

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 16. NO. 24

BARRINGTON ILL, SATURDAY AUGUST 24, 1901.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCALS

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

Woodmen picnic Saturday.

Libertyville fair September 3 to 6.

Will Filbert returned from Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. Ed Lincoln was a Barrington visitor Tuesday.

Clark Keyes and Will Williams are enjoying vacations.

Mrs. Henry Bicknase is entertaining a sister from Chicago.

Mrs. Annie Schraeder visited friends in Barrington Tuesday.

E. Felt of Woodstock called on his sister, Mrs. Hunt, Sunday.

Miss Alma Bicknase visited at Arlington Heights Saturday.

Miss Selma Torgler visited at Arlington Heights Tuesday.

J. H. Lemke of Woodstock was in town on business Tuesday.

Miss Lilah Hunt of Elgin is visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. H. Arps.

Miss Belle Taylor of Chicago visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Kuebler visited Arlington Heights friends Sunday.

August Schubert of Arlington Heights was in town Saturday.

Will Ahlgrim has been camping at Wauconda during his vacation.

Mrs. W. A. Drew of Elgin visited Mrs. Wade Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. E. H. Hunt returned from a visit with Elgin friends Friday.

Miss Mae Naper of Chicago has been visiting relatives here this week.

C. A. Triske of Des Plaines called on G. H. Arps and family Sunday.

Miss Stella Catlow of Cary visited her aunt, Mrs. Griswold, this week.

Prizes to the oldest and most recent married couple at the Woodmen picnic.

Miss Tillie Krieter of Chicago has been visiting Palatine friends all week.

Frank Knigge has been filling Bert Smith's position as stenographer this week.

Parties going to the Woodstock fair can return on the Lake Geneva train at 7 o'clock.

James Young returned from Canada Sunday, where he has enjoyed a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Tuttle and daughter of Barrington were guests of C. D. Taylor and family this week.

Mrs. Margaret Williams of Racine has been camping at Wauconda and visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Herschberger and daughters, Luella and Cora, visited with H. Knigge and family this week.

The telephone men left Palatine for Barrington Tuesday. They made many friends during their stay here.

Mrs. J. W. Smith and daughter Della returned this week from a visit with relatives in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Miss Cora Wortman of Sheridan visited her aunt, Mrs. Richard Lytle, and other relatives here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kelsey and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Peterson and child of Langenheim visited at E. R. Lincoln's Sunday.

Misses Cassie and Elsie Gainer went to Chicago with their cousins, Chester and Maud Dyan, where they have been visiting all week.

Mr. and Mrs. Merton Clay and sons went to St. Paul Monday, where they will visit relatives and will visit other places before their return.

Rev. W. T. Reynolds of Arlington Heights and Attorney O. E. Alshire of Chicago will make addresses at the Woodmen picnic Saturday.

Mrs. L. D. Fay, who died at Elgin last Saturday, was brought to Palatine for burial Sunday. The deceased was the mother-in-law to Julius Lincoln.

Those who are not too tired after their play spell are invited to attend morning and evening services at the M. E. church. Sermon by the pastor.

The 17th annual reunion of 113th Regt. Ill. Vol. association will be held at Sheldon September 18 and 19. A. R. Baldwin, secretary, is busy preparing for the event.

The school districts have all been re-numbered by the county superintendent, according to a recent law enacted by the legislature. The township, range, etc. are omitted and each district given a number. Palatine school is in district No. 15.

Charles Nichols received \$14.92 and \$2.00 current quarter dues from the Woodmen Accident association in settlement of claim for injuries received a few weeks ago, being the full amount of claim against the association.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jacobsen of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacobsen of Irving Park, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jacobsen of Chicago and families and Sirel Jacobsen, wife and daughter, Aug. Nelson, Ida Looke, Frank Fenton and Arthur Loomis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fenton and daughter last Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Wood attended the funeral services of Mrs. Nellie Stewart Dean at Chicago Staturday. The deceased was an adopted daughter of Mrs. Wood and spent her early life in Palatine, where her pure, sweet life won her a host of friends. She had been sickly for many years and her death was the result of a complication of diseases.

Rev. J. C. Hoffmeister and pupils of the German school will hold their annual concert in Batterman's hall next Friday night. These concerts have always been well attended and exceptionally good. Songs in German and English and instrumental music. The church choir will take part in the program and the concert is expected to be the best yet given. Those who fail to attend will miss a treat.

The largest and best picnic ever given in Palatine will be held in Plum Grove next Saturday afternoon under the auspices of Palatine camp, No. 6395, M. W. A. Preparations are being made for a grand time and the committee on arrangements have a big list of events with prizes for each. The merchants have offered prizes and reces of all kinds will be run. In the evening a dance will be held in the pavilion and Chicago music will be in attendance. Supper and ice cream, peanuts, cracker jack, candy fruit and soft drinks will be sold on the ground. Speakers of prominence will make addresses, and no one can afford to miss it. Buses will run from Palatine every few minutes.

The editor of the Cook County Herald asks "what has become of Smith's history of Palatine?" It is in our desk, Hosea C., and when our rush of Arlington Heights and Palatine job work slackens up we will cease the anxiety of our appreciative readers and continue this feature in the best paper in town. We are glad to note that you admit the article is appreciated. If there are any more questions you would like to ask, Hosea, trot them out and we will try to answer them for you. If you have loads of spare time on your hands you might come over and watch us work and ask questions at the same time. It would save space and time in paper work and you could obtain a few pointers on newspaper and job work. In the meantime you might hunt up your teacher's grammar and improve your intellect in this branch and thus give your readers a much better paper.

Mrs. H. C. Battermann.

After a long, painful illness Mrs. Henry C. Battermann found relief from her sufferings in death last Sunday morning at 3 o'clock.

The deceased was a member of the German Lutheran church of this place and was a devout worshiper and her home life was exemplary.

Mary Koelle was born in Wissele, Hanover, Germany, on June 26, 1837, and came to America in 1859. On October 27, 1860, she was united in marriage to Chas. Tralle, who died in 1873. In 1875 she was married to Henry C. Battermann, who still survives her.

The funeral services were held at the home last Monday afternoon. The body was laid to rest in the German cemetery, after which the funeral sermon was delivered in the church by Rev. J. Droegemuller. The church was crowded with the many friends of the deceased and the pastor gave a touching discourse on the virtues of the departed.

Mrs. A. L. Smith.

Mrs. A. L. Smith died from lung trouble Tuesday.

Matilda Hankey was born in Hamburg, Germany, May 2, 1849, and at the time of her death was aged 52 years, 3 months and 18 days. She came to Illinois when 4 years old and has been a resident of this state since. She was united in marriage to A. L. Smith of Palatine March 25, 1875. Rev. Haskin, pastor of the Ashbury Methodist church, Milwaukee, performing the ceremony. At the time of her death she was a member of the Woman's Relief Corps and two other societies in Chicago. Mrs. Smith was a devoted wife and mother. She leaves a husband, two sons, Bert and Ray, and one

daughter, Pearl, also two sisters and a brother, to mourn her loss.

Mrs. Albright of St. Paul, her sister, was at the bedside of the deceased during the last week. Mrs. Smith had been in poor health for several years, but was only confined to the bed for a short time during her late illness and was a very patient sufferer.

The funeral took place at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon at the residence, Rev. D. J. Holmes of the Methodist church officiating. The floral tributes were many and beautiful. A quartet composed of W. Williams, Mrs. Heise Lydia Knigge and Will Mosser rendered appropriate music. The community sympathizes with the bereaved family in their hour of sorrow.

Telephone List.

The following is a complete telephone list:

Arps, G. H., residence	241
Burlingame, J. A., residence	246
Black, Dr. J. L., residence	7
Batterman, Ab'eman, Ost, elevator	238
Comfort, W. R. & Co., residence	236
Fair, George, residence	256
Gibbs, Floyd, residence	252
Hitzeman, H. C., store	231
Kunz, Fred, office	239
Knowe, P., residence	240
Matthel, H. C. & Co., store	250
Meyer, H. W., store	334
Muffat, Dr. M., office	233
Muffat, Dr. M., residence	245
Mosser, Robt., manager telephone	1
Olms, A. S., store	235
Olms, A. S., residence	254
Patten, C. H., bank	242
Richmond, M., residence	237
Schirding, Dr. W. P., residence	237
Smith, A. G., office	230
Smith, J. W., saloon	251
Senne, H., market	232
Staples & Nichols, livery	253
Staples, M. L., residence	246
Village of Palatine, engine house	211
" " " pump station	212
" " " hose house	213
West, Mrs. D., residence	243
Wilson Bros., stock farm	244
Wilson Bros., residence	239

In calling for a party in town give a short ring and take down receiver. In calling for party outside of town give telephone number wanted and your own number, as "Harrison 565 Chicago for 230. Never take down receiver until the bell has ceased to ring or you will make the manager wish you were without a phone. Always put receiver back on hook, or you will prevent other parties on your line from getting their ring. Above all, don't "rubber."

Women and Industrial Work.

"It is not to the advantage of either the state or woman herself that she become a wage earner; from the standpoint of home and matrimony it is an evil assuming alarming proportions in this country; there are altogether too many unmarried men and women in the country." The foregoing are extracts from a discourse on the subject "The Relation of Women to the Industrial Problem," delivered by Rev. Carwardine at his church in Chicago, Sunday.

It is true. Industrial pursuits destroy the love of domesticity among women and girls. She has no just right to enter the labor market in competition with her brother man, because, if for only this reason, she is not physically adapted to industrial pursuits and has no place in the mechanical department of the factory or workshop; no place outside the light duties of the counting room. Even then the hours of labor should be few and her surroundings pleasant.

Numerous articles have been written on this subject and when the matter is carefully sifted the cause for female employment is found to be economic selfishness and corporate greed. Men bookkeepers, clerks and factory hands are constantly being discharged to employ women for same work at a much lower wage. If a woman can do the same work as well as a man then give to her a man's wages. Statistics prove that the employment of women has an inevitable tendency to lower the standard of wages. The pitifully small wages and long hours for girls and women employed in certain factories are a disgrace to civilization. The long hours and low wages of the bindery, and department store are working disaster to the physical and moral life of great numbers of our young women in the cities. One must only be familiar with the condition of the bread winners of Chicago to know the truth of this statement.

The teachings of the Bible have lifted woman to her present noble elevation. It is contrary to Christianity that she become a mere industrial slave, exploited by economic selfishness, to take the place that rightfully belongs to man, who is the natural wage earner of human society.

Love is the hot waffles and marriage the cold biscuits.

THE WOODMEN PICNIC

Postponed On Account of Inclement Weather Until Tuesday, Aug. 27.

Thursday morning dawned threatening and the many who had counted upon having a day of pleasure with Barrington Camp, No. 809, M. W. A., at Comstock's grove, were disappointed. That it was going to storm and storm hard was predicted. And it did. However there were those who were positive that the threatened interference with the day's enjoyment would "blow over," and a start in the program was made. The band gave a street concert, attracted a number of not-alarmed-about-storm people and proceeded to the grove to remain but a short time. The rain descended and everybody made hurried departure for shelter.

The management was ruffled at the weather man and went into council, said many things and decided to postpone the affair until Tuesday, August 27, when they hope to have regular picnic weather. The program will be carried out in full.

The following prizes are offered for races and contests:

Running jump race, 1st prize 14-in. silver tray, 2nd prize, silver penholder, donated by John C. Plagge.

Standing jump, 1st prize, neck yoke, donated by G. Stiefenhofer; 2d prize, pipe, donated by H. Butzow.

Bicycle race, 2 miles, 1st prize, \$2, donated by Barrington Bank and T. H. Cret; 2nd prize, New Century Cyclometer, donated by L. F. Schroeder.

Slow bicycle race, 200 yards, 1st prize \$1, donated by A. Schauble and Wm. Peters; 2nd prize, \$1 shaving ticket, donated by Wm. Grunau.

Farmers' race, 100 yards, 1st prize, neck yoke, donated by Zornow & Wichman; 2nd prize, wagon jack, donated by Schwem Bros.

Fat women's race, 1st prize, pair ladies' slippers, donated by T. Schutt; 2nd prize, pair lard, donated by F. J. Alverson.

Boys' race, under 15 years, 1st prize, pair cuff buttons, donated by Robert Comstock; 2nd prize, silver nut cracker, donated by L. F. Schroeder.

Fat men's race, 1st prize, pair men's slippers, donated by Lipofsky Bros.; 2nd prize, cuff buttons, donated by S. Peck.

Three-legged race, 1st prize, two whips, donated by Ed Peters; 2nd prize, \$1 shaving ticket, donated by Dill & Thies.

Little girls' race, under 10 years, 1st prize, silver cup, donated by H. T. Abbott; 2nd prize, pair slippers, donated by A. L. Sonnenberg.

Throwing hammer, 1st prize, box cigars, donated by Paul Miller; 2d prize, pair paint, donated by Lamey & Co.

Egg race, 1st prize, bonbon dish, donated by S. Friedberg; 2nd prize, neck tie, donated by R. Comstock.

Old maids' race, 1st prize, traveling valise, donated by Emil Schaefer; 2nd prize, box poultry food, donated by Plagge & Co.; 3rd prize, can enamel, donated by Lamey & Co.

Young men's race, 1st prize, whale-bone whip, donated by Chas. Jahneke; 2nd prize, ax handle, donated by Aug. Jahn.

Ladies' running race, 50 yards, 1st prize, 5-lb box candy, donated by H. Butzow; 2nd prize, ladies' gold pin, donated by Lipofsky Bros.; 3rd prize, bottles olives, donated by Geo. Schaefer.

Woodmen running race, 100 yards, 1st prize, Woodmen gold pin, 2nd prize, box pills, donated by C. E. Churchill.

Oldest couple on grounds, arm rocking chair, donated by E. M. Blocks.

Youngest married couple on ground, 100-lb sack flour, donated by Barrington Roller Mills.

Young ladies' race, 1st prize, ladies' gold set ring, donated by J. Jappa; 2nd prize, silver box, donated by L. F. Schroeder.

Girls' race, under 15 years, 1st prize, silver work basket, donated by S. Peck; 2nd prize, box poultry food, donated by Lageschulte Bros.

Married women's race, 1st prize, ladies' umbrella; 2nd prize, ladies' pocketbook, donated by A. W. Meyer & Co.

Contest game, 100-box cigars, donated by George Foreman.

Wooden shoe race, 1st prize, smoked ham, donated by F. J. Alverson; 2nd prize, bottle liniment, donated by Plagge & Co.; 3rd prize, briar pipe, donated by Fred Stott.

Sack race, 1st prize, knife, donated by Leroy Powers; 2nd prize, box stock food, donated by Lageschulte Bros.

Potato race, 1st prize, bottle olives, 2nd prize, bottle olives, donated by Geo. Schaefer.

Novelty race, 1st prize, pocket book, donated by H. K. Brockway; 2nd prize bottle olives, George Schaefer.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion.

Arrangements are being rapidly perfected for the annual reunion of the Lake County soldiers and sailors at Wauconda, August 27 and 28. The program is an attractive one. On the 27th there will be the customary camp fire and addresses by Majors Estover and Vail. The 28th will be the great day. The principal speakers will be Captain Thistlewood and Mr. Sine.

There will be a program of amusements including ball games, races, and contests. There will be a camp fire dance Tuesday evening and the regular reunion ball Wednesday evening.

THE REVIEW prints the news.

THE BIG SHOE STORE



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

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See New Styles

They are Foot Form

LADIES' SLIPPERS AND OXFORDS.

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

LADIES' SHOES.

The very best hand-made Shoe in the new style at \$2.50 and \$3 a pair. Just a saving to you of a dollar a pair. The Big Store shows an extensive line of these ladies shoes.



CHILDREN'S SHOES.

You can save 25c to 75c on nearly every pair of Children's Shoes bought at The Big Store. We sell the best wearing Children's Shoes in town. They are cheap in price, but the best in quality.

A.W. MEYER & CO Barrington

A DEEPER GUT

Than ever for the next two weeks will be inaugurated at our store. We must close out all our broken lines to make room for our large fall purchases. We can save you from 10 to 50 per cent in any department of our store, and every article is just as represented, or money refunded.

Bargains in Dress Goods,
Bargains in Clothing,
Bargains in Shoes,
Bargains in Hats and Caps
Bargains in Groceries

Our goods are all first-class and of the highest standard. We solicit a close inspection from the buying public. Look over our stock of glassware and crockery and see what 10 cents will do.

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Our motto: High in quality, low in price.

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Telephone 713.

ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Incidents, Enterprises, Accidents, Verdicts, Crimes and Wars.

Charles Rabe, a farmer near Red Bud, Ill., was overcome by foul air while cleaning a well and died.

William Berry Harris, aged about 55 years, a farmer near Ramsey, Ill., committed suicide by taking strychnine. He left a letter saying ill health was the only cause.

The house of P. Byrne at Currie, Minn., was completely consumed. Three children were burned to death. The parents were in the harvest field and the origin of the fire is unknown.

Private Mackey Sykes, one of the victims of Monday's explosion of a gun cartridge at Fort Riley, Kan., has died of his injuries, making three dead in all. Recruit Lloyd's recovery is doubtful.

A membership in the Kansas City Board of Trade sold at \$1,500, the highest price ever paid. The par value of the membership is \$1,000, but they have been selling at \$600 to \$800 for the last few years.

The farm residence of Laurin Humbarger, in Thorn Creek township, Whitney county, Indiana, was struck by lightning and Mrs. Humbarger and her 14-year-old daughter were seriously injured. The house was badly wrecked.

Harry Johnson, colored, a driver of a coal wagon, while passing along Cayton street in Wilmington, Del., raised his arm to brush away a wire that was hanging in the street. It was a "live" wire and he was instantly killed.

Fred Johnson, a brakeman, 28 years old, in the employ of the Northwestern railway, was instantly killed on the Harvard division of the railroad at Salem, Wis., an entire train of heavily loaded freight cars passing over him.

The body of W. C. Barber, postmaster of Grand Mound, Iowa, was found in a field, death having been caused by a gunshot wound. It is believed he committed suicide. He was having trouble in receiving reappointment, a political element being opposed to him.

Dr. Louis Knapp of St. Louis gave up family and the world to care for a Chinese leper in St. Louis and to make a life study of the disease.

Admiral Schley the recipient of a vast number of letters from well wishers in his fight against Sampson.

Boer laager surprised by the British near The Springs, who killed and captured a number of burghers.

South Chicago steel workers who are opposed to a strike issued a statement to the public, explaining their action in refusing to go out. President Shaffer may come west to address workmen.

German ship Asturia wrecked on Somaliland coast and goods worth \$600,000 carried off by natives.

Civil Governor Milmarsh of Benguet province, Philippines, resigned.

Baron Fava made a count by the king of Italy.

Forty creditors of the George H. Phillips company, Chicago, agreed to take stock in a reorganized company.

Lightning struck a benzine tank of the Atlantic Refining company at Philadelphia, exploding it. Six persons killed and twenty-three missing.

Surviving passengers and crew of lost steamer Islander arrived at Victoria, B. C. Death list will reach seventy or more.

Five tons of dynamite exploded at Herkimer, N. Y., killing twelve railroad employes.

Two negroes, suspected of killing Miss Girsia Wild, lynched near Pearce City, Mo.

Napoleon Pierre Guicheveau, aged 113 years, died at New Orleans.

David Lamca shot and fatally wounded Otto Faulkenburg near Branchville, Ind., with a shotgun, the trouble originating over a boundary line of a fence.

At Bassem, Ala., Louis Baggett, aged 17, killed Harry Shrumph because, according to the story told by witnesses, Shrumph refused Baggett's invitation to take a drink.

During a heavy rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning at Allegan, Mich., five barns were struck and were burned with their contents. Mayland Harden of Martin township lost three barns with their contents and forty hogs.

J. A. Boldt, ex-Secretary of Cleveland Guarantee Savings and Loan association, arrested for embezzling \$1,500.

General MacArthur arrived at San Francisco on the transport Sheridan. Declared the insurrection ended and the Philippines rapidly returning to peaceful conditions.

Explosion of cannon at Fort Riley, Kas., killed two soldiers and injured seven others.

Fire destroyed a house at Lyndhurst, N. Y., in which deaths had occurred in nearly every family occupying it. Structure declared haunted by all its tenants.

American Shipbuilding company's net earnings for the last year were \$1,998,542.

BIG MOB BURNS A NEGRO

Enraged Residents of Texas Lynch a Criminal.

HAD MURDERED YOUNG WIFE.

Thousands Join in Pursuit and Soon Capture the Culprit—Governor Calls the Militia, but the Prisoner Quickly Meets Death.

Abe Wildner, a negro, about 30 years old, was burned to death late Tuesday evening at Red Branch, near Sherman, Tex., by a mob of 2,000 enraged citizens. For three days from 3,000 to 6,000 men and boys had sought Wildner. Last Friday evening Mrs. Bessie Caldwell, wife of J. M. Caldwell, a young farmer living on Sanbern's ranch, ten miles west of Sherman, was outraged and murdered and her body dragged into a storm cellar and hid. Caldwell had gone to the postoffice for his mail. At 6:30 in the evening he returned and finding blood scattered over the floor, went into the cellar and there found his wife, a bride of only five months and only 19 years old, cold in death. Her head was terribly bruised by an ax, her throat cut from ear to ear and her clothing twisted about her throat and mouth as if to gag her. Neighbors were at once called in and the husband recalled the fact that a negro came to his house about 10 o'clock that morning and bought a small lunch. He lingered about the place and Caldwell told him to leave. About 3 or 4 o'clock Caldwell saddled his horse and went to get his mail, some four miles away. Neighbors say as soon as the young husband left home they saw a negro go to the house and it was nearly an hour before he went away. He then left by a back door and walked rapidly. As soon as the husband realized the alarm many neighbors joined in the pursuit. The governor was apprised of the state of affairs and gave notice to the volunteer company of this city, Gainesville and Denison, to be in readiness to move at a moment's notice. This was communicated to the crowd that had Wildner in charge, then hastening with him to Whitesboro. As soon as the orders of the governor were communicated to the mob they tied the negro to a stump and piled dry corn stalks around him and set the heap on fire. The negro, who had already confessed, died in great agony.

State Will Sue Company.

The state of Wisconsin is about to bring suit against the United States Express company for violating the interstate commerce act in the shipment of game through this state to Chicago. Deputy Game Warden Tracy seized a box of venison on the Milwaukee road which came from Floodwood, Mich., and was consigned to "C." Chicago. The interstate commerce act provides that where game is shipped through the state it must be plainly marked with the name of the consignor, the name of the consignee, and what the contents consist of, and that the company carrying it must see that it is properly marked. State Game Warden Overbeck will bring the case against the express company. The name of the shipper or consignee is not known.

Not Proud with Millions.

Multimillionaire W. S. Stratton, who was a journeyman carpenter dependent on his daily wages when he discovered the ore in his great independent mine at Cripple Creek, Colo., ten years ago, will march Labor day, Sept. 2, with the Colorado Springs lodge of Carpenters' union. He joined the order three months ago because he was asked to do so and because his sympathies are with the workmen with whom he was once associated. Stratton employs union labor in all his buildings and other enterprises. The parade will be through the streets of Colorado Springs and strangers will not know him from the rest of the boys.

Madison Girl Weds a Jap.

News has come that G. S. Ishikawa, for six years a student at the State University at Madison, Wis., doing special work under Professor R. T. Ely and Miss Mary McCrae, for four years stenographer in the Railroad Commissioner's office at Madison, were married at Alexandria, Ont., last Thursday. On Monday they sailed for Japan. Ishikawa was a brilliant student, having taken his degree as doctor of philosophy there last June. He is preparing himself for consular service in his native land. He lived in America ten years. He is about 30 years of age. Miss McCrae was born in Canada, but her recent home has been in Alma, Wis.

Alton Fast Train Wrecked.

The fast Kansas City passenger train on the Chicago and Alton railroad, known as the "hummer," was wrecked at Prentice, a siding eight miles north of Jacksonville, Ill., by running into a freight. Several trainmen were killed and others injured, but it is thought the passengers escaped with minor injuries.

Boat Upsets; Two Sisters Drown.

Bessie and Hazel Reeve, aged 22 and 15 years, respectively, daughters of W. S. Reeve of Maquoketa, Iowa, were drowned in the Maquoketa River by the overturning of a skiff. Their bodies were recovered two hours later locked in each other's embrace.

Experiment Proves Fatal.

The second man who was bitten by infected mosquitoes that had been sent apart for the experiments of Dr. Caldas, the Brazilian expert, has died of yellow fever at Havana, Cuba.

WILL APPLY FOR STATEHOOD.

Delegate Wilcox to Present Bill for Hawaii at Next Congress.

Delegate Wilcox is managing a movement at Honolulu toward securing the admission of Hawaii to the American union as a state. This movement has already counteracted the plan for the annexation of the islands as a county or number of counties, to the state of California. Hawaii will apply through Delegate Wilcox for statehood next winter. He sees no reason why Hawaii should not become a state along with Arizona and New Mexico. From the main standpoint of population and wealth her claims are better than those of the other territories. There will be a clause in the bill for the exclusion of Chinese from Hawaii. As steamship and sugar companies wish to have a cable laid between the United States and the new territory and as the delegate has it in his power to prevent the laying of the cable for some time he is able to insist upon the support of the companies to his proposition of excluding Chinese. In consequence of the agitation for statehood the prices of sugar stocks are going down still further, as the prospects for a relief of the labor stringency are destroyed in the discussion. No arrangements, temporary or permanent, can be made to supply Hawaii with laborers until the political status of the country is determined upon.

New Trunk Line in View.

A report that the Norfolk and Western, Memphis and Chattanooga, the Choctaw and Fort Worth and Denver are forming a through transcontinental trunk line has caused a substantial rise in some of the interested stocks at Philadelphia. It is said that a party of surveyors has recently been at work between Knoxville, Tenn., and Bristol, which is the Norfolk and Western terminus of the Tennessee line. A well-equipped railroad already extends from Knoxville to Memphis, and this road is connected with the Fort Worth and Denver City by the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf. The control of the Fort Worth and Denver City rests with the Colorado Southern, which makes a close and advantageous connection with the Gould system at Denver.

Details of Floods in Orient.

Oriental advices received at Tacoma, Wash., give further details of terrible floods in the Yang-tse Kiang valley during July. It is estimated that not less than 20,000 people were drowned in the provinces of Kiangsi, Hupeh, Hunan, and Anhui, while tens of thousands have been rendered homeless. The provinces of Kiangsi and Hunan suffered most severely, fully 15,000 persons having perished in Kiangsi alone. Rain fell continuously for forty days.

Project Big Button Trust.

Now there is to be a million-dollar button trust. This combination, by the plans of men now at work in New York perfecting it, will take in all the important manufacturers of ivory buttons in the United States. There are more than a dozen of them and they supply from 75 to 80 per cent of all the buttons sold to the American trade by home manufacturers.

Italy Denies Slave Trade.

"The Italian government will address a remonstrance to the United States government," says the Rome correspondent of the Standard, "concerning Consul Long's report dealing on the Red Sea and at Massowah. It has documentary proof that slave traffic has ceased in the interior and is rigorously supervised on the Red Sea coast."

China Not Quit of Britons.

"Sir Ernest Satow has notified the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries," says a dispatch to the London Times from Peking dated Aug. 19, "that unless the decrees for the punishment of the authors of the Chu-Chau massacre are carried out forthwith Great Britain will reconsider the arrangements for the withdrawal of the British troops."

Steel Bridge Collapses.

A big steel bridge connecting Newville Island in the Ohio River to the mainland collapsed Thursday. The bridge was being put up. A big casting on a freight train on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, which runs under the structure, hit the superstructure in passing and a span 120 feet long fell upon the train.

War on Mexican Gambling.

The government of Mexico has decided to wage war on the gambling houses, and Minister of War Reyes will issue a circular order to all army officers notifying them that if they are found in any gambling establishment they will be dismissed from the service and turned over to the civil authorities.

Prosperous Year for Italy.

Favorable crop reports throughout Italy indicate the wheat prospect as slightly in excess of last season's harvest of 42,000,000 hectoliters. The wine outlook is also promising. For the first time in several seasons the olive crop will be good, and the prospects for hemp, corn, and rice are uniformly bright.

Slain at the Buffalo Fair.

Policeman Diebold, at Buffalo, N. Y., shot and killed Judson C. Burr of Albion, N. Y., who was engaged in tearing down a platform in what is known as the "Free Midway" outside the pan-American exposition grounds. Diebold claims to have acted in self-defense. He had warned Burr that he could not continue his work without a permit, when the latter struck him with a scuffling. Diebold was in citizen's clothes. He was arrested and locked up. Burr is said by his friends to have been an inoffensive man.

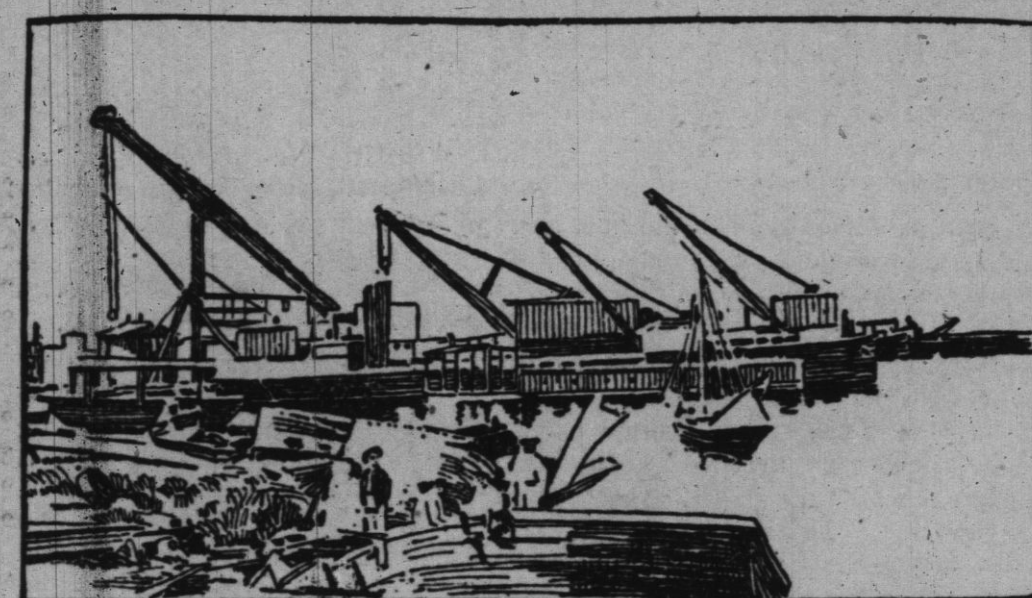
TIDAL WAVE AT GULF COAST

Terrific Storm Sweeps Southern States—Lives Are Lost.

PORT EADS IS ISOLATED.

Telegraphic Wires Are Down; Ships Have Been Destroyed and Houses Carried Away—Greatest Flood Since 1893—Much Damage at Mobile, Ala.

The southern storm of Wednesday night developed Thursday into a hurricane, in many respects one of the worst ever known at New Orleans, La. The hurricane struck the Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida coasts from Pensacola to Grand Isle, La., with its center about the Rigolets, the mouth of Lake Pontchartrain, moving westward, and threatening to reach the West Louisiana and Texas coast. As usual all the telegraph, telephone, and other wires were down from New Orleans to the district where the storm



ENTRANCE TO THE PANAMA CANAL AT COLON.

raged worst, and all communication by railroad and boat is cut off, so that the details of the storm were very meager. In New Orleans the storm was first felt at Lake Pontchartrain, in the rear of the city. The wind from the southeast, blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour, accompanied by the highest tide ever known—seven and a half feet—which raised the lake ten feet or more above the levee, drove the water over the lake shore and rear protection levees. The greatest fears were entertained for the safety of the people living at Port Eads, which is at the mouth of the Mississippi river, and the ships that started for sea just before the storm began. The wires to Port Eads have been protracted since Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, but a reporter reached a man who left there at 2 o'clock Wednesday. He was at Buras, which is sixty miles down the river and the farthest point with which there is wire communication at the present time. This man describes the storm which swept that section as a regular tidal wave, similar to the one which resulted in such awful loss of life in 1893. He says all the people living on the east bank of the river have moved up to the "jump," which is fifteen miles from the mouth of the river. The house of a man named Cobden, half a mile above the quarantine station, was swept away, and the fifteen members of the family, including nine children, were drowned. The quarantine buildings were badly damaged, but no one was injured. The big toyboat Chamberlain was driven high and dry in the marsh, but her crew are safe. The government boat General Reese is believed to have been lost. Captain O'Brien's house was swept away, but he was on the boat which was believed to be outside. The pile driver at Port Eads was sunk. The steamboat Buras was driven ashore near the lighthouse, and later it was reported that she had sunk. Her crew were said to have been saved.

The storm completely isolated the city of Mobile, Ala., from the outside world.

At 4:30 Thursday afternoon the Western Union office in Mobile was abandoned, the water at that time being three feet deep in the operating room. Two hours later this message was received: "The water is over three feet deep in this operating room, and it is still rising. The wind is blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and we look for worse things tonight. The business district is deserted." Here the wire failed and nothing more was heard from the town, although the most persistent efforts were made.

Fight New Public Library.

The Wheeling (W. Va.) board of education, which has control of public library matters, decided that it was useless in the face of the opposition from every labor organization in the city to submit to a vote the proposition to issue \$50,000 bonds to provide for the acceptance of a public library building. The unions had decided to fight the proposition at every polling place.

Postmaster Is a Fugitive.

Postmaster Max Kruskopf, who had charge of the funds in the Marshalltown (Ia.) postoffice, in the accounts of which a shortage of over \$300 was discovered by Postoffice Inspector Ketcham, has disappeared. He had not been placed under arrest, but was under the eye of a deputy United States marshal and had been ordered to appear before a United States commissioner and explain the shortage. He managed to conceal himself and was not to be found when the train left for Des Moines.

SAYS HE CAN CURE INSANE.

St. Louis Doctor Claims Paranoia Must Yield to His Treatment.

Dr. C. Bernstorff of St. Louis, Mo., has made the announcement that he has discovered a positive and permanent cure for insanity, restricting his declaration to those cases that come under the head of paranoia and what alienists call the gradual breakdown of the mental system due to over-brain exertion. Dr. Bernstorff appeared at the four courts and appealed to the police and the press representatives to agree upon a deserving case which he states he will undertake free of charge simply to show that he is sincere in his statement. "I have cured five cases so far," he said, "and wish to demonstrate that I can cure others. You see, I have had some trouble with the medical fraternity because I will not give out the secret of my treatment. I would like to state in advance that I do not pretend to cure cases of insanity due to severe injuries to the head or where persons were born idiots. That is impossible. But in other cases I will cure in from four to eight weeks." Dr. Bernstorff holds high rank as a physician and his es-

SHIP CRASHES INTO ICEBERG

Alaskan Steamer Islander Wrecked and Seventy Die.

DISASTER COMES IN A FOG.

Captain Sticks to His Post and Goes to Death with Many of His Passengers and Crew—Explosion Follows the Wreck.

As a result of a collision with an iceberg early last Thursday morning the steamer Islander, crack boat of the Canadian Pacific Navigation company, sank and carried down seventy of its passengers and crew. The steamer hit the floating mass of ice just before dawn. A heavy fog hung over the sea, and to this is attributed the fact that Captain Foote, who was on the bridge, failed to observe his danger. The force of the collision was such that an immense hole was torn in the bow of the vessel. The water poured into the ship in such volumes that it was impossible to close the water-tight compartment doors, and the flood soon reached the engine-rooms. Just as the boats were lowered a terrific explosion occurred, and scores of people who otherwise might have been saved were killed. The passengers, awakened by the shock, were confronted with what seemed certain death. When they started in a mad rush for the deck they found that the force of the collision had been such that every door and window was jammed fast. With whatever came handy they started to break doors and windows. A number succeeded, but those who had failed to gain even temporary liberty went down when the boilers exploded. Steward Simpson, who lost ten of his men, tells a graphic story of the wreck. He forced his way on deck and reached there just as the lifeboats were being lowered. The moment after the collision the chief engineer started the pumps, but the inrush of water was too rapid to be checked. The captain headed a party of officers and seamen, who, armed with axes, broke in the doors of the staterooms and rescued as many of the imprisoned passengers as they could. Soon the water drove them to the upper deck. By this time the boats were filled, and while the officers were getting out the last life raft the explosion came. The captain leaped into the sea and was picked up by a lifeboat. Just as he was pulled on board the boat was overturned and its occupants lost. The story of the wreck was first learned at Treadwell, Alaska, when a party of the survivors, headed by the chief engineer, staggered into that little town. They had walked twenty-five miles up the beach, and were nearly dead from exhaustion and hunger. Two steamers, were at once sent to the scene of the wreck to search for possible survivors. At noon one of them, the Flossie, returned with its flag at half-mast. On board were six dead bodies and two score passengers who were picked up while drifting around in open boats without oars or sails. There was \$275,000 in gold on the steamer, \$100,000 of which was carried by passengers. H. H. Hart, who has spent sixteen years in the Klondike, lost \$35,000 in dust. Among the lost are Mrs. Ross, the wife of the governor of Yukon Territory, her child, and niece.

Strike on at Joliet.

The members of the Amalgamated association employed in the Joliet plant of the Illinois Steel works unanimously voted Thursday night to go out on a strike in accordance with President Shaffer's order. This closes all the mills there, throwing out of employment 3,000 men.

The action of the Joliet and Bay View steel workers in going on strike beginning to have effect on the employes of the South Chicago mills. Rumored that another vote on striking may be taken. The Chicago Federation of Labor adopted resolutions condemning the South Chicago steel workers for refusing to strike, and declaring them unfit to associate with union men.

President Shaffer was notified Monday that the success of the steel strike depends on the action of South Chicago workmen; that a decision to go out at that plant would mean the tying up of the Carnegie plants. The Amalgamated association leader was urged to come west.

Citizens Kill 300 Dogs.

At Alger, east of Lima, O., on the Erie road, a mad dog went through the town biting everything in its way. The citizens turned out en masse and began a warfare on all of the canines. They killed three hundred before stopping. Several persons were bitten, but prompt medical attention was given.

Gas Wrecks House; Injures Three.

An explosion of gas wrecked the residence of Edward Lowenthal at Fort Wayne, Ind. Mrs. Lowenthal was blown through a closed door, and probably will die. Mr. Lowenthal was badly burned. Eli Strayer was hurled through an open door into the yard. The house was burned.

Boy Sneezes Out the Bullet.

The 12-year-old son of Martin Howard, who lives north of Ann Arbor, Mich., was shot in the head and sneezed out the bullet. The ball entered the head behind the ear, passed around the base of the brain, and lodged in the roof of the mouth. Medical assistance was summoned, but before the doctor arrived the victim was taken with a sneezing fit. During one of his "kerchoos" the bullet was forced through the flesh in the mouth and dropped out. When the physician arrived he stopped the flow of blood

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

The New Bureau of Forestry.

On the first of July the Division of Forestry and three other scientific divisions of the U. S. Department of Agriculture were advanced to bureaus. This was provided for by the last session of congress, which appropriated for the expenses of the Bureau of Forestry during its first year \$185,440. The appropriation for the Division of Forestry during the year just ended was \$88,520. For the year 1898-99 it was \$28,520.

These figures show how rapidly the forest work of the government has expanded of late, and also how well it has commended itself to congress. There was a time when the practical value of the scientific investigations carried on by the government was not fully understood, and farmers were inclined to think that the money spent on experiment stations and chemical laboratories was of little benefit to them. Now the case is very different. The improvements in agriculture due to the work of the department have increased the value of the farm products of the country by many millions of dollars annually. As this kind of work has proved its practical utility, congress has shown itself generous toward it. The readiness with which congress has increased the appropriations for the Division of Forestry is the best evidence that forestry has proved its importance from a business standpoint.

The change from a Division to a Bureau, and the larger appropriation, will make possible both an improved office organization and more extended field work. The Bureau will be provided with a much larger office force and will be organized in three Divisions. But field work, not office work, is what the Bureau exists for. This work has been going on during the last year from Maine to California and from Georgia to Washington. It includes the study of forest conditions and forest problems all over the country, the giving of advice to owners of forest lands, and the supervising of conservative lumbering operations which illustrate forest management on business principles. This work can now be greatly extended. Private owners of some three million acres have applied for this advice, which in every case requires personal examination, and about 177,000 acres have been put under management. This land is in many tracts, large and small, and is owned by individuals, clubs, and corporations. Several state governments have also asked the aid of the Bureau. But the greatest demand is that of the Department of the Interior of National government, which has asked for working plans for all the forest reserves, with the enormous total area of about 47 million acres.

Wisconsin Horticulturists.

The summer meeting of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society will be held in Madison, August 20-21. On the evening of August 19 there will be a meeting of the executive committee for the purpose of attending to important business.

The first public session will be opened at 9:00 Tuesday morning, August 20. The apple outlook will be discussed by prominent fruit growers. Small fruits will be discussed by A. L. Hatch and Wm. Hanchett. F. C. Edwards will talk on Lawn Decorations.

Tuesday afternoon will be a plum session, with the following papers to be read: Planting and Cultivation of Plums, A. D. Barnes, Waupaca. Pruning of Plum Trees, Wm. Toole, Baraboo. Seedling Plums, E. S. Goff, Madison. Preserving and Canning Our Fruits, Mrs. Jos. Trevelan, Omro.

The Tuesday evening session will be given up to the ladies, who have prepared an interesting program.

The program for Wednesday as arranged by S. H. Marshall and Prof. E. S. Goff is as follows: Take cars out to University Farm buildings first thing in the morning. Go over there and down to the orchard in time to see that and have picnic dinner about 11:30 in grove on banks of the lake. Dinner to be furnished by the university. From here walk along lake to university boat house, back of gymnasium, reaching there about 3 o'clock. From here a trip will be taken around the lake and landing at Mr. Marshall's farm, where supper will be served and farm inspected. Boats return in time for evening trains.

There will be the usual exhibit of fruits and flowers.

The Farmers' Review urges its Wisconsin readers to attend the convention. All will be welcome, including the general farmer that grows no fruit. It is a mistake to suppose that horticultural societies are for large commercial fruit growers only—they are for all that are interested in horticulture. Wisconsin farmers will benefit themselves by getting into closer touch with their state horticultural society.

Fighting the Chinch Bug.

The Ohio Experiment Station is receiving letters indicating an extensive outbreak of chinch bugs in certain parts of the state, and in response it is sending out small packages of a fungus culture in the hope that it may be of service in infecting the bugs with a parasitic fungus which, under favorable conditions, has been found to be very destructive to these pests.

This fungus, however, requires moist weather and masses of insects for suc-

cessful operation, and it is feared that it may not act with sufficient promptness during the prevailing dry weather. The following remedy is therefore offered as probably better adapted to existing conditions, this remedy having been suggested in 1895 by Prof. S. A. Forbes, State Entomologist of Illinois: "Dissolve one-half pound hard or soft soap in one gallon of water, and heat to the boiling point. Remove from stove and add two gallons of coal oil, churning the mixture with a good force pump for fifteen minutes. When the emulsion is formed, it will look like buttermilk.

"To each quart of this emulsion add fifteen quarts of water, and apply to the corn in a spray—preferably before 10 a. m. or after 3 p. m. The bugs should be washed off so that they will float in the emulsion at the base of the plant. A teaspoonful to a hill is generally sufficient, but the quantity must vary with the number of bugs infesting the corn."

The progress of these bugs through a field may be obstructed by making a shallow, V-shaped trench with the corner of a hoe and filling it with coal tar, the tar to be renewed in two or three days. They may also be destroyed by plowing them under and harrowing and rolling. These two methods were successfully employed by the Ohio Station in 1888.—Chas. E. Thorne, Director Ohio Experiment Station.

The Tobacco Horn Worms.

Herewith we illustrate two species of the tobacco horn worm. A report of the Department of Agriculture says of



Fig. 1—Tobacco hornworm, (Mimodesmia picta). Fig. 2—Tobacco hornworm, (Mimodesmia picta).

them: There are two species of large sphinx moths whose larvae or caterpillars, eat the leaves of tobacco, tomato and allied plants, including occasionally the Irish potato. These caterpillars, from the fact that each bears upon one of the posterior segments of its body a rather stout curved horn, have become popularly known as horn worms. Tobacco growers do not distinguish between the two different kinds of horn worms, and for practical purposes it is not in the least necessary that they should distinguish them. As a matter of general interest, however, it may be stated that the horn on the end of the body of Carolina is red, while that of Celeris is black. Both are green in color with oblique white stripes on the side of the body. These moths of the two species may be distinguished from the



Fig. 3—Tobacco hornworm, (Mimodesmia picta). Fig. 4—Tobacco hornworm, (Mimodesmia picta).

fact that Carolina is darker and the orange spots along the side of the body are more vivid.

Both species occur from Canada to Florida, and as the region of the tobacco culture falls in the north, both feed upon the tomato. Generally these worms are not too numerous, to be kept down by hand-picking.

Preparing the Wheat Field.

At this time of year farmers are plowing for fall wheat or preparing to do so. The ground is perhaps a little hard at this time for the plow to do good work, but the rains that have now fallen should go far to preparing the land for the operation. It makes a vast deal of difference about the condition of the land as to the ease of plowing, and it will pay every farmer to take advantage of the conditions when they are right. The saying to the horses is no small factor. When the ground is in right condition for the best work to be done the moisture in it is sufficient to make it easy to cut but not enough to make it stick to the plow.

That the seed bed should be well prepared is the consensus of opinion among all cultivators. Pulverization is necessary if the soil is to be made capable of giving the best returns. Poor plowing and poor preparation generally is responsible for much of the shortage in the wheat crops. It is evident that if the land be left in clods the soil in the clod will not be reached by the air, and the elaboration of plant food will not go on so rapidly as will be the case where the whole is broken to pieces. Even if the roots of the wheat plant succeed in penetrating the clods the amount of food found therein will be less than in other and better prepared soil.

When the wheat field is to be manured before being plowed, it is better to put on the manure, spread and plow it under at once. This will incorporate it with the soil. If permitted to lie on top of the ground for a considerable time it will dry in lumps, which cannot be readily incorporated with the soil, or if incorporated will not mix evenly with it.

Indolence is to the mind what rust is to iron.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Art Displayed in Dress—Trials of Women Expressed by the Adornment of Their Person in Color and Style—Our Cooking School.

ART IN DRESS.

The artistic faculty is one of the inherited traits of woman. It is betrayed in her earliest efforts at adornment of her person and surroundings. It is the temperament of woman, as well as her natural birthright, to guard the beautiful in life, and to make her whole existence a visible manifestation of it. Civilization has given to her opportunities in this direction denied her in the past, says the Ledger Monthly. She has been emancipated from the slavery of conditions which narrowed and destroyed those possibilities of personal expression born within her. Yet even in barbaric times she was not blind to the influence of personal adornment. The evolution of her dress may have been from the rude blanket and wild boar's skin to the modern silks and furs of unrivalled beauty and picturesqueness; but there was always, even in the beginning, a method of wearing the garments that betrayed the dormant gifts. She could be artistic even with the simplest and rudest of garments.

The art of dress becomes a factor of importance, not only in the life of the woman who devotes her time to it, but in all those who associate with her. The expression of her artistic temperament may be manifested in no other way than that of dress, and yet she may produce an effect of immeasurable importance on the world. It is hardly consistent to belittle the effect of woman's dress even when carried to an extreme, and thoughts of it absorb all other considerations of life. The painter is justified, according to human standards, in devoting all his time and strength to the production of beauty on his canvas; and the poet is considered legitimately employed if he merely strives to express in the highest artistic form those thoughts and emotions of love which come to him in the highest degree. The decorator, the musician and the singer are all appealing to the sense of sight or hearing through beautiful forms of sound.

The woman who understands the art of personal adornment finds gratification of artistic expression in her dress. She studies it from many points of view; considers the harmony of colors and style; views herself apart from her personality and environment; and finds in the whole work a service of love which is little lower than that which the poet or painter feels for his productions. Dress performs the dou-

SOME OF THE LATEST PARIS GOWNS.



The gown on the seated figure is of cerise foulard, dotted with black. The front of the skirt and the hip yoke are out in one piece and bordered with a band of plain cerise taffeta, striped with narrow black velvet ribbon and bordered with guipure applique.

The blouse bodice is cut with bretelles over a deep yoke of the plain taffeta, striped with the black velvet ribbon. The girdle is of black velvet, bordered with gold, and fastened with a gold buckle. Sleeves finished with a frill of the material at the elbow.

The other gown is of mauve liberty satin. The skirt is trimmed with two flounces of cerise guipure, each headed with two bias bands of the satin. The bolero is of the guipure, trimmed with the satin bands, and opens over a blouse of the material.—Wiener Chic.

WHY DO THEY?

A question which has come thundering down the corridors of time, bowling across buried cities and dead empires is this: Why do girls giggle? The giggling age begins at 12 and lasts till the girl is married. It generally stops then, and afterward she does not always even smile so often as her husband would like.

But before marriage! If two or three girls are together, their heads will be in close proximity and they talking mysteriously and laughing "to kill." A man has just passed by, perhaps, and he is the subject of their mirth. Or is it mirth?

"Did you see him look at me?" says one. "Tee-hee."

"Looks like a jay, doesn't he? Tee-hee," says another.

"See his shoestrings trailing behind him. Chee-chee, tee-hee," remarks the third, if there are three of them.

Now, there is nothing in the least amusing in the man or in any of these observations, yet the girls, like those of

ble task for woman of adorning her and of conserving her health; it should be antagonistic to neither. It should be the outer expression of her mind and temperament and at the same time consistent with the laws of health and strength.

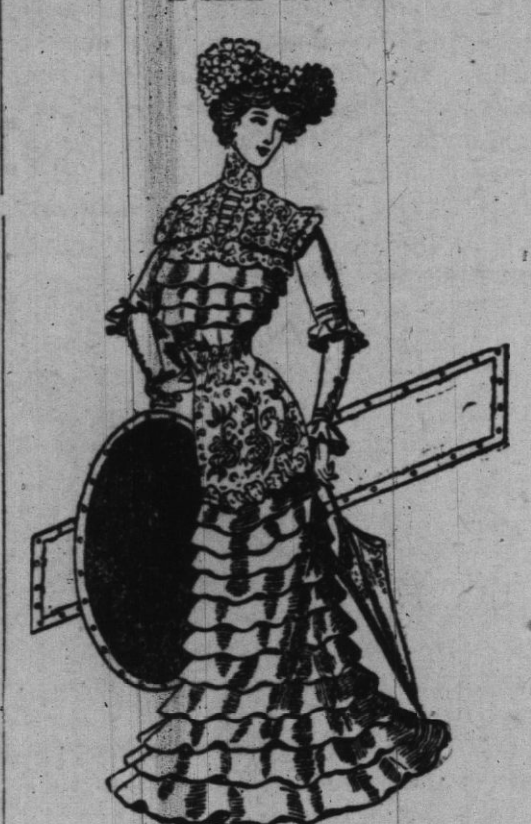
OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Chops, Peas and Potatoes—Form mashed potatoes in a mound in center of large platter. Hollow out center and fill with peas. Arrange chops about mound, with the bone of each chop standing upright.

Cream Cake—The yolks of four eggs beaten five minutes, with one even cup of powdered sugar. Then add the whites (beaten thoroughly), one even cup of flour and one teaspoon baking powder. Lastly, add one tablespoon of cold water. Bake in three layers.

Blueberry Cake—Beat one egg, half cupful of sugar and one tablespoon of butter to a cream, then add one cupful of milk, a pinch of salt, one pint of flour and two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat well, then lightly stir in one cupful of blueberries. Pour the mixture into a buttered pan, cover the top with a cupful of berries and bake.

A SILK GOWN.



Gown of glacee poulaine, changeable beige and mauve; designed to be worn at a fashionable summer resort.

Both the bodice and the corslet skirt are covered with shaped folds or flounces, and both have yokes of cream guipure re-embroidered with a fine embroidery.

The sleeves are made in an odd way with a little ruffle at the elbow and wrist, headed by bands of the silk, and at the wrist with an embroidered figure.—La Mode Artistique.

A WEEK IN ILLINOIS.

RECORD OF HAPPENINGS FOR SEVEN DAYS.

Former Insurance Commissioner Van Cleave Is Charged with Abstracting State Papers from His Department at Springfield.

J. R. B. Van Cleave Arrested.

Former Insurance Commissioner J. R. B. Van Cleave was arrested at his home in Springfield on a state warrant sworn out by H. H. Klager charging him with abstracting from the insurance department state papers. Van Cleave gave bond in the sum of \$100 for his appearance before Justice Conolly in Springfield next Wednesday afternoon. Klager was formerly an employee of the Aetna Fire Insurance company at Cincinnati, but for some reason left the company. Since then he has devoted his time to hunting up violations of the insurance laws of Illinois alleged to have been committed by the Aetna. One of his first efforts was to unearth violations of the laws in relation to taxes and agents' certificates. Experts examined the Aetna's books and reported that it owed the state \$20,000. The Aetna paid this money, admitting all but \$8,000, which was protested and which the company decided to sue for. Van Cleave, knowing that he had this suit to defend, says that he ordered one of the clerks in the department to get together all the papers relating to the Aetna and deposit them in the safety vaults of the Marine bank. This was done. After using them he says he gave instructions that they all be taken back to the department. When he arrived home he found a constable with the warrant.

Yates Reviews State Troops.

Governor's day at Camp Lincoln, Springfield, drew a large crowd to the review and evening parade. The review took place at 5 o'clock. Governor Yates arrived at the camp gate a few minutes before that time, and passed into the lines as the cannon boomed the usual salute of seventeen guns to the Commander-in-chief. The Governor's dinner to the officers of the two commands was served at general headquarters, commencing at 6:30 o'clock. The ladies of the Governor's party and also the ladies in camp with the Fourth Regiment and Eighth Battalion were guests at the dinner.

Typhoid in Chicago.

Typhoid fever is epidemic in the Nineteenth ward, Chicago, according to the Ward Improvement society, and the authority of Dr. N. S. Davis is given for the statement that the prevalence of the disease is due to the filth in the streets and the alleys. "There is undoubtedly much typhoid fever in the Nineteenth ward," Secretary Pritchard said, "but it does not require a doctor to tell that such fever is not due to dirty streets and alleys, but to substances taken internally. The water supply in this ward should be investigated as well as the milk and food."

Brief Strike in a Brewery.

Because Pete Chez, a nonunion brewer, was allowed to go to work by the foreman twenty-five union brewers quit work at Hebel's brewery in Peru. The action of the union men was a great surprise to the officials of the company, who demanded an immediate investigation. When the cause of the difficulty was learned Chez was dismissed without further notice. The union men then returned to work and Chez left the place swearing vengeance.

New Illinois Corporations.

The secretary of state has licensed the following corporations: Sims, Wilson & Sims company, Chicago; capital stock, \$15,000; incorporators, George R. Sims, Albert B. Wilson, and Robert H. Sims. Libertyville Foundry and Machine company, Libertyville; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, Loren Busbee, William Laycock, and Robert J. Proctor. Diamond Meter company, Peoria; capital stock increased from \$30,000 to \$100,000.

Archdeacon De Rosset Accepts Call.

The Ven. F. A. De Rosset, archdeacon of Cairo, Episcopal church, and rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Cairo, has notified the vestry of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, Springfield, of his acceptance of the unanimous call extended him to be rector of St. Paul's to succeed the Right Rev. Frederick W. Taylor, who was on Aug. 3 consecrated bishop coadjutor of Quincy. Archdeacon De Rosset will assume his new charge Sept. 1.

Court Orders Coal Mines Sold.

In the suits of Lionel Doherty against the Big Muddy Coal and Washing company, De Soto, Jackson county, Judge Humphrey, in the United States Circuit Court at Springfield, entered a decree of foreclosure and ordered the sale of the mines and other property of the defendant, by Walter W. Allen, master in chancery.

Peoria Millionaire Dying.

Charles C. Clark, the millionaire, ex-mayor of Peoria, and head of the great distilling house of Clark Bros. & Co., is dying at his home in Peoria of locomotor ataxia. Clark was elected mayor of Peoria in 1890.

Club Picnic Near Rockford.

The first annual reunion and picnic of the Yates Veterans' 1860-1890 Club was held at Illinois Park, near Rockford. Judge Joel M. Longenecker of Chicago was the principal speaker.

THE GREAT DISMAL SWAMP.

Many Bears to be Found in the Virgile Morass.

The Great Dismal Swamp is a region strange and interesting, weird and solitary. It occupies a billowy plain some forty miles in length by twenty-five miles in breadth along the Atlantic seaboard, extending from Suffolk, Va., in a southerly direction, well into the bounds of North Carolina. Its deep shades, great stretches of brake and its very solitude make it a region of interest. To the naturalist and sportsman it has much to offer. In its silent fastnesses, the black bear finds a home admirably adapted to his protection and in every way favorable to his increase. Here amid the dense growth of underbrush and timber, he may live in comparative safety. And there is perhaps no locality in the whole eastern United States of like extent which can offer a larger bear population than this great morass. The white-tailed deer is also an abundant denizen of the swamp, frequenting the elevated parts. In addition to the deer and bears, there is a big-game feature of a rather unusual nature. The swamp abounds in wild cows. These animals, of a brown color and somewhat smaller than the ordinary cow, having for many years been under the peculiar conditions of the swamp, until they are almost completely specialized, are extremely wild. They are feralized from the herds of the farms adjacent to the swamp, and are the descendants of cattle which many years back wandered into the fastnesses and were lost to their owners, finally becoming wild. Being no longer recognized as property the sportsman may call game all that he may have the prowess to shoot. Lake Drummond, some ten miles from Suffolk, Va., is the only body of water in the swamp. It is a beautiful sheet of water, of an oval contour, and fringed with a heavy growth of timber, mostly cypress, white cedar and black gum. Its water is of a dark green color, owing to the decaying vegetation of the surrounding country, but is suitable to drink, and possesses the quality of remaining pure longer than most other water. For this reason it is often carried to sea by sailors on long voyages. The characteristic mammalian fauna is of a semi-tropical nature as regards the smaller forms, while there are many tropical plants. Of birds there are not many kinds, prothonotary, hooded and Swainson's warblers and the Maryland yellowthroat being the principal smaller forms. The trees, some of which are primeval, are large and beautiful, while there is a luxuriant growth of ferns and aquatic plants. Cane grows in profusion.—Forest and Stream.

CHASING STRAWBERRIES.

From the Nile River in September to Scotland in August.

The queerest fad of a millionaire globe trotter is that of John K. Hampton of Liverpool. He made his millions on the corn exchange and holds the golden key to the world's pleasures. Yet he spends his life chasing the strawberry. When he was working night and day amassing gold he found that a plate of really fresh strawberries and cream was the finest delicatessen he could have. Fortune smiled on him in 1891, and the following year found him so wealthy that further work would have been madness. It was early September and he went at once to Cairo, where fresh strawberries can be obtained during that month. Since that date he has regularly followed the late spring, and so that strawberry, from Cairo to Algiers, from Algiers up through Spain from South to North, and likewise through France. Then, in early May, when the strawberry season in that country is finishing, he crosses to the Channel isles and chases the smiling fruit across to Cornwall, generally landing in England in the middle of June. His trip finishes in Scotland at the end of August, when he takes a through ticket back to Cairo, and so commences his tour again.

MISSION OF SLOT MACHINE.

Its Absorptive Powers for Small Change Enormous.

The dearth of half-penny pieces, or pieces valued at 2½ cents, in Holland, has caused a new class of merchants to spring into existence, namely, the half-penny merchant, writes an Amsterdam correspondent. The scarcity of the coin in question has been caused by the wide-spread employment of the automatic gas meter, into which the Dutch housewife puts her half-penny. In the Netherlands it is the largest copper coin made, hence the 2½-cent piece or half-penny is being used for the gas meters and automatic machines generally. The Dutch mint does nothing to ease the scarcity, with the result that slowly but surely the half-penny is disappearing from use among the general public. The dealers in these coins sell them at the rate of one penny premium for every twenty coins, or 10 per cent profit.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Helped Her President Father.

The late Mrs. Martha Patterson, daughter of President Johnson, was her father's confidante in all his political struggles and difficulties. Her husband was Judge Thomas Patterson, who died a number of years ago, and she left two children, Belle and Andrew Johnson Patterson.

It Pays to Raise Ostriches.

Our ostrich farms are profitable. Birds are worth \$100 apiece and a good specimen yields about \$25 worth of feathers at a plucking.

The Barrington Review

Entered at Barrington as Second-Class Matter
Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. Ad-
vertising rates made known on applica-
tion.
MILES T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1901

According to advices from Colon and Panama, the fighting is fast and fur-
ious in Colombia and portions of Vene-
zuela, with a fair prospect that some-
thing in this line will soon be doing in
Ecuador. At this distance it looks a
good deal like a free fight not only
among the three little republics, but
among the people of each of them. It
seems to be both international and in-
ternal.

Colombian insurgents, in revolt
against their own government, have al-
ready made two incursions into Vene-
zuelan territory, which have been fol-
lowed by battles in which about 15,000
men have been engaged.

There are evidences that the Liberal
governments in control in Venezuela
and Ecuador have an understanding with
the Colombian revolutionist
Uribe-Urbe, whose purpose is under-
stood to be the recreation of the Great-
er Colombia, to which all three once
belonged, doubtless with the view of
placing himself at the head of the con-
solidated government.

Acting President Maroquin of Co-
lombia has a stubborn fight on with
the Liberal revolutionists, President
Castro's two years' term expires in Oc-
tober, and the four years' term of Pres-
ident Alfaro of Ecuador also ends this
year. Each executive is face to face
with a revolution, present or pro-
spective, and each, it would seem, hopes
to head it off by the enforcement of a
bellicose policy toward his neighbors.
Each apparently thinks that a foreign
war would help things at home.

General Uribe-Urbe's scheme of a
Greater Colombia seems to be the last
card of the revolutionists rather than
a serious and concerted project, though
his movements may embroil all three
of these little republics in most de-
structive warfare. That our govern-
ment is alive to the serious possibili-
ties of the situation is shown by the
proposition to send, in addition to the
Machias and the Wisconsin, the Iowa
and the Ranger into South American
waters. These war vessels may be
found necessary to fulfill our treaty
obligations to keep open the isthmus of
Panama to traffic and our obligation to
guarantee Colombia's "right of sov-
ereignty and property" over that ter-
ritory. That our interests will be con-
served there is little room for doubt,
however much the little republics may
succeed in despoiling themselves.

The republic of France has, accord-
ing to the census just completed, 38,-
641,333 inhabitants, an increase in five
years of but 412,364. In the same
period the United States added more
than 6,000,000 to its population, Italy,
if we include its large emigrant ele-
ment, almost 3,000,000 and Germany
something over that figure. The slow
increase is the more curious when it is
observed that the French in Canada
and the Acadians in Louisiana are
about the most prolific white people on
the globe. It may not be assumed, how-
ever, as confidently as it once was, that
this condition in the mother country is
an indication of "decadence." Rather
it is a consequence of the French prop-
erty laws and of a love for the land of
his fathers which prompts each French-
man to hand down to his heir an estate
that will not be dissipated by partition
among too numerous a family. An ex-
ceptionally high per capita wealth and
an exceptionally large number of small
land owners are two of the obvious
consequences of the practical applica-
tion of the Malthusian doctrine in the
republic.

That there are perils in newspaper
advertising as well as advantages is
forcibly illustrated by the case of a
New York farmer who advertised for a
wife. The advertisement appeared in
print Saturday and Sunday, and on
Monday morning a bargain day rush
began with the advertiser's farmhouse
as the bargain counter. They came
with bag and baggage and filled the
house and the yard and drove the ad-
vertiser and his two hired men out into
the kitchen, where they stood at bay
until the farmer mustered up enough
courage to eject all the applicants and
then stand guard over the front door
with a gun and a bulldog. The moral
of this little story is this: If you don't
want to do business, don't advertise.

The latest Gould baby, born on board
a yacht, superseded for some days the
steel strike as the first page attraction
of the New York sensational sheets. A
Gould baby or a Vanderbilt bride is
more important as a news feature in
certain quarters than a great strike
affecting mighty industries as well as
the welfare of thousands upon thou-
sands of workers.

General Wood reports that there has
not been a single case of yellow fever
in Havana so far this year. At San-
tiago and its vicinity not a case has
occurred for two years. In the matter
of sanitation, at least, the Cubans have
no reason to find fault with Uncle
Sam's occupancy of the island.

The Corn Crop Shortage.

The New York Herald has been mak-
ing a thorough and remarkably com-
plete investigation of the conditions of
the corn belt, which includes the states
of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kan-
sas, Nebraska and Iowa, and finds
that according to present indications
the yield of these states will not exceed
40 per cent of the average crop. The
Herald's reports are later and supple-
ment the government's August crop
report, which estimates the yield at 54
per cent, 33.5 per cent lower than the
corresponding date last year. Accord-
ing to the government's August report
the lowest yield was in Kansas, where
the condition of the crop was repre-
sented by the figure 19, though there
appears to have been some improve-
ment since Aug. 1. In Missouri it was
29, in Nebraska 30, in Illinois 51 and in
Indiana and Iowa 57. These percent-
ages indicate a crop for the whole coun-
try of about 1,300,000,000 bushels, as
against more than 2,100,000,000 bushels
last year.

The Herald concludes from its ad-
vices that except in Kansas there have
been serious losses particularly east of
the Mississippi since the government's
report was issued. It concludes that
the yield for the whole country will
not go beyond 1,100,000,000 bushels.

The following table shows the prob-
able yield in the various states of the
corn belt which have been affected by
the drought, as compared to the actual
yield of last year and also the total
corn product of the United States:

State	Estimate of 1901.	Yield of 1900.
Ohio	57,708,752	106,890,188
Indiana	53,400,002	153,300,257
Illinois	110,558,370	264,176,226
Iowa	153,240,426	305,559,343
Missouri	50,822,292	180,710,494
Kansas	43,447,455	163,570,630
Nebraska	79,339,578	210,430,944
Total	648,517,873	1,885,137,717
All other states	554,706,027	719,964,709
Grand total	1,203,223,900	2,605,102,516

While none of these estimates can be
regarded as wholly accurate they are
sufficiently near the truth to show that
we will have considerably less than
half a corn crop this year, which is a
serious loss to the whole country. Corn
will be so high and scarce that it is
doubtful if any can be exported. The
lack of food will lead to a reduction in
the droves of hogs, and we shall ex-
port a smaller amount of packing house
products. The losses entailed by the
drought in the great corn belt, while
they may not be regarded in the nature
of a national disaster, will naturally
result in a marked decrease in volume
of the country's trade.

Happily in most if not all of the
states where there is a shortage of
corn there is a diversity of crops, most
of which are abundant, so that the
losses will not fall with great severity
upon any section of the country.

The Chicago Tribune says that the
officers of certain western roads have
agreed to report to the commissioners
of their association all cut rate con-
tracts with shippers of freight to and
from Colorado and Utah. But one rail-
way official is quoted as saying that
the roads never will reveal a majority
of their secret agreements with the
largest shippers. The reason assigned
for this is that, "while it is true that
these contracts are illegal, being made
in violation of the interstate commerce
law, the railroads have assumed a
moral obligation which they will not
disown." This "moral obligation"
grows out of the fact that in many
cases the shippers have made contracts
for the delivery of goods at a price
based on the illegal concessions the
roads had agreed to make. One does
not get a very exalted idea of the
standard of morals prevailing in high
railroad circles when one hears an of-
ficial speak of the "moral obligation"
attaching to an immoral and illegal
agreement.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, referring to her
husband's application for divorce, says
she thinks David isn't a bad fellow,
but "he is too slow for me." And, look-
ing back over her life with him, she is
resolved not to surrender her liberty
again "for the best man that ever
stretched shoe leather." David was
right in asking the courts to release
him. He is altogether too slow for the
hatchet wielding Carrie. Few men
could keep pace with her or would de-
sire to do so. Hence her decision not
to marry the best man who ever
"stretched shoe leather" is quite su-
perfluous.

After two years spent in inspecting
English and American shipbuilding
yards the commander in chief of the
imperial Japanese navy at Tokyo is go-
ing home prepared to double the num-
ber of Japan's warships. It is not stat-
ed how much information he acquired
on the trip regarding the efficacy of
peace congresses in settling interna-
tional disputes.

The population of Canada grows
rather slowly, the increase for the last
ten years being 9.7 per cent. This is
not due to the low birth rate, but to the
fact that so many Canadians when
they get old enough to know where
they want to live come to the United
States.

Russell Sage has just had another
birthday. As birthdays do not cost
anything Uncle Russell has one every
year.

A Business Enterprise.

Secretary Arnold of the McHenry
County Fair will issue no complimen-
try tickets to the press this season.
The association will pay the news-
papers regular rates for notices and
advertising, asking no contributions.
The principle is right. Every society
should adopt the same rule. If there
is a line of business on the face of the
earth that is imposed upon it is the
country newspaper. It seems impos-
sible for a great number of people to
distinguish between news matter and
advertising matter. The announce-
ment of a social, picnic or dance or a
report of such an affair, is a news item
and welcomed by the publisher, but
the publication of the program, list of
money making attractions is advertis-
ing, pure and simple. The columns of
a newspaper are the publisher's source
of revenue just as much as a mer-
chant's stock of goods. As a rule the
country newspaper publisher is a phil-
anthropist. He gives away hundreds
of dollars each year in free advertis-
ing. His philanthropic disposition
leads many to believe there is no limit
to the free list. Well, there is. Items
of news and advertising matter are
the ingredients used to make a news-
paper. The first is free matter—no
limit as to quantity. The second is
paid matter, no limit as to the num-
ber of columns. We solicit both. If
you wish to promote a money making
entertainment pay the printer and in
return he will pay you. If it is an
affair for charity or for church inter-
ests you will find the paper always
ready and willing to promote it free of
charge. Treat the newspaper the same
as any other business house—
pay for its stock in trade.

Township Board of Health.

The last legislature passed a law
making the supervisor, assessor and
town clerk of a township a board of
health and they are given the follow-
ing powers:

1. To make all regulations necessary
for the preservation of health or the
suppression of disease.
2. To appoint physicians as health
officers and prescribe their duties.
3. To declare what shall be a nu-
sance and abate the same.
4. To provide gratuitous vaccination
and disinfection.
5. To require reports of dangerous
communicable diseases.
6. To require reports of deaths, and
to issue burial permits.
7. To incur the expenses necessary
for performance of the duties and
powers enjoined upon the board.

It further provides that persons re-
fusing to obey any rule or regulation
shall be fined not exceeding \$200 or
imprisonment in the county jail not
to exceed six months, or both, in the
discretion of the court.

The members of the said board of
health are to be allowed \$1.50 per day
when engaged in the performance of
their duties, and all expenses.

After Taxes on Big Estate.

The Lake county board of review is
trying to find out what has become of
the Simon Reid estate at Lake Forest
which, when up for settlement in the
probate court a few years ago, inven-
toried \$1,300,000 in personal property.
So far it has not been learned that the
estate has been divided among the
heirs. This year it is scheduled at
only \$40,050. Mr. Smith, the adminis-
trator, of the estate has been called
to appear and tell what has become of
the estate.

Delavan Smith of Lake Forest had
his assessment raised \$200,000, being
the largest individual raise yet made
by the board. He scheduled \$18,765.
The Highland Park Electric Light
company's assessment was raised from
\$14,725 to \$24,905. This includes an
item of \$1,000 for value of its franchise
which is the first instance of the board
putting an assessed value on local
franchises.

I'm Coming, Too.

The Kenton Journal is responsible
for the following: At the revival
meeting Thursday evening a man
arose and said he was the wickedest
man in town. "I'd go straight to hell
if I should die tonight," he concluded.
Immediately Deacon Snow shouted
"amen!" and started the hymn "If
you get there before I do, just tell 'em
I'm coming too." And then the dea-
con wondered why everybody laughed.

Charity begins at home—but if you
haven't a home of your own you can
easily get the loan of one to practice
on.

It pays to
advertise in

The Review

BECAUSE IT IS THE
BEST READ PAPER
IN WESTERN COOK
and LAKE COUNTIES

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

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

Frank Robertson

Attorney
at Law.

701 Kedzie Bldg.,
120 Randolph Street,
Chicago. Residence,
Barrington.

**HENRY BUTZOW
BAKERY**

—AND—
CONFECTIONERY.
Fruits, Ggars, Tobacco, Etc.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR
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SANDMAN & CO.

John Robertson, Pres.
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GEO. SCHAFER,

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**Fresh and
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Fish, Oysters, Etc.

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**TAKE YOUR WASHING
TO THE.....**

**Barrington
Steam Laundry.**

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
Only First-class Work Done.

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Practice in state
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Farms for sale, estates handled, loans,
Collection a specialty.

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Will be at his
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PALATINE,**

ON
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65 E. RANDOLPH ST.

Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

PALATINE BANK
OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

A General Banking
Business Transacted....
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Loans on Real Estate.
Insurance.

PAINT and PAINTING

Paint is used mainly for two purposes,
viz: to preserve the material to which it
is applied and for adornment. Very often
the latter is obtained at the expense of the
former, but in the long run the mistake is
discovered. No person ever used cheap
paint twice; he learns his lesson with first
dose. The HEATH & MILLIGAN paint
is the standard of perfection and stands
alone. It is guaranteed, and if the direc-
tions are followed and it fails to satisfy, the
material will cost you nothing.

**LASTS LONGER,
COVERS MORE,
LOOKS BETTER**

Than any paint on the mar-
ket. Try it and you will
use no other.



Best Prepared Paint for
house and general paint-
ing and decorating.

Family Prepared Paint for
decorating and painting
small articles

Creolite for stairs and floor
painting.

Wagon Paint, for painting
wagons, iron work and
machinery.

Climax Paint, for painting bug-
gies, surreys, etc.

Roof and Barn Paint for paint-
ing roofs, barns and large
structures.

Varnish Stain for touching and
brightening up furniture.

Gold paint for striping and
gilding.



**SATSUMA INTERIOR ENAM-
EL.** Just the thing
for enameling furni-
ture, beds and household articles and orna-
ments. This is a new product and by test has
proven to be the best interior enamel made.

Hygienic Kalsomine.

Beautify your home with Hy-
gienic Kalsomine, the most sani-
tary wall finish in the world. It
is no experiment, has been on the
market for years and towers
above all other preparations of
this kind. Anyone can use it,
no experience necessary. Full
directions on every box. Put up
in fifteen shades and ready for
use by adding water.

We handle the best grades of Raw and Boiled Lin-
seed Oils, White Leads, Turpentine, Var-
nishes, Hard Oils, Colors in Oil, Dry
Colors, Brushes, etc., etc.



Our line of building material is up
to the standard. Call and get our
quotations, we can interest you.

**PORTLAND AND LOUISVILLE CEMENT,
LIME, STUCCO, WALL PLASTER,
BRICK, TILE, PLASTERING HAIR,
SAND, STONE, ETC.**



LAMEY & CO....

Building Material
and Painters' Supplies,

Barrington, - Illinois.

TIMELY TOPICS

Culled From the Metropolitan Press and Other Exchanges.

It is just as well, perhaps, for the young men of this country that the corn kings, no matter how honorable and amiable they may be, should not round out brief spectacular careers with large wealth as the result of the activities of a few booming months of speculation. The old-fashioned virtues of thrift, economy and painstaking endeavor furnish the best basis of wealth, after all, for the gambling chances of the corn pit, by which some men win largely, lead to many losses by others that they may make gains. When ex-Corn King Phillips gets into difficulties by doing a huge business in an unbusinesslike way after his big winnings by speculation have been widely advertised it assists the young men of the country who have the get-rich-quick fever to calm their throbbing pulses and accept slow and sure business methods as good enough in view of all the circumstances. They should notice that Mr. Phillips in reorganizing his business dwells especially on his intention of adopting the safe methods of conservatism.—Daily News.

Every day it becomes more imperative that some steps should be taken to check the trust movement which threatens the industrial freedom of the people. Of late these combinations have multiplied with alarming rapidity and conducted themselves with an audacity unparalleled in American history. Four months ago the press considered the organization of a trust as worthy of sensational lead lines, but their formation has become so commonplace of late that no special notice is taken. The prospects are that within a short time a majority of the railroads will be consolidated under one management. When the trust element has secured control of the transportation facilities—and such is its intention—the business man and the farmer will be completely subservient to its will. The people are confronted with one or two alternatives. Either they must find some method whereby the trust may be eradicated, or they must acquiesce in the destruction of their industrial liberty.—Sentinel.

Supplies of milk shipped into Chicago from some parts of the state are so impure as to endanger life and health. The pure food commission, after investigating samples of more than 30 firms and individuals has decided to prosecute many of the shippers. The recent crusade against dealers in impure milk was confined to the city. Many of those arrested complained to the municipal authorities that the product was sold by them just as received from the country. While this did not absolve the handlers of the milk from blame, it was found upon investigation to be true in numerous instances. Acting on this information the state commission soon discovered a fruitful field of endeavor. Cans of milk were obtained at railway stations as soon as trains arrived from rural districts. These were subjected to chemical tests. The results were such that the state's attorney was consulted and the evidence will be taken directly before the grand jury. Not only were large quantities of water found in the milk, but harmful preservatives were discovered. It is the opinion of the commission's agents that on some of the farms from which the supplies have been analyzed there must be almost as many pumps as cows used in the production of milk, or else some pumps are being worked overtime. There is a law against watering milk, and this will be strictly enforced. The penalties may include both heavy fines and jail sentences. Those who will be prosecuted are members of the Milk Shippers' union.—Chronicle.

There is no money the American people pay out of the national treasury less grudgingly than that expended for pensions. While they know that thousands of frauds have been perpetrated on the treasury in the name of the old soldier and heroic defender of the union, they are still willing to give every applicant the benefit of any doubt, and if the least worthiness is shown to place him on the roll of honor. Doubtless there are many scoundrels on that roll, but there are hosts and hosts of brave men, or their descendants, and connections. To them let the money be paid freely. It is now thirty-six years since the Union army was disbanded, and the present survivors must be comparatively few, but we learn from the commissioner that there are now 997,735 pensioners on the list. A few of these are on account of the Mexican war and of the war of 1812, but they emphasize one of the great evils of the pension system where pensions have been given to the youthful widows of the veterans who have married them solely for the pension. The amount paid out in pensions during the past year was \$338,531,483, a sum larger than the cost of the entire army for that year. To pay just pensions to its soldiers and sailors is the duty of the government, but to be the victim of pension agents and the prey of sharks is not to be tolerated for a moment.—Journal.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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

WAUCONDA.

Mat Freund was a Pistaqua Bay visitor Tuesday.

G. C. Roberts transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Held and son of Chicago spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones.

Mrs. C. M. Hill of Chicago is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Hill.

Vestie Murray of Chicago is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murray.

Attend the Lake County Soldiers and Sailors reunion next Tuesday and Wednesday.

A. K. Stearns and E. F. Gleason of Waukegan were business callers in our village Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wicke of Des Plaines were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Maiman Tuesday.

Henry Meyer, Roy Meyer, Jno. Dolan and Ray Cannon of Barrington were pleasant callers in our village Sunday.

Miss Lida Ford, who has been spending the past few weeks with relatives in the city, returned home on Wednesday.

Miss Lottie Held returned to Chicago Wednesday, after a two weeks visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brand.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hill and Mrs. A. C. Stevens and son visited with friends and relatives in our village Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. George Scheunemann and family, who have been spending the past week with friends and relatives in our village, returned home Wednesday.

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

The annual Soldiers and Sailors reunion to be held in our village next Tuesday and Wednesday promises to eclipse all events of the season. The old soldiers have been making extensive arrangements for the occasion and nothing will be left undone to make it a time of enjoyment. Tuesday will be the meeting of old comrades and the usual camp fire program in the evening. Wednesday at 10 a. m. the business meeting will be held, after which an intermission will be taken for dinner. The afternoon program will begin at 1 o'clock, which will consist of speaking by able orators and singing by the Apollo quartet of Waukegan. The McHenry Military band and Waukegan Martial band will furnish music for the occasion. Meals will be served on grounds both days and dances will be held at the grove and at Oakland hall Wednesday evening. A \$50 prize ball game between Grayslake and Lake County Stars will be one of the features Wednesday afternoon and promises to be a very exciting contest. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and enjoy the event.

LANGENHEIM.

Mr. and Mrs. Swartz of Cary called on Mrs. Kraus Thursday.

Mrs. E. Lincoln of Palatine called on friends here Tuesday.

A beautiful rain visited Cuba on Thursday, which lightened the hearts of the farmers.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer and daughter of Chicago were guests of Mr. and Mrs. McGraw Sunday.

A party of twenty-one attended the excursion to Devil's Lake Tuesday. All report a good time.

Quite a number of our Neighbors attended the Woodmen picnic Thursday and were caught in the rain.

The ball game played by the Cuba Stars and the Flint Creek boys Sunday, was won by the latter. The game was played for \$5.00.

LAKE ZURICH.

Church picnic today.

Harry Edwards is here again.

Henry Branding was in Chicago on Wednesday.

Mr. Raymond of Volo was a visitor here Thursday.

Frank Roney shipped two cars of stock from here Thursday.

H. L. Prehm made a business trip to the county seat Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Given went to McHenry on a visit Monday.

Mat Freund and Miss Mary Freund of Waukegan visited friends here Sunday.

John Zimmer of Long Grove was visiting with friends and relatives here Sunday.

John Willmer and R. Neuman of Chicago were here Sunday visiting with friends.

Mrs. Pagels of Chicago, who has been visiting with Mrs. Otto Ficke, returned home Thursday.

If you want to buy a good plow call on Henry Hillman. He sells the Deere plow, the best made.

Wm. Hogan, who went to Joliet on Thursday looking for men to work at the ice house, returned with a gang.

Mrs. E. A. Ficke went to El Paso, Texas, Thursday, where she was called to the death bed of her mother, Mrs. Schlagel.

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

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Mrs. Arthur has been very ill the past week.

The Baptist church picnicked at Lake Geneva Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schultz and son were at Algonquin Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Kendall of Barrington were in Elgin and Dundee Tuesday.

Rev. Kronkie has moved into Mr. Lucht's house on Washington street.

Mrs. C. Dunning fell and dislocated her shoulder. She is 72 years of age.

Harry Farley, mother and sister, Miss Irma, moved to Elgin Wednesday.

Mrs. French and Mrs. Cole, cousins of H. G. Sawyer, were visitors here this week.

Charles Hawley, wife and son Verne of Barrington were visitors here Wednesday.

Chas. Harvey, Max Baldwin and E. C. Masters, with their wives, are at Crystal Lake for an outing.

Clarence Sawyer left Tuesday for Nebraska to join his brother George. He will be absent two or three weeks.

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

CASH BUYERS CHANCES.

Remarkable Offers by C. F. Hall Co., Dundee, Ill.

We urge you to see and feel the quality in our values, and then think of the prices. Special lot, size 32, ladies' all wool, collarless, satin lined Etan coat worth \$5.00, we offer at \$1.69.

Bleached sheeting, remnant, 44c a yard; 42 inch sheeting remnant, 7c a yard; 50x40 hemstitched pillow cases, bleached, at 15c; 81x90 bleached sheets at 45c.

Big lot of skirts, black, figured and plain black Mohair, nicely lined and made, 98c; dark grey walking skirt \$2.00 values, about 100 only, at 69c.

Tennis flannel 4 and 6c a yard.

Man's light weight wool hose, fine knit, 10c pair; Heavy denim overalls 33c; 600 yards of Cheney Bros. best satin foulard, \$1.00 goods, at 50c a yd. Black and white shirting at 8c a yard. Men's all wool suits \$3.95, 5.00, 6.50. Remember, wool goods, well made, new styles. See these sure.

YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

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

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

WRITE TOM AYRES, Pierre, S. D., for big stock ranches and choice farm lands in South Dakota. Maps and prices on application.

48th Annual

FAIR

OF THE

Lake County Agricultural Society,

Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.

It will be the
Greatest,
Grandest
and Best
FAIR EVER HELD
IN LAKE COUNTY.

Exhibits--Will excel in every department this year, unless it be in agricultural products, as consequent upon the recent drought this department may not be up to the usual standard, but yet should be good. More stalls for exhibition purposes have been engaged to date than even before at so early a period, and the live stock exhibits will be splendid, as in fact will all exhibits with the possible exception noted.

Special FEATURES. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afterwards will occur a balloon ascension and parachute drop. Miss Cloe Belmont is the aeronaut engaged and her feats of last year assure successful ascensions.

A Polo Pony Race by members of the Onwentsia Club of Lake Forest will take place probably on Thursday afternoon.

There will be a three-mile bicycle race for a \$15 gold medal—open to all riders.

A purse of \$75 will be awarded the base ball nines winning over all competitors at the fair. Entrance fee of \$5 to be added to the purse. Purse to be divided 60 and 40 per cent.

Three good brass bands have been engaged—the Libertyville, Highwood and Barrington.

Speed PROGRAM—The speed program is positively the best ever arranged, and owing to the fact that Lake County is this year in the Inter-State Fair Circuit, the races will "fill" with a better and speedier class of horses than have ever stated before in this county.

All in all, it's going to be a grand fair. Special train service from Waukegan and Barrington on the E. J. & E. and from Walworth, Wis., on the C. M. & St. P. has been arranged for. A rate of one and one-third fare for round trip to all points within 100 miles will be given by the railroad companies.

Rules of Life....

Do not worry.

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

Do not depart from the truth.

Be courteous.

Never blame another when it is possible to blame yourself.

Touch elbows with the rank and file.

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

Ask no impertinent questions.

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

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

Look before you leap.

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

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My Prices are Right.

The Filibusters of Venezuela.

Or the Trials of a Spanish Girl.

By SEWARD W. HOPKINS.

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CHAPTER I.—(Continued.)
Arthur Medworth smiled and answered:

"General, as I am the one most interested, it is proper that I should undertake to explain the case as well as I am able. I will tell you the whole story as it lies nearest to my heart, and you will be able to take from it what most concerns you. To begin, then, General: Some time ago I was fortunate enough to rescue a beautiful girl from being dashed to the ground and killed by a runaway team of horses in New York. That girl was Lola Garza, the daughter of Don Juan Garza, a proud old Spaniard who has lived in Venezuela and latterly in New York, where he married a wealthy lady, now dead. Don Juan is one of the proudest of Castilians, and though I am by no means poor, I was not wealthy enough, or of noble birth, to satisfy his ambitions for his daughter. Lola Garza, who has then seventeen years of age, and is now eighteen, inherited more of her mother's American nature than her father's Spanish one. She cared nothing for royalty and old-world courts, and being wealthy in her own right, was independent. I grew to love her, and she returned my love, but Don Juan forbade all communication between us. Still, we met clandestinely as often as possible.

"Well, Don Juan, about six months ago, began to receive strange men at his house, and it was evident that some kind of conspiracy was on foot. Still, he guarded his secret closely, and we learned only the name of one of these—Ferdinand Gomez. There was another, whose name we could not at first learn, who always wore a gorgeous uniform, concealed, when on the street, under a long Spanish cloak.

"On the evening of the fourth of this month, these men and several others were at Garza's house, and Lola was called to meet them. Don Juan put her hand in that of the uniformed stranger, and said:

"Philip of Aragon, this is my daughter, Lola. I made my bargain, and who shall say you will not be the gainer by it?"

"There was a great deal more said, and the poor girl, though much frightened, gathered enough from the constant talk to know that these men were engaged in a desperate plot to seat Philip of Aragon on the throne of some country now a republic, and that her father had furnished the arms and ammunition and ready money for the enterprise, stipulating, in turn, that his daughter, Lola, should be made queen. When, after a long time, during which she trembled with fear, she was allowed to leave the room, Ferdinand Gomez, who was near the door, bent over and whispered in her ear: 'Heed him not—the madman. Whether he be king or not, you shall never be his bride. I have loved you long, and love you now, too well to give you up to him. Rather than have him marry you I would kill him. And rather than give you to another, I would kill you. Remember, peace or war, success or failure, you are mine.'

"As you may suppose, General, the poor girl was doubly frightened at this, and made haste to tell me all on the following day. Before I could act, however, on the morning of the 6th, Don Juan Garza, his daughter, Gomez and Philip of Aragon were missing. I was much alarmed, and with my tried and true friend here, Jack Tempest, visited the Venezuelan consul, among others in New York. At the consul's office we learned that the steamship Agostura had sailed from New York that morning with the conspirators and a cargo of arms for Bolivar. Therefore, it is certain that Venezuela is the country to be turned into a monarchy with Philip of Aragon on the throne. Now where are the conspirators?"

Salvarez laughed, and said: "You need not fear. Your Lola is now probably safe in the hands of the Republic, and will not be harmed if your story is true. The Agostura is so long overdue that I do not expect to see her at Bolivar."

Notwithstanding this opinion of General Salvarez, the smoke of a steamer was seen approaching on the 22d. Activity began at once, and Salvarez prepared to receive into captivity the enemies of his country.

When the steamer drew nearer, they were surprised to see that she carried the Custom House flag, thus showing that she had been examined and passed at La Guayra.

Then it could not be the Agostura. But it was the Agostura.

Slowly she swung into the dock; the bustle of landing occupied some little time, and the captain presented his papers.

Not a passenger was on board; no Gomez, no Garza, no Lola, no Philip of Aragon.

The invoice was examined. The seal of the custom house was genuine. The work of unloading began.

Case after case was brought ashore, and by the command of Salvarez broken open.

The contents of one was a plow, of another a harrow.

So on, until the dock was strewn with agricultural implements.

Not a gun, not a cartridge, was on board.

General Salvarez, his chief officers, Medworth and Tempest, stood on the dock at Bolivar, and looked at each other in chagrin.

Some one had blundered terribly.

"It is a trick!" exclaimed Medworth,

hushily. "I know they left New York on that ship!"

"Then where are they now?" asked Salvarez. He was soon to learn.

CHAPTER II. A Shrewd Move.

It will be necessary, in order that the reader, who is interested, may understand the mystifying event which upset all the calculations of General Salvarez, and filled Arthur Medworth with dismay, to turn our attention to the men who were conspiring against the peace and liberty of Venezuela, and follow them in one of the shrewdest moves the brain of plotter ever devised.

It had seemed to Salvarez, who recalled the words in the message of President Crespo, that the consul at New York had been too hasty in jumping to a conclusion.

But the sailing of the Agostura laden with arms for the royalist cause was a fact. The consul at New York, in cabling his information to President Crespo at Caracas, had stated nothing but the truth. Where, then, the mystery? Shrewd as Medworth had been, shrewd as the consul had been, they were but children compared to the shrewdness of Ferdinand Gomez.

The first thing was to discover a king. It may be wondered that Gomez did not aim to the crown himself. But the astute Spaniard was experienced enough to know that if he, as father of the scheme, admitted that he wished to be king, he would drive from his side his strongest supporters, for it would stand bare as the selfish, grasping plot of an adventurer. He discovered the man he wanted, and supported by the glory of the house of Aragon, they began operations.

They found plenty of sympathizers in Spain, but mostly among men who were ready to join the expedition with visions of old-time Spanish conquests before them. But there were two great difficulties that confronted Gomez. The Monroe Doctrine, so positively enforced and maintained by the United States government, made it impossible for the royalist movement to emanate from Spain. The impulse must come in the way of a revolution in Venezuela, and for this there was no money available. But Gomez was not the man to sit down and acknowledge himself defeated.

He went to Venezuela. He felt the political pulse. He appointed agents to all the states and provinces. Then he went to New York.

The reports of his agents were favorable. Men were ready to take up arms for the royalist cause. But the arms were lacking.

Now Gomez showed himself a master. He carefully studied all sources from which assistance might safely be derived.

One after another he cast aside as undesirable or impossible.

In a splendid house in New York lived a proud old Spaniard, Don Juan Garza. Don Juan had, in his own way and time, been something of an adventurer. Born in Castile, of a very proud, very aristocratic and very poor family, he inherited all the love of pomp and royalty and nobility without the means to gratify it. For a time he served in the army, but at the age of twenty-two he left Spain and went to Venezuela. That country had, after a thirty years' war, enjoyed ten years of liberty from Spanish rule. The country was unsettled and dangerous, and Don Juan had his fill of exciting adventure, but did little to fill his depleted coffers. He remained in Venezuela long enough to bring down upon his head the anger of the government for intrigue and political treachery, and was forced to leave. From there he went to New York city, where he met and won the beautiful daughter of a wealthy merchant. His married life proved happy enough to keep him out of political mischief, but his mind often turned longingly to the pomp and glory of courts.

The merchant died, leaving his fortune so arranged that, at the death of Don Juan's wife, it should descend to the daughter, then a pretty little thing of six.

When Lola was fifteen years of age her mother died, and the old Spaniard's mind turned with greater longing to political life.

Thus it was, when Ferdinand Gomez was looking for some one to assist in his great enterprise, Don Juan Garza was looking for an enterprise to assist.

They met, these two, and conferred. Don Juan was sixty years old, and was shrewd. He desired to know the exact position of the new movement in Venezuela. Gomez, therefore, sent for his agents, and for Philip of Aragon. While waiting for them to arrive, Gomez fell violently in love with Lola Garza, who was herself in love with Arthur Medworth, against whom the father had issued his decree.

Philip and the agents arrived. A meeting was held at Don Juan's house, and it was made apparent to the old man that one hundred thousand people in Venezuela stood sworn to support Philip of Aragon. The pride and ambition of Don Juan was touched. He agreed to furnish the arms and ammunition for the enterprise, if Philip would agree to a contract in writing whereby he bound himself to marry Lola Garza as soon as the crown of Venezuela was on his head. To this Philip assented, and Gomez found

himself confronted by a coalition between Philip and Don Juan that bade fair to defeat his own secret purposes.

So, when the contract was signed, Don Juan went to a certain wealthy man in New York who frequently became the backer of shady enterprises, invariably exacting a great return for his money; and this person, upon the promise of Don Juan to furnish a contract, signed by Philip of Aragon, to give him, Solima, the backer of the state, the full control of all trade between Venezuela and the United States, agreed to furnish twenty thousand rifles, millions of cartridges, and a million dollars to promote the success of the royal cause.

The plans worked smoothly without a break. The Agostura was chosen as the vessel to carry the arms out of New York; and this was where Gomez proved himself to be the master-hand in the whole conspiracy.

Up to this time the success had all depended upon him, with the one exceptional instance of Garza's aid financially. But then, Gomez had chosen Garza.

He had selected his agents shrewdly, managed their movements, and guided their hands. He had been all over the ground to prepare the way for his emissaries. He had met Pedro Francisco, and had trusted him. He alone, Gomez, controlled the situation.

At the same time the Agostura was being laden with arms in the East River, the Turtle, a ship in the carrying trade between Boston and the peninsula, lay at her dock in Boston receiving a cargo of bona-fide agricultural implements, ostensibly for Nicaragua.

The invoices of the Turtle and the Agostura, one false, the other true, were identically the same. The invoice of the Agostura tallied correctly with the invoice of the Turtle.

The morning of the 6th was a memorable one to Lola Garza.

She had been awakened before daylight by her father and ordered to dress.

"Come," he said, "we go to place you on a throne."

She had rebelled. A struggle had actually taken place. Lola had been dragged forth against her will, thrust into a carriage with her father, Gomez and Philip of Aragon, and taken to Port Morris.

They boarded the Agostura. The ship sailed at five o'clock.

Gomez was radiant. His plans had, so far, been signally successful. His associates wondered at his hopefulness. They knew nothing about the purchase of the Turtle.

But Gomez had a surprise in store for them.

When the Agostura had reached a point about five degrees east of Washington and thirty-five degrees north latitude, she hung about as if waiting for something.

That something was the Turtle.

"We are lost!" Don Juan had exclaimed when he saw the strange steamer coming toward them.

"We govern," Gomez replied. "Venezuela is ours from to-day."

The two steamers were lashed together.

Each had been furnished with donkey-engines and hoisting apparatus.

The cargo of the Agostura was transferred to the Turtle.

The Agostura unloaded at Bolivar, as we have seen. General Salvarez had started for home in disgust. There was no way for Medworth and Tempest to leave before El Callao sailed, which would be in five days. Castle Salvarez was only twenty miles away. They accepted the offer of hospitality Salvarez held out to them, and accompanied him up the Coroni valley.

In the meantime, the Turtle, free from all hindrance, had followed the Agostura, and at the very hour the Agostura was unloading at Bolivar, the Turtle, loaded with twenty thousand rifles, came to anchor in the Orinoco at a shorter distance below the mouth of the Coroni River than Bolivar was above it. Gomez had outwitted them all.

(To be continued.)

How to Become Wealthy.

In a New Hampshire city there dwells an octogenarian physician who, in addition to his wide medical skill, is known far and wide as a dispenser of blunt philosophy. The other day a young man of his acquaintance called at his office. "I have not come for pills this time, doctor," said the visitor, "but for advice. You have lived many years in this world of toil and trouble and have had much experience. I am young and I want you to tell me how to get rich." The aged practitioner gazed through his glasses at the young man and in a deliberate tone, said: "Yes, I can tell you. You are young and can accomplish your object if you will. Your plan is this: First, be industrious and economical. Save as much as possible and spend as little. Pile up the dollars and put them at interest. If you follow out these instructions by the time you reach my age you'll be as rich as Croesus and as mean as I.—" Buffalo Commercial.

Sailor Poet Wanted.

An English literary writer says that "the time is fully ripe for the advent of a sailor poet and the marine engineer poet." "Whether they write in terms of rhyme or no I care not. A virgin field awaits them, a noble inheritance, maturing for ages. They can, if they come, utterly refute the false and foolish prattle of the armchair philosophers and prove triumphantly that so far from the romance and poetry of the sea being dead, it has hardly yet been given any adequate expression whatever."

Lawndale, Kan., a town of two thousand inhabitants, boasts of a police department that has not made a single arrest in the last eight years.

How Horses Fight

"Animals at War," is the subject of a bright and very interesting paper in Pearson's Magazine by an observant naturalist, Dr. Louis Robinson who gives many particulars about their fighting and weapons. "Horses, as a rule, when fighting among themselves, use their teeth more than their heels. A gentleman who witnessed a furious combat between two Arab stallions informed me that not once did they attempt to kick one another with their hind hoofs, but each made persistent attempts to seize his opponent by the neck with his powerful teeth. They continually reared up, in order to prevent this attack succeeding, and, when in that position, struck out at one another with their front hoofs like a couple of pugilists. Hence it would appear as if a smashing blow with the hind hoof, propelled by the enormously powerful muscles of the thigh, is rather a method of dealing with external enemies than of settling questions of equine precedence. Apparently one chief use of a horse's mane and the thick gristly 'crest' which gives the splendid arch to the nape of his neck, is to provide mechanical protection when the males engage in trial by battle and grip one another with their powerful teeth. The fact that the 'crest' is much more prominent in stallions than in mares supports this view. Among carnivorous quadrupeds mere mechanical protection against injury from rivals of their own kind, although comparatively rare, is not unknown. Thus the splendid mane of the lion appears to be chiefly useful in partially shielding his neck and shoulders from the teeth and claws of rivals. The tiger, on the contrary, although armed with weapons every whit as formidable as those of the lion appears to be able to settle all questions of precedence without protective armour. As a rule, the carnivora, owing to the needs of their daily life, are such adepts in the art of killing that if they fought among themselves in the uncompromising manner of bulls or game cocks, they

Use Their Teeth More Than Their Heels.

would soon become extinct after the manner of Kilkenny cats. The same may be said of most of the apes, who are armed with long sharp teeth, almost as formidable as the tusks of the boar. With the exception of the male orang-outang, which has an extensive grisly ridge round his face, and folds of loose skin beneath his throat, very few of the quadrumana seem to possess any mechanical means of protection from the murderous fangs of their fellows. Among certain of the American monkeys, as among the majority of mankind, the voice seems largely to have supplanted teeth and nails in the settlement of civil differences. This is also true of most cats, where a furious duel is productive of much cry, a very little wool and a total absence of corpses."

Country Life Promotes Civilization.

Among the latest to join the ranks of those who think that a bucolic existence is conducive to the best results of civilization is Rider Haggard. He is now busily employed, not in the creation of a new novel, but in trying to master agricultural problems. Mr. Haggard is now living on his farm at Ditchingham, in Norfolk, and will shortly start out to make a tour of Ireland and Scotland for the purpose of studying agricultural methods and conditions in those two countries. A tall, handsome fellow is Rider Haggard, in his forty-first year, bearded and powerfully built, with the appearance of a man capable of doing many years of good work yet. Mr. Haggard may be considered as anything but a lazy man. Besides looking after his 200-acre farm, he is chairman of the local bench of magistrates, and at the same time is probably doing more literary work than at any previous part of his career. His country house is an ancient, red-brick ivy-covered structure in the Queen Anne style, situated in the center of a large, well-kept lawn, close to the banks of the river Waveney, which divides the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk.

Mud Is Forever Boiling

Among the wonders of the Yellowstone National Park none excites more interest than what are known as "the paint pots," or boiling mud springs. Into one of these caldrons two women tourists recently fell and were seriously scalded. There are several groups of these springs in the parks, one of the largest of which occupies a space 300 yards in length by 25 in width, in what is known as the valley of Alum creek, near the Crater hills. A second group is near the wall of the grand canyon of the Yellowstone, four miles below Yellowstone lake and six miles from the Crater hills. This group occupies a space three acres in extent and it is said the springs present a magnificent sight when in the course of eruption.

The principal spring is called the Blue Mud Pot and is 35 feet in diameter. It is near the large sulphur spring and when in a tranquil state looks like a lake of blue mud. The contents of the spring are more like muddy water than thick mud, although at times the mud has a consistency of mortar. In some portions of the spring various degrees of consistency are found, ranging from the muddy water state to a thickness of common mortar.

There are no particular times of eruption from these springs, and although they are in groups or are very close together, not more than two feet separating some of them, there seems to be no connection between them, and they are of different colors. Various shades of brown, red, pink, blue, lavender and gray are to be found, and when all of them are spouting together the kaleidoscopic coloring makes a

Murky Springs of Yellowstone Park Which Spout Continually

beautiful picture. The streams thrown from the craters of the springs sometimes mount as high as 40 feet, and in falling form an edge around the turbid lake that causes the resemblance to paint pots, from which the springs take their names. In the valley of the Alum creek, where the Blue Mud pot is found, tourists observe puffs of mud rising from the surface for over 300 yards.

The second group of springs presents every possible variation of color. There are perhaps hundreds of the smaller springs, all of them having the raised edges, which are covered with the vari-colored mud. This mud has a temperature of over 180 degrees and seems to be boiling at all times. The springs at this point greatly resemble caldrons of paint, and are pink, blue lavender and pure white in color.

In these smaller springs there is generally a circular pit about ten feet deep, completely covered on the outside with the colored mud. This mud when dried and burned, whether with fire or by the sun, makes the finest quality of plaster. Geologists claim that after being properly worked up it would make better mortar or plaster than anything now used for the purpose. When the white mud is burned it takes a form very much like that of finished meerschau, and is quite as pliable and lasting. The mud contains a great deal of sulphur and tastes strongly of alum. The springs show no signs of diminishing in power or size.

A creed may be either a compass or a strait-jacket.

A Reign of Rogues

There is one corner of Central America that is at present a perfect paradise for men who have committed any crime. It is a place where the outcasts of the world's society rule the land of their adoption, and where the officials of the government protect all thieves that come to them and make it dangerous for any detective to molest them.

This is the Republic of Honduras, one of the least advanced of the states of South or Central America. Honduras indeed is a curious mixture of jungle and gigantic forest, of cocoa and of rubber trees, of bugs, vampires, snakes and crocodiles—of all manner of things that creep and crawl and sting and bite; a region where life in the daytime is mockery and at night one feels as though sleeping in red pepper.

Here, in every hamlet and city, are to be found men from different lands, mostly outlaws from their own country. Chicago, Boston, New York and Philadelphia all furnish their quota. England, France, Italy and even faraway Russia have their share. They make no attempt at concealment, bear the names they were born to bear, and go along about their own business as if

Honduras Officials Protect Thieves and Social Exiles.

the laws of their own country had not made them outcasts.

Golf Clubs in America.

In round numbers there are a thousand listed clubs in the United States, but there must be many more. I myself belong to a club within little more than an hour's railroad ride from New York, but it has not yet got into the Guide. How many more clubs must there be that have escaped notice. The total number easily is 1,200, although I think 200 is a small aggregate to allow as having escaped the official eye. Considering that the Country Club of Brookline, Mass., has 750 members and that it is not at all extraordinary to find golf clubs with over 300 members, it is not unreasonable to allow an average membership of 100 to the 1,200 clubs, or a total listed membership of 120,000. In New York city there are 2,000 players who are not members of any club. Golfers of this class throughout the country must aggregate at least 30,000, so that the golfers of America may be put down as 150,000 strong. Certainly it is not too much to allow an average annual expense of \$100 each, which makes the total \$15,000,000.—Gustav Kohle in Harper's Weekly.

COW DEFENDED HER CALF.

Fat a Hungry Bear to Flight After a Battle Royal.

The calf, having nursed sufficiently and feeling his baby legs tired of the weight they had not yet learned to carry, laid himself down. On this the cow shifted her position. She turned half around and lifted her head high. As she did so a scene of peril was borne in upon her fine nostrils. She recognized it instantly. With a snort of anger she sniffed again, then stamped a challenge with her fore hoofs and leveled the lance points of her horns toward the menace. The next moment her eyes, made keen by the fear of love, detected the black outline of the bear's head through the coarse screen of the juniper. Without a second's hesitation she flung up her tail, gave a short bellow and charged. The moment she saw herself detected the bear rose upon her hind-quarters; nevertheless, she was in a measure surprised by the sudden blind fury of the attack. Nimble she swerved to avoid it, aiming at the same time a stroke with her mighty forearm, which if it had found its mark would have smashed her adversary's neck. But as she struck out, in the act of shifting her position, a depression of ground threw her off her balance. The next instant one sharp horn caught her slantingly in the flank, tipping its way upward, while the mad impact threw her upon her back. Grappling, she had her assailant's head and shoulders in a trap and her gigantic claws cut through the flesh and sinew like knives; but at the desperate disadvantage of her position she could inflict no disabling blow. The cow, on the other hand, though mutilated and streaming with blood, kept pounding with her whole massive weight and with short, tremendous shocks crushed the breath from her foe's ribs. Presently, wrenching herself free, the cow drew off for another battering charge, and as she did so the bear hurled herself violently down the slope and gained her feet behind a dense thicket of bay shrub. The cow, with one eye blinded, glared around for her in vain; then, in a panic of mother terror, plunged back to her calf.—Leslie's Monthly.

GOOD LUCK IN BAD ERRORS.

Great Profits Have Sometimes Resulted From Seeming Mistakes.

Mistakes are not always unprofitable. Sometimes they turn out to be the most fortunate things that could have happened. When Orme won the Eclipse stakes at Sandown eight years ago the prince of Wales sent his friend Mr. Courthope to lay a bet on a horse called Orvieto. But Mr. Courthope misunderstood the name and placed the prince's money on Orme. When Orme came in a good winner the prince thought, of course, that he had lost, instead of which he had won \$50,000. A lucky mistake was that which resulted in the opening of the famous Niersfontein gold mine in South Africa and the making of \$30,000,000. It was an error that saved a score of people from ruin and made wealthy many of them, for the original intention of twenty poor men who were seeking fortune was to buy a mine called the Rensnek farm. The prospectors who examined this farm found that it gave great promise of a rich mine, and they commissioned an agent to buy it for \$6,000. The agent, however, got mixed and made a hopeless blunder through not knowing the district well. He bought another place called Niersfontein for the prospectors, and the money was paid over before the dismayed gold seekers found they were let in for a place they did not want. They refused to accept the deal, but the money had been paid and retraction was impossible. Worst of all, some outside people profited by the error and snapped up the coveted Rensnek. Before going to law to repudiate the transaction the little company had a look at the despised Niersfontein place, and on giving a trial to it they found it worth while to hang on. The other place—the Rensnek—gave out within a fortnight and ruined the company which had bought it, while the Niersfontein became a magnificent mine and has yielded over \$30,000,000.

Great Growth of "Wire Houses."

There are 500 telephones on the floor of the exchange, each in charge of a boy, who receives orders from his office and transmits them to the floor broker for execution. In every broker's office there are from one to ten telephones; and many brokers rarely see their clients, who telephone orders from uptown offices, homes or out of town. In recent years there has been an enormous growth of what are known as "wire houses." There are New York, Chicago or Boston firms which lease private wires connecting with many of the leading cities east of Denver. No firm yet controls a private wire to the Pacific coast, but doubtless one will be heard of before long.—World's Work.

Telephone's Progress Abroad.

Although the use of the telephone has increased rapidly here there are countries in Europe in which telephones are in far more general use than here. In Stockholm, Sweden, one person in every fourteen has a telephone, there being more than 20,000 telephones in a population of 271,000. Every tobaccoist's store is a public call office and the rates are very low. England is far behind in the matter of telephones, there being only 1 to every 636 of the population. In little Switzerland there is 1 to every 172 persons, but far more business is done over the telephone in England than in Switzerland.

Only a fool forgets his folly.

The Fighting in Colombia

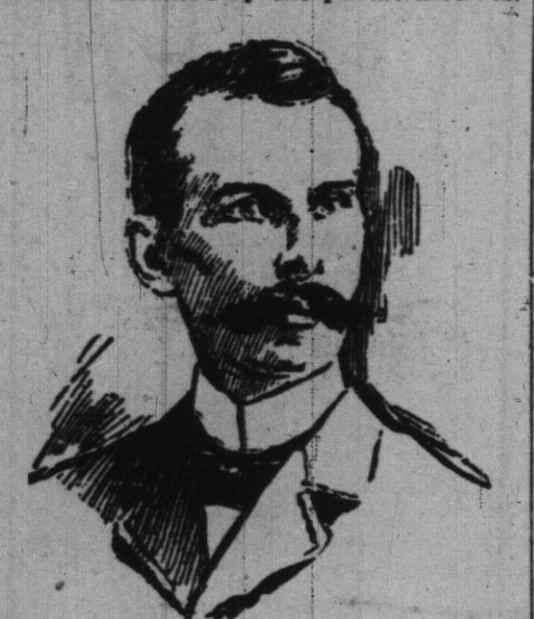


The present rebellion in the Republic of Colombia is likely to involve the governments of Colombia and Venezuela in war.

There is a contingency which might involve the United States in difficulties with foreign countries. Both Venezuela and Colombia have large foreign debts, on most of which interest has not been paid for years. Bonds representing this indebtedness are held chiefly by England and Holland. If, in order to protect these bondholders from further loss by a disastrous war, either of these nations should interfere it is probable that the Monroe doctrine would be involved and the United States would cry "Hands off."

In the meantime it may be well to explain that the popular idea that this is a mere farce comedy revolution is not altogether well founded. In the first place the territory of the Republic of Colombia is ten times as large as that of the State of Illinois, while its population is only 6,000, against 4,800,000 in Illinois. In the second place the attacks on the present government of Colombia have been so many during recent years that the Colombian army has been greatly enlarged. It is now said to consist of upward of 40,000 well-drilled and experienced soldiers, who are under the command of able generals. The government is conservative, and its friends say that it is devoted to building up the trade and commerce of the republic.

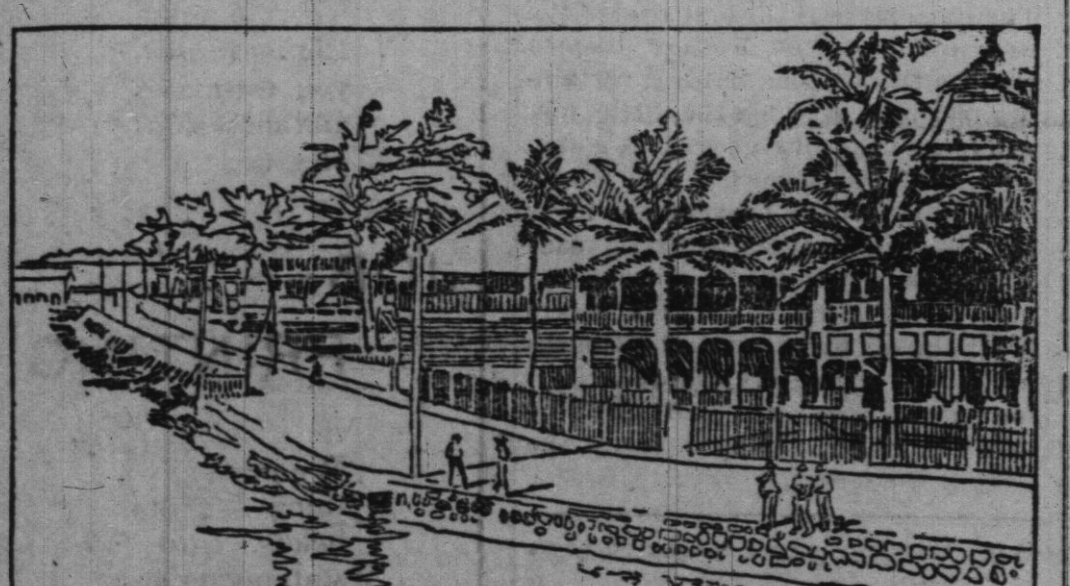
On the other hand, even his bitterest enemies admit that General Uribe Uribe, the revolutionist leader (reported dead, but report is not credited) is a man of spotless personal character, who is actuated by the purest motives.



GENERAL URIBE-URIBE.

He is at the same time one of the most picturesque characters ever developed on the isthmus. He is only 40 years old, tall, athletic, and unsmiling. There is nothing of the adventurer or swashbuckler in his appearance. He is a man who takes everything seriously and who knows how to work hard and to dare greatly. He came to the United States last February with a number of his staff, including R. Perez, his private secretary, whose wife is a Chicago girl. Even at that time the revolution was well under way, and General Uribe Uribe directed its operations for several weeks from his Broadway hotel. While in this country he made friends with many prominent business men, who were impressed with his plain sincerity and his patriotic fervor.

Uribe Uribe was born up in the mountains of Antiochia, in the interior of Colombia and on the crest of the Andes. His mother was famous for her beauty, while his father was an athlete and rancher. Many patriots and fighters for liberty have been born in the mountains, and the friends of Uribe Uribe point out that his was the proper birthplace for a man destined to rescue his country from the hands of "corrupt and tyrannical politicians." While a boy he was taught by his father to break and ride the wild horses of the hills, to take long tramps



UNITED STATES CONSULATE AT COLON.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

By October 1 Washington will be receiving its water supply from a new reservoir.

Deciduous trees are shedding their leaves six weeks earlier than in ordinary seasons.

The Irish river, in Siberia, is 2,200 miles in length and drains 600,000 miles of territory.

Before the war broke out there were 137 gold mining companies doing business in the Transvaal.

over the mountain trails, and to endure the hardships of camp life in the high wilderness. So he acquired the splendid physique and the courage which has enabled him to win no less than forty-six pitched battles, coming off victorious and scatheless in every one he has been engaged in.

In the meantime his ambitious parents saw that the boy's education was not neglected. After he had finished at the little mountain school he was sent to the great national university of Bogota, the capital of Colombia, which is also a mountain city located far in the interior and thousands of feet above the sea level. Here the young man graduated and then went back to his mountain home to practice his profession as a lawyer. Almost immediately he was chosen by his fellow-townsmen to represent his native town in the national Chamber of Deputies, corresponding to the lower house of Congress in this country. Uribe Uribe soon developed great powers as an orator, writer, and leader in the House. The Conservative party was in control of the government, and Uribe thundered in vain in favor of a free press, free speech, and free education.

These reforms were resisted by the government, and finally the people of Uribe Uribe's mountain home rose in revolt. Their first revolution was in 1876, and Uribe threw himself at once into their cause. He soon won a wide reputation as a brave and able soldier. A second revolt occurred in 1885, and in this struggle Uribe won great fame, becoming the leader of the insurgent forces.

Time and time again, at the head of only 300 mountaineers, Uribe won victories over larger numbers of government troops. Once when a few of the men under his command mutinied Uribe shot the leader with his own hand and reduced the other to submission in a few minutes.

Finally he was captured and thrown into prison. When he was brought to trial his defense was so logical and eloquent that he was acquitted without a moment's hesitation.

In the latter part of 1899 another insurrection broke out at the head of which Uribe promptly placed himself. During this struggle, which has been almost continuous ever since, Uribe performed many feats of daring and heroism. On one occasion the rebel army lay on one side of a stream facing a greater force of the enemy. A narrow bridge formed the only passage way over the deep river. Uribe finally announced that at a certain hour he personally, with the first ten volunteers, would cross that bridge and lead a charge on the unsuspecting army. The first volunteer was a negro sergeant, whom Uribe took by the hand, and, leading him out before his army, cried out: "Soldiers, this is Sergeant Zuleta, who will cross the bridge, hand in hand with me. I name him Captain for his bravery."

Forthwith the whole rebel army volunteered, and when the time came the general and the negro sergeant led what proved to be a successful charge against the rebel army.

During his stay in the United States General Uribe Uribe was anxious to explain what led him to take up arms against the government of his native land. He declared that personal ambition had nothing to do with it. On the contrary, he declared he was fighting for the oppressed people of Colombia.

In answer the friends of the present government enter a general denial. They say that the frequent revolutions have been the cause of the depreciation of the currency, and they declare Uribe to be a fraud and an ally of Dictator Castro of Venezuela, whose idea it is to combine Ecuador, Venezuela, and Colombia into one government, with himself at the head as Emperor. They say that Uribe is in the pay of British bondholders.

Hard on the Officer.

Cupid will have a hard time soon with Russian army officers, if one is to judge from a recent regulation fixing the conditions under which Russian officers will be permitted to marry. In the first place the lady must have good manners and be well brought up; her social position will also be taken into account. Then with regard to the officer, he must be at least 23 years of age, his pay and mess allowance must amount to at least \$600 and he must have either real estate bringing in \$150 or more per annum on a capital of \$2,500 or more. If the capital does not exceed \$2,500 no more than \$150, including interest, must be drawn in any one year.

Would Rather be Doctor Than King. Little Prince Edward, son of the Duke of Cornwall and York and future king of England, has his own ideas of what he wants to be. Not long ago the little fellow was given his first book of English history. The volume was full of illustrations, including one of the unfortunate Charles I. on his way to his execution. Immediately the young prince wanted to know all about it, and he was told the story at length. On its conclusion he slammed the book shut with a decided air and said: "Oh, I don't like that at all. I shan't be a king. I'm going to be a doctor."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Wabasha Hears Good News. Wabasha, Minn., August 19th:—George Huber of this town suffered from Kidney Trouble and Back-Ache. He was very bad. Dodd's Kidney Pills, a new remedy, has cured him completely. He is now quite well and able to work. He says Dodd's Kidney Pills are worth their weight in gold.

News comes to hand almost every day of wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills, which, although but recently introduced in this country, has already made many warm friends by its splendid results in the most serious cases of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism and Back-Ache.

A New Kind of Loan. William H. Rogers, cashier of the Nassau bank and one of the best-known men in banking circles in New York city, tells the story of a customer who came to the bank and said he had just declined to make a "Kathleen Mavourneen" loan. In his long experience in banking Mr. Rogers had heard of many varieties of loans, but never one of this genus. So he asked what kind of a loan a "Kathleen Mavourneen" loan was. "One of the sort that 'may be for years and may be forever.'"

Cataract Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials, free. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

British Columbia's Representative. The Hon. J. H. Turner, formerly Premier of British Columbia, is expected in London soon to take up the post of adjutant general for that province. The status of the position is to be raised in view of the growing importance of the province, and the official representatives in London is to be placed on a level with those from the Australian states.

Writes Books on Hawaii. Professor William De Witt Alexander, who recently resigned from the Hawaiian department of surveys and accepted a place in the United States coast and geodetic survey, is one of the greatest authorities on everything pertaining to the Hawaiian islands and has written several books on such subjects.

Divorce in Another State. Dona fide residence of the plaintiff in a suit for divorce is held in Bell vs. Bell, U. S. Adv. Sheets, 551, to be necessary to give jurisdiction of a suit for a divorce against a resident of another state, and a recital of facts necessary to give jurisdiction is held not to be conclusive on the courts of another state.

"A Princess of the Hills," by Mrs. Burton Harrison is really Mrs. Harrison's first serious attempt at fiction. It is neither a society novel nor a colonial story, but is a strong and effective romance of an American hero and an Italian heroine in the most picturesque portion of the section of the Italian Alps known as the Dolomites. It is vigorous, artistic and dramatic.

The paper money of the first French republic became more depreciated than that of any other currency ever did. A pair of boots cost \$1,500 in paper and a pound of butter \$150.

In a single year the French police expelled over 4,000 foreigners from France. Of these about 1,500 are Spaniards, 1,300 Belgians and 500 Germans.

Friend—Do you permit your wife to have her own way? Husband (positively)—No, sir. She has it without my permission.

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

The marriage ceremony is a combination lock.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress? Better keep peace than make peace.

A FRONTIER EXPERIENCE.

Family Had to Pick Their Wheat Over Kernel by Kernel. In narrating the frontier experiences of "The First White Baby Born in the Northwest," in "The Ladies' Home Journal," W. S. Harwood tells of a queer experience that befell the family in the first year after settling on a farm far removed from the settlements. "The winter had been unusually long and severe, and their store of provisions ran low. It was a long distance to the nearest base of supplies, and communication with the outside world had been cut off. Indians in the neighborhood one night broke into the granary where the wheat was stored and stole a quantity. In doing this a large amount of broken glass became mixed with the wheat which the Indians left, so for many days amidst much merry story-telling and many a joke and laugh, in spite of the serious situation, the family gathered about a large table in their living-room and spent the short winter days picking over the wheat, kernel by kernel, in order to free it from the pieces of glass. For this wheat stood between them and starvation, and none of its precious kernels must be lost. Their stock of flour had long since wasted away, as had most of their food supplies, so they boiled and ate the wheat without grinding. Relief reached them just in time to prevent a sad ending to the experience."

Wicked Ankle Bug. Cleveland is the seat of activity of an "ankle bug," which promises to rival the "kissing bug" in evil notoriety. It is partial to low shoes and openwork hosiery, and its bite is said to be so severe that the swelling sometimes extends to the knee. In some cases the victim has been crippled for a week or more. The local scientists have not yet discovered the insect that does the mischief.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress? Oldest Congregationalist Minister. Recently, on his ninety-first birthday, Rev. John Spurgeon, father of the famous Charles Spurgeon, preacher, laid the foundation stone of the South Norwood Baptist church in England. He is a Congregationalist and probably is the oldest living minister of that denomination.

"Banana Shines." "Banana shines free for each customer," is the sign displayed by a New York shoe dealer. He says that the inside of a banana skin applied to either patent leather, tan or russet shoes gives them the desired polish and keeps the leather in the best of condition.

"I can take 100 words a minute," said the shorthand writer. "I often take more than that," remarked the other, in sorrowful accents; "but then I have to. I'm married."

Debt Collector—I called to collect those bills which Mr. Snips, the tailor, sent you. Mr. Squills—You are perfectly welcome to them. Here they are, all in one packet.

Eleven thousand people are engaged in making lamp chimneys throughout the United States.

A little pride is desirable, but arrogance is hateful.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress? Last but not least—wisdom teeth.

SEAFARING MEN
KNOW THE VALUE OF
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
OILED CLOTHING
IT WILL
KEEP YOU DRY
IN THE
WETTEST WEATHER
LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK
ON SALE EVERYWHERE.
CATALOGUES FREE.
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

PREMIUM SCALES OF THE WORLD
FOR HAY, GRAIN, STOCK, COAL, ETC.
Steel Frame and Royal Scale Rack
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Most Complete
Quint Made

Official Stock Scales at World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, also at Trans-Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, 1898-1899. Best and cheapest reliable U. S. Standard scales made. Many useful articles for farmers at wholesale prices. Catalogues, prices and information furnished free.
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EVERY FARMER AND POULTRY-MAN SHOULD HAVE A
Fox Terrier Dog
We are selling puppies for \$5 worth \$25.
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NEVADA FOX TERRIER KENNELS,
Nevada, Missouri.

Nature's Priceless Remedy
DR. O. PHELPS BROWN'S
PRECIOUS
HERBAL
ointment
It cures Throat and Sore, Reduces Inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.
Address: P. O. Box 98, 23rd St., Newburgh, N. Y.

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BIDS BY MAIL. YOUR OWN PRICE.
Jones, No. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

MADE STRONG AND WELL.

A Prominent Lady Raised From a Sick Bed by Pe-ru-na— Entirely Cured in Two Weeks.



MRS. E. A. CROZIER.

Mrs. E. A. Crozier, Senior Vice President of the James Morgan Post, W. R. C., the largest corps in Minnesota, writes from "The Landour," 9th and Nicollet, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows: "Please accept hearty thanks on behalf of Peruna, that wonderful medicine which raised me from a sick bed and made a strong and well woman of me in two weeks. I suffered with bearing-down pains, backache and continual headache, and found no relief until I tried Peruna. It cured me completely, and I feel as young and well as when I was 18. I wish every woman knew the merits of the medicine, and no home would be without it."—Mrs. E. A. Crozier.

Mrs. Wm. Henderson, Bordulac, N. C., writes: "I was troubled with very serious

Only 70,000 British reside on the continent, while 200,000 continentals live in England.

It is within bounds to say that this country spends at least \$15,000,000 a year on golf.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil Co., Chicago, sends song book and testimonials for stamp. Get Wizard Oil from your druggist.

To sign your name to another man's note is considered a bad sign.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Where the speech is corrupted, the mind is also.—Seneca.

Have you seen Mrs. Austin's new dress? A dog with a bone knows no friend.

FRAGRANT
Sozodont
Tooth Powder
In a handy Patent Box (new)
SOZODONT LIQUID - 25c
Large LIQUID and POWDER, 75c
At all Stores, or by Mail for the price.
HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50
UNION MADE.
For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas sells more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in \$5 and \$8 shoes and are just as good.
Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Show sent anywhere on receipt of price and 5c. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair of shoes to suit you in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

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

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RUPTURE
See Guaranteed Cure at Home, without operation, Address The Duane Co., Beaver Falls, Pa.

female weakness; had spells of flowing that exhausted me so that I feared I would lose my mind. I suffered untold agony with my back, the pain extending down my left leg. My pain was so severe that I would have welcomed death at any moment—so no one need wonder that I recommend Peruna so highly, for it cured me entirely of that. Not a sign of pain has returned, and that will soon be two years now. "I am glad that there is a way I can speak, trusting that many a sufferer will read my testimonial, and not only read but believe."—Mrs. Wm. Henderson.

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

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Franklin Wooding is recovering from an attack of appendicitis.

If a fool keeps his mouth shut he can pass for a weather prophet.

FOR SALE—Dry cord wood.

WM. LEONARD.

The Lake County Fair association offers a \$50 prize to the best ball team in the county.

The work of putting a furnace in the Methodist Episcopal church will be begun at once.

Attend the dance at Frick's creamery near Langenhelm, tonight (Saturday.) Tickets 50 cents.

The friends of Admiral Schley can prove that Admiral Sampson did not sail into the harbor at Santiago.

FOR SALE—House and barn with three lots in block B, Barrington. Apply to James Sizer, Barrington, Ill.

Dowie is still calling on the people to repent and pay tithes to the only genuine Elijah now in the business.

Attorney Fred B. Bennett of Woodstock was here Tuesday and closed the sale of the Diekmann property to J. H. Hatje.

Conductor Thomas Dolan and his merry crew run the second section of the excursion train to Devil's Lake Tuesday.

School reopens Monday, September 2. Prof. Smith will continue to rule ably assisted by a corps of competent instructors.

The Northwestern Railroad company will put in safety gates at the street crossings in this village during the coming month.

Messrs. Fox and Abbott have taken the agency for the Blue Flame Oil Gas Company. It is a good thing and they will put it along.

The regular business meeting of the Epworth league will be held at the home of Miss C. E. Kingsley, Tuesday evening, August 27.

Mrs. Luella Austin will remove to Chicago in the near future. Conductor Thomas Dolan and family will occupy the Austin residence.

Mrs. J. E. Catlow celebrated her fortieth birthday last Friday. Her numerous friends gave her a surprise party that proved a most enjoyable affair.

Today is Republican Day at Aurora. The District Editorial association meets there and prominent lights of the G. O. P. from all sections of the state are billed to talk.

Mrs. Dr. Clausius has received word from her husband that he will be relieved of duty as acting surgeon with the army in the Philippines, and return home the last of September.

Miss Helen Waller of Chicago, who has been visiting here the past week, was tendered a surprise party by a number of her young friends at the home of Miss Pauline Clausius, Tuesday.

Talking about trusts. The country newspaper trust is the greatest trust on earth. They trust everybody, get cussed for trusting and trusted for cussing—and finally busted by trusting.

A young man entered a paint store in this village Tuesday afternoon and asked for a "8x10 pane." He got it and made a bee line towards a drug store. Probably was in search of a pain killer.

Attention is called to the announcement of the 48th annual fair of the Lake County Agricultural society, to be held at Libertyville, September 3, 4, 5 and 6. Nearly \$5,000 in premiums and purses offered.

The price of vegetables continues to increase. Canned goods are also on the up grade. It is said the cost of all articles in the line of provisions and food stuffs have increased 33 per cent during the past year.

The residence of Robert Purcell was struck by lightning Thursday noon. The bolt knocked a portion of the coping off the chimney and tore away a few shingles. The concussion was very heavy blowing out the chimney stop in the dining room and covering everything with soot.

Mrs. Hungerford, mother of Mrs. Perry, was sitting at the front window of their home during the electrical storm Thursday. When the lightning struck the Purcell residence the shock threw Mrs. Hungerford to the floor and it was some time before she recovered from the effect.

Strictly a home paper. THE REVIEW

10th Annual Picnic of the Barrington M. W. of A.

Postponed on account of inclement weather, until

TUESDAY, AUG. 27.

Excursion rates to county fair at Woodstock, Ill., via the North-Western line. Tickets will be sold at reduced rates August 26 to 30, inclusive limited to return until August 31, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Keep in mind the Lake County Fair and arrange to attend. The indications now point to a great exhibition. Special train service will be provided from Barrington and intermediate points over the E. J. & E. road and a crowd will be there.

During the closed season parties cannot hunt any protected game, even on their own grounds, and for this reason that the title to the game is in the state and therefore state property. The game laws are very strict and a word to the wise is sufficient.

In seven more days Mr. Oyster of Baltimore, Md., and other places will arrive here and take up his residence for the fall and winter months. It is said that Mr. Oyster's family will be more numerous this season than ever before, and that prices are to be lower than last year.

The Dorcas society of the Baptist church will give an Experience Social at the home of Mrs. Austin, Thursday evening, August 29. A special program has been arranged for the occasion, consisting of music and recitations. Dainty refreshments will be served. The public invited.

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

Rev. George K. Hoover of Chicago, well known to our church people, is in serious trouble. For some years he has been at the head of the Home Finding association, a society having for its object the securing of homes for indigent children. He is charged by the board of managers with obtaining funds for the association and appropriating the same to his own use, and a generally policy of mismanagement in which he feathered his own nest.

A. W. Meyer's team of blacks became frightened and took a lively run for a short distance Tuesday. The pole fastening to the axle broke and the horses proved unmanageable. Mr. Alverson showed his nerve by rushing out, grasping the bridle of one of the horses and turning them to the walk. Mr. Meyer was thrown out and the rear wheels of the vehicle passed over him but he suffered no injury.

Laot spring the question was agitated and certain citizens consulted the proper authorities about establishing a curb line in the residence streets in order that poles carrying telephone and electric light wires might be set out of the tree line where the wires are said to be destroying our best shade trees. The telephone company is now setting out poles on certain streets, and why not have them set 12 feet from lot lines as they do in other progressive villages. This would leave ample room for traffic and make less roadway to be graveled.

If you need a stove buy it now. The combine has taken the strike of the iron workers as an excuse to advance the price of manufactured stock held by them the past two years. Just why a purchaser should have to pay two or three dollars extra now for a stove manufactured when material and labor was cheap, is a riddle, especially when the manufactured product is reported to greatly exceed the demand. Perhaps trusts are a good thing, as many prominent orators have said, but somehow or other we can't see it that way, speaking from the standpoint of a stove purchaser.

The committee to "find out why the fire alarm bell wasn't an alarm bell," as one member expressed it, made a test and concluded that it was not what it was supposed to be. One of the gentlemen interested advanced the opinion that "the tower should be sealed overhead that the sound might get out at the sides." Being a peculiar bell it requires a peculiar tower. It is one of those metallic vessels that throws its tones upward—so far up that earthly inhabitants fail to hear the tinkle. Of course if the acoustic properties of the tower are not adapted for such a vessel why make them so. Put in a sounding board—a whole lumber yard if necessary. The public has an opinion and a remedy. It is to take that thing down, bury it and—buy a bell, gong or anything that will make a noise.

Tuesday evening several loads of Christian Endeavorers and friends enjoyed a ride to Lake Zurich to the beautiful new home of J. C. Whitney, where a lawn social was held. Friends from the village had gathered and all received a most hearty welcome from Mr. Whitney and wife and Mr. Snetserger and wife. The evening was spent very pleasantly in playing games on the lawn, music, etc. Ice cream, cake and coffee were served on two long tables in their capacious dining room. The friends of this home deserve a great deal of praise for the success of this social. A good time and a nice sum for the C. E. treasury was the result of this gathering.

Running a newspaper is just like running a hotel, only different. When a man goes into a hotel and finds something on the table which does not suit him, he does not get up and raise hives with the landlord and tell him to stop his darned old hotel. Well, hardly. He sets the dish to one side and wades into some of the many side dishes that do suit him. It is different with some newspaper readers, says an exchange. They find an article occasionally that does not suit them exactly, and, without stopping to think it may please hundreds of other readers, make a grand stand play of their supreme asininity and hasten over to stop their paper. Right you are brother. But add to that truth that the man who stops his local paper because the editor does not cater to his individual wants is a mighty forlorn creature, and generally develops into a chronic newspaper borrower. He feels cheap. We have in mind a man who, on account of a trivial matter, stopped his paper. He paid a man \$1.50 (the price of one year's subscription) to kick the nonsensical idea out of him and has not been able to sit on a wood bottomed chair since. He lost \$26 on a horse trade and chicken lice destroyed his poultry. The well on his premises went dry and his wife threatened him with divorce. He has been as a man without a home ever since he stopped the home paper. Strange to say the paper is issued as usual every week.

Mud as a Complexion Beautifier.
We haven't the remotest idea that our lady readers will take any stock in this article, and in fact Barrington ladies are not in need of complexion beautifiers, but should they, at some future time need to keep their hand-faces from growing sawfly, they may try this treatment. It is the latest fad and works to perfection. Mud, just common, everyday, unromantic, dirty mud is the newest face and hands beautifier. The use and application of this remedy is one of the wrinkles which the summer girl will take back home with her from the place of her summer sojourn. The man about town of THE REVIEW did not discover the beautifier but in his search for society news he happened to discover a young lady who makes Chicago her home, and who daubs her pretty face, shapely hands and arms, and shoulders with commonest mud ever produced in Lake county. No, she didn't demonstrate for our benefit but told us about reading of the mud remedy in the columns of a Chicago paper.

Of course that wasn't as satisfactory as a demonstration, but was interesting. It is not a new thing, this treating the face, throat and hands with dampened earth, but new to a great many people. The item to which our informant referred says: "In the early days of the western states, when doctors and complexion beautifiers were alike unknown, mud was highly valued by the women of the country. The feminine sex delights in fair skins and white hands, even if there is none in the township to see them, and the mud idea came from Indians, who valued it for its medicinal effect. The mud treatment costs nothing, and is far more helpful than a series of Turkish baths. The principle is precisely that of the facial masks, both of ancient Roman times and of the present day, and the mud-washing maiden will be as fair as a lily all fall."

Cram's Modern World's Atlas.
It contains double page maps, list of towns with census, indexed and a review of the progress of the 19th century in science and industry. Also statistics in diagrams and tables, topographical maps, half-tone photo illustrations of all countries, history of all countries, up to date, and a cyclopedia of reference on all these points, 782 pages. Cloth \$6.75. Half Russia \$3.00. Full Russia \$10.00. By installment if desired. Agent will soon call on you.

Subscribe for THE REVIEW.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Nellie Gray is visiting friends at Oswego.

Mrs. Henry Gleske visited in Chicago Thursday.

Myron Jordan went to Moline yesterday on business.

Ed Sott and wife of Oswego, Ill., visited here Tuesday.

Miss Edith Furlow of Chicago is the guest of Miss Nellie Dawson.

John H. Hausk of Shabbona, Ill., was here on business this week.

Miss Nellie Donlea was among passengers to Waukegan yesterday.

Miss Caroline Schoppe of Chicago is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Hatje.

Miss Julia Lamey is at home after a visit with friends and relatives in Chicago.

Miss Helen Waller of Chicago was the guest of Miss Cora Jahnke this week.

Carl Ernst and Will Cannon are enjoying the attractions at the Buffalo exposition.

Miss Hazel Purcell visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Sott in Oswego this week.

Prof. J. I. Sears and wife have returned home from an extended visit in the eastern states.

F. L. Waterman departed Tuesday for a business trip to points in Iowa and South Dakota.

Samuel Lipofsky is at home after a stay at a Michigan health resort. He feels greatly benefited.

Miss Robie Brockway is at home after a pleasant visit with relatives at Waukegan and Western Springs.

Arnett Lines is taking a vacation. He will visit relatives in New York state and view the Pan-American exposition.

Fred Kirschner and wife have returned from an extended visit with friends at Sioux City and other points in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schaefer accompanied by their daughters Emma and Mable, visited with relatives in Chicago, Sunday.

Will Hatje and sister, Miss Ella, returned home Sunday night from Chicago where they enjoyed a two weeks' visit with relatives.

Misses Alma Fischer and Minnie Mercer of Chicago, who have been guests at the home of Mrs. Clausius, have returned home.

John Collins of Chicago is a guest at the home of Edward Lamey. Mr. Collins has been ill for some time and comes here to recuperate.

Alfred Hall and family of Racine, who have been enjoying the past six weeks in camp near here, folded tents and returned to the Belle City Thursday.

HONOR MOTHER.

Make Her Your Confidant—No Love Like Her Love Ever Has Shone.

In the postoffice the other evening were several young ladies engaged in a discussion relative to a coming picnic. One of the party was aggrieved because her mother had counseled her about going to this affair. The young girl, one would judge from her conversation, thought mother was greatly at fault in giving advice as to what was best for her. This blossom who had caused mother many hours of toil and care, referred to the tender and indulgent parent who suffered that her little daughter might live, as "the old lady." She said: "I'm going to do as I please about it. If the old lady don't like it I can't help it. I know what I'm doing." Her companions (it must be said to their credit) did not support her resolution.

The incident impressed the mind of the reporter forcibly. To one who has

passed through years of bitter worldly experience; to one whose profession has called him amid the scenes of sin and suffering of metropolitan life, the disrespectful allusion to that mother was a signal of danger. He had heard the most dissolute of women when in the station houses and brothels of the great city, say "if I had only made a confidant of mother; if I had only respected her advice, it would have all been different."

Girls be careful. When you fail to follow mother's advice; when you neglect to confide in her, you are on a dangerous pathway. Have you ever thought of all the remorse and suffering you might be saved if you allowed mother to know all plans, all your secrets? "Is there any hand that has the gentle, patient touch, the loving, lingering caress of a mother's hand? No, none. Then give into that hand daily, the keys of your heart. Let mother enter the secret chambers; let her tears of sympathy and love wash every particle of deceit from their glittering walls. Into that fountain of purity God has placed in every heart, will drop from her lips precious words of advice, pearls of greatest price, and mingling with the waters of that fountain will flow through your whole being, rendering her next to God, the author of all that is good and beautiful in your nature. In the secret chambers of the past she will lay carefully away the faded flowers, the ashes of blighted hopes. Where the present opens into the future she will place statues of Patience, Charity and Hope, sculptured from the marble of her own pure life, lasting memorials of her care." Girls, honor mother. Give to her the full measure of your love. No child is worthy the respect of a community; no man or woman entitled to preferment, who speaks disrespectfully of or to a parent.

Got Into Wrong County.

Last Saturday evening a couple of young people arrived here from Woodstock. They had decided to enter into a matrimonial contract and carried the necessary credentials from the county clerk of McHenry county.

They were anxious that the knot be tied before gathering darkness set in. Having arrived on the shore of the tempestuous sea which has furnished its countless wrecks, they were prepared to embark. Justice Morrison was consulted and would have gladly have linked the two hearts and given the sanction of the law that they beat as one, but the license was no good in any county but McHenry.

Their hopes were crushed but only for a moment. A carriage was procured and soon Russell A. Hendricks and Miss Charlotte Austin were speeding back to the land from which they came. At 10 o'clock they reached historic Algonquin where Rev. Campbell performed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks will reside in Woodstock.

Passing of the Train Boy.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad has inaugurated a reform, at least it is mentioned as a reform, on the trains of that system, and something which will bring sorrow to the hearts of little travelers, whatever the feelings of grown folks may be concerning the act. Hereafter no train boys will cry their wares on the cars of that company.

The train boy is a time-honored feature on all railroads, although he is surely and steadily disappearing. The Burlington is the first road in the west to follow the lead of eastern roads in this custom, but it is certainly a fact that not only the little folk will feel a tinge of regret at his going. He may be a nuisance in a way, but he is something of a convenience after all. Whether other western roads will do away with the train boy is not known, but the cry of "Papers, papers here! Have a paper, mister? Bananas or oranges! Popcorn, peanuts, chewing gum, candy or cigars" will no longer be heard on the trains of the C. B. & Q. system.

A Mind Reader...

May know all that's in his subject's head but merchants of today want every body to know what they have to sell—the very best way to acquaint the reading public is by a well written and printed ad. in the

REVIEW

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

A Household Necessity

Is THE REVIEW It keeps you acquainted with the doings of your neighbors and the happenings of the community. That we may further our news-gathering efforts, we would ask all to send or bring in any item of interest. It is impossible to learn of all the happenings and we ask help and cooperation from all.

JOB PRINTING

We print anything — Note heads, cards, statements, envelopes, etc.

FLY PAPER,

STICKY AND POISON.

Charles E. Churchill,

DRUGGIST.