

Barrington Review.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.
BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

An Ohio clergyman was arrested just after marrying his thirteenth wife. Thirteen marryings was an unlucky number.

Theodore P. Shonta, who is presently to reform the street cars of New York, generally rides in a cab himself.

Every now and then Europe demands certain assurances that the Kaiser has really lived down his past as a war lord.

British women are going back to nightcaps. No, it is not the kind grandfather used to drink, but the kind grandmother used to wear.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture is the next of the cabinet and is the only member who was one of the original group at the beginning of Mr. McKimley's administration.

King Edward himself may have been much surprised when he discovered in his speech a few words for the house of lords. Doubtless he will speak to the man who wrote it and tell him to be more careful next time.

President Baer of the Reading railroad doesn't pay to haul passengers at the present rates. A good many people will insist, on the other hand, that it doesn't pay to travel at the present rates. So we may regard it as a stand-off.

Miss Lillian Tyson, proprietor and manager of the Bon Ton theater, in Philadelphia, has inaugurated the custom of giving free tickets for matinee performances to the orphans in the city institutions, the messenger boys and the school children.

Mrs. Britania W. Kennon, granddaughter of Martha Washington and a descendant of the last Lord Baltimore, celebrated her ninety-second birthday a few days ago at her home, in Georgetown, D. C. She was born there and has lived in the same place all her life.

The order of Knight of Jerusalem has been bestowed by the Kaiser on Dr. George Post, an American missionary of Beirut, who is now in Berlin. The Kaiser sent Count von Wedel to the American church on Sunday to represent him when the Rev. Dr. Post preached.

The library of Yale university has received from Miss Maria E. Peck, of Pittsfield, Mass., four volumes of the property of Israel Dickinson, of the class of 1758. The books were used by him during his college course. Each volume contains his book plate and one his autograph.

Arthur F. Slater, recently sworn in as assistant secretary of the treasury, was born in Carlisle, England, in the early eighties. He was brought to America when one year old, and has lived all his life until recently in Iowa. Three months ago he became editor of the Walla Walla Daily Union.

At Christiansa, a little town in the Transvaal, about 70 miles above Kimberley, an alluvial deposit has been discovered bearing diamonds, and the entire area has been staked out in claims, which are granted by the government, each 50 yards square. The "digging" for diamonds, which are found in the surface deposits, is somewhat similar to placer gold-mining. There some 3,000 diamond-miners, representing every nationality, are living in huts and tents with their families.

The official figures showing the trade between the United States and non-contiguous territories—Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines and Porto Rico—are now working. The total in 1906 was \$131,000,000, against less than \$100,000,000 in 1904. This is rightly regarded as an indication of the busy growth. And that Uncle Sam is a generous patron of his "dependents" is apparent from the returns which prove that the United States buys much more of them than they buy of America. However, all of the territories are making bigger and bigger purchases of this country.

London dearly loves court gossip and display, of which the British capital had little during the later years of the successful but rather quiet reign of the good Queen Victoria. King Edward, tactful and kindly, gives people their wish, and the court glitter is all they could desire. It makes a pleasing setting or background for the sessions of Parliament and does no harm to anyone, for while all enjoy the spectacle they also know that the real power rests with the house of commons, which speaks the deciding opinion of England on all great questions.

Queen Alexandra owns several fine chinchilla and Persian cats. Princess Alexander of Teck and Prince Maurice of Battenberg also possess valuable specimens, but the real cat fancier among the royal family of Great Britain is Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, and the only royal catery in the one now established at Cumberland Lodge. This has been arranged on the most up-to-date principles, and has caters and cat fanciers from a front door, with a knocker and letter box. The portals are surrounded by a crown and the initials "V. R. M."

JAIL FOR RANCHERS

RESULT OF EXAMINING SHELLS FOUND AT BROWNSVILLE.

CONFESSION STORY FALSE

No "D. W. Gray" Was a Member of Disgraced Battalion—Branded as a Fake at San Antonio.

Omaha, Neb.,—The most important land case in Nebraska culminated Monday in the sentence of the most prominent and influential cattlemen by Judge W. H. Munger, of the United States court. Bartlett Richards and William G. Comstock were sentenced to pay a fine each of \$1,500 and serve a year in the Douglas county jail; Charles C. Jameson and Aquilla Triplett were sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and serve eight months in the same jail.

Case Was Hard Fought.
These men were indicted by the federal grand jury in May, 1906, for conspiracy to defraud the United States out of use, possession and title to public land, consisting of upward of 200,000 acres in northwestern Nebraska. The indictment was returned on record, comprising 500 type-written pages. The trial began in November, 1906, ended December 20 with a verdict of guilty. Motion for a new trial was made and it was heard March 15 when Judge Munger overruled it and set Monday for pronouncing the sentence. One hundred and eight witnesses were examined in the trial of these men. It was the most sensational land trial ever conducted in Nebraska, owing to the prominence and financial standing of the two principals, Richards and Comstock. It was against them primarily that the president's campaign of enforcing land laws was directed. They have been conspicuous in the political and business of Nebraska for many years. Aquilla Triplett soon after charges were lodged against him, left for Mexico, but was finally brought to bay. All the defendants were represented by attorneys who will be argued later.

Indictments in New Mexico.
Albuquerque, N. M.,—The United States grand jury in session at Santa Fe Monday returned six indictments against Richards and Comstock for fraudulent land transactions in the coal lands of San Juan county, New Mexico. Most of those indicted are employees of the Utah Fuel company and the Denver and Rio Grande railroad corporations which recently were the subject of inquiry in Salt Lake City, Utah. The indictments charge conspiracy to defraud the government, subornation of perjury and perjury in connection with filings on government coal-bearing lands in this territory.

MARVEL AFTER DARK PANIC.

Absence of Failures in Stock Market Attributed to Prosperity.

New York,—Men in the financial district here were startled Saturday over the way the "street" started the shock of two days of the severest liquidation the stock exchange has known in several years, together with the accompanying severe slump in prices. Not a firm is reported in difficulties. This is attributed largely to the long period of prosperity which the country has enjoyed.

The cheer that was heard at the close of the session on the stock exchange Friday following a day of substantial rally was echoed across New street, for the "little bear" too, had weathered the storm. The Consolidated could not claim the proud record of the "big exchange," since there was one failure Thursday, but as in the case of the stock exchange, every broker met his obligations after that at the clearing house. President Ogden C. Dodd insisted that the smaller exchange, like the larger, had displayed an endurance and resistance unprecedented in Wall street's history. There were many reasons for the source and backing of Friday's rally. Some credited it to E. H. Harriman, others to the Rockefeller. It is known, however, that Thomas F. Ryan and the Motion Picture company put close to \$1,000,000 in the purchase of securities. Mr. Ryan, it is said, had not previously been in the market for three years.

Wins Billiard Championship.

New York,—Calvin Demarest, of the Chicago Athletic association, won the Davis cup reputation as an amateur billiardist when he won the national amateur championship at 14.2 ball game in the Liederkreis club Thursday night. He defeated Edward Gardner, of Portland, N. J., last Monday by a score of 3-0 to 2-1. He won with a clean score of five victories and no defeats. In addition to winning a leg on the new championship exhibition and the program before the president's vacation begins.

Alleged Train Wrecker Arrested.
Kokomo, Ind.,—David Gusnecken was arrested Monday for an alleged attempt to wreck a Pennsylvania passenger train. He wired a telegraph across the rails, it is said. No one was hurt, although one coach was derailed.

Passenger Station Is Robbed.
Macon, Mo.,—Three masked men Monday entered the Wahash passenger station here and while one held up two coal miners and the other admitted the safe, taking about \$200 in cash and a draft.

NOT IN LINE!



SINCLAIR COLONY ROUTED

FIRE DRIVES OUT RESIDENTS OF "HELICON HALL."

One Person Is Killed and Several Others Injured by Jumping From Windows.

Englewood, N. J.,—By the burning of Helicon Hall, the home of the Upton Sinclair Co-operative Colony Saturday, one man, Lester Griggs, a member of the colony, was killed and eight of the colonists were injured in jumping from windows. Mrs. Grace McGowan Cooke, a well-known writer of short stories, is believed to have suffered fatal injuries and her sister, Miss Alice McGowan, also a writer, and Miss Leonie Fechterberg is badly injured. The financial loss is estimated at \$35,000. Fifty-five members of the colony and workers employed by them occupied the building, which was a three-story structure located on a hill top and formerly used as a school for boys.

New York,—Dynamite has been found in the ruins of Helicon Hall, Upton Sinclair's cooperative colony near Englewood, N. J., which was destroyed by fire Saturday morning, when one life was lost and 56 others were imperiled. It also has been established by those who are investigating the fire that at least one inmate of the hall was awake and fully dressed in the building a few minutes before the fire started, which was about four o'clock.

These developments strengthen the theory already expressed by several of the more prominent members of the colony that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Mrs. Grace McGowan Cooke and Miss Alice McGowan, who were injured by leaping from the burning Helicon hall, are still in a serious condition. The others are doing well.

MORE GRAFF IN FRISCO.

Grand Jury Believed to Have Uncovered Vast Corruption.

San Francisco,—The action of the grand jury in bringing before it the members of the board of supervisors aroused the greatest interest. The Bulletin published an "extra" declaring that further exposures of municipal corruption had been made and that many indictments would soon be made.

The Bulletin says that a plot involving the granting of valuable street railway privileges were laid out. It is charged that the sum of \$450,000 was paid to high officials to permit of the conversion of street railway systems into electric lines and that the bulk of this money was retained by "a mysterious man," and that small sums of money were parceled out to minor officials. Another story is that rival telephone companies each paid large sums of money. Another story is that a corporation fund of \$25,000 was raised by prize fight promoters to secure a monopoly of fight permits.

President's Summer Plans.

Washington, Ky.,—President plans for the president's summer at Oyster Bay have been discussed at the White House. As now contemplated, he will leave Washington for that place somewhere in Monday, 20th and 25th of June. If he can conveniently get away earlier, he will do so. A trip to Indianapolis and Lansing, Mich., and two trips to the Jamestown exposition are on the program before the president's vacation begins.

Kentucky Church Burned.
Lexington, Ky.,—Calvary Baptist church, built last year at a cost of \$50,000, was destroyed by fire with all its contents. Rev. W. P. Hines, the pastor, was formerly of Richmond and Lynchburg, Va.

Local Option for Colorado.

Denver, Col.,—A local option bill, with an emergency clause, was finally passed by the legislature and is now approved by Gov. Buchtel and will become a law before the end of the week.

PLEAD GUILTY OF BRIBERY.

Three Men Implicated in Paving Scandal Fined at Columbus, O.

Columbus, O.,—Three of the men indicted by the grand jury for accepting and giving bribes in connection with the Broad street paving, pleaded guilty Thursday when arraigned. They are Nelson Cannon, former manager of the Trinidad Paving company of Cleveland; Arthur Beck, former assistant city engineer, and Alfred Shumaker, former city inspector.

Cannon, Beck and Shumaker were fined as follows: Cannon, \$500; Beck, \$1,175, and Shumaker, \$200. No jail sentences were imposed.

Members of the board of public works, Fred J. Immel and Fred Land, pleaded not guilty, as did also H. F. Bramley of Cleveland, president of the Trinidad Paving company; H. C. Lang and R. S. Rhodes, all indicted for bribery.

Lawson Emerson, former supreme court clerk, pleaded not guilty to the charge of embezzlement and his hearing was set for Monday, as was also that of John W. Johnson, state auditor, charged with accepting a bribe to influence judges; C. G. Irwin, former clerk of justice courts, embezzlement, and E. A. Moriarty, former clerk of the health board, embezzlement.

HARD BLOW FOR STANDARD OIL.

Judge Landis Overrules All Technical Objections to Trial.

Chicago,—Standard Oil received the most crushing legal blow in its history when Judge Landis in the United States district court here overruled all the objections of the defendant's counsel to the further trial of the Altom rebate case.

The far-reaching effect of the decision can hardly be overestimated. It sustained by the United States supreme court, where the case surely will be carried if the jury finds the company guilty, Judge Landis' ruling of the way for future plaintiffs in the government and the giant trusts. More than that, it establishes the precedent and gives the government elbow room in the prosecutions already begun in various parts of the United States.

PORT OF TRUJILLO IS TAKEN.

Nicaragua Captures Honduran City—Salvador Openly Aids Bonilla.

Managua, Nicaragua,—The port of Trujillo, Honduras, has been captured by the Nicaraguan navy forces. The Hondurans left behind them a piece of artillery, a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition. Panama.—According to reliable information received here from Salvador, the great system of today, perhaps grew out of this story about the port. Today there are nearly 15,000 railway postal clerks in the United States.

Rear Admiral Tilley Dies.

Philadelphia,—Rear Admiral Benjamin F. Tilley, commandant at League Island navy yard, died Monday night of double pneumonia. Admiral Tilley was made commandant of the navy yard on February 23, having been assigned to succeed Rear Admiral Craig, who was retired.

Cannot Divert Lake Waters.

Washington,—Secretary Taft Thursday disposed of the application of the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application, and that the saguaro land of the city of Chicago, for permission to divert a certain part of the waters of Lake Michigan into the drainage canal through the Calumet river. The secretary held that as the chief of engineers had refused the application