge at Danville, to wreck a Chicago & Eastern Illinois train.

Return Thanks.

The members of the Illinois department, Daughters of Veterans, have extended a vote of thanks to the people of East St. Louis for the attention shown them while in East St. Louis recently.

Destroys Rural Mail Box.

Asa Eaton has been convicted by a jury in the federal court of Springfield of breaking up a rural mail box. He was fined and in addition will serve 90 days in jail. He comes from near Mattoon.



"Take your life from my hand."

sweet body at attention. When to ordinary ears there would have been nothing to give notice, Matilda heard a step. She let Jane's letter drop to her feet and stood facing the door with hands dropped and tightly clasped.

A moment later the footsteps were very distinct; they were ascending the stairway quickly, peremptorily. A perfectly ravishing light spread itself over Matilda's face. Then the door flew open and Prince Rupert entered; "entered," however, being too small a word, for with the opening of the door he was on his knees at Matilda's feet, his arms were round her waist, she had bent her face to his, they were both near to weeping and knew it not, for love must weep when it snatches from some hard Fate's control the hours that years have sighed for.

Rupert loved Matilda. All the glory and the sorrow of his youth were in that love, and as he knelt at her feet in his princely, soldierly splendor there was nothing lacking in the picture of romantic devotion. "Adorable, ravishing Matilda!" he cried, "at your feet I am paid for my life's misery." And Matilda leaned towards him till their handsome faces touched, and Rupert could look love into her eyes, soft and languishing with an equal affection.

For a little while their conversation was purely personal, but their own interests were so blent with public affairs that it was not possible to separate them for any length of time.

"We have sold all our cargoes," he said triumphantly, "in spite of old Cromwell's remonstrances. What can Cromwell do? Will he go to war with France for a merchant's bill of lading?"

"I will tell you something, Rupert. I had a letter to-day from my friend, Mistress Jane Swaffham. She says her lover, Lord Cluny Neville, must be in Paris about this time, and that he will call on me. He is on Cromwell's business; there is no doubt of it."

"What is the appearance of Neville? I think I saw him this morning."

you had better trust yours also with him."

"I will not trust anything I possess to Lord Neville. Nothing!"

"It is enough," answered Lady Jevéry. "Matilda cannot wish to put in danger your liberty or life."

"My happiness is of less consequence, aunt."

"Certainly it is; and there was such an air of finality in Lady Jevéry's voice that Matilda rose and went to her own apartments to continue her complaints. This she did with passionate feeling in a letter to Prince Rupert, in which she expressed without stint her hatred of Lord Neville and her desire for his punishment. Rupert was well inclined to honor her wish. He had seen the young Commonwealth messenger, and his handsome person and patrician manner had given him a moment's envious look back to the days when he also had been young and hopeful and full of faith in his own great future.

He had not long to wait for an opportunity to meet Neville. While he was playing billiards the following afternoon with the Duke of York, his equerry arrived at the Palais Royale with his horse. Neville had taken the northern road out of the city, and it was presumably the homeward road. Rupert followed quickly, but Neville was a swift, steady rider, and he was not overtaken till twenty miles had been covered, and the daylight was nearly lost in the radiance of the full moon. Rupert put spurs to his horse, passed Neville at a swift gallop, then suddenly wheeling, came at a rush towards him, catching his bridle as they met.

"You will alight. I have a quarrel to settle with you."

"On what ground?"

"Say it is on the ground of your mistress. I am Earl de Wick's friend."

"I will not fight on such pretense. My mistress would deny me if I did."

"Fight for your honor, then."

Neville laughed. "I know better. And before what you call Honor, I put Duty."

"Then fight for the papers and

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Great Britain's Monroe Doctrine.

The claim set up by Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign secretary, to the control of the Persian gulf is not inaptly termed the British "Monroe doctrine." The terms employed by Lord Lansdowne in warning the powers to keep hands off the Persian gulf are not unlike those used by President Monroe in notifying the nations of the old world that they must keep hands off the new world. "We should regard," Lord Lansdowne says, "the establishment of a naval base or a fortified port in the Persian gulf by any other power as a very grave menace to British interests," which is simply a paraphrase of what Mr. Monroe said of European aggression in this hemisphere, but Lord Lansdowne supplements this by saying, "We should certainly resist it with all the means at our disposal." President Monroe made no threat, but his words were generally understood to indicate that a violation of the Monroe doctrine would be treated as a *casus belli*.

President Monroe's declaration was new in the instance and in the application which he made of a well known principle. The underlying principle, which he applied to American affairs, is as old as government itself. That principle is the right of every government to protect its own interests, to defend itself from measures which point to ultimate aggression. The particular doctrine which Monroe defined officially, but which Thomas Jefferson and others had previously asserted, was that the interests of the United States are paramount on this hemisphere, and hence that we must regard as unfriendly any attempts on the part of Europe to strengthen its hold upon this territory.

The British declaration resembles that of the United States only in applying the doctrine of national self defense to particular conditions. But the conditions themselves are altogether different. Mr. Monroe asserted this right with reference to a hemisphere upon which our country was then and was destined to remain the dominant power. Lord Lansdowne in effect claims property in the Persian gulf, a body of water upon which there is not a foot of British territory. It is of importance to Great Britain because it is on the road to India, a British dependency. The presence of another power in the Persian gulf would greatly menace Great Britain's Indian possessions, and hence the promulgation of this "Monroe doctrine." Whether Great Britain can enforce this doctrine against the aggressions of other powers, particularly Germany and Russia, which have interests in that quarter, or to what lengths the British government will go in efforts to enforce it remains to be seen. It is significant, however, that the Britons should have applied an American principle to the situation in Asia.

At the annual convention of the American Medical association, lately in session in New Orleans, the address of the presiding officer dwelt upon the overcrowding of the medical profession in this country. According to the figures set forth in this address, our medical schools and colleges are now turning out from 10,000 to 12,000 doctors annually, whereas only about 2,500 are needed to meet the demand. This denotes a rather heavy oversupply of M. D.'s. It would appear that either the output of the medical colleges will have to be reduced or that "the ill the flesh is heir to" will have to be materially augmented to enable all the doctors to get a living.

The Lebaudy air ship, which recently made a successful voyage of twenty-three miles in 1 hour and 23 minutes, holds the record to date for dirigible balloons, but it has the defects of all air ships of its class in that it can only be operated successfully in light winds. The perfect air ship must be practically independent of the force and direction of the winds, and it is doubtful if any contrivance which makes use of balloons will ever meet these conditions.

A Kansas City judge has decided that the aristocratic members of a church congregation have no right to deny a humble worshiper the occupancy of a seat among them. The notable thing about this decision is that the courts should ever be called to pass upon such a point.

A Chicago women's club has donated \$2 toward a literary project in Indian Territory. While the gift is not large, it is not burdened with the provision that the recipient shall raise an equal sum for maintenance.

Chauncey Depew declares that the best part of a man's life is between the ages of fifty and 100 years. It is intimated Chauncey has about the same opinion regarding the life of a joke.

Soon the June bride will make her debut, and then will come the sweet girl graduate. This isn't such a bad old world after all.

It is now stated that Russian merchants are counterfeiting American trademarks. This is another illustration of Russia's peculiar diplomacy.

OPTICAL ILLUSIONS.

They Are Oftentimes the Cause of Collisions at Sea.

Speaking of collisions at sea, a sea captain recently said:

"I think I can explain the cause of many collisions which otherwise seem to be mysterious. They arise from the fact that green and red are complementary colors. Every ship under way carries at night a red light burning on her left or port side and a green light burning on her right or starboard side. Yet vessels go crashing into each other upon nights when these lights must be plainly visible from their decks. And when the case comes up in court and an effort is made to establish the blame of the accident honest men swear directly opposite to each other and believe they are telling the truth.

"The captain of one ship, for instance, will swear that he saw a red light on his port bow and held his course. A little later he saw a green light there, starboarded his helm, and the collision followed. The men on the other ship swear that where the captain says he saw a green light a red light was burning.

"Now, how does this happen? It happens this way: The captain looks for awhile intently at the red light on the other vessel. Then for some reason he changes his line of vision, probably due to a bulging sail above the light, and, lo, he sees at once a green light, shifts his helm, and, crash, he goes into her! He really does not see any light at all when he looks at the sail, but an optical illusion makes him think he does.

"Try it yourself. Just gaze intently at a bright red, round object for awhile and then suddenly look at a blank white wall. A green spot will appear to you. Winking the eyes will hasten its appearance."—New York Press.

PLANTS THAT CLIMB.

Peculiarities of Their Leaves and Their Modes of Movement.

It is in the twining plants, such as bryony and hop, and the tendrill bearers, like vetches, that we find the highest development of the climbing habit. These plants live under unusual conditions. In order to gain the light they must seek rather than avoid overhanging foliage, and so we find the vetches, instead of turning away from the shadow toward the light, like most of their neighbors, boldly pushing up into the center of a bush to burst into blossom amid its upper branches far above their less daring neighbors.

But it is in the leaves of these plants that we find the most remarkable modifications adapting them to a climbing habit. The leaves of the vetches and vetchlings are pinnate—they bear a number of opposite ovate leaflets. The tip of the leaf stalk and the uppermost pair of pinnae are in the climbing species changed into tendrils—sensitive, twining, whiplike structures—which exhibit remarkable features. If the slightly curved, extended tendrill of a young leaf of pea or vetch be watched carefully it will be found that it is slowly but incessantly moving round and round in a circle. If the tendrill comes into contact with a twig it bends toward it and eventually takes several turns around it. Even a slight temporary irritation is sufficient to cause a bending toward any side.

Finally the tendrill becomes woody and strong and forms a secure anchor cable for the plant. Not only does the young tendrill rotate, but the whole leaf on which it is borne is in constant motion. The shoot to which the leaf belongs is rotating also, so that the tendrill is sweeping the air with a complicated motion, in the course of which it is almost sure to strike against some stem or twig of the surrounding vegetation.—Knowledge.

Open Coffins in Greece.

The American tourist in Greece is often shocked by the sight of a funeral procession passing through the streets with the dead body borne in an open coffin. This custom originated in a curious way. When the Turks were masters of Greece they discovered that Greek revolutionists carried arms about the country in coffins, so they decreed that all coffins must be carried open. After the Greeks regained their freedom they continued the custom from force of habit.

A Real Bargain.

"In time," said the struggling artist, "that painting will be of great value. All you have to do is to tuck it away in an attic somewhere and keep it for about 200 years, by which time I will have become one of the old masters. Then you can sell it easily for \$10,000. You see, I know the rules, but unfortunately I am not in a financial position to carry them out. So, if you want a real bargain, I'll let you have this little gem for \$1.50."—Chicago Post.

Disease takes no summer vacation. If you need flesh and strength use Scott's Emulsion—summer as in winter.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either. You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

His Idea Capacity. "I read somewhere the other day," said Mr. Henpeck, "that one of the big mercantile corporations pays a certain man \$1,000 for each idea he furnishes. George, I'd like to have a chance of that kind!"

"Wretch!" exclaimed Mrs. Henpeck. "Do you want your innocent wife and child to starve?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

So Smart. Gerald—May I kiss you? Geraldine—Mother is in the next room.

Gerald—That's all right. Your father can kiss her.—Illustrated Bits.

ORDINANCE, NO. 1.

(NEW SERIES.)

An Ordinance appropriating such sum or sums of money deemed necessary by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington to defray all necessary expenses and liabilities of said village of Barrington for and during the fiscal year 1903 and 1904.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, in the Counties of Lake and Cook and State of Illinois:

Section 1. That for the necessary expenses and liabilities of the village of Barrington for and during the fiscal year 1903 and 1904 there is hereby appropriated the several sums of money herein mentioned and specifically set forth, that is to say:

For the purpose of paying the necessary contingent expenses of the aforesaid village, the sum of eight hundred dollars (\$800).

For the purpose of making, maintaining and improving the streets and drainage of and in said village, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

For the purpose of paying salaries, one thousand, three hundred dollars (\$1,300).

For the purpose of paying the expenses of lighting streets and highways in the village of Barrington, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

For the purpose of paying interest on bonds, the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars (\$450).

For the purpose of maintaining and providing for water in said village of Barrington, the sum of one thousand, eight hundred dollars (\$1,800).

Making in the aggregate the sum of eight thousand, three hundred and fifty dollars (\$8,350).

Each of which said sums of money and the aggregate thereof are deemed necessary by the Board of Trustees to defray the necessary expenses and liabilities of the aforesaid village of Barrington during the fiscal year 1903 and 1904 for the respective purposes above specifically set forth.

Section 2. That the Village Clerk cause this ordinance to be published once within one month after the passage of the same in a newspaper published or circulated in the village of Barrington, and if no such newspaper be published or circulated therein, then that he cause copies of this ordinance to be posted in at least three public places in the aforesaid village.

Section 3. That this ordinance shall be, and the same is, declared in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication according to law.

Passed June 1st, 1903. Approved June 1st, 1903. Published June 5th, 1903.

(Signed) MILES T. LAMEY, President of the Village of Barrington. Attest: LEWIS H. BENNETT, Village Clerk.

Special Reduced Excursion Rates

Will be in effect from all points on the Chicago & Northwestern railway for the occasions named below:

Travelers' Protective Association, Indianapolis, Ind., June 9 to 14.

Modern Woodmen of America, Indianapolis, Ind., June 17 to 24.

National Educational Association, Boston, July 6 to 10.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 7 to 10.

United Christian Endeavor, Denver, July 9 to 13.

Epworth League, Detroit, Mich., July 16 to 19.

B. P. O. E., Baltimore, Md., July 21 to 23.

G. A. R. meeting, San Francisco, August 17 to 22.

Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21 to 26.

For information as to rates, dates of sale, etc. of these or other occasions, call upon the ticket agent of the Northwestern line.

Very low rates to California and return, via the North-Western line. First-class round-trip tickets on sale July 1 to 10, inclusive, to San Fran-

isco and Los Angeles. Favorable limits and stop-over privileges and choice of routes. The Overland limited, most luxurious train in the world, leaves Chicago daily at 8:00 p. m. Less than three days en route. Drawing-room and compartment cars, observation cars, dining cars, buffet-library cars (barber and bath), electric lighted throughout. Three trains a day from Chicago to the Coast through without change. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions to California, Washington and Oregon. For particulars apply ticket agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

"Short Jaunts for Busy People."

Is the title of a handsomely illustrated booklet issued by the Chicago & North-Western R'y, briefly describing nearby summer resorts, with information as to summer hotels and boarding houses, railroad and hotel rates, etc. Sent on receipt of 2 cent stamp. Address W. B. Kniskern, Passenger Traffic Manager, Chicago. For rates, tickets, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Very Low Excursion Rates to North American Saengerfest at St. Louis, Mo.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates June 16th and 17th, limited until June 22, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

While they are about it the New York police might charge up all the other unsolved murder mysteries to the Mafia.

According to latest advices, the czar is making no "movement" in Manchuria. He is simply "standing pat."

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.

H. C. KERSTING Photographic Art Studio.

West of Schoppe Bros. OPEN THURSDAYS ONLY. All kinds of photographs and old pictures 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.

The Review

Prints The News

The Barrington Bank

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Dealer in Fresh and Smoked Meats. Fish, Oysters, Etc. Barrington, - Ills

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We have in stock everything for decorating the exterior or interior of your residence. If you contemplate improvements this season it will prove to your advantage to call on us.

Paints for Exterior Finish That Can be Guaranteed to Hold Color.

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Lamey & Co., Paints, Oils, Painters' Supplies, Building Material BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

NEWS OF THE VICINITY

LAKE ZURICH.

George Murphy was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

The posters are up for the celebration of the Fourth.

Elmer Ford visited relatives in Wauconda Tuesday.

John Forbes transacted business in Woodstock Monday.

Charles Sholtz transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

Miss May Dalley, of Cuba, visited friends here Wednesday.

Dick Baesley visited his brother at Union, Ill., over Sunday.

George Zimmer, of Long Grove, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Daily, of Cary, visited relatives here Tuesday.

Don't miss the Chicago Union ball game at 2:30 p. m. sharp Sunday.

Dr. Hobbs, of Wauconda, made a professional visit here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seip, of Palatine, and family, were here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Ficke, of Chicago, is visiting relatives here this week.

Albert Becker of Wheeling, visited with Frank Meyer for a few days this week.

Emil Frank made a trip to Chicago Monday to purchase new goods for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bruce and Mrs. Fred Neoff visited at Crystal Lake Saturday.

Mrs. Louis Ficke, of Dwight, Ill., is visiting at the home of her son, E. A. Ficke, this week.

John Hodge and Frank Thomas, of Rockefeller, transacted business in Zurich Wednesday.

Charles Patten is making extensive improvements of his summer home on the Lake shore.

Mr. and Mrs. Crist Hockmeyer and family, of Diamond Lake, Sundayed with Zurich friends.

Herman Weidenhefer, of Chicago, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seip over Sunday.

Don't miss the ball game of the season, the Colored Champions vs. Americans Sunday at 2:30 sharp.

A big wagon show, consisting of stuffed animals and birds and a pipe organ, camped here over Sunday.

Mrs. William Bicknase has been in Chicago for the past week, where she is taking treatment in a hospital.

Willard Woodward, of Palatine, was a pleasant caller here Tuesday. A former resident and old settler.

The ball game Sunday, between the Park Sides and the Americans, was won by the Americans by a score of 17 to 4.

Herman Helfer has some desirable summer cottages to rent on the Lake shore. They are furnished for light housekeeping.

Herman Prehm left Monday for Peoria, Ill., to attend the state convention of the Undertakers' association, which is in session there this week.

Henry Seip has been driving through the country this week with a McCormick expert, looking up prospects for the celebrated McCormick machines.

The Pavilion dance last Saturday evening was attended by fifty-four couple. A fine time was reported by all. The McHenry orchestra of five pieces furnished the music.

Mothers rely on Cole's Cough Cure and children like it. It quickly relieves and cures in a way to stay cured. Because it is a remedy that never disappoints thousands use and endorse it. Try it, it's guaranteed. 25c and 50c. Sold by all druggists.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Will Henry is in Chicago for medical treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moon are visiting at Rockford.

L. Rigby and sister, Miss Viola Rigby, were at Barrington Sunday.

Operations will soon begin on the new Episcopal church at Dundee.

Will Disbrow, after an absence of two months, has returned from the West.

Mrs. J. Lumm went to Woodstock Thursday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Fred Tutill.

Mrs. Nettie Fierke and friend from Elgin were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Max Baldwin.

Several will be baptized at the Baptist church next Sunday, as a result of the late revival.

The Misses Hazel Willey and Lottie Jackman, of Elgin, were visitors at Frank Balton's over Sunday.

There will be a regular meeting of

THE DRAUGHT'S

BLACK DRAUGHT

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE

The Draught's Black-Draught has saved doctors' bills for more than sixty years. For the common family ailments, such as constipation, indigestion, hard colds, bowel complaints, chills and fever, biliousness, headaches and other like complaints no other medicine is necessary. It invigorates and regulates the liver, assists digestion, stimulates action of the kidneys, purifies the blood, and purges the bowels of foul accumulations. It cures liver complaint, indigestion, sour stomach, dizziness, chills, rheumatic pains, sideache, backache, kidney troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, biliousness, piles, hard colds and headache. Every drug-gist has The Draught's Black-Draught in 25 cent packages and in mammoth size for \$1.00. Never accept a substitute. Insist on having the original made by the Chattanooga Medicine Company.

I believe The Draught's Black-Draught is the best medicine on earth. It is good for any and everything. I have a family of twelve children, and for four years I have kept them on food and healthy with no doctor but Black-Draught. A. J. GREEN, Ilwaco, La.

the Woman's Relief Corps Friday afternoon, June 12, at Fraternity hall.

Mrs. Hattie Morehead, of Watertown, Wis., has been a visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Wilburn.

The young people of the Episcopal society cleared about \$75 last week at their fair and entertainment here, which is to apply on the church building fund of St. James church.

The fair held by the young ladies of the Episcopal society was a financial success as well as social. There was a program each evening of last week, also ice cream and home-made candy were on sale.

PALATINE COMMENCEMENT

[Continued from Page 1.]

tion, protected under one flag, known and respected the world over as the "Stars and Stripes." Under our flag now there are people of all classes, colors and conditions, and probably the negro is in the worst condition. In the South he has been disfranchised. I say the duty of each white person is not to put obstacles in the negroes' way, but to help him up and onward. No person can say that the colored man has not advanced as rapidly from his low condition as any other race; or who will say that he lacks courage or patriotism? Since the battle of San Juan Hill, the whole world has applauded American nerve, American pluck and American manhood. Let it not be forgotten that when the white regulars and Rough Riders marched up that hill, which led to death and glory, that the black regulars were at their side every step of the way, fighting with the readiness of machines and the courage and pluck of American citizens. I say that a man who is man enough to fight for his country like that is man enough to vote in the elections of the country for which he fights and to have his vote counted.

"Shall Immigration Be Further Retarded?"

RICHARD M. BENNETT.

The greatest part of the immigrants are criminals, forced to leave their homeland to escape punishment. They have no money and, therefore, travel from house to house, or go to the police station seeking food and lodging, and sometimes ask for work, where they are sure no work can be found. Are such very desirable citizens? I will leave that for you to decide.

Still another class are those who have a good name, employment enough to live comfortably, but they leave their native land because they are obliged to serve in the army for a few years and thereby be prepared to defend their country and their homes, if need be. They come here with very little money and no friends, depending on luck for employment. Some find work, but many more are left to the hospitality of the citizens; soon to become professional tramps, pick-pockets, safe-blowers, and the like. Are they very helpful in the building up of a nation?

To consider this question from another standpoint of view, look at Chicago, New York, or any of the large cities of our land. You can see the Italians, Jews and many other foreigners packed in dark, dirty, half ruined, unhealthy tenement houses, very often three and four families in one small room. Are such conditions a credit to our cities, or too our nation? They speak their native language

and care little to learn ours and know nothing of government affairs or elections. The condition is getting more and more serious every year, because the number of immigrants increases greatly every year. Take, for example, the Italians. Between the years 1880 and 1870 1,200 immigrants came from Italy. Between the years 1890 and 1900 over one million Italians came."

"Queen Victoria's Mission."

DELIA M. KNIGGE.

The death of Queen Victoria in 1901 closed the long reign which will ever be known as the most memorable in the history of England. In the great department of government the queen's influence was undoubtedly both powerful and most beneficent. While it is true the splendid progress made by the British nation in the direction of democracy was not the work of the queen, it is equally true that a reactionary monarch like George III. would have obstructed progress, even had he not hastened revolution.

Victoria had little of the tyrant in her nature. She understood the temper of the age, and had the good fortune to allow the great statesman, who voiced the public opinions of the hour to remain unbound in shaping the policy of the government. It was fortunate for England that the young queen was long under the influence of Lord Melbourne, who, neither a great statesman, nor a radical reformer, was a liberal man with the new spirit of the time.

The early years of her reign were marked by wild unrest and by terrible suffering among the poor. Had the queen displayed an arbitrary or despotic spirit, or even favored reactionary measures, it is probable that England would have been the theater of war, from which, owing to the unorganized character of the discontented groups, a despotism would likely have arisen with the reactionary spirit in the ascendancy, as was the case in Germany after the revolutionary outbreak in 1848. The queen, however, wisely elected to be a constitutional sovereign and to favor the wider measures of freedom. Hence, under her government, England had made much greater political economic advances than during any other period of history. To appreciate this fact, we have only to call to mind a few of the progressive steps that have marked the last sixty-three years."

"Louisiana Purchase."

ELNORA M. ARPS.

Livingston asked for a strip of territory at the mouth of the river, but Talleyrand asked what he would give for the whole territory. Fortunately for us, Napoleon took the matter into his own hands after about a week's discussion and the United States secured Louisiana for \$15,000,000. No American at that time realized the importance of this territory, its vast wheat and corn fields, the cattle ranches and mines.

President Jefferson was a believer in the strict construction of the constitution, but this resulted in strengthening the loose interpretation. Even at this time President Jefferson believed the treaty of annexation was constitutionally unwarranted. Thus we see by wise plan of President Jefferson and \$15,000,000 the United States gained a valuable territory with no war, but still shows its desire for peace and harmony.

Not only did the Louisiana purchase work a revolution in the constitutional doctrines of the strict constructionists, but it also made certain a change in the conception of statehood.

Into that region poured the descendants of the Americans of that day and a great tide of immigrants, until its population now numbers fifteen million souls.

The wheat, corn and oats alone of this region have a value of over three hundred and forty-five million dollars annually.

The land which Napoleon wished to be the granary of San Domingo is the granary of Europe.

Perhaps most fundamental of all is its affects in the emphasis which the Louisiana purchase gave to the conception of space in American ideals. The immensity of the area thus opened to exploration has continually stirred the American imagination, fired their energy and determination, strengthened their ability to handle vast designs, and made their achievements by the scale of the prairies and the Rocky mountains.

Very Low Rate to Indianapolis, Ind., Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold June 13th and 14th, with final return limit by extension until July 25, inclusive, on account of Modern Woodmen's Meeting. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Stick Up.

"Stick to me," said the wall paper to the paste, "and we'll hang together."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Justice discards party, friendship and kindred, and is therefore represented as blind.—Addison.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Great Preparations on the Pacific Coast for the Visit of the Veterans This Fall.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM IN G. A. R. CIRCLES

The Railroads Have Announced Low Rates

A great deal of enthusiasm is being evidenced in G. A. R. circles concerning the National Encampment at San Francisco in August, and thousands of veterans who have never visited the coast will take advantage of the low railroad rates to the encampment.

The Pacific Coast has always been noted for its hospitality and San Francisco is making preparations for this occasion on a gorgeous scale. The accommodations for guests will be most complete and the railroads have announced low excursion rates to all points in the state to give the veterans a chance to visit the various points of interest.

The passenger department of Chicago & North-Western Railway announces a rate of \$50.00 for the round trip from Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles, and correspondingly low rates will be made by all lines from other points.

No Help For It.

Dissatisfied Guest—If your cook doesn't put less red pepper in his dishes, I shall have to quit cooking here. I can't stand it.

Proprietor of Restaurant—Good heavens! I pay my chef \$5,000 a year, and he'd leave me in a minute if I found fault with his cooking. Try and learn to like red pepper, can't you? Chicago Tribune.

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A General Banking Business Transacted....
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Loans on Real Estate.
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J. F. MOORHOUSE,
BARBER SHOP.
Fine Caudles, Fruit and up-to-date
Hats of High Grade Cigars,
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Take up a Money Earning Accomplishment.

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Does not require years to learn, but a few weeks.

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Made in all sizes from 2 to 12 Horse Power.

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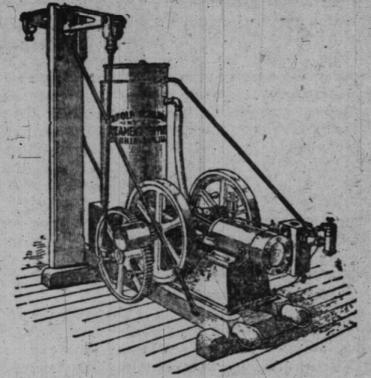
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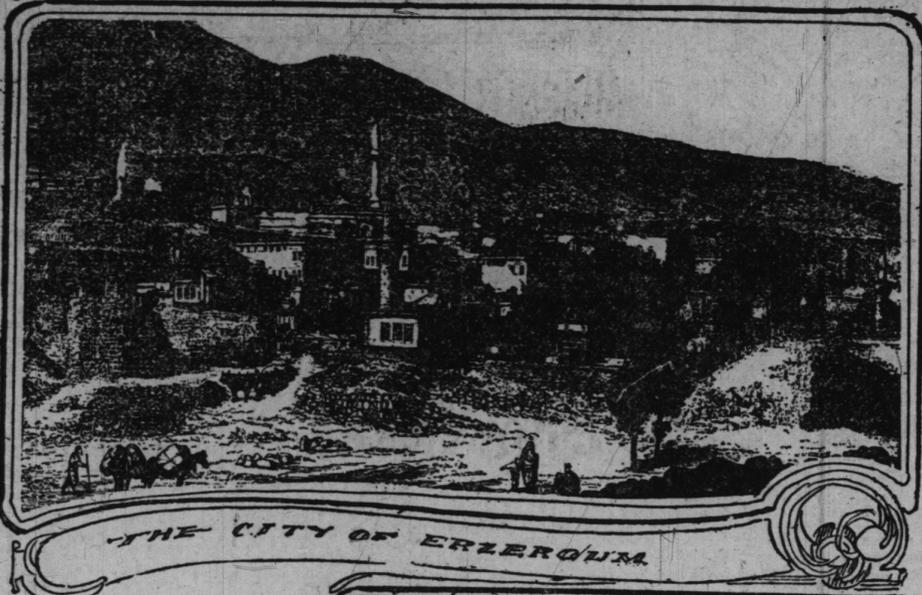
The L. E. Walters Investment Co.,

Fiscal Agents for The Universal Oil Burner Company,
206 Continental Bank Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

The Review

Prints the Local News.

SCENE OF THE EARTHQUAKE THAT KILLED 2,000 PERSONS



Two thousand persons, comprising the entire population of Melazgerd, a town in Asiatic Turkey, eighty miles southeast of Erzerum, were killed by an earthquake shock on April 29. The town is a mass of ruins, not a house being left standing. In addition, 400 houses in neighboring villages were wrecked by the same shock. Melazgerd is a fortified post, and the entire garrison was buried in the ruins. The British foreign office received some details from the British consul at Erzerum regarding the recent earthquake at Melazgerd, according to which a strong earth shock, lasting thirty seconds, was felt in the morning of April 29 throughout the entire district between Lake Van and the Russian frontier, and as far west as Kharput. The town of Melazgerd, consisting of 500 houses, was de-



stroyed and much havoc was wrought in the surrounding villages. Col. Khail Bey, commanding the garrison of Melazgerd, with his whole family, three officers and eighty soldiers perished in the ruins. Lieut. Col. Tayib Bey, whose family perished, became insane.

The telegraph operator who sent the news of the catastrophe said he himself was badly injured and that his wife and sister had been killed. The foreign office has appealed for subscriptions for the relief of the destitute Mohammedans and Christians of the Melazgerd district.

ILLINOIS TOWNS FACE THE FLOODS

Twenty-five Thousand Families Are Reported to Be Homeless.

RESCUERS ARE KEPT BUSY

Take One Hundred Persons From the House-tops at Venice—Railroads Are Tied Up at St. Louis—Loss is Estimated at \$5,000,000.

St. Louis special: Twenty-five thousand persons are homeless in this vicinity from the high water. Railroad traffic from St. Louis and East St. Louis is paralyzed. Business houses in East St. Louis have been closed by order of Mayor Cook, and an appeal has been issued to every able-bodied citizen to lend his personal efforts to saving the town from the flood. The levee is being banked with sandbags, and hundreds of men are guarding the river front to see that no break shall occur.

Twenty Are Dead.
Twenty lives are known to have been lost. It is reported 200 persons are missing. Over 200,000 acres of rich farming lands are under water. The shipping and manufacturing districts of East St. Louis for three miles along the river front are under water, varying in depth from two to eight feet. The entire loss of property, several business houses were carried away by the current and stocks valued at thousands of dollars have been destroyed. When the flood struck the town many of the inhabitants were caught in it. A score of persons was found clinging to fences, on roof tops and in the trees. Some had remained in the water fifteen hours and were nearly exhausted. Two hundred are

the embankment and flooding the cellars and basements in the central portion of the town. Elliott's frog shops have been converted into a commissary department and hundreds of women are working under the direction of Dr. J. L. Wiggins preparing food for the army of workers which is endeavoring to save the levee. Rush City, Denverside and the portion of towns east of the Southern tracks south of Broadway are under water.

Guard the Bridges.
Guards are on duty at the canal bridge on the Illinois Central tracks at Centerville station, seven miles southeast of East St. Louis. The authorities have closed the space beneath the trestle. Backwater from the river has flooded farms to the south-east and the farmers threaten to cut the timbers blocking the water. Should this be done the waters would back up Pittsburg Lake, which at present reaches to the city limits of East St. Louis, and gain another point of attack on the city.

Need Food and Clothing.
Several business houses were carried away by the current and stocks valued at thousands of dollars have been destroyed. When the flood struck the town many of the inhabitants were caught in it. A score of persons was found clinging to fences, on roof tops and in the trees. Some had remained in the water fifteen hours and were nearly exhausted. Two hundred are

WESTERN CANADA'S IMMIGRATION.

Rapid Settlement of the Wheat Fields Lying North of the 49th Parallel.
(From the Chicago Record-Herald.)
"Canada has anticipated a very heavy immigration this year, and she now has figures to show that she is actually getting it in a way to meet all her expectations. In the first four months of this year the doors of the Dominion opened to 40,672 persons, according to a report prepared by the committee on agriculture and colonization of the Canadian parliament. This is almost twice as large as the immigration in the corresponding months last year, and fully three times as large as in 1901, the respective figures being 22,482 and 13,393.
"Most of these newcomers have been attracted by the wheat lands of the Northwest territories. They have moved direct to Winnipeg and they have turned that city into a great camp, in which they have been fitting themselves out for the last stage of their adventure for new homes.
"Of the immigration of this spring a little over a third has come from Great Britain, the figure being 16,457. This is three times as large as the British immigration of the corresponding months of the preceding year, and it is within 2,500 of the number of immigrants that the United States attracted from Great Britain and Ireland in the same period this spring. As to the remainder of the immigration into Canada 13,710 settlers came from the United States, a 50 per cent increase over the preceding year, and 10,445 from Continental Europe, a 40 per cent increase.
"These 40,672 immigrants into Canada may appear trifling in comparison with 297,070 persons who entered the United States in the same period, but they are proportionately more important to the country. Canada's population is one-fifteenth of ours, but her immigration is now two-fifteenths as large as ours. It is worth remembering also that Canada's immigrants are almost entirely Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic races, while our immigration is now two-thirds made up of Romance and Slav elements."
"Speculation is natural as to the future of Canada in her relations to the United States when her Northwest territories are filled up, but the one absolutely certain fact of the near future is that the United States is to have a great competitor in the grain markets of the world."
The above editorial article taken from the columns of the Chicago Record-Herald of May 26th, shows the condition of the Canadian immigration, which, as pointed out, has had a constant growth—a marvellously increasing growth—for the past six or seven years, until this year, it is confidently assumed the increase to Canada's population, by way of immigration, will exceed 100,000. This is accounted for by the great agricultural resources which abound there. It is no fairy tale, but the mater-of-fact experience of the tens of thousands bear ample testimony to the wealth and riches in store for all who choose to accept of the opportunities offered.
Those who wish to learn more of the country can secure illustrated atlases, pamphlets, etc., giving full and reliable data issued under government authority, by applying to any of the authorized agents of the Canadian government. These agents whose names appear below will quote you the exceptionally low rates that take you to the free grant lands of Western Canada and render you any other assistance in their power:
T. O. Currie—Room 12, B. Callahan Building, Milwaukee, Wis.
C. J. Broughton—430 Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill.
J. C. Duncan—Room 6, Big Four Building, Indianapolis, Ind.
J. M. MacLachlan, 307 Third street, Wausau, Wis.

NEW INFORMATION BUREAUS.
George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent of the New York Central, Booming Resorts.
To boom pleasure and health resorts along the New York Central and associated lines and thereby increase the earnings of his department, George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the Central, has installed information bureaus throughout the country. He is trying this plan of advertising for the first time.
The function of these bureaus is to convey information concerning the Central and the pleasure resorts, and also to sell tickets to any one who may wish to buy.
These bureaus have been established in this city, Brooklyn, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Montreal, Toronto, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland, Ore.—From the New York Herald.

\$15.00—Texas and Back—\$15.00.
June 16th, from Missouri to Indian Territory and Texas via M. K. & T. Ry. Stop-overs en route south of Clinton, Mo., and Kincaid, Kan., up to July 1st. Final return limit July 7th, 1903. See Texas in all its glory—its progress—and prosperity. Write "Katy," St. Louis, for further particulars.

Insist on Getting It.
Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch because they have a stock in hand of 12 1/2 c. brand, which they know cannot be sold to a customer who has on a usual 16 oz. pkg. Defiance Starch for same money.
He who says there is no such thing as an honest man, is himself a knave.

Towns Farms \$4 Per Acre Cash, balance 1/4 crop till paid. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.
Electric railways kill 100 persons a month.

ITALY'S KING A STUDENT.

Victor Emmanuel Has Knowledge of Many Languages.

The most literary monarch in Europe is without doubt the young Victor Emmanuel of Italy. He knows English, French and German equally as well as his native language and has even a reading acquaintance with that very difficult language, Russian. He spends at least three hours every day in his study busy with current literature of every kind. He is said to prefer the monthly reviews to daily journals; but, however this may be, it is quite certain that no monarch alive keeps himself more thoroughly posted in all questions of the day. He has more than once astonished English visitors by his intimate acquaintance with the intricacies of their party politics and social questions, in which he is better read than many members of the British parliament.

ACTRESS TO CHRISTEN WARSHIP.

Miss Florence Worden's Action Will Establish Precedent.

Perhaps for the first time in the history of the navy department, an actress will christen a United States war vessel when, next September, Miss Florence Worden breaks a bottle of champagne over the bow of the torpedo boat destroyer Worden, named after her uncle, Rear Admiral John Larimer Worden. Miss Worden was formerly a member of "The Chinese Honeymoon" company and is now playing in "The Runaway." Her



voice was trained in Europe, and she has sung at Berlin and other European centers.

Prefer Elms to Statues.

Occupants of fashionable apartment houses and hotels in the neighborhood of the Fifty-ninth street plaza, New York, where the Sherman statue stands, are making a fuss because the commissioners are cutting down the fine old elms near the monument. Some of these trees are over fifty years old and their beauty is a matter of pride in the neighborhood. "You can buy a statue at any time, but you cannot duplicate the trees," is the burden of the objection. Still the elms are coming down.

OWN MUCH PAYING STOCK.

Municipal Ownership Flourishing in Many English Towns.

In a discussion of municipal socialism the Liverpool Daily Post uses some interesting facts from the experience of English towns, which may be tersely stated. Bath owns its hot springs and has extended the grand pump room at a cost of \$150,000. Harrogate draws large income as proprietor of baths, gardens and theaters. Leamington owns baths and a pump room. Southport draws \$17,500 a year from pleasure boats, toboggan and "aerial flights." Brighton owns a pavilion and an aquarium. Nottingham, Birmingham and Wolverhampton clear altogether \$189,500 a year cultivating sewage farms. Colchester owns an oyster fishery. Bradford operates a hotel. Plymouth owns a theater and a hotel. Birkenhead maintains ferry steamers to Liverpool at a profit of \$50,000 a year. York owns the Foss canal, and Manchester, with \$25,000,000 stock, is principal owner of its ship canal. Bradford has wool-testing machinery. Leicester, Liverpool and Bradford manufacture stone from clinker. Towns, 228 in number, net \$2,760,000 per annum from markets, and Lancaster, Chester and Lincoln own race courses.

HONORED BY HIS COUNTRYMEN.

T. P. O'Connor Re-elected President of Irish National League.

Thomas Power O'Connor, who has been re-elected president of the Irish National League, is the noted Irish statesman, journalist and author who has sat in parliament for the Scotland division of Liverpool since 1865. Mr. O'Connor, who is so familiarly and so affectionately known as "Tay Pay," is 55. At 18 he was a B. A. and senior scholar in history and modern languages at Queens College, Galway. Mr. O'Connor went to London in 1870. He was the first editor of the London Star, the London Sun and the London Weekly Sun.

Famous Wit of the Past.

J. Edward Addicks, who recently withdrew from the senatorial fight in Delaware, was born in Philadelphia and is well versed in the history of the Quaker city. One of the figures of the past that he most admires was the brilliant Judge Peters, who lived at Belmont mansion and whose wit made him famous. One of the stories of Judge Peters that he sometimes tells relates to the presentation to the jurist by a lawyer of his only son. "This is my all," the lawyer said, in making the introduction. "Your awl?" Peters returned. "He is your last, too, no doubt, though I can't well call him a strapping fellow."

Fashionable Set in Alarm.

Swell residents of White Plains, N. J., had just begun to get over the scare caused by the burning of fifteen fine stables there, the fires being clearly of incendiary origin, when someone attempted to poison the valuable bulldog owned by Richard Croker, Jr. Mr. Croker has twenty-five of these high-priced animals and his kennel master found poisoned meat around the building. The incendiary and the poisoner are believed to be one, but what has prompted him to such devilry is unknown.

SLEPT IN ROOM WITH CORPSE.

Negress Stabbed Kid Carson When He Approached Her Bed.

A negro longshoreman, known along the East river front as "Kid Carson," was stabbed in the heart, in the tenement at 143 Cherry street, New York, by Grace Hasbrook, a negress, and died almost instantly.

The woman told the police that Carson had visited the home of Ernest Bullen and his wife, with whom she lived, but had gone from the house when she retired at 10 o'clock. As she was falling asleep, she said, she saw the man approaching her bed, and she reached to a nearby mantel for an open clasp knife and jabbed him with it. He fell to the floor with a groan and she went to sleep. When she awoke she saw his body on the floor. The knife blade had penetrated his heart.

She told Bullen about it and the latter called in Policeman Gibbons, who arrested her. To Coroner Goldenkranz she declared that she did not know at the time that the man had died, and while thinking what she had best do she fell asleep and slept until morning.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

Myron T. Herrick Named by Republican Convention.

The Republicans of Ohio in convention last week nominated Myron T. Herrick, for governor. Senator Hanna's great friend, George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, named Wafren G. Harding for lieutenant governor and Wade Hampton Ellis for attorney general as well as being the most potential factor in nominating Judge Sum-



mers. Auditor Guilbert and others, especially McKinnon for treasurer, were strongly indorsed.

Successful Editors.

Some bright boys of the Blaine school in Chicago have succeeded in editing and printing a school paper very ably, without slighting their studies. What is more, the paper is said to be on a paying basis. The subscription price is ten cents a year. One boy has secured 987 subscribers in five days.

The paper is devoted mainly to school news, and as far as space permits, the pupils of the institution are given a chance to contribute to its columns.

KANSAS IS NO LONGER A HOBO PARADISE.



It is reported that Kansas farmers have press gangs out after "tourists."

stock and damage to crops will exceed \$3,000,000.

Reports from Venice, Madison, West Madison, Newport, Brooklyn and Granite City indicate that all are under water ranging from ten to twenty-five feet. Desperate efforts are being made to save the homeless, many of whom are marooned on house-tops, islands and in the more substantial buildings.

Railroads Suffer.

The heaviest loss has fallen on the railroads, their damage being estimated at \$2,000,000. Calhoun, Ill., is deserted, the 500 citizens who were driven from home taking refuge in Alton, which is suffering itself, damage to property being estimated at \$500,000.

The river reached 37.5 feet. The weather bureau promises relief when the water shall have registered 38 feet.

East St. Louis is from one to four feet below the level of the water, and if the levee breaks the main part of the city will be flooded and the property loss will be great. Many of the large factories sent their men to the river front to aid in maintaining the embankment.

Delay to Trains.

With all the east side terminal points between Alton and St. Louis in the embrace of the flood and the Merchants' and Eads bridges accessible only to a few lines, St. Louis passenger and freight traffic has been practically suspended. All eastern incoming passenger trains are being held here.

In East St. Louis the situation is critical. Water is seeping through

being cared for in the roundhouse of the Terminal association. All are in great need of food and clothing.

Many Lives Are Lost.

Ferdinand Cole, president of the board of levee commissioners of Madison county, reported several lives lost in the collapse of a brick hotel at North Venice. Manager Shipley of the Madison Car Works reported seeing seven employees of the American Car Foundry company drowned. At Madison nine persons are reported to have been drowned.

The Alton city council held a meeting to devise ways and means for taking care of the refugees from Calhoun, Ill. The damage from the flood in the vicinity of Alton is estimated at \$150,000.

ACCUSED OF FORGING TICKETS

Three Arrests Made at Indianapolis of Persons Suspected of Frauds.

Indianapolis, Ind., dispatch: Wholesale forgeries and frauds among ticket scalpers, alleged by detectives, have resulted in three arrests in this city. The investigation has been going on for days at the instance of the railway ticket protective bureau. Those arrested are Mitchell S. Meyberg of the ticket brokerage firm of M. S. Meyberg & Co., 232 South Illinois street; James B. Finley of 1031 Hamilton avenue, an employe of the Big Four railroad, who is said to have worked in conjunction with the scalpers, and Samuel Glick of 220 Northwest street, employed as a clerk at the office of A. L. Messing, a broker at 226 South Illinois street.

GIVES GOVERNMENT DECISION

Second-Class Mail Goes Against Publishing House.

Washington special: The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia decided the second-class mail matter cases in favor of the government, reversing the decision of the lower court. The case was that of the Postmaster General vs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. and involved the admission to the mails as second-class matter of certain publications.

GROOM OF 89 SWIMS FOR BRIDE

Separated by River From Wife He Plunges into Flooded Stream.

St. Joseph, Mo., dispatch: J. A. Soard, aged 89 years, is the kind of bridegroom they had when knight-hood was in flower. Mr. Soard swam the flooded Platte river, half a mile wide, in order to get from his temporary home in the country east of that stream to St. Joseph, where his bride of six weeks has been visiting and from whom he was cut off by the flood.

