New Pleasure Fleet.

A Phindelphian has had a happy idea, which will enable the country to take its pleasure sadly this summer, in the good, old "Anglo-Saxon" fashlos, says a writer in Everyhody's Magazine. He has invented a "pleasure railway." This is to carry submarine boats or cars that will dive under a lake, pend, or other sheet of water, and run at various depths on the bottom. A station stands at the water's edge. Thence starts the track, running in a vertically undulating direction to the bottom. The steel cars or boats are shaped like a hollow shell. The top part is for passengers. The boats are shaped like a hollow santi, The top part is for passengers. The rest is to be a freshelf reservoir while the car is under water. It is air and water-tight. On the upper side is a removable water-tight, come-shaped bood of glass, whereby passengers make their exits and their-entrances. A running cable pulls the car, operated by a crit in the measurer compart-A running cable pulls the car, operated by a grip in the passenger compartment. By a happy inspiration of creative fantasy the cars will be made in the shape of and painted to resemble whales, sea serpents, krakens huge and black, crocodiles of old Nile, horrible hippopotamuses, alligators, hydras and chimeras dire, gigantic lobsters; and other marine forms usually seen darkly through and fatter Yorkshire rabbits and midnight musty ale. Then you can have on your lake buccaneers and buried gold and imitation coral reefs and inless to suit the taste. Suffuse all with the giare of electric light; and with all this seenery and these bobbling moniters even a melancholy man ought to sing for joy.

A Little filters a hourt. Many

A Little Story About Flour.

Japanese astuteness has been no more strikingly illustrated than in the story told by Charles Edward Russell in Everybody's Magazine, of their obtaining an independent and unlimited source of wheat supply. "Japan raises some wheat," anys Mr. Russell, "but not evough, and for years she has fimported heavily of American flour, which is our article of principal export to the Pacific. Years ago Russia leased from China a certain ample territory in Manchuria, now tapped by the Russian railroad. This territory contains some of the, best wheat land in the world—undeveloped. The Russians quickly perceived the wheat possibilities of this region and had begun to get !! into order and to establish mills and warehouses when the war came on, The silent little brown men, 'the nation of initiators,' crumpled up the great Russian power like so much burned paper, and among the spoils of their victory was the southern half of that leased Manchurian territory, the choice wheat land, and the railroad that ran through it.

"That territory can grow wheat enough to supply all of the present

"That territory can grow wheat mough to supply all of the present restern Pacific flour trade,

western Pacific flour trade,
"The Japanese povernment is now
engaged in spotting that region with
flour mills and developing the growing
of wheat. In a year or two it will be
ready to produce flour. No hurry. The ready to produce flour. No hurry. The Japanese are never hurrled. Quietly they plan and scheme; with wondrous skill they build the trap and prepare the tools, and when the proper time comes go forth with certainty to skin the nrev."

## Pig Iron Statistics.

Fig Iron Statistics.

According to preliminary statistics which have just been issued by the bureau of-census at Washington the production of pig iron in the United States in the calendar year 1904 amounted to 18,263,625 gross tons, valued at \$250,512,755, in the census year ended May 21, 1900. The wage earners employed in 1904 humbers 35,077, who received \$15,245,513 in wages, against 19,241 in 1900 who received \$15,844,600 in wages. The consumption of iron ore in 1904 amounted to \$9,033,852 tons, valued at \$100,945,265, as compared with 25,065,954 tons in 1900, valued at \$65,502,922. Of the iron ore consumed in 1904 25,053,964 tons were domestic, valued at \$150,502,364 tons were domestic, valued at \$150,952,252. Of the iron ore consumed in 1904 25,053,964 tons were foreign, valued at \$4,739,123, while in 1900 the domestic iron ore consumed amounted to 24,612,511 tons, valued at \$8,1764,473, and the foreign ore to 754,833 tons, valued at \$4,107,445. The daily expectly of the completed furnaces in 1904 was 77,970 tons, as compared with \$4,455 tons in 1900.

As ascertained by the American

As ascertained by the American Iron and Steel association the produc-tion of pig Iron in the United States in 1904 was 16,497,033 gross tons.

In 1804 was 18,47/103 gross man in 1804 was 18,47/103 gross more during April and the first four months of 1906 exceeded that of like periods in any earlier year, and suggests a new record for lake tonnage in 1906. For the month shipments from all points on these great bodies of water amounted to 4,865,505 net from all points on the control of th

# Barrington Beview. CLOUDBURST IN OHIO ROAD GUILTY OF REBATING

CAUSES GREAT DAMAGE NEA CITY OF WELLSVILLE.

MANY HOMES ARE FLOODED

Vater Backs Into Sewers and Hur ried Action Is Forced to Save Property—Telegraph Wires Down.

Property—\*Relegraph Wires\*
Down.

Wellsville, O.—A. cloudburst in the country, just back of this city, sent a torrent of waier down McQueen's creek and Trotter's run that caused a loss of thousands of dollars to property owners and city property. Over 200 homes and business houses were flooded and foundations weaken in the country of the flood in the lowinads and water-backed over that part of the city to a depth of over there for in some sections, filling cellars and first floors.

Mayor W. L. Pogo called a special meeting of the city rounding of the city. He took the situation in his own hands, put over 100 men the nouth of the city of the several storm sewers and by his hasty action many homes were saved from further loss.

It was impossible for people to leave their homes, so quickly did the water rise into the lowlands. Wagons and small frame buildings were washed into the city proper from the country districts. In Buckeys the water rise into the lowlands. Wagons and small frame buildings were washed into the city proper from the country districts. In Buckeys the water rank plant of fire, in East Liverpool the damage was not so heavy. Lightning struck the Methodist Episcopal church, but the damage was slight. There were several sides on the Cleveland & Pittaburg railroad between here and Stubentile and many railroad and telegraph wires were blown down.

CONGRESSMAN ADAMS DEAD

Wisconsin Representative Pa
Away at Chicago as Result
of Overwork.

Away at Chicago as Result
of Overwork.

Chicago.—His strength exhausted
by days and nights of, work in
behalf of the packing-house inspection bill, Congressman Henry Cullen
Adams, of Wisconsin, died Monday
morning at the Auditorium hotel. He
had been in poor health for some time,
and his relative who came to Chideclare that his close attention to duty
in congress is directly responsible for
his death. He collapsed almost immediately after adjournment. Tho
burial will be at Madison, Wis, where
the congressman resided.
Congressman Adams was 56 years
old and was born in Oneida. N. Y.
He was taken to Madison while he was
a baby. He attended district school,
Albion academy and the University of
Wisconsin. He married in 1873 Miss
Anna B. Norion of Madison. Then he
engaged in farming and built up a
Mr. Adams was an ember of the attesacembly in 1883 and 1885, and engaged in the winters of 1837, 1838 and
1839 in farmer's institute work as
a president of the State Dairymen's
association. Two years he was secrelary of the State Horticultural Soclety and long a member of the state
board of agriculture. Mr. Adams was
state supermendent of public property
from 1838 to 1859, dairy food commissioner 1894 to 1902 and member
of congress, Second district of Wisconsing, since 1992.

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from 1838 to 1859, dairy food commissioner 1894 to 1992 and member
of congress, Second district of Wisconsing, since 1992.

When the state of the state convention of the
state convention of the party. Four
children are living—Benjamin Cullen
Adams. Frank T. Adams, Mable Adams and Carrie Adams.

It was due largely to the efforts of
Congressman Adams during the closting days of the lasts essension of congress that a compromise satisfactory
to President Roosevelt and in the
main satisfactory to the conservative
members of

Thaw Opposes Insanity Plea.

New York.—Harry R. Thaw Tuesday in the Tombs gave out his first killed Stanford White on the Medicon Square roof garden. In it the young man utters a protest against being regarded as insane and declares his counsel assure him that no such course as the appointment of a commission to inquire into his mental condition is contemplated.

Compulsory Day of Rest.
Paris.—The chamber of deputies
passed the bill providing for a compulsory day of rest weekly. The
measure, which is designed to terminate the present system of Sunday labor, has aiready passed the senate and
now goes to the president.

Slayer of Roller Free.

Seattle, Wash.—George Mitchell, who shot and killed Franz Edmund Creffield, leader of the sect known as "Boly Rollers," alleging Creffield had deluded that wronged his two sisters, was found not guilty.

Walcott Still Champion.
Boston.—Joe Walcott, of Boston, re-tained the welterweight championship of the world by knocking out Jack Dougherty, of Milwaukee, in the sighth round at the Lincoln Athletic club in Cheises.

CHICAGO & ALTON IS CONVICTED ON CHARGE.

Two Former Officials Also Held—Im-portant Victory for the Gov-ernment,

Chicago.—The Chicago & Alton Raliroad company and two former of-ficials of the road were found guilty Friady of granting rebates. Punishment for the offenses charged is a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$120,000, according to the district attorner.

Funishment for the offenses charged is a fine of not less than \$4,000 nor more than \$120,000, according to the district attorner.

The punishment has not yet been fixed. The road is declared guilty on each of eight counts. Secret concessions granted by the company to Schwarzschild & Suluberger formed the basis of the Indictments.

This is considered one of the most important victories of its kind won by the government. It means the beginner of the property of the grant of grant of the grant of grant of grant of grant of grant of grant o

direct to the bestead of through the medium of the company.

Coincident with this change the best line filed new schedules showing its rates for moving the packing company's traffic to be three dollars a car, which amount the Alton aborbed in its tariff collected from Schwarzschild & Sulberger and paid over to the best road.

WARRANT FOR ROCKEFELLER

Oil King Is Charged with Organizing and Maintaining a Monopoly.

Findiay, O.—A warrant for John D. Rockefeller, which is now in the hands of the sheriff of Hancock county, is accompanied by a copy of the information and affidavit which was filed in the probate court here by Prosecutor David and charging Rock-



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

feliler with violating the anti-trust
laws in organizing and maintaining
a monopoly of the oil business.
The warrant directs the sheriff "to
take the said John D. Rockefeller, if
found in your county, or if he shall
have fied that you pursue him into any
other county in the state, and take
and safely keep the said John D.
Rockefeller so that you have his body
before this court to answer the said
complaint and be further dealt with
according to law."
The warrant is signed by Jedge

The warrant is signed by Jadge tanker, of the probate court of Han-ock county.

More Faupers in America,
Washington.—According to a report
instead in the common sourcest there
were in the United States in 1894
163,175 persons in almshouses and of
these 111,718 were males.
Although the number of almshouse
paupers is increasing the increase has
not kept pace with the growth of
population, and consequently the ratio
of almshouse paupers to population; is
decreasing. In 1880 it was 122 per
100,000 of population; it decreased to
117 in 1890 and to 101 in 1903.

Bandit Suspect Proves Alibi, Freeno, Cal.—A dispatch has been received here stating that the man Sweet, who had been arrested charged with holding up the five stages in Yosemite Valley, was given his lib-erty. He proved an alibi.

Gen. Rucker Dead.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Brig. Gen. Louis
Henry Rucker, U. S. A., retired, is
dead here. He had been in continuous
military service for 40 years. He enlisted at 'Chicago when the call for
troops was made in 1861.

CAN THEY GET HIM?



# SECRETARY WILSON DECLARES PACKERS ARE NOT DEFIANT

PARTMENT VISITS CHICAGO STOCKYARDS — ELABORATE SYSTEM OF INSPECTION

Chicago. — Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who is personally superintending the changes at the stockyards demanded by the inspection law, met most of the important packers Monday, and, after a trip through Packingtown, changed file sinds about their being defiant and seeking to circumvent the government.

An elabroate system of official reports on sanitary conditions in the packing houses and stockyards throughout the United States is the plan proposed by Secretary Wilson.

The plan contemplates frequent reports from the several subordinate inspectors stationed at each packing house and stockyard through the superintendent of knepetion and the bureau of animal industry to the department of agriculture. Secretary Wilson believes the installation of

bureau of animal industry to the department of agriculture. Secretary Wilson believes the installation of this system will keep the department at Washington in constant touch with every detail of the packing industry throughout the United States and enable the government of the law governing the Inspection of meats.

Visits Three Plants.

Tired and dust-begrimed, Secretary Wilson and Dr. Melville, chief of the bureau of animal industry, returned to the hotel late Monday evening, after a strenuous day at the stockyards. Two. separate conferences with the representatives of the various packing frans, a hurried inspection of certain sanitary conditions in three packing houses and numerous talks with inspectors and superintenant cities mean three cowded into the day's work.

The conferences with the packers'

ents of meat inspection's mas superintensicents of meat inspection from distant cities were crowded into the day's The conferences with the packers' representatives were arranged by mutual consent and were strictly confidential. According to Secretary Wilson, the packers talked freely of their side of the case, while the officials from Washington listened attentively after having given-their word that no statement of the proceedings should be given to the presenting to the present should be given to the presenting to the present should be given to the present should take fact and give details."

"What is the use." he continued, "of having outsiders probing into sanitary conditions : at the stockyards? Our men are the best judges. In future we will take care-of the sanitary conditions is presented in the sanitary conditions by effective methods. We will make our inspectors our reporters on sanitation. Each subordinate will make our inspectors to strength and the sanitary conditions by effective methods. We will make our inspectors to strict account nade to the department at inservals of sufficient frequency to insure the high-est standard of cleanliness. We shall hold our inspectors to strict account and I believe this system will put the government in a position to judge quickly and accurately whether or not the provisions of this new have related to the force of the feature of the packing industry in the United States and predicted that exports would enjoy a healthy growth under the operation of the new inspection law.

Packers Given Time.

Chicago—A new warning for the packers was given by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Tuesday.

"So long as the packers make sitending the continuous progress toward bringing their sous progress toward bringing their sous progress toward bringing their output of time to make the changes. but if my inspectors find after awhile that they are letting up on the work of improvement, why—they will hear about it, that all."

In these words Secretary Wilson summed up the situation, following his conference with the heads of the packing houses and his trip of inspections were properly as a secretary will be a source of the packing houses and his trip of inspections to the control of the sockyard; and I think they mean it. On my tour of currony inspection I found that carrest efforts are being made to alter the unsatisfactory conditions. It tooked especially at the parts of the packers and the parts of the

Squall Overturns Dingey in Which Inexperienced Naval Reserves Are at Practice.

Are at Practice.

Chicago.—Five members of the Chicago contingent of the Illinois naval reserves were drowned after a desperate struggle in the water just outside the harbor breakwater fhurdway night, when a sudden they were sailing. There were seven men in the boat, all but one of them, the coxwain, being inexperienced. When the wind struck the craft the men were so frightened that they became entangled in the order forts to right the boat, and their misdirected efforts beiped to capsize the dingey.

Wealthy Youth Drowned.
Ashland, N. H.—H. McK. Twombly, Jr., only son of H. McK. Twombly, the well-known capitalist of New York and Newport, was drowned Thursday night while swimming in Big Squam lake, six miles from Ashland.

George Ade Not Engaged.
Indianapolis, Ind.—The report of the engagement between Miss Lucy Taggart, daughter of Thomas Targart, chairman of the Democratic national committees, and George Ade, the playwright, is authoritatively dealed.
Wilscousin Financier Dead.
Gahkosh, Wis.—John JR. Border St., Arrage condition, 87.5; condition of winer wheat St., particularly deadly with the condition of which will be supported by the condition of the property of the pr

THE FIRST COMPASS.

Twelfth Century Indispensal Adjunct to Navigation.

Twelfth Century—Indispensable
Adjunct to Savigation.

Some Asian people, perhaps the Chinese, discovered, many centuries ago, that a kind of from ore ponessed a very peculiar quality. We call the ore magnetic ore, in more common language, lodestone, and it is very widely distributed, especially in the olderstrated in the old

### SAID BY THE SAGES.

Lack of desire is the greatest of riches.—Seneca.
Ten noes are better than one ils.
—From the Danish.
Deeds are fruits, words are leaves.
—From the Danish.
Deeds are fruits, words are leaves.
—From the French.
An old bachelor is only the half of a pair of sciaors.—Franklin.
Avirtious woman commands her husband by obeying him.—Publius Byrus.
Whoever undertakes a task cannot repudiate the responsibility.—Chinesa Maxim.
Who dangles after the great is the last at table and the first to be cuffed.
—From the Italian.
No man can escape the vittating effect of an offense against his own conscience.—George Elict.
The path of service for it in what is

fect of an offense against his own con-science.—George Ellot.

The path of duty lies in what is mer, and men seek for it in what is remote. The work of duty lies in what is easy, and men seek for it in what is difficult.

The Lady and the Tramp.
Mrs. Aiden was a clubwoman. Her
particular fad was the moral elevation
of the lower classes. She was engaged
in writing a paper on the subject when
the cook came to tell her that a rough-looking man at the back door wanted
some breakfast.

the cook came to tell her that a rougalooking man at the back door wanted
some breakfast.

"Give him."

"Give him."

"Give him."

"New wan, with a maden thought—
"No, wait. I'll see him myself."

She went into the kitchen. "My
good man," she said, "will you saw
some wood, if I give you a good breakfast?"

"Certainly, madam," said the tramp,
very elegantly, as he disappeared in
the direction of the woodpile. In about
five minutes her eappeared. "I'm ready
now for that breakfast," wood in such a
hort time?" asked Mrs. Alden, coming
again into the kitchen.

"Yes, madam," he answered. Then,
between huge mouthfuls: "Excuse me,
madam, for correcting you, but you
should say, "Hare you seen the
wood?"

DOCTOR'S SHIFT.

Now Gets Along Without It.

A physician says: "Until last fall I used to eat meat for my breakfast and suffered with indigestion until the meat had passed from the stom-

and suffered with indigestion until
the meat had passed from the stomach.

"Last fall I began the use of GrapeNuts for breakfast and very scon
found I could do without meat, for
my body got all the nourishment
necessary from the Grape-Nuts, and
since then I have not had any indigestion and am feeling better and
have increased in weight.

"Since facing the benefit I derived
from Grape-Rut and partients unfertended from the state of the second of the sea

gestion of Grape-Nuts is not hard to find.

In the first place, the starchy part of the wheat and barley goes through various processes of control to rective change of the processes of the rective change of its which estate it is ready to be easily absorbed by the blood. The parts in the wheat and harley which Nature can make use of for rebuilding brain and nerve cen-ters are retained in this remarkable food, and thus the human body is supplied with the powerful strength producers we easily notice after re-has eaten Grape-Nut-county of the process of the decided of the process of the con-cess of the process of the con-cess of the process of the con-trol o