

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 18. NO. 27.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1903.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

NEWS OF THE VICINITY

Items of Interest From the Villages of Lake Zurich and Wauconda.

Succinctly Told by Our Regular Correspondents,

WAUCONDA.

Harry Riley of Chicago called on friends in our village Saturday.

Harry Graham of Barrington spent Sunday with his friends in our village.

Editor Lamey and wife of Barrington were pleasant callers in our village Tuesday.

Misses Lillian Tidmarsh and Lilah Golding left for Boston last week for a two weeks' stay.

Dr. and Mrs. Drake of Chicago were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. J. Welch and Miss Mayme Maiman spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Des Plaines.

Mr. and Mrs. Seger and son of Chicago moved into the summer cottage on the lake shore last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Burton of Grand Rapids, Mich., visited with relatives and friends in our city the first of the week.

Mrs. Grosvenor of Oak Park returned home Friday after a week's visit with relatives and friends in our village and vicinity.

Mrs. A. C. Stevens and children, after a three months' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hill, returned to her home in Waukegan Thursday.

John Hodge of Rockefeller, Lake county, representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, was a pleasant caller in our village last Tuesday.

Scratching isn't always convenient. Cole's Carbolic cure cures itching and torturing skin diseases and sores of all kinds. It quickly stops the pain of burns and scalds, and heals without scars. Keep a box handy. 25c and 50c. Sold by all druggists.

Married, Wednesday, July 1, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Obee, Highland Park, Ill., Mr. D. R. Smith of Chicago and Miss Evelyn E. Obee of Highland Park. Mr. Smith is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Smith, and holds a good position as clerk in the postoffice department in Chicago.

The funeral of George Baseley was held from the M. E. Church Sunday at 2 p. m., the Rev. Satterfield officiating, and the remains were interred in the Wauconda cemetery. Mr. Baseley had been sick but a short time, and his illness baffled the skill of both of our physicians, who did everything in their power, but could not stay the hand of death, and he passed away at the home of his brother, Albert, Friday morning. He leaves three brothers and one sister, besides many other relatives, to mourn his loss, to whom we extend our sympathy.

LAKE ZURICH.

The celebration was a success and a big ad for Zurich.

Two law suits will be called before "Judge" Kohl Saturday.

Rev. Henrich and wife entertained Chicago friends this week.

Lou Geary and Elmer Ford visited relatives at Kenosha this week.

F. L. Carr and wife of Wauconda were pleasant callers here Thursday.

Mrs. Kate McDonald of Chicago visited friends in this vicinity during the week.

George Foreman and party of Chicagoans were here on a fishing trip, Thursday.

L. M. Dalvy of Waukegan and Louis Bronchin of Wauconda, called on friends here Thursday.

Zurich hotels and cottages are filled with city people. Fishing was never better, and business good.

Perhaps you are tired and "run down," and are one of the many who cannot take time to rest. Try Cole's Bludblder. It invigorates and builds up the system. It makes bright eyes and strong bodies. Try it. It's guaranteed. \$1.00 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A young man named Timmerman, residing east of Palatine, caused considerable excitement here 4th of July night. After the dance he went to get the horse and buggy which he had left secured at side of Kohl Bros. store,

and found it gone. He notified Marshal Prehm who, after diligent search about town, telephoned to neighboring towns. Sunday word came from Marshal Donica that he had found the outfit at Barrington. Some parties had used the rig to carry them home but it was a risky piece of business. Had the parties been caught with the rig in their possession there would have been a job for the grand jury.

TWAS A SUCCESS.

The Celebration at Lake Zurich Attracted a Large Crowd.

Fourth of July 1903 will long be remembered by the citizens of Lake Zurich. They showed their enterprise and patriotism by arranging a celebration, and in so doing put to shame villages of much larger population in this vicinity.

It is stated that the bulk of credit for the success of the celebration is justly due to Herman Helfer, Herman Prehm and George Klepper, who were most active in carrying out the details of the program.

The bill of entertainment as arranged was carried out. The Palatine band discoursed excellent music, and Frank Carr of Wauconda delivered an old-time oration, not of the spread-eagle order, but an address filled with good, wholesome truths as to this great nation—the pride of every lover of human freedom.

The attendance was estimated at 1,500, and the patronage given the booths and refreshment parlors was great. The lake was alive with pleasure parties from early morning until into the night. Oak Park was crowded and the dancing pavilion well patronized, 235 tickets being sold.

There is a little dissatisfaction expressed by some at the action of the committee in removing the band stand from the main street to the park. We are informed that the committee deemed this action as a benefit to the majority of the people and village, and before moving the platform, which is private property, received the consent of the majority of those who contributed to its construction, and was justified in its action. Little misunderstandings are apt to follow in the wake of all undertakings of a public character. It is impossible for a management to please everybody.

The citizens of Lake Zurich are to congratulate on the success of their celebration and entitled to praise for the treatment afforded all who entered their village on that day.

MONEY FOR CLERKS.

C. F. Hall Company of Dundee Distribute Nearly \$400 Among Their Employees.

Our readers will remember that in July, 1901, the C. F. Hall Company of Dundee announced that, beginning with that date, they would give their employees a semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent of their gross sales, same to be divided in the ratio of the wages which each received. This offer was made with no promise of indefinite continuance, but the dividend has since been declared at the end of six months, and it is a significant fact that the firm's sales have steadily and rapidly increased.

On Wednesday evening last the employees were entertained at the home of Mr. C. F. Hall, and after refreshments had been served the checks—fifteen in number and ranging in amount from \$1.73 to \$56.26—were distributed. Business plans were also discussed, and an appropriation made for the purchase of suggestions which any employee might offer at the next meeting.

Many Attended.

The remains of the late Hon. Geo. Waite were interred Saturday at Fort Hill, though the funeral services did not take place until the hour set, Sunday at 10:30 o'clock. The hot weather compelled the hurried disposition of the well-known man, and on Sunday hundreds of people from all over the county went to attend the service. Most all of the supervisors and county officers attended in a body. Hon. George Wait was at one time representative from Lake county, and was one of the most highly respected citizens of this section.

Canada Thistle Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupiers or renters in the town of Cuba to cut all Canada thistles and noxious weeds growing on their land or upon the highway along and in front of their land before allowing the same to mature seed, under penalty of the law as prescribed by the statutes of the state of Illinois.

L. E. RUNYON, Thistle Commissioner. Barrington, July 6, 1903.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

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

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

Woodman meeting to-night.

Try the new bread at Stroker's bakery.

Miss May Baker has been visiting friends in Crystal Lake this week.

Miss Dollie Wilson has returned from New York for her summer vacation.

Mrs. R. H. Lytle drove over from Libertyville last Sunday, returning Monday.

Miss Elnora Arp's friends from Michigan returned to their homes this week.

Commencing Saturday, Mrs. Stroker will have a new kind of bread and plain buns at her bakery. Try them.

Mr. Richmond and family went to Macatawa, Mich., last Wednesday to spend the summer in their cottage there.

Charlie Dean drove Henry Hanning's horse in the race at Austin last Wednesday, and came in first after a fine drive.

Henry Wildhagen has retired from the firm of H. C. Matthei & Co., and the new firm name will be H. C. Matthei & Son.

There is an ordinance prohibiting bicycles on sidewalks. Mayor Olms warns riders that the ordinance will be enforced.

Any one wishing to have hay ropes repaired call on C. J. Bennett, Palatine, Ill. He will fix them up right at a reasonable price.

Quite a number of young men went to Lake Zurich Tuesday night on a fishing trip and had a good time. They brought home enough fish for a good breakfast.

A Fourth of July party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Arps last Saturday. A number of friends from abroad were present and spent a pleasant day.

On account of dissolution of partnership, H. J. Wildhagen retiring, it is desired that all accounts up to and including July 8, 1903, be paid to any one of the former partners of H. C. Matthei & Co.

Dr. W. P. Schirding is taking a course of advanced class studies in anatomy at the University of Chicago preparatory to going to Berlin and Vienna, where he will take further special studies in ear and eye practice. The doctor has taken considerable work in this line, and will make this a specialty in connection with his regular practice.

A farewell party was given in honor of Mr. Schirner at the home of Mrs. J. Torgler last Monday evening. A number of his many friends gathered and spent a very social evening. Among those out of town who were present were Mr. Meeske and wife and mother of Niles, and Mr. Engel of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Schirner went to Saginaw, Mich., and from there goes to Frankenmuth, where his folk live. He will return to his duties as instructor in the Lutheran school here next fall.

Board Proceedings.

The Village Board met in regular session Monday night.

For the first time in many years the sidewalk committee reported the sidewalks in good condition. Several walks will be condemned soon and new concrete sidewalks put in their place.

It was decided to dispose of the old fire engine and cart if a purchaser could be found. Trustee Kuebler stated that the village of Wheeling was contemplating such a purchase, and he was authorized to make the sale if possible. It was decided to purchase 200 feet of good cotton hose.

The sewer and drainage was talked over, and it was decided to go ahead with the petition for the drain south of the village.

Reiber Gets a Job.

Fred Reiber was appointed bailiff in Judge Kersten's court last Tuesday. The news of Fred's appointment was received with a great deal of satisfaction by his friends in Des Plaines and all along the line. Fred has been a staunch supporter of democracy, and "to the victor belong the spoils." We hope he will give a good account of himself while holding down the job.—Des Plaines News.

Since Fred has quit railroading he

has been in politics up to his neck. Now a position has been given him which is a good one. If the "workers" deserve recognition, Fred certainly is entitled to a big share.

Notice to Bicyclists.

Take notice that the riding of bicycles in the village of Palatine is prohibited by ordinance and that a fine is placed upon such offense. The officers of the Village Board are instructed to arrest any one violating the ordinance.

ALBERT S. OLMS, President Board Trustees.

WHEN IT'S HOT

Don't Follow the Advice of Eminent Medical Men and Keep Cool.

A careful compilation of the suggestions made by eminent medical men to those who would be cool, comfortable and healthy in hot weather shows that there is practically no limit to the precautions which may be taken.

Unboiled lake water, of course, is not to be drunk, for it contains, among other things, various kinds of prostration microbes. Boiled water is not recommended, because, in boiling, water undergoes a chemical change which renders it unfit for drinking purposes.

Hot coffee, tea and chocolates are likely to prove depressing. Iced tea is little better than poison to the system. Malt, spirituous and vinous liquors heat the blood to the dangerous point.

Meats of all kinds are to be scrupulously avoided while the temperature is high. Pastry is very harmful. Wheat, rye and graham breads cause hurtful fermentation. Fish should be discarded because of the great percentage of phosphorus that it contains. Eggs should be kept off the table for the same reason. Chickens produce dizziness.

Exercise should not be indulged in by anybody who desires to avoid risk. Walking, though at a moderate pace, is liable to be followed by serious consequences. Don't sit. Don't stand. Don't lie or swing in a hammock. Don't sleep, as it may be followed by stupor. Don't stay at home. Don't travel.

Shun lemonade, ice cream and all sweet and sour drinks. Don't read, don't think, and, to insure yourself absolutely against the perils incident to hot and humid weather, don't breathe.

If you are not cool then, the chances are you never will be.

Storm Swept.

The extreme torrid weather of the past ten days culminated in a heavy storm of wind and rain which swept this section of country last evening, and resulted in considerable damage to property east and south of Barrington.

Shortly after 7 o'clock the storm came from the southwest sending the liquid in the thermometer down from the 90s to 70. The rain fell in torrents and the lightning was most vivid of the season. The wind blew a gale but spent its force east of here. The atmospheric conditions were improved but the weather bureau announces that the relief given is only temporary, and Saturday will find the mercury climbing to the top of the tube again. Keep cool.

Only a Rumor.

Every summer, fall, winter and spring for the past ten years the same story has been launched, viz: "A railway to be constructed between Elgin and the Wisconsin lake region, via Barrington, Lake Zurich and Wauconda."

The story has been told so often that people pay but little attention to any rumor concerning railway construction in this section. The Chicago papers are very persistent in constructing a railway over the route named, but so long as it is built upon paper and promises such transportation facility it is of small benefit to the territory mentioned.

Last week the financial review column of the American said: "An electric railway to connect Elgin, Aurora, Dundee, Barrington and Wauconda, thence to Wisconsin state line, is an assured fact, as franchises have been secured from those cities and but little remains to be done in completing the plans."

Such information does not excite our people, for the reason that it is old and worn out. The franchises referred to were secured almost two years ago. So far the road has materialized only on paper."

The Review, \$1.50 per year.

Paris green in 1-lb., 1-lb. and 1-lb. packages at Lamey & Co.'s.

WARM WEATHER GOODS.

Our stock of Summer Dress Goods shows a large variety of Lawns, Percales and novelties in light weight goods, just what you want for the coming hot season. Big values in

LAWNS, 4c, 5c, 6c a yard.

INDIA LINEN, 9c, 12c, 15c a yard.

A large line of New Novelties in

SUMMER DRESS GOODS at 8, 9, 10, 12, 15c.

Summer Underwear

Ladies' and Children's summer underwear at 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, a garment.

Men's summer underwear, all sizes, 25c, 30c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Millinery Goods

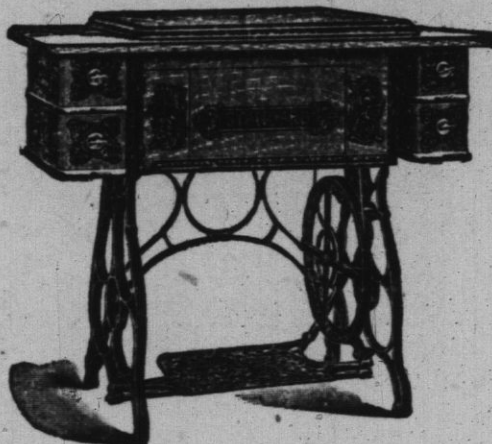
Our entire stock of Ladies' and Children's ready to wear hats, models closely copied from the latest pattern hats to be closed out. Prices to be reduced on all trimmed hats.

Ladies' Dress Shoes

The new summer stock of Ladies' fine dress shoes—the Queen Quality styles—are now on sale at \$2.50 and \$3.00 a pair. Ladies' fine dress Oxford slippers. We show three complete lines in Ladies' Slippers \$1.00, \$1.35 and \$1.60 a pair.

Children's Shoes. A new stock of children's slippers at 40c, 50c, 75c, 85c to \$1.25 a pair. Children's shoes at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 to \$1.50 a pair. Good values.

Low Prices on Sewing Machines.



A new sewing machine regular price sold at

35 Dollars.

Our price will be

Only \$17.50

We are offering for the next 30 days, three styles of the Standard "Rotary Shuttle" Sewing Machine at \$35, \$40, \$45.

We sell sewing machines as low as \$12.50.

Try our Best Family Flour \$1.00 a Sack.

The Big Store.

A. W. MEYER & CO
BARRINGTON.

For the next week we propose to sell merchandise at prices which cannot help but attract trade from economical buyers. The prices quoted will cause trade to come our way. You can save money if you take advantage of this special sale.

Genuine

bargains in every department. Read the list. Money saved.

CALICO

2000 yards at 3 3/4c a yard.

UNBLEACHED MUSLIN

500 yards at 4 3/4c a yard.

PERCALES

200 yards at 7 1/2c a yard.

SHIRT WAISTS

3 Dozen at 48 cents each.

3 Dozen at 79 cents each.

SUMMER CORSETS

2 Dozen pairs at 29c each.

MUSLIN UNDERSKIRTS

Nice line at only 39c each.

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR

10 Dozen Men's 25c each.

Other grades special prices.

MACHINE COTTON

25 Dozen at 24c a dozen.

Bargain

day will be everyday during the coming week. Don't forget to call on us when you are in need of good shoes or clothing. We have a very large assortment of Men's and Boys' clothing which we offer at a sacrifice price. The only place for up-to-date Hats and general line of Gent's Furnishings.

Sale.

In groceries we have a complete assortment at lowest prices. Sugar, 20 pounds for \$1.00. Coffee, extra fine Java, 20 cts. a pound. Oil, good quality, 8 1/2 cents a gallon. Mason's quart fruit jars, 39c a dozen.

Lipofsky Bros.

Barrington, Illinois.

NEWS OF THE WORLD

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

A. B. Young, a Pittsburg attorney, murdered his wife and committed suicide at a Washington, Pa., hotel. The \$60,000 chapel of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd at Detroit has been consecrated by Archbishop Falconio.

David Shaud, slayer of two persons, was hanged at Lebanon, Pa.

William O'Connor, alias "Goat" Hinch, who killed a watchman at Cobleskill, N. Y., in 1900, was electrocuted at Clinton prison.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., an advance of 46 cents a ton has been made on all coal supplied to the employees of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal company. This will make the price of coal \$2.25 delivered, the former price being \$1.80 a ton.

In the United States court at Louisville Judge Evans ordered J. M. McKnight, banker, to be taken to Atlanta to serve his sentence of six years. His trouble with the government grew out of the wrecking of the Louisville German National bank.

The New York Appellate court has confirmed the conviction of Al Adams, the policy king, who now must stay in Sing Sing.

William Klank of the Northwestern road's bridge gang fell off a pile at Riverside, Wis., breaking his neck. He died instantly.

Anton Elias shot and instantly killed Abram Coury in Chillicothe, O. Elias was a suitor of Miss Cobb, now the wife of Coury.

Gold in paying quantities, it is said, has been discovered at Stockbridge, Wis., on the farm of George Howe.

The first automobile victim near Milwaukee was John Henle of Wauwatosa, an inmate of the county poor farm, who was struck on a country road and killed. He was 76 years old.

The president of Bolivia has left Riveralta on his return to Bolivia, after having agreed with the commander-in-chief of the Brazilian forces in Acre on the place that General Aroyas shall occupy until the authorities have settled the Acre dispute.

The fight in Steelville, Mo., which resulted in the death of Robert Starks and the serious wounding of Sheriff Taff and others, has been followed by the death of Herschel Starks, son of Robert, who was shot by one of the sheriff's posse.

Policeman Richard Bowers of Murphyboro was adjudged guilty of contempt of court at Springfield, Ill., in violating Judge Humphrey's injunction in the Mobile and Ohio railroad strike. Judge Humphrey fined him a total of \$465, and committed him to jail for two months because of his failure to pay.

The Louisville Coliseum company was organized at Louisville, Ky., with an authorized capital of \$250,000. Samuel Geibfelder was elected president. The company will erect a coliseum to cost \$350,000 for national gatherings. The building will be finished in time for the national democratic convention.

Admiral Dewey has resigned as president of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial association, and Lieutenant General Miles has been elected to succeed him.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, and his daughter, Countess Cassini, left Washington and have sailed from New York for St. Petersburg.

Joseph J. Gill, Republican congressman of Steubenville, Ohio, has sent his resignation to Governor Nash as the member of congress from the sixteenth Ohio district, to take effect on the qualification of his successor. Ill health is assigned as the cause.

Jaes Moore, of Detroit, died of a gunshot wound inflicted by his brother-in-law, George W. Parker, Jr.

The bodies of A. H. Delan, an architect, and his wife were found at Berry, a suburb of Philadelphia. Murder and suicide are suspected.

Fire at Wheatland, Cal., swept through the town and caused a loss of \$200,000.

J. E. Berry, a marine cook, whose home is on Sixty-third street, Chicago, was drowned while bathing at Toledo, Ohio.

L. E. Hamilton, an American theatrical manager, who has been associated for years with Charles Frohman, was married in London to Christine McGill, daughter of the late royal academician, W. Murdoch McGill.

Edward V. Sewall, supposed to be a commercial traveler for a Chicago wire and steel firm, committed suicide by shooting himself at the Hotel Belvidere, Portland, Ore. He was despondent.

Edward Monzel, of Milwaukee, was drowned at Pewaukee Lake, Wis., by the overturning of a rowboat. Edward Mueller, his companion, was rescued.

Senator George C. Perkins, of California, and Brigadier General I. D. De Hussy sailed for Antwerp on the Kroonland.

Emperor William and Prince Henry took lunch on Cornelius Vanderbilt's yacht North Star at Travenmunde, at the mouth of the Trave.

Ambassador Tower has been granted a leave of absence from his post at Berlin.

John W. Alexander's portrait of Rodin, the famous sculptor, has been purchased by the directors of the Cincinnati Museum of Fine Arts for the permanent collection.

Charles J. Coghlan, a civil engineer, was found dead in his room in a Denver hotel. He had cut his throat with a razor. Coghlan had recently received notice that his wife had been granted a divorce.

J. Marshall Funck, city solicitor of Lebanon, Pa., and one of the best known lawyers in that section, committed suicide in his office by hanging himself with his trousers belt.

Mrs. Marcus Daly and her daughter, Miss Daly, have left New York for Montana, where they intend to spend the remainder of the summer.

Ogden Mills of New York is opening his villa on the cliffs, Newport, and will have as his guests his brother-in-law, Whitelaw Reid, and Mrs. Reid.

Harlan W. Brush of New York has been appointed United States consul at Milan, Italy, exchanging places with William Jarvis of New Hampshire, at present consul at Milan, who has been appointed consul at Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens of Maine, vice president of the world's W. C. T. U. and president of the W. C. T. U. in the United States, and Miss Anna A. Gordon, vice president of the W. C. T. U. in this country, arrived in New York on the steamer Minnehaha from London. They went abroad some weeks ago to attend the world's convention of the union held in Geneva.

A. S. Wright, Jr., son of A. S. Wright, a member of the Illinois state board of public charities, was drowned at Woodstock, Ill.

Mabel Brown, aged 20, was found dead in her house in Denver. Her hands were bound and there was evidence that she had been strangled.

In the Colombian senate vigorous objections to the Hay-Herran canal treaty were made because it does not bear the signature of President Marroquin.

Over 1,200 of the 1,500 employees of the John & James Dodson carpet mill in Philadelphia voted to return to work. No concessions were made by the firm.

Colonel Roger Williams of Kentucky is investigating the conduct of Deputy Sheriff Hays, who in soldier uniform tried to interview Jett and White in jail. He says the use of the uniform was in violation of federal law and he will punish Hays.

The bridge over Nolan's fork at Fountain City, Ind., gave way, precipitating fifty people into the water. Luther Horn of Bethel was fatally hurt. The others escaped with slight injuries.

The body of a man who committed suicide in Whitneyville, Conn., was identified as that of Sculptor Donoghue of New York. Suicide is said to have been the result of the rejection of his design for a \$50,000 memorial to President McKinley in Philadelphia.

Pulaski Reeds, master mechanic of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was shot and dangerously wounded at Louisville, Ky., by G. B. Werner, a discharged employe of the road. The shooting occurred in Leeds' office at the union station. Werner shot himself also and may die.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Vanderbilt will cruise in their steam yacht Conqueror until August, when they will go to their camp in the Adirondacks.

John Hay, secretary of state, has left Newport for Oyster Bay to discuss with President Roosevelt the Russian petition. He denies a rumored story that he would resign.

President Roosevelt and Gerrit J. Koller, D. D., LL. D., president of Hope college, Holland, Mich., have been unanimously elected life members of the New Jersey Historical Society.

Illinois college has been made richer by \$75,000 through the bequest of Hiram K. Jones, a former member of the faculty, who left the institution his entire estate with the exception of a few annuities.

General Manuel Hernandez ("El Mocho") has been appointed Venezuelan minister to the United States, superseding Augusto F. Pulido, who for over three years has acted as Venezuelan charge d'affaires at Washington. General Hernandez' son and Senor Para will be attaches of the legation. Senor Pulido is appointed secretary.

Robert J. Burdette, the humorist, has started a new church at Los Angeles, Cal., and will be its pastor.

Charles Wauters, first secretary of the Belgian legation, and Robert R. Scheller, first secretary of the German embassy, have taken bachelor apartments at the Berkeley, Newport, for the season.

Governor Odell and Senator Ellsworth left Buffalo for Duluth. After a month's rest among the lakes of Minnesota they will proceed as far as Yellowstone Park, where they will spend another month.

Judge Morris of Toledo sentenced Benjamin F. Landis to life imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary without hope of pardon. Landis was convicted of the murder of Kathrine Sullivan.

W. C. Nixon of Illinois was sworn in as midshipman at Annapolis.

Secretary Hitchcock has left Washington for his summer home in New Hampshire.

Harry Guyon of Chicago, an expressman, was seriously injured in the wreck of a Chicago & Alton train near Gardner, Ill.

C. Brun, the Dutch minister to the United States, and C. Hauge, the Swedish minister, are at Bar Harbor for the summer.

King Edward will visit the National Rifle association's camp at Bisley July 13 and will present the Palma trophy to the winning team.

**POPE LEO IS MAKING
HEROIC FIGHT FOR LIFE**

Suffering From Pneumonia and the Weakness Incident to Old Age. He Maintains His Usual Cheerful Demeanor—Successful Operation Relieves Him of Pain.

Physicians in attendance upon Pope Leo issued a bulletin early in the morning of July 8 announcing that his holiness might live for several days. He is suffering from weakness incidental to old age, complicated with symptoms of pneumonia.

Following a delicate operation performed upon the pontiff by Dr. Mazzoni and Dr. Laponi, the marvelous vitality of his holiness again asserted itself, and he rallied wonderfully. He was much brighter and took considerable nourishment, and Dr. Mazzoni, while declining to make any positive statement, expressed the opinion that his patient might live many days. The point of operation was just below the seventh rib, and the operation itself consisted in drawing off a large quantity of serum from the pleural cavity, thus removing the painful pressure on the lung. The operation was entirely successful and his holiness experienced great relief.

Immediately he began to improve, and enjoyed a refreshing sleep. His circulation and breathing are slow, but are gradually improving.

All was quiet at the Vatican. The waiting crowds left the Piazza di San Pietro. The general belief is that his holiness will live for many hours, per-

among the six masters of ceremonies.

The apostolic datary and his secretaries carry all the other seals to the cardinal camerlengo, who breaks them also in the presence of the auditor, the treasurer and the apostolic clerks. No other cardinals may assist at this function.

The pontifical nephews and the cardinal patron must quit the palace now. The cardinal camerlengo takes possession in the name of the apostolic chamber, making an inventory of what furniture has survived the spoliation.

Twelve penitentiaries of St. Peter's church with chaplains see the body shaved and embalmed with new perfumes. They vest it in the pontifical habits, crown it with a miter and place a chalice in the hands.

The cardinal camerlengo sends incessantly for guards to seize the gates. "Caporioni" patrol day and night to suppress seditions or cabals.

The great bell of the capitol, which only sounds when the Pope is dead, knells unceasingly.

After four and twenty hours the penitentiaries and the chaplains bear the corpse upon an open bier to St. Peter's church, where canons meet.



POPE LEO XIII.

haps days. His marvelous vitality was never more strikingly displayed than now, when he is face to face with death.

July 7 was a day of anxiety for the pope's physicians, and before the operation Dr. Mazzoni admitted that he had given up all hope of saving the pope's life. After the operation he became much more optimistic, the recuperative power shown by the pontiff having been nothing short of marvelous.

rites after POPE'S DEATH.

To Tap Corpse on Head with Silver Hammer—Curious Ceremonies.

Following the death of the Pope curious and quaint ceremonies, such as have not been witnessed since the death of Pius IX in February, 1878, will take place.

When the physicians certify that his holiness has ceased to live the cardinal camerlengo (chamberlain) performs the first official act. The cardinal camerlengo now is Cardinal Oreglia di Santo Stefano, dean of the sacred college.

Dressed in violet robes of mourning and accompanied by the clerks of the chamber robed in black he approaches the corpse, and, tapping him three times on the forehead, with a silver mallet, he invokes the dead Pope by the name by which his mother called him in his boyhood:

"Giacchino! Giacchino! Giacchino!"

If no sign of life be given after this strange summons the apostolic prothonotaries draw up the act of death. From the lifeless finger the chamberlain draws the fisherman's ring of massive gold, worth a hundred golden crowns, and, having broken it up, divides the fragments

Homes Under the Bark.

Several kinds of insects have sharp jaws for cutting holes in wood. Some make queer markings in intricate and beautiful patterns just beneath the bark of decaying trunks. Others bore smooth and even holes of about the diameter of a lead pencil, deep into the tree. Some insects make these holes or intricate network of passages for homes, where they may live and be protected from storms. Others not only cut the wood, but use the chips for food.—St. Nicholas.

An Experiment.

Take three bowls and stand them in a row. In the bowl at one end, put as hot water as your hand can bear, in the one at the other end, put ice water; in the middle bowl, lukewarm water.

Now, hold your right hand in the hot water, and your left hand in the cold, say for a minute or more; then suddenly place both hands in the lukewarm water, and notice the effect.

If the one tested is blindfolded, a good deal of amusement will follow.

HIDDEN PICTURE PUZZLE.



"Do You Want a Flower, Mother?" Where Is She?

**DAM BREAKS,
KILLING MANY**

**From Fifty to Seventy-Five
Lives Are Lost at Pleasure Resort.**

RETAINING WALL GIVES WAY

Yields to the Pressure of the Water and Carries Buildings From Their Foundations—Electric Car Is Carried in the Current.

Greensburg, Pa., special: Johnstown flood was duplicated on a smaller scale Sunday at Oakford park, a pleasure resort three miles from here. A forty-foot dam which backed up the water forming an artificial lake went out, and in the rush of water that followed many lives were lost.

The first reports put the number of dead at 200, but it is believed the final count will show that between fifty and seventy-five men, women and children lost their lives.

Those who were killed were swept down the gulch in which the park is located, and it will take some time to ascertain the actual loss of life.

Many Are Electrocuted.

Some were battered to death among the buildings and trees and others were electrocuted among the mass of wires which served to supply lights and power to the buildings, and several were caught in the broken power wire of the trolley line, a short distance away.

In its rush the water carried away buildings and places of amusement and still further down tore away a station on the trolley line and swept a car and its passengers away, tearing the car to pieces.

Rain, Then Cloudburst.

The trouble started with a heavy rain, which came up about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

A half hour later there was a veritable cloudburst. Umbrellas carried by the crowds of people were crushed like eggshells. The waters in the lake north of Oakford park began to swell, and Manager James McGrath, believing that there was danger of a final break in the great walls of the dam, hurried among the crowds of pleasure seekers who had gathered under the roofs of the buildings in line of the water should the banks break, and warned them to run to the hills.

Drive Crowds to Shelter.

On both sides of the pleasure grounds there are high hills, the park being located in a ravine about a fourth of a mile wide and a mile long. The people, being protected from the rain, were loath to leave their shelters, and not until Mr. McGrath and his assistant, Charles E. Thomas, entered each building in turn and simply drove the crowds out into the rain did they realize that the park's managers were in earnest.

Half an hour after the buildings had been cleared of the people the waters mounted the wall of the dam and within five minutes water to the depth of five feet was flowing over the entire length of 400 feet of the wall.

Dam Yields.

The park, or ravine, studded with buildings, the merry-go-round, the laughing gallery and other amusement places were twisted about and all but the dancing pavilion and large

CAR KILLS A SOCIETY WOMAN

Kneels Mrs. F. L. St. John Into Subway and Forty-Foot Fall Is Fatal.

New York Special.—Mrs. F. L. St. John, a prominent society woman and church worker, was thrown into the rapid transit subway by an electric car and killed. She had just stepped off a car and was standing on the foot-and-a-half space between the track and the subway when another car suddenly came along on the same track and knocked her into the tunnel, a fall of forty feet.

lunch stand were knocked from their foundations.

The rain continued to fall in torrents and about 4 o'clock forty feet of the wall of the dam to the east gave way with a crash. The flood beat down the ravine with a roar that was heard for two miles.

Water Strikes Waiting Room.

A half mile down, at the junction of the Greensburg and Jeannette and the Park car lines, the car barns are located. The entrance gates to the park were lifted and hurried by the waters against the barn. Beyond was located the small waiting room and on the track was standing a car laden with people on their way from Greensburg and Jeannette. The electric storm had rendered the power to the south useless and the motorman was unable to move the car.

Car Is Carried Away.

The flood struck the waiting room, containing probably a dozen people. A number of them struggled to a point of safety, but in the excitement that followed there was no way to tell how many were lost.

The street car was caught and swept into the creek and whirled and tumbled about. A number of the people in the car jumped off, and there are conflicting stories as to the number of persons who were carried with the car. Among those who were washed into the flood were C. M. McClain of Greensburg, Edward O'Brien and Joseph Overly and Misses Keefer and Crum.

Lake Is Formed.

The flood kept on down Brush creek to about 300 yards east of Jeannette. There the Pennsylvania railroad embankment, which is high at this point, checked the torrent and a lake covering twenty acres of ground has been formed. It is here that it is expected the greater number of the bodies of victims will be found.

It will be several days before the flood subsides sufficiently to allow a satisfactory exploration of this lake of death.

The torrent coursed down through Jeannette and flooded the south end of the town. No lives were lost there, Penn. a town but a short distance from Jeannette was the next victim. Here the water was twenty feet deep and there are known to be three victims.

Boy Is Killed.

Eight boys were playing cards in a stable at Penn when the flood came. George Whitman of West Jeannette was killed, and his body was washed away in the water. The seven other boys were rescued. James Westwood, aged 35, was drowned after he had done all he could for his wife and three children, who were also caught in the flood.

Mrs. Levi Baker was ill in bed when the flood came, was unable to move, and was drowned.

John McGusky, aged 40, was drowned. George Williams, aged 35, was drowned, but his wife was saved. Alex Victor was hurled against a tree by the torrent and was so badly injured that he died.

TWENTIETH VISIT FROM STORK

Civil War Veteran Names the Babe for Theodore Roosevelt.

Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch: Theodore Roosevelt, whose surname is Signet, arrived July 3 at the home of ex-Chief of Police William H. Signet, at McKeesport. The president's namesake is the twentieth child born to Mr. and Mrs. Signet, and to mark the proud event the boy will have the given name of Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Signet has notified the president of the new namesake. The father is a veteran of the civil war and is 62 years old.

BABE IS SAVED FROM BURNING

Father Throws Infant From Window Into Policeman's Arms.

Buffalo dispatch: The five-months-old child of L. Schruer was thrown safely into the arms of Patrolman Marion by its father to escape being burned to death or suffocated by smoke in a fire. The rescue was a daring and thrilling one, and Patrolman Marion was loudly praised by the parents of the child for his brave deed. The child suffered no injury, whatever.

THE LION'S WHELP

A Story of Cromwell's Time

BY AMELIA E. BARR

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

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CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

Then he turned to Matilda and led her to a sofa, and comforted her; and the men-servants came and took away the dead body and laid it, as Anthony wished, on his old master's bed.

And in the great salon, now cleared of its offending visitors, Cymlin sat comforting Matilda and finally questioned her in a way that compelled her to rely, in some measure, upon him.

"Stephen was here yesterday?" he asked.

"Part of the day. He left here at four in the afternoon."

"Yet the mail-rider, under oath, swore this morning that it was Stephen who robbed the mail."

She laughed queerly.

"But if it was not Stephen, who was it?" he insisted, and he looked with such a steady, confident gaze into Matilda's face that she crimsoned to her fingertips. She could not meet his eyes, and she could not speak.

"I wonder who played at being Stephen de Wick," he said gently. And the silence between them was so sensitive that neither accusation nor confession was necessary.

"I wish that you had trusted me. You might have done so and you know it."

After Anthony was buried, his will was read. He left everything he possessed to the Lady Matilda de Wick, and no one offered a word of dissent. Sir Thomas seemed unusually depressed and his lady asked him "if he was in any way dissatisfied?"

"No," he answered. "It is the death of the young Lord Neville that gives me constant regret."

"Is he dead? Alas! Alas! Such a happy, handsome youth. It is incredible," said Lady Jevery.

"I thought he had run away to the Americas with your gold and my aunt's jewels," said Matilda.

"I wronged him, I wronged him grievously," answered Sir Thomas.

tered the hall; they were only waiting until the September rain-storm should pass away, and the roads become fit for travel.

At this unsettled time, and in a driving shower, Cymlin and Doctor Verity were seen galloping up the avenue one evening. Every one was glad at the prospect of news and company, Sir Thomas so much so, that he went to the door to meet the Doctor. "Nobody could be more welcome," he said; "and pray, what good fortune brings you here?"

"I come to put my two nephews in Huntingdon Grammar school. I want them to sit where Cromwell sat," he answered.

"Ah! this great Cromwell!" said Lady Jevery; "but if he has the wily Mazarin at his disposal, why can he not find out something about that poor Lord Neville? Has Col. Ayrton returned, or is he also missing?"

"He returned some time ago. He discovered nothing of importance."

"Then I suppose we shall see no more of Lord Neville. I am very sorry. He was a good youth, and he loved Jane Swaffham very honestly."

A week after this evening the Jeverys were in their own house, and Matilda had sent word to Jane Swaffham that she wanted to see her. She opened her heart on various subjects to Jane, more especially on Anthony Lynn's dramatic life and death, and the money and land he had left her. "Of course," she said, "it is only temporary. When the King comes home, Stephen will be Earl de Wick, and I shall willingly resign all to him. In the meantime I intend to carry out Anthony's plans for the improvement of the estate."

When this subject had been talked well over, Jane named cautiously the lover in France. Much to her surprise, Matilda seemed pleased to enlarge on the topic. She spoke herself of Prince Rupert, and of the poverty and suffering Charles' Court were en-

an in one place, and Elizabeth Cromwell in another."

"The Cromwells are my friends, Matilda. And I will assure you that Hampton Court never saw a more worthy queen than Elizabeth Cromwell."

"I have a saucy tongue, Jane—do not mind when it backbites; there is no one like you. I love you well!" These words with clasped hands and kisses between the two girls. Then Matilda's face became troubled and she sat down alone, with her brows drawn together and her hands tightly clasped.

"Did Rupert kill Neville?" she asked herself. "Oh, me, I do fear it. He lied to me, then; of course he lied; but that was no new thing for him to do. What shall I do?" She went over and over this train of thought, and ended always with the same irresolute, anxious question, "What shall I do?"

The next day Jane went to Hampton Court. She was conducted to an apartment in one of the suites formerly occupied by Queen Henrietta Maria. As she dressed herself she thought of the great men and women who had lived and loved, and joyed and sorrowed under the ancient roof of Wolsey's splendid palace.

In a brilliantly lighted room Mr. and Mrs. Claypole and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cromwell and Doctor John Owen, and Mr. Milton, and Dr. Verity were grouped around her highness the Protector's handsome wife. She sat at the Protector's right hand, and Jane Swaffham sat at his left.

He was in an unusually happy mood and Doctor Owen, remarking it, Admiral Blake said, "They had been mobbed—mobbed by women—and the Protector had the best of it and that was a thing to please any man." Then Mrs. Cromwell laughed and said:

"Your highness must tell us all now, or we shall be very discontented. Where were you, to meet a mob of women?"

"We were in London streets, somewhere near the water-side. Blake was with me and Blake is going to Portsmouth to take command of an expedition."

"Where to?" asked Mrs. Claypole. "Well, Elizabeth, that is precisely the question this mob of women wanted me to answer. You are as bad as they were. But they had some excuse."

"Pray what excuse, sir, that I have not?"

"They were the wives of the sailor men going with our admiral on his expedition. And they got all around me, they did indeed, and one handsome woman with a little lad in her arms—she told me to look well at him because he was called Oliver after me—took hold of my bridle and said, 'You won't trample me down, General, for the lad's sake, and 'tis but natural for us to want to know where you are sending our husbands. Come, General, tell us wives and mothers where the ships are going to?' And there was Robert Blake laughing and thinking it fine sport, but I stood up in my stirrups and called out as loud as I could, 'Women, can you be quiet for one minute?' They said, 'Aye, to be sure we can, if you'll speak out, General.' Then I said to them, 'You want to know where the ships and your men are going. Listen to me! The Ambassadors of France and Spain would, each of them, give a million pounds to know that. Do you understand, women?' And for a moment there was a dead silence, then a shout of comprehension and laughter, and the woman at my bridle lifted the boy Oliver to me and I took him in my arms and kissed the rosy little brat, and then another shout and the mother said, General, you be right welcome to my share of the secret, 'and mine!' and mine! and mine!' they all shouted, and the voices of those women went to my heart and brain like wine, they did that. They made me glad; I believe I shouted with them."

(To be continued.)

SHOULD HAVE CLIPPED WINGS.

Wise and Profound Decision of a Glasgow Bailie.

A story is told of a Glasgow bailie whose knowledge of natural history was limited. One day, while on the bench, the following case came before him:

A man who had a squirrel, on going to the country for a short time, left the squirrel in charge of a neighbor. The neighbor, when attending to the animal, accidentally left the door of its cage open, and, without being seen, it made its escape.

On his return, the owner of the squirrel was very angry at the man for his carelessness, and brought an action against him, demanding compensation for the loss of his pet.

The bailie heard both parties, and then gave the following as his decision. He said to the neighbor:

"Noe doot ye did wrang to open the cage-door, but"—turning the pursuer—"ye was wrang, tae, for ye should have clippit the beast's wings."

"It's a quadruped, your honor!" said the man.

"Quadruped here or quadruped there if ye had clippit its wings it couldnae hae flown awa'. I dismiss the case."

About the Size of It.

She—Do you consider it wicked to bet?

He—It is if you lose.

She—Why the distinction?

He—Because no person has a moral right to be wrong.

What Started the Scrap.

Larry—"O'd hōv yez to know that me grandfather never showed his heels on th' battlefield."

Denny—"Bedad, thin, O! suppose he retreated backwards."

Illinois News Items

State Happenings Succinctly Told by Our Special Correspondents

POLICEMAN BEHIND THE BARS

Arrest of Federal Marshals Puts Him in Contempt of Court.

A clash of authority between a policeman of Murphysboro and the United States authorities resulted in the policeman being landed in the Sangamon county jail. Richard Bowerman was brought to Springfield by United States Deputy Marshal Spring, charged with contempt of court, in violating Judge Humphrey's injunction against interfering with the operation of the Mobile and Ohio railroad. United States Deputy Marshal Spring had detailed two deputy marshals to escort a number of boiler-makers, who had arrived, to work in the company's shops there, from the station to the shops. On complaint of some of the strikers, Policeman Bowerman arrested the deputy marshals on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. When the case came up in the justice's court the deputies were promptly discharged and Spring arrested the policeman.

WOODMEN'S PHYSICIAN.

Dr. J. A. Rutledge of Elgin is slated for the office of head physician of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has been ordered to appear before



DR. J. A. RUTLEDGE

the new executive council at Rock Island when he will receive the appointment. The head physician elect will make headquarters in Elgin.

EXCESS TAXES PAY OFF BONDS

Springfield Authorities Make Pleasing Discovery in State Auditor's Office.

City Comptroller Hall and City Attorney Fitzgerald of Springfield have made a report to the council on their investigations in the state auditor's office relative to the disposition of excess taxes which have been collected from year to year. They have discovered that city bonds to the value of \$17,000 have been paid off recently with the excess fund which has accumulated, without the city authorities knowing anything of the transaction. Even the fact that the bonds fell due last year was entirely overlooked.

Bankruptcy Decision.

Judge Humphrey, in the United States circuit court at Springfield, refused the petition of Henry C. Carneau of St. Louis to be adjudged bankrupt, on the ground that Carneau was not a resident of the southern district of Illinois, and that therefore the court had no jurisdiction in the case. It developed, from Carneau's own testimony during the hearing, that he had removed to East St. Louis temporarily for the purpose of filing the petition in bankruptcy. Carneau is a mine promoter. He scheduled liabilities of \$15,311.60, and assets of \$375.

Dr. Taylor is Appointed.

Adj. Gen. Smith has appointed Dr. L. C. Taylor of Springfield to be assistant surgeon general, Illinois national guard, to rank as lieutenant colonel from June 6. Dr. Taylor is in Europe with Gov. and Mrs. Yates. Much business is now being transacted at the headquarters of the I. N. G. and preparations are being made for the annual encampment of the guard at Camp Lincoln. The first troops to go into camp will arrive at Springfield July 11.

Company Appeals.

Victorio Collavo obtained a judgment before a justice of the peace at Hillsboro against the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway company for \$65 damages and \$10 attorney's fees for the killing of a horse by a train. The company has appealed.

Hertel is Recovering.

Charles Hertel, county superintendent of schools, who was shot by the negro school teacher, Wyatt at Belleville, June 2, has nearly recovered.

Shows Springfield's Growth.

The Springfield postoffice receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, are \$104,096.03, against \$89,104.43 for the previous year. This is taken as a sure criterion of the marvelous growth of the city.

Toy Pistol.

Alva Martin, a grandson of William Plummer, aged 10 years, living three miles west of Mount Vernon, was seriously wounded by the accidental discharge of a toy pistol which he was carrying in his pocket.

LABOR AGENT HAS HARD LUCK

Colored Men From the South Refuse Offer of Work.

William Diamond, colored, of East St. Louis, a representative of the labor department of one of the railroads, says he has been made the victim of misplaced confidence. He was sent south for the purpose of employing laborers for work on the railroad at good wages. He secured about 200 men and also two women, who were good cooks. One of the women had funds with which to pay her way to East St. Louis. The other had no money, so Diamond loaned her the amount needed. The whole party arrived in East St. Louis and put up at a boarding house on Broadway. Diamond hustled about engaging places for the men in the railroad camps and came back and announced that he was ready for the march to the camps. Not one of the newcomers would go with him. Diamond remonstrated, stating that he had paid his own money and also some of the company's money for the men and he wanted an explanation of their conduct. One of his charges threw a soda bottle at him. He then called upon the women, who had promised to work in one of the grading camps. Both told him they would not work for less than \$2 per day, although they had agreed to accept \$20 a month. He then demanded the money which he had advanced to one of them, and she threw a pot of boiling water at him, it is claimed.

Orphans' Home Election.

At the fifteenth annual meeting of Woodland orphans' home at Quincy, O. B. Gordon was elected president, W. A. Richardson vice president, George Wells treasurer and Edward C. Wells secretary. During the past year twenty girls and twenty-five boys have been cared for, and the total number cared for at the home since it was instituted is 2,056. The present number of inmates is eighteen boys and eight girls. The total annual expense of maintaining the home was \$1,532.63.

Will Fight Indictment.

Eugene Linxweiler, editor of the Labor World at Decatur, and secretary of the Decatur trades assembly, who was arrested, charged with sending threatening postal cards through the mails and endeavoring to induce certain advertisers to cease advertising with non-union newspapers, will make a fight, and says he will be backed by the Illinois federation of labor.

Investigate Phone Systems.

President Lange of the Springfield Business Men's association has named J. C. Pierik, D. W. Smith, A. L. Converse, G. A. Hulett and Dr. O. B. Babcock as a committee to investigate the telephone systems of both telephone companies. The new company is now installing phones.

Missionary Dies.

Mrs. America Drennan, a former resident of Marion county, who died at the home of Mrs. S. N. Jett at Carlot Grove, Mo., was for twenty years a missionary to Japan and had charge of the Sprolows chapel, which was maintained by the Drennan missionary society of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Supplies Free Seed.

Congressman Smith has succeeded in securing from the department of agriculture 5,000 packages of seeds to be distributed to the flood sufferers in the Mississippi bottoms. A large acreage which was flooded will be replanted to early maturing corn and hundreds of acres are already plowed.

Propose Civic Federation.

A movement is on foot to organize a civic federation in Mattoon, the movement being called for by those who do not indorse the policy of the present city administration.

Close Glass Works.

The glass works at Centralia have closed down till September. During the shut-down extensive repairs and additions to the works are to be made.

Repairing Levees.

The United States government fleet is dredging and repairing broken levees that were built as protection to the farming lands north of Quincy.

Drowns While Swimming.

George Robertson, aged 8 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson, Jr., was drowned while swimming in the Mississippi river at Quincy.

Horses Kill Woman.

Mrs. Angeline Warren, aged about 60 years, was kicked to death near Louisville by a passing team of horses hitched to a carriage.

Resists Arrest.

Ed Crosonor was shot three times while resisting arrest at Mount Vernon. The shots were fired by City Marshal Groves and Officer Charles Brown. It is thought the wounded man will recover.

Too Cold for Corn.

Crop conditions about Pana have greatly improved recently on account of the rains and warmer weather. The nights are still too cold for corn. Most of the wheat has been cut and will make a fair crop.

BOY TRIES TO LIGHTEN GRIEF

Presents String of Fish to Mother of Lad Who Had Drowned.

Oakley Farris, a lad of 11 years, fell into Cahokia creek near the viaduct on Broadway, East St. Louis, and was drowned. In company with a number of others, he had been fishing in the creek all day, and was about to leave the place when he slipped and fell into the water. He came to the surface twice and called for help. Two older boys who were with him, Ed Swingley and Andrew Brown, jumped into the water and swam out to the point where Farris went down, but the lad was drawn under a big drift, and they failed to reach him. The news of the accident spread, and a crowd of several hundred soon gathered on the bridge. Among the spectators at the time the boy fell into the water were several women, three of whom swooned at the sight of the boy battling for his life in the water. One of the boys, Eddie Smith, who was with Farris at the time of the accident, when he learned that there was little hope of finding his companion alive, ran down the street and presented the string of fish the boys had caught to the disconsolate mother, hoping that this might assuage her grief.

SIXTY YEARS WEDDED.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schaefer celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage at Bushnell June 27. Mr. Schaefer was born at Ostfriesland, Germany, Feb. 14, 1819. Mrs. Schaefer's maiden name was Kate Warner, and she was born in Neiderweiler, Baden, Germany, Dec. 11, 1826. They were married at Charleston, Ind., June 27, 1843. They moved to Bushnell in



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE SCHAEFER

1864. They are the parents of six children, five of whom are living. Both are members of the Methodist church. Mr. Schaefer is an Oddfellow, belonging to the subordinate lodge, encampment, and Rebekah branches of the order. He was initiated as an Oddfellow June 27, 1843, and wears a veteran's fifty year jewel, presented him by the lodges in Bushnell. His wife is a member of the Rebekah lodge. They are both in good health and bid fair to live many years longer.

Associated Charities.

A society to be known as the Associated charities of East St. Louis, has been organized. The officers are: Mrs. W. J. Carney, president; Mrs. E. C. Cramer, first vice president; Mrs. E. C. Christy, second vice president; Mrs. Charles Horner, recording secretary; Mrs. Emma Clement, financial secretary; Mrs. W. H. Hill, treasurer. The society will have branches in all parts of the city for the distribution of aid to the needy.

Country School Commencement.

The graduates of the country schools, fourteen in number, will attend commencement in Decatur Aug. 14. The graduates are: Mattie L. Orr, Winnie Scott, George Smith, Zelma Edwards, Ella Robinson, Elvis Hersh, Edith Costello, Orville Deering, Ward Brisker, Ollie Scott, Mamie Hinsey, Anna Hoots, Charles Seetz and Bessie Montgomery.

Present for Teacher.

At the close of the Morgan county teachers' institute, which was in session at Jacksonville, Mrs. Constance Smith was presented with a handsome gold watch and pin. Mrs. Smith has resigned her position as director of music in the Jacksonville schools to accept a better position in the University of Illinois.

Custer Scout Dies.

The funeral of the late Edward Fitzgerald, who was one of the five scouts sent by Gen. Custer for reinforcements a few hours before the terrible massacre of Custer and his men at the battle of the Little Big Horn, in 1876, took place in Carbondale and was largely attended.

Lets Bridge Contract.

The road and bridge committee of the board of supervisors has let a contract for an iron bridge across Skellet fork, east of Salem.

Manufactures Brick.

The Flora brick factory, recently established through the efforts of the business men's league, has commenced the manufacture of brick, and expects to supply the demand in this section, which heretofore has been dependent on foreign factories.

Former Merchant is Fined.

O. N. Anstead, for a number of years a Decatur dry-goods merchant, attempted suicide at Peoria. He was fined \$20 and sent to the workhouse for forty-seven days.



"I kissed the rosy little brat."

"That wretch of a woman at The Hague never paid him a farthing, never even saw him. She intended to rob me and slay him for a thousand pounds, but under question of the law she confessed her crime."

"What do you think has happened to him?"

"I think robbery and murder. Someone has known, or suspected, that he had treasure with him. He has been followed and assassinated, or he has fought and been killed, and little Jane Swaffham is slowly dying of grief and cruel suspense. She loves him, and they were betrothed."

There was a short silence, and then Matilda said: "Many brave young lords have gone out from home and friends these past years, and never come back. Is Neville's life worth more than my brother's life, than thousands of other lives? I trow not!"

But in the privacy of her room she could not preserve this temper. "I wonder if Rupert slew him," she muttered. And anon—

"He would think it no wrong—only a piece of good luck."

"He might also be jealous of Cluny. I spoke often of the youth's beauty—I did that out of simple mischief—but Rupert is touchy, sometimes cruel—always eager for gold. Poor Jane!"

CHAPTER XIV.

A Little Further On.

The settlement of the affairs of Anthony Lynn occupied Sir Thomas much longer than he expected, and the autumn found the family still at de Wick. Stephen had escaped, as had also his companion conspirators, Mason and Blythe; and Matilda could not but compliment herself a little on her share in securing their safety.

Towards the middle of September Sir Thomas roused himself from his life among flowers and shrubs, and said he must go back to London. He had a sudden desire for his wharf and his office, and the bearded, outlandish men that he would meet there. And as the ladies also wished to return to London, the beautiful home quickly put on an air of desertion. Boxes lit-

during, and she regretted with many strong expressions Rupert's presence there. "All he makes is swallowed up in the bottomless Stuart pit," she said; "even my youth and beauty have gone the same hopeless road."

"There was a queer story about Stephen robbing the mail and tearing up the three warrants for the arrest of Blythe and Mason and himself," said Jane.

"Did you believe that, Jane?"

"The mail was robbed. The warrants were never found. Stephen has a daredevil temper at times. When did you hear from him?"

"I hear from him very often now, Jane, for it is the old, old story—money, money, money. But I am not going to strip de Wick a second time for them," then drawing Jane close to her, and taking her hand she said with an impulsive tenderness:

"Jane, dear Jane, I do not wish to open a wound afresh, but I am sorry for you, I am indeed! How can you bear it?"

"I have cast over it the balm of prayer; I have shut it up in my heart, and given my heart to God. I have said to God, 'Do as thou wilt with me.' I am content, and I have found light in sorrow, brighter than all the flaring lights of joy."

"Then you believe him to be dead?"

"Yes. There is no help against such a conclusion, and yet, Matilda, there comes to me sometimes, such an instantaneous, penetrating sense of his presence, that I must believe he is not far away," and her confident heart's still fervor, her tremulous smile, her eyes like clear water full of the sky, affected Matilda with the same apprehending. And there was such a haunting sweetness about the chaste girl that Matilda looked round wondrously; it was as if there were freshly gathered violets in the room.

She remained silent, and Jane, after a few minutes' pause, said, "I must go home, now, and rest a little. Tomorrow I am bid to Hampton Court."

"And you will come and tell me all about your visit. The world turned upside down is an entertaining spectacle. Ann Clarges the market wom-

The Barrington Review

Entered as Second-Class Matter.
Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising Rates made known on application.
M. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.
FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1908.

The Southern Pig-Iron association has ordered a drop of \$1.50 a ton in the price of pig iron. This is calculated to stop the importation into Alabama of pig from England and Germany. In view of the fact that the foreign product was selling for less than the domestic iron, the association could scarcely have done less than reduce the price of its product.

Statistics lately compiled show that among the colored people suicide is practically unknown. In a total of 5,500 suicides in the United States only 149 were of colored people.

The department of agriculture wants an agrostologist. The name has an abstruse sound, but it means a person who has forgotten more than a cow ever knew about grass.

In addition to the other incidental damages, the heavy rains throughout the west will delay the roasting ear season.

Extending Health Food Methods.
The extent to which the public has taken to the eating of cereals since they were put up in sealed packages, given euphonious names and advertised abundantly has induced the manufacturers of other lines of food to think of adopting similar methods.

It is now announced that sirup manufacturers are to follow in the steps of the makers of breakfast food. So far as possible, of course, the public is to be persuaded that sirup is the natural condiment to eat on all the dishes of breakfast, dinner and supper, that it adds a delightful tang to Welsh rabbit and is just the sauce to pour over boiled beef. This is merely in harmony with the health food men, who assert that their product is "as much a supper as a breakfast dish, an excellent substitute for dessert and delicious before retiring." The invention of names is an art now brought close to perfection. "Buyacansirup" is one which a newspaper writer has suggested. But for its associations "glucose" itself would be an uncommonly euphonious name. Of course humorous advertisements must convince the people who now eat sirup once a day that to use it three times in twenty-four hours will give them additional health and strength. We can already imagine little verses about the gloomy and misanthropic character who found a can of the prized compound which

He poured o'er all he had to eat,
And now his disposition's sweet.
Suppose, now, that the sirup campaign is as successful as that of the cereals. Will the same methods be extended to all kinds of food? Will beef and mutton, pork and sausage, be offered to us with lime light accompaniments under new and savory names? And, per contra, will the vials left unadulterated and sold by their dictionary names fall gradually into disuse? However this may be, the popularity of the cereal foods illustrates the marvelous power of advertising.

Direct Primaries in Wisconsin.

After a vigorous campaign begun several years before his first election as governor of Wisconsin in 1900 Governor La Follette has at last the satisfaction of signing a direct primary law acceptable to believers in popular control of party machinery. From the beginning of the present legislative session a majority of the house of representatives has been in favor of accepting the governor's programme, so specifically endorsed by the Republican state convention, but in the senate the opposition remained in control, and a deadlock for a long time ensued. It was clear, however, that the governor had a majority of his party with him, and his opponents, rather than risk another conflict on this issue, finally accepted the governor's bill, coupled only with the provision that it should not go into effect unless approved by the voters at the general election in 1904, when the opposition hopes to kill it.

The bill to be submitted to the voters not only provides for the nomination of state, congressional, county, city and town officers by direct primaries, at which all the voters of the party have an equal voice, but also for the nomination of United States senators by the same method. In Wisconsin, as in South Carolina, if the bill is ratified, United States senators will be really elected by the people, the action of the legislature becoming as purely formal as the action of electors in choosing the president.

Fire Prevention as a Science.

It is announced by the Armour Institute of Technology of Chicago that a course of fire protection engineering will be instituted at the opening of the collegiate year next September, the requirements for admission being identical with those for the electrical, mechanical, civil and chemical engineering courses. A special feature of the course is to be a series of lectures by prominent architects, contractors and insurance officials upon the practical

features of their work. The underlying idea is to have a scientific basis prepared for holding in check as far as possible the tremendous volume of fire losses to which this country is each year subjected.

As a result of fires we have in the United States a destruction of property amounting to approximately \$150,000,000 a year. To this large outgo must be added the cost of maintaining fire departments and enlarged water supplies to meet the emergency of great conflagrations. Altogether these taxes, together with an elaborate and expensive system of fire insurance, must lead to an aggregate outgo of little under \$300,000,000 a year—that is to say, fire losses, with the means of preventing them and the method of distributing throughout the community the losses caused by them, involve in the United States an expenditure of approximately a million dollars for each working day, an expense which could be entirely saved if fire losses did not occur.

While losses by fire cannot be entirely prevented, experience has shown that they can be materially reduced by proper methods of construction, supplemented by intelligent supervision. If a penny saved is a penny earned, then any method of instruction which tends to lop off millions or tens of millions of dollars from what may now be an unnecessary annual fire waste and the wastes incidental to fires is certainly one which the community can well afford to view with satisfaction, as it is quite as important that there should be scientific intelligence directed to the work of preventing loss of property as to the work of creating property. The Armour Institute is to be congratulated upon having made a beginning in this class of work which, it is hoped, will ultimately result in greatly lessening the enormous loss the country annually suffers from uncontrolled fires.

Beet Sugar and Japanese Labor.

According to a dispatch from Los Alamitos, the beet sugar manufacturers of California are finding it difficult to get a sufficient supply of labor at low cost to work their fields. It is said that the Mexican laborers, who have hitherto been almost entirely relied on, have demanded an increase in wages which will mean a reduction in the profit to the farmers on raising beets. In order to avoid this difficulty in the future Japanese are to be imported for this work in the fields. In fact, according to the report which we have alluded to, many of the Asiatics have already been brought here under contract to do all the hand labor in connection with the beet crop and to receive in payment a two-fifths share of the yield.

This would seem to be a very profitable arrangement for the growers, particularly where they are large owners in the local sugar factories. Under such circumstances they could afford to have a low price paid per ton for beets, thus making a larger profit out of the sugar, and obviously the lower the price of beets the lower the rate of wages that must be paid to these Japanese contract farm hands.

It might be pertinently asked why the Japanese were allowed to enter the country when under contract, as this was plainly a violation of the contract labor laws, but it may be inferred that in the far west, where the supply of labor is limited and where the imported laborers do not tread on the toes of any trade unions, the enforcement of this law is not anything like as rigid as it is in our own section of the country.

With cheap Asiatic contract labor and the present tariff on imported cane sugar the beet sugar industry in California ought to be a reasonably profitable one.

The Immigration Problem.

The great increase of immigration for the present year and the undesirable character of many of the newcomers to America have awakened suspicion that the steamship companies are making a canvass of certain European countries to augment their steerage business. The treasury department is to make a thorough investigation in order to learn whether this suspicion is founded on fact. The records are declared to show that the character of the immigrants is steadily declining and that recent legislation and new rulings by the department to raise the standard have not been effective.

These facts have brought the immigration problem once more prominently before the country, and again it is shown that there are two sides to the question. For instance, the Cincinnati Enquirer takes one extreme view and says: "When a man has at infinite toll and cost established a home, no duty,

Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out."
Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

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

THE FOURTH IN TEXAS

THE war dance by the Comanches will take place tonight on the square in front of the Baptist church. With this announcement the sports on the grounds ended, and the crowd struggled back to the city through dense clouds of red dust. Half an hour after dark "the square in front of the Baptist church" was a mass of people. Tama-Tosa headed the long line of Comanches which rode in from the camp. The committee led the way to the Baptist church and superintended the construction of a big fire of barrels and boxes. As the Comanches showed up with war paint and feathers on and some of their clothing off it became apparent that too much illumination would not be proper. The crowd was disposed to be responsive. When the Comanches set up the war cry as a preliminary to the dance the cowboys joined in. The Comanches arranged themselves in a large circle, standing as closely together as possible, and began to move slowly around, keeping time to a chant. Before this was over the crowd had moved up and was interfering to such an extent that Tama-Tosa said the show would have to stop. Stop it did, while the chief got on his pony and tried to drive back the people and make a larger ring. But he was greeted with requests to "make that horse sit down" and had to give up. Then the orchestra of squaws set up their rub-a-dub-dub. Ten of the most painted and least dressed bucks jumped on their feet and began to dash about and draw imaginary arrows at imaginary enemies. They had long strips of red cotton hanging from the waist, one in front and the other behind. The most remarkable feat in the dancing was



WAR DANCE OF THE COMANCHES.

the manner in which they kept these red strips dangling about their feet without tripping. A shout was the signal for a short rest, during which the bucks vigorously piled some cheap paper fans. After the war dance Tama-Tosa, who is a born stage manager, as well as an all around sporting Indian, made the squaws give the capture dance. The squaws lined themselves up so that they pressed closely against each other and then approached the cluster of bucks by short jumps, made in concert and in time with the drumming. When they were near enough the women reached out and each grabbed a buck, who at once began to jump in time with his partner, and with his arms by his side he followed her jumping movement back to the place from which she had started and became her prisoner. Tama-Tosa kept up the performance until the fire went down and the crowd thinned out. Then he led his harmless braves back to the tepees. The cowboys mounted their ponies and in twos and threes and half dozens fox trotted out of town, pondering on the mighty chances which time is working. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

so call of chivalry or humanity, can compel him to bring within its limits inmates certain to degrade and destroy it. His duty is to protect and preserve his home at all hazards, and the same thing is true of our country. It is our home, and if the American type is to survive we must protect it from the incoming of ignorant, decadent peoples with no interest in our institutions and no capacity or desire to be truly of us."

On the other hand, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat thinks that the country will have no more difficulty in assimilating the present incomers than it has had in assimilating others in the past. It declares that there is plenty of room for them and plenty of opportunity to better their condition.

In a measure, concludes the Buffalo Express, this is doubtless true, but it is also a fact there is great danger in permitting so many of these strangers to take up their homes in the large cities. It asserts that "this cityward movement seems to be the tendency in these days. Instead of going to the newer sections of the country, where they can develop with the country, these people are inclined to flock to the crowded tenement house quarters of the large cities, where the environments are all against the birth and nurture of the true American spirit. Their presence there in such large numbers augments the evils of the slums against which we are at present making such a fight and makes that fight all the harder."

In connection with such measures as may be considered desirable to control immigration steps should be taken as far as possible to turn the tide of incomers from the large cities to the rural districts, where there are more room and opportunity for them and where they may be more easily assimilated with the native population.

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Barrington Steam Laundry.

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

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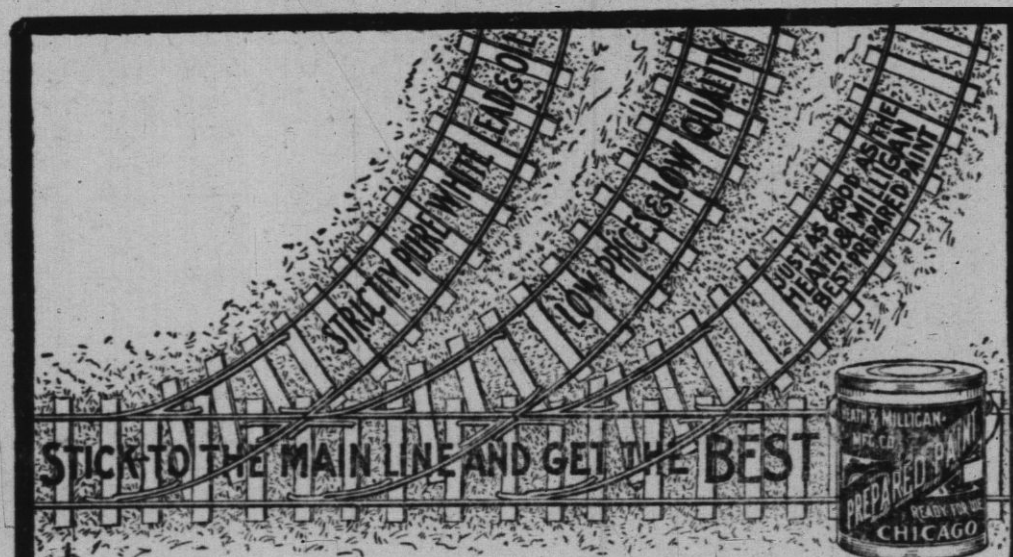
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WEARS LONGEST — LOOKS BEST — COVERS MOST.

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SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

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

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Nils Anderson of Chicago was here over the 4th.

Mrs. John Jolly's mother has come to live with her.

The Copes family of Elgin spent the Fourth here.

Jessie Miller of Elgin made a trip here on the 4th.

Paul Smith and family spent the Fourth at Woodstock.

Miss Allie Terrans of Arlington Heights is a visitor.

Mrs. Fannie Moore has been spending several weeks at Kankakee.

Misses Elma and Inez Henry are visiting relatives at Clintonville, Wis.

Miss Emma Wheatling of Chicago visited Miss Maud Russell several days.

C. L. Teckler of Nunda, formerly of this place, made a business call here Monday.

Miss Eva Harrison of Crystal Lake has been spending several days here with relatives.

Henry Irvin spent the 4th at Itasca. Mr. and Mrs. Irvin expect soon to take a trip to England.

Miss Mabel, the little daughter of Dr. Rumstead, died of appendicitis last Friday night and was buried Sunday afternoon from the M. E. Church. She was 12 years of age and a member of the church.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation, undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. You can get this reliable remedy at H. T. Abbott's. Price 25c and 75c.

Excursion rates to Desplaines Camp Meeting at Desplaines, Ill., via the Northwestern line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates July 15 to 26, inclusive, limited to return until July 28, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago and Northwestern railway.

Bids for Heating Poor Farm.

Sealed proposals addressed to T. E. Graham, chairman of committee, for heating plant for the Lake County Poor Farm building, will be received at the office of Superintendent of Poor Farm, at Libertyville, Ill., until 12 m. July 18, 1903. Plans, etc., may be seen at the office of the superintendent on the grounds, at Libertyville.

Proposals to be sealed, indorsed "Proposals for Heating Plant," and be accompanied by certified check for \$200. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

T. E. GRAHAM,
H. C. W. MAYER,
JOHN GOLDING,
Committee.

Very low rates to California and return, via the North-Western line. First-class round-trip tickets on sale July 1 to 10, inclusive, to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Favorable limits and stop-over privileges and choice of routes. The Overland limited, most luxurious train in the world, leaves Chicago daily at 8:00 p. m. Less than three days en route. Drawing-room and compartment cars, observation cars, dining cars, buffet, library cars (barber and bath), electric lighted throughout. Three trains a day from Chicago to the Coast through without change. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions to California, Washington and Oregon. For particulars apply ticket agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

L. H. BENNETT, Attorney.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF LOUISA BENNETT, Deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Louisa Bennett, deceased, late of the county of Lake and state of Illinois, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lake county at the Court House in Waukegan, at the September term, on the

First Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 3d day of July, A. D. 1903.
L. H. BENNETT,
Administrator.

Matters must be pretty dull in New England when a citizen admits that he set fire to half a dozen buildings because he wanted to enjoy the excitement.

A multimillionaire can safely enjoy almost every diversion that society affords except that of writing love letters.

During the last fiscal year \$10,306,400 was donated to the founding of libraries, of which Andrew Carnegie gave \$6,679,000 for buildings. The public library boom is one of the notable events that mark the beginning of the new century.

It was a gracious and proper act for President Roosevelt to ask Sir Thomas Lipton to dine with him. More than likely some time Sir Thomas will ask the president to have tea with him.

The new king of Serbia is an inveterate smoker of cigarettes. The chances are, however, that he will not be killed by cigarette smoking.

If war is not what a famous American general once called it, will some one give us an equally terse definition of automobile racing?

Russia has taken another step in the direction of universal peace by prohibiting the sale of firearms and explosives in Finland.

The Antislavery league should not lose hope when a Kentucky judge orders a man publicly horsewhipped for drunkenness.

Young Women and Poultry.

A considerable number of young women, according to a rural observer, are engaging in the poultry business and seem, from all accounts, to be making a success of it. A correspondent of Harper's Weekly tells of being in a Chicago dry goods store on a Saturday afternoon not long ago when she saw one of the sales girls receive her wages for the week. She was paid \$2, having been in her place from 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening every day. It was necessary for her to be well and more or less expensively dressed, to be constantly on her feet and to keep her temper and her self possession, frequently under trying circumstances. On the other hand, says the observer, take the case of the farmer girl. None makes less than \$2 per week, and many make \$5. They work only two or three hours a day, their surroundings are conducive to good health and cheerfulness, and they can dress as they feel inclined. The writer mentions the case of two young girls who sold last year an average of \$15 worth of eggs every week during the spring and summer. Nor did they sell all they might have disposed of, for they raised over 400 young chickens besides. From all of which it would seem that there are worse things than being a country lass.

The Last Fiscal Year's Trade.

The fiscal year which ended a few days ago has been a record breaker in the matter of foreign trade. While the official figures are available only for the eleven months ended with May 31, close estimates show that the imports for the entire year will exceed \$1,020,000,000 and that the exports will be more than \$1,420,000,000, making a total value of foreign commerce in excess of \$2,440,000,000. Thus it will be seen that we are easily a billion dollar country in our capacity to buy and almost a billion and a half country in our ability to sell. The largest total foreign commerce of any previous year was that of 1901, \$2,310,987,516. In 1900 it exceeded two billions for the first time in our history, the total imports and exports for that year being \$2,224,000,000.

It is shown that nearly half of our imports for this fiscal year are of material for use by domestic manufacturers and that there is a steady increase in our exports of manufactured goods as well as of food stuffs. Statistics of imports for manufacturers are at hand only for ten months of the year, but in the last of those months, April, they were 49.77 per cent of the total. In 1902 their percentage was 46.10, and in 1898 they were 42 per cent of the whole. It may be observed that the difference between our exports and imports—that is, the "balance of trade" in our favor—gradually grows narrower. For the five fiscal years 1898-1902 the average excess of our exports over imports was about \$570,000,000. For the fiscal year just ended this excess, it is estimated, will not greatly exceed \$400,000,000. The excess up to May 31 was \$381,000,000.


This condition is not because of decrease in exports, but because of increase in imports. By reason of this increase the surplus in the treasury over expenditures for the fiscal year is something over \$52,000,000 despite a reduction of about \$42,000,000 in receipts from internal revenue. Large imports have caused an increase in customs receipts of about \$30,000,000, and of this sum duties on iron and steel importations are estimated to have yielded about one-third. That is be-

A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache.

25c. All druggists.

Do not mistake or be deceived by cheap imitations. Look for the name "Ayer's Pills" on the wrapper.



I have had occasion to use your Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and am pleased to say that I never used anything for stock that gave half as good satisfaction. I heartily recommend it to all owners of stock.

J. B. BELSHER, St. Louis, Mo.

Sick stock or poultry should not eat cheap stock food any more than sick persons should expect to be cured by food. When your stock and poultry are sick give them medicine. Don't stuff them with worthless stock foods. Unload the bowels and stir up the torpid liver and the animal will be cured, if it be possible to cure it. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine unloads the bowels and stirs up the torpid liver. It cures every malady of stock if taken in time. Secure a 25-cent can of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and it will pay for itself ten times over. Horses work better. Cows give more milk. Hogs gain flesh. And hens lay more eggs. It solves the problem of making as much blood, flesh and energy as possible out of the smallest amount of food consumed. Buy a can from your dealer.

cause of a demand for iron and steel products in the American market that could not be met by the output of domestic mills. The capacity of home mills, however, has been greatly increased, so that during the present fiscal year iron and steel importations are likely to decrease. Large imports show greater purchasing capacity and are a healthy symptom when accompanied by a steady growth of exports.

Mississippi River Improvements.

There is some element of pertinency and justice in the suggestion that comes from the Mississippi valley that the general government should protect the bottom lands of that locality from the annual inundations as well as go into the policy of reclaiming the arid lands of the farther west. Manifestly the object of the new irrigation law is to extend the area of land available for agriculture and settlement. The protection of the vast and fertile bottom lands along the lower Mississippi would have a similar result, and no one could have any objection to the full and businesslike consideration of the matter by congress.

These bottom lands when swept by floods are for the season as useless as desert lands, and there is always danger of destructive inundations. Property is swept away and crops are wiped out frequently. The fear of loss limits operations and reduces production all the time. If the extremely rich lands exposed to floods could be safeguarded against them the crops of the country would be enormously increased and its wealth enhanced correspondingly.

The question is one no less important than that of irrigation, and it should have fair consideration. The whole problem of irrigation, levee protection and waterways is one of economic engineering in which the whole country is interested.

According to a late London dispatch, another last survivor of the famous charge at Balaklava has just died in that city. In course of time it is safe to believe that the very last of the last survivors will finally be reached, though they hang on remarkably well.

It is claimed that water kills more people than intoxicating liquor. Whether or not this be true, it should not lessen the efforts to curb the appetite for the latter beverage, but it certainly ought to stimulate the endeavor to increase the purity of the former.

Possibly the prophets, whom the good book tells us were stoned in their own country, were weather prophets. If so, and they were anything like modern weather prophets, they deserved it.

For nearly fifty years Mrs. Nancy Rose has been doing light house keeping at Stony Point, N. Y. She is the mistress of the lighthouse at that marine station.

King Peter is likely to be sorely troubled over the question of vitch way the assassination cat will jump the next time.

King Edward is reported to have bowed "somewhat stiffly" to J. Pierpont Morgan. It is possible that he was embarrassed in the presence of real greatness.

The get rich quick scheme is especially reprehensible when it is applied to public funds instead of depending on voluntary contributions.

Dispatches from Curacao indicate that Venezuela is to be spared the humiliation of going through the summer without a revolution.

Protest Against Seed Distribution.

The protest of the American Seed Merchants' association, recently in session, illustrates the quickness with which government competition will arouse vigorous protest from private interests which may be affected. Whether the protest will make any difference with the annual distribution of seeds produced by the department of agriculture remains to be seen.

This free seed distribution has in the past been the subject of much humorous comment, though until recently it has not been taken very seriously. It was used mainly to tickle the political soil in doubtful congressional districts in the hope of making it more fruitful in votes, and the generative value of the seeds was not regarded as a matter of any great importance. Since, however, the seeds are beginning to have more value and their distribution is becoming an enterprise of considerable magnitude it is but natural that the seed merchants should object.

By direction of congress, the secretary of agriculture has distributed through his department to constituents of congressmen about 38,000,000 packages of seeds. In addition to this free distribution of seeds the secretary has established seed testing stations in which experiments are conducted to determine the germinating value of seeds that are offered for sale in various parts of the country. These tests have forced the withdrawal from the markets of large quantities of old and worthless seeds.

The Seed Merchants' association protests not only against the free seed distribution, but against the seed testing stations. The latter protest, at least, does not seem to be well founded, however justifiable the former may be. It is certainly a legitimate function of the department to protect the people against seeds that will not grow. If a seedsman deals in seeds that will grow, why should he object to the testing stations established by Secretary Wilson? He ought to welcome the facilities provided by the government for demonstrating the germinating value of his product.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE Special Reduced Excursion Rates

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

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

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

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

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

Excursion rates to Monona Lake Assembly, at Madison, Wis., via the Northwestern line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates July 21 and 22, limited to return until Aug. 2, inclusive. Other dates of sale on certificate plan. Apply to agents Chicago and Northwestern railway.

I am now prepared to fill all orders for the season, month or week for Pure Lake Zurich

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FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Oysters and Game
in season.

Batterman's Block. PALATINE

"Short Jaunts for Busy People."

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

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

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Useful proficiency in 2 weeks; commercial proficiency 2 to 4 months. We teach personally and at home BY MAIL. Our correspondence course is the quickest and best in the United States. We secure positions, good paying ones, too, and furnish standard typewriter free

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The best Gas or Gasoline on the market. Guaranteed in every respect.

Prices the Lowest
Simple Construction.
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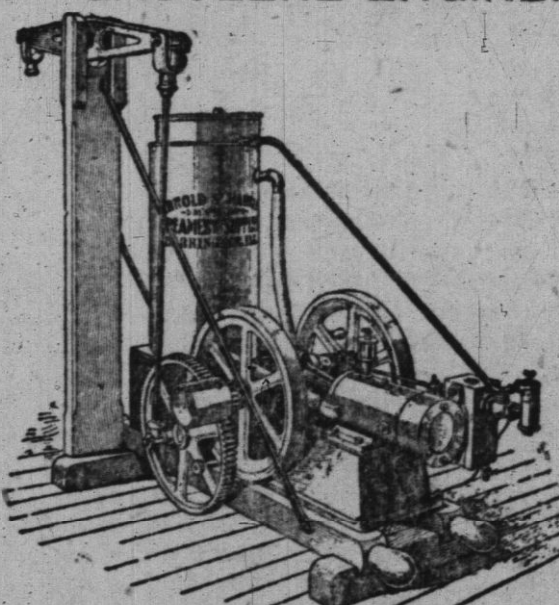
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The Review

Prints the Local News.

EVANSVILLE UNDER MILITARY RULE; RIOTERS SHOT DOWN BY TROOPS

Eleven Members of Mob Which Attacked Militia Guarding the County Jail Lose Their Lives—Business At a Standstill—Murder of Patrolman By Negro the Cause of the Outbreak.

As the result of the race riots which caused a reign of terror at Evansville, Ind., July 6 and 7, the town was virtually placed under martial law.

Eight companies of militia and a battery armed with a galling gun hold the lawless elements of the town in check. Fully 600 armed soldiers patrolled the streets or were encamped in convenient localities all over the city, and Brig. Gen. W. J. McKee of Indianapolis, commander of the Indiana National Guard, was the city's real executive so far as maintaining law and order was concerned.

Eleven dead, three others fatally hurt, and thirty more or less injured in the result of the volley poured into the mob at the courthouse by the militia on the night of July 6. The dead are:

SCHIFFMAN, EDWARD, painter; top of head blown off with Springfield rifle. ALLMAN, HAZEL, 15-year-old daughter of Joseph H. Allman; shot in breast with shotgun. BARNETT, JOHN, shot in right lung; died in St. Mary's hospital. JORDAN, AUGUST, musician; bullet wound through heart. RULE, ED, 22 years old, laborer; shot through body and head; instantly killed. BECK, JACOB E., barber; a bullet penetrated his brain. KAPPLER, FRED; died at his home. LAMBLE, FRANK, 28 years old; shot through chin and breast. TAYLOR, CHARLES, bystander; shot through the back; died at sanitarium. TWO UNIDENTIFIED DEAD MEN, found lying in front of jail.

The wounded:

SCHMIDT, FRED, driver for Cook's company; seriously shot in leg and arm; taken to his home. HAWLEY, LEE, laborer; shot in leg. MILLER, ROBERT, shot in cheek; not serious. PRESKEY, CHARLES, aged 17, grocery boy; shot through left wrist; Springfield bullet wounds in both heels. BREEM, THEODORE, aged 20, shot in right side; painful flesh wound. FARRIS, JOHN, aged 48; shot in head and hip; may die. KAEUSS, ALBERT, soldier; shot while picking up wounded rioter; hit in right arm; not serious.

The others fatally wounded are still alive, but it is said cannot recover.

The battle was the outcome of the riots which grew out of the recent murder of Patrolman Massey by Lee Brown, a colored resident of Evansville. After several determined efforts had been made to storm the jail and lynch the officer's murderer, Brown was spirited away to Vincennes, and afterward taken to the reformatory at Jeffersonville. He is dying from wounds inflicted by Patrolman Massey.

Race riots have been continuing with greater or less violence ever since. The people were not altogether convinced that Brown was not still in jail at Evansville. Several attacks have been made on it, and finally the local militia were called out to protect the building.

Early on the night of July 6 a mob of 1,000 men gathered on Fourth, Division and Vine streets, determined to carry the jail and overpower the militia and 100 deputies under the sheriff. The crowd surged about the jail, calling the militiamen vile names, assailing them with stones and beating the deputy sheriffs.

At 9 o'clock the mob gradually became more and more excited, its manifestations of uneasiness more frequent, and at 10 o'clock it was seen that nothing could prevent an assault on the jail.

At 10:30 o'clock the rioters pressed slowly forward, and innocent onlookers and the curious followed. Slowly they forced the militiamen back toward the jail, until the alley between Division street and the stone building was reached.

Then the leaders, with a bicycle in their front as a shield to the bayonets of the soldiers, attempted to enter the alley and storm the alleyway entrance.

Capt. Blum of the national guard ordered a charge on the rioters. Gradually the crowd was forced back, the soldiers using their bayonets and butts of guns.

Suddenly a rioter fell. A soldier tried to drag him to his feet, but before he could was assaulted by a rioter. Stones and bowlders began to fly through the air. A soldier was struck with a rock and fell. A rioter was knocked down with a gun butt, and then a shot was fired. The one shot started a fusillade of musketry and shotgun fire from the defenders.

There was a scattered return fire from the rioters. Fully 300 shots were fired from the jail windows, the courthouse steps immediately opposite and by the soldiers on the streets.

No one knows who fired the first shot. The soldiers make no claim and refuse to talk about it.

The governor is said to have instructed the authorities not to jeopardize the safety of the jail with half-way measures. The soldiers and deputies fired into the retreating mob of men, who ran into Division street, falling, crying and praying. For fifteen minutes the firing continued; then it ceased. The mob was gone, and the soldiers held the place.

In front of the staggering band of fifty-eight soldiers lay the dead and wounded. Moans and shrieks of agony and fear came from the injured. Ed Schiffman, a painter, who was seen in the first ranks of the mob during the evening, lay on the sidewalk, the top of his head blown completely off with a 45-caliber Springfield bullet, and his brains oozing on to the sidewalk. A short distance from him lay another man, and close by the bleeding form of another young man lay dead with a bullet wound over the heart. All over the street, crawling and moaning, wounded rioters and onlookers tried to ease their pain and escape by getting away from the jail. On Division street, lying between her grief-stricken father and mother, the little Allman girl was dead, with her breast torn away with a buckshot charge. She was out driving with her parents, who, attracted by the noise, stopped a few minutes to watch the excitement. In the yard of the courthouse wounded rioters lay, and back of the line of soldiers two of the militiamen had fallen. On the jail steps stood Sheriff Kratz. At his side was Col. McCoy of the First regiment. Around them stood a few doctors and reporters. When the firing had ceased Capt. Blum reformed his men and gave them orders: "Keep that mob back; call on them to halt; if they don't halt, shoot them down. We can't take any more chance. Men, be careful, for God's sake, keep a close watch." And his men prepared for another struggle. It did not come. The rioters got out of sight quickly, and fearing that another charge would be made, scattered. Within a half hour things had become so quiet that care could be taken of the dead and injured. The wounded soldiers were taken into the jail and found to be four in number. Their injuries were slight and were dressed by Surgeons Teepe and Achilles, who were there. They were taken to the court house and later to their homes. The others were picked up and taken to hospitals and their homes in ambulances and carriages. This feat was accomplished with difficulty, as only a few men were brave enough to pick them up. Charles Preskey, a 17-year-old boy, was carried into the court house. Through his wrist had gone a buckshot, and each of his feet was shot through the heel. Many other wounded men were taken away before their names could be learned. After the shooting Col. McCoy telegraphed Capt. McCoy of company A, First regiment, at Vincennes, and tried to get him by telephone to order his company to Evansville to relieve company E. Sheriff Kratz looked to his deputies and volunteers and handed out ammunition to the defenders of the jail. Inside the jail forty-three prisoners lay terrified in the darkness, sixteen of them negroes, whose lives were far from safe if the mob had effected the capture of the jail. Lights were turned out when the shooting began, and the prisoners moaned and cried in their cells. Telephone messages were sent from the jail to the hospitals and to physicians calling for aid, and the response was quick. Doctors from all over Evansville drove rapidly to the call. The indictment of the negro, Lee Brown, for killing Patrolman Massey, and the assurance of the authorities of a speedy trial, did little to subdue the excitement. The whites were convinced that an assault by the colored people was imminent, and a force of 200 business men was organized to resist it. The negroes were equally apprehensive, and, in anticipation of a general massacre, left Baptist town as fast as possible. Scores of colored families packed their belongings and started to flee during the day. Newburg road, leading to the west, was lined with their wagons. The occupants were all armed and a lonely white man had little chance to survive an attempt to pass them. Those remaining in Baptist town were said by the whites to be mobilizing for a general attack on the latter. The last work of the mob was to destroy the Blue Goose saloon, a negro resort in Baptist town. The windows and doors were demolished and a hundred shots were fired. July 6 there was a circus in town, which brought additional crowds of sympathizers with the different races.

Ignorance Acquired. Brander Matthews sometimes treats his Columbia pupils to a somewhat bewildering exhibition of word-juggling. He was giving his English literature class a brief dissertation on a certain living author whose works he does not greatly admire. "He may have taken a four-year course in ignorance," said Prof. Matthews; "but he must have been born very ignorant, too. For at his early age he could not possibly have acquired all the ignorance he possesses."

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The police were at work all day preventing crowds from gathering. There were dozens of personal encounters, but no duels with weapons.

The general feeling of unrest and uneasiness caused a meeting of Mayor Coyert, Sheriff Kratz and the county officers, at which plans were discussed to protect all citizens if another outbreak was precipitated. All saloons in the city were ordered closed.

Mayor Covert issued a statement asserting that the feeling between the whites and blacks has been brewing for some time, and that the murder of Patrolman Massey only intensified it.

Conditions on the night of the riot he characterized as a disgrace to civilized people, declaring that a repetition of the scandalous proceedings will not be tolerated.

He forbade crowds on the streets, and ordered the arrest of any one found carrying weapons. Boisterous or incendiary talk, he added, will also be considered ground for arrest.

Patrolman Massey was buried July 6 by the Knights Templars. There was a very large attendance, the cortege being headed by a platoon of police officers.

The Terre Haute militia company arrived July 7 and relieved the tired Vincennes and Evansville companies in guarding the jail. An hour later Brig. Gen. W. J. McKee arrived and assumed command of the troops. At 8:45 that night a special train arrived, bearing companies A, Capt. Garrard; C, Capt. Power; D, Capt. Conley, and H, Capt. Franklin, all of Indianapolis, and members of the Second regiment; battery A, First artillery, of Indianapolis, Capt. Callen, with a galling gun, and company K, First regiment of Martinsville.

The troops were marched heavily armed through a quietly curious crowd of several thousand people. As the galling gun was unloaded and wheeled into line it created a visible impression. There was not a negro in sight. The streets were deserted with the exception of a few boys and at every corner were seen policemen armed with rifles and revolvers. When the special train arrived with the 300 troops from Indianapolis and Martinsville the Evansville, Terre Haute and Vincennes companies were encamped around the courthouse and jail, with sentries and picket lines out. No one was allowed to approach within 300 yards of the jail. The troops were met by Gen. McKee, and the Martinsville company was ordered to relieve the companies around the jail for a part of the night, while the Indianapolis companies and the battery were encamped in Sunset park, six squares from the jail.

As the troops marched through the streets with the galling gun rattling over the pavement, a bystander shouted from a group assembled at a street corner:

"There won't be anything done until you leave, but watch out then. We don't care how long you stay. We can wait."

The soldiers paid no attention, but the cry was remembered and commented upon.

Gen. McKee was asked by the citizens for all the troops possible, and said he could pour 3,000 soldiers into the city if necessary. He said he thought the 400 guns ordered and which now arrived would be sufficient for all emergencies. All saloons were ordered closed. Great interest is being taken in the condition of the wounded still living. The general expression heard is: "Wait till the soldiers go away. There will be trouble again. This thing isn't over yet."

The grand jury returned twenty indictments against rioters. The capias have not been served and the names of the rioters have not been made public. They are said to be against well known citizens.

Business has been almost at a standstill. Work on many important improvements has been temporarily suspended and there has been a feeling of intense anxiety. The race feeling is still bitter. Small bodies of white men and negroes have had clashes in various parts of the city, and the blacks have invariably fared badly. At the Von Behren manufacturing plant all colored labor was driven from work and the business of the plant crippled. Wholesale merchants sending out loads of goods frequently had to send out clerks to take charge of drays and wagons on the way to the railroad sheds, the colored drivers being driven away.

Negroes are leaving the city in large numbers, many vowing they will never return. Dozens of negro families are encamped in the country.

Peach Long Known In China.

The peach is an Asiatic product; the Yangtze-kiang country being the home of this fruit. The Chinese have always been familiar with the peach from earliest records. In the celestial kingdom the peach blossom is used in ceremonials, something after the manner of the orange blossoms in this country. The United States department of agriculture has had an agent in that section of China studying the early history and evolution of this fruit.

TRENTON FALLS, N. Y.

For a great many years Trenton Falls has been known as a summer resort with more than usual attractions. At this point the West Canada Creek, which drains a large area of the Southern Adirondacks, descends about 300 feet through a picturesque gorge, forming a series of wonderfully beautiful falls and cascades, called by the Indians Kaurya-hoo-ra "Leaping Water." For several years the surroundings have been undergoing extensive improvements; an electric plant has been installed, and the falls, gorge and woods are illuminated by night, presenting a picture of rare beauty. Trenton Falls is 18 miles north of Utica, N. Y., and is reached via The New York Central. You may read all about it in the New York Central's "Four-Track series" No. 6, entitled "In the Adirondack Mountains." Sent free, on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by Geo. H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

Filament of New Lamp.

The filament of the Nernst lamp is composed of a mixture of metallic oxides, which might be expected to become quickly reduced in strong heat, yet the passage of high continuous currents for hundreds of hours seems to cause no deterioration. An investigation by Dr. E. Bose explains numerous peculiarities of these filaments. He finds that the metal is reduced at the cathode, but is constantly being oxidized at the anode, the process being aided by the surrounding air, and in a vacuum the filament soon becomes metal and the light is extinguished.

Making a Country Home

Interests everyone. The M., K. & T. doesn't claim a clear recipe, but its publications treat of the enormous growth of fruit culture in East Texas, the money-making possibilities in the gas, oil, lead and zinc regions of Missouri and Kansas, and the delightful climate of Texas and Old Mexico. Ask for them. Address, "KATY," 514 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Makes Fortune in Celery.

There is a merchant in New York who has made a fortune by the sale of celery. For twenty years he has handled nothing else. In season he buys it in carload lots. Out of season he keeps large quantities frozen on ice, for which he obtains big prices. The celery comes out as brittle as glass.

The Panama.

"The straw basket Mrs. Plum planted her hanging vines in cost \$100 last summer."

"Great Heliotropes! One hundred dollars for a straw basket?"

"Yes; it was originally her husband's Panama hat."

To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 10c package contains 16 ozs., while all the other brands contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

If all the misfortunes of mankind were cast into a public stock, on order to be equally distributed among the whole species, those who now think themselves the most unhappy would prefer the share they are already possessed of before that which would fall to them by such a division.—Socrates.

Mr. B.—There, I've let my cigar go out. Do you know it spoils a cigar, no matter how good it is, if you allow it to go out?

Mrs. B.—Yes; a cigar is a good deal like a man in that respect.

An Irishman who wore a ragged coat was asked of what it was made. "Why," said he, "I think there's more fresh air in it than anything else."

Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

The executive office of the United States calls for only \$112,000 a year, while England gives the royal family \$4,000,000.

The Four Track News for July, best yet. Sold by newsdealers. Five cents a copy.

The lawyer seldom works with a will until the doctor clears the way.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDLER, Vanburen, Ind. Feb. 10, 1900.

Automobile building gives employment to 20,000 persons in France.

FITS permanently cured. No more nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 bottle and treatment. Dr. R. B. Kline, Inc., 231 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

If Ananias were living to-day he wouldn't be considered so much.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 10c. Poverty develops either a woman's worst traits or her best ones.

Free—"HOW TO FEED LITTLE CHICKS." W. J. Gibson & Co., Inc., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Lithographic stone is a fine-grained limestone, and is very rare.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 30c a bottle.

If you would get up with the lark go to bed without one.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR DAIRYMEN

Those Who Place Wrong Labels on Cheese and Butter Will Suffer.

WILSON TO ENFORCE THE LAW

Secretary of Agriculture Will Take Steps to Prevent Fraudulent Sale of Dairy Products—Guilty Persons Are Subject to Heavy Fines.

There is trouble ahead for those who deal in wrongly labeled cream cheese or creamery butter, making it in one state and placing it on the market in another state as an article of interstate commerce.

Congress legislated against that practice in 1902, but the law has not been enforced. Now the secretary of agriculture is convinced it should be made operative. He has co-operated with the attorney general to that effect with excellent results, and there will be trouble for violators of the law from this time on. Violation is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine from \$500 to \$1,000.

Although there is no disposition on the part of Secretary Wilson to make this law a burden, he is determined that some of the glaring evils which might be obviated by its application shall cease.

Knox Aids Secretary.

To this end he has submitted several hypothetical cases of food products wrongfully labeled as to place of manufacture, to Attorney-General Knox, who has responded by rendering just the construction that was wanted.

And not only has the attorney-general made the application as to goods manufactured in this country, but he has construed the law as being in connection with the act giving the department of agriculture authority over foreign food products which may be brought to this country and then labeled falsely regarding the place of their origin.

Labels Are Rejected.

Since the passage of the 1902 law, which is called the Sherman law, many food manufacturers have submitted their labels to the department of agriculture for ruling as to whether statements made on them were violations of this law.

In a package containing sixty labels of various food products submitted by a manufacturer, every one, with but one exception, was declared to be in violation of the law.

RESIGNS A STATE POSITION

Dr. E. H. Thomas Quits Trusteeship of Peoria Insane Asylum.

Springfield, Ill., special: Dr. E. H. Thomas of Argenta, chairman of the Republican central committee of Macou county, has resigned as trustee of the asylum for the incurable insane at Peoria. The vacancy will not be filled until after the return of Gov. Yates from his European trip.

GAS COMPRESSES AIR IN MINE

Peculiar Condition Tends to Save Men From Being Roasted to Death.

Pottsville, Pa., special: One of the greatest and most peculiar mine gas explosions which has ever occurred here took place at the Walshville colliery. The force of the concussion was so great that the dense air of the mine was blown ahead of the gaseous flames and thus was the novel cause of saving many men from being roasted alive.

BATTLESHIP IS IN BAD SHAPE

Indiana Will Have to Be Overhauled at Heavy Cost.

New York special: It was said at the Brooklyn navy yard that the battleship Indiana is in such condition that when she is placed out of commission her machinery will have to be overhauled at a heavy cost to the government. Her boilers need a complete overhauling and her turrets require proper balancing.

Soldiers in Disgrace.

Lexington, Ky., dispatch: Lieut. Downing and Private Laughlin, who came here from Jackson with Doug Hays, deputy sheriff of Breathitt county, have been stripped of their uniforms and relieved from duty by orders from Col. Williams.

Victim of Explosion.

Bloomington, Ill., special: Another Fourth of July victim died here. John O'Neil, 16 years old, son of a farmer at Leroy, suffered wounds from the explosion of a large bottle of gunpowder. His body was peppered with particles of glass.

Transport Reports.

San Francisco, Cal., Special.—The United States transport Solace, bound from San Francisco to Manila via Guam, arrived at Midway island, according to a cablegram received by the new cable. All on board are well.

Dr. Pearson's Enlarges Gift.

Pomona, Cal., dispatch: Dr. D. K. Pearson of Chicago has given \$50,000 to Pomona college, which is the largest cash gift ever made to a southern California college. This makes his gift to the college \$59,000 in cash.

NEVER SAW A NIGHTSHIRT.

Veteran Soldier Resented What He Considered an Innovation.

The attitude of the soldier who fought for the north against the south in the civil war toward the men who served Uncle Sam in the fight against Spain, both in Cuba and the Philippines, was well expressed recently by one of the veterans in the national soldiers' home here. Joe McManus, a soldier who had returned from the Philippines, invalided, went into the hospital at the national home, as he had a right to do, being a regular. The next morning he overheard two codgers in a dialogue evidently intended for his ears. It ran as follows:

"This place is going to blaze; they are lettin' children in now. Soon they'll be asking us what we're here for."

"Yes, I think so. What do ye suppose I seen last night? I seen a fellow just come in here wearin' a night-shirt. Think of that. I was all through the fuss with the boys forty years ago and I never saw a night-shirt and I ain't seen one since till they brought in here some of them children that thought they were fightin' in the Philippines. What kind of a fighter kin a man be that wears a night-shirt?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

For Aged People.

Bellevue, Mo., July 6th.—Mr. G. V. Bohrer of this place has written an open letter to the old men and women of the country, advising them to use Dodd's Kidney Pills as a remedy for those forms of Kidney Trouble so common among the aged. Mr. Bohrer says:

"I suffered myself for years with my Kidneys and urinary organs. I was obliged to get up as many as seven or eight times during the night."

"I tried many things with no success, till I saw one of Dodd's Almanacs, and read of what Dodd's Kidney Pills were doing for old people."

"I bought two boxes from our druggist and began to use them at once. In a very short time I was well. This is over a year ago, and my trouble has not returned, so that I know my cure was a good, genuine, permanent one."

"I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills are a splendid medicine for old people or anyone suffering with Kidney and urinary troubles, for although I am 84 years of age, they have made me well."

You may easily know more than your neighbor and yet have many things to learn.

Iowa Farms \$4 Per Acre Cash, balance 1/2 crop till paid. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

Some men are afflicted with spring fever all the year round.



A prominent Southern lady, Mrs. Blanchard, of Nashville, Tenn., tells how she was cured of backache, dizziness, painful and irregular periods by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Gratitude compels me to acknowledge the great merit of your Vegetable Compound. I have suffered for four years with irregular and painful menstruation, also dizziness, pains in the back and lower limbs, and fitful sleep. I dreaded the time to come which would only mean suffering to me. Six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me health and happiness in a few short months, and was worth more than months under the doctor's care, which really did not benefit me at all. I feel like another person now. My aches and pains have left me. I am satisfied there is no medicine so good for sick women as your Vegetable Compound, and I advocate it to my lady friends in need of medical help."—Mrs. B. A. BLANCHARD, 423 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

When women are troubled with menstrual irregularities, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

CURE HEAVES, COUGH, Disrupter, all trouble that comes from the lungs. Sold on guarantee over 15 years. 50c pkg., by mail, 60c.

CURED 34. "The past 3 months I have cured 11 boxes of heaves, 14 of distemper and 9 of chronic cough."—E. Behncke, Newark, N. Y. Write how many headstock you have, we send stock book FREE. Russian Heave Powder Co., St. Paul, Minn.

LEWIS'S SINGLE BINDER THE BEST QUALITY STRAIGHT 5 CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE Your journey or direct train factory, Peoria, Ill.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES A Sure Relief for Asthma. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail, 25c. Charlestown, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CROUP, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Best Cough Syrup, Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

INDIANA JUDGE ON PICKETING

Declares That It May Be
Lawful Under Certain
Conditions.

AGREES WITH JUSTICE HOLMES

Policy of Free Competition Justifies
Interference With a Man's Business
When the Damage Is Not Done for
Its Own Sake.

Judge Douglas Morris handed down an opinion at Shelbyville, Ind., in the injunction case brought by Charles E. Karmire Manufacturing company against union men. In so doing he sustains the temporary injunction against fifteen laborers and dissolved the injunction as to all the others. The injunction is confined to wilfully malicious acts. In delivering the opinion Judge Morris said in part:

Defines Picketing.
The plaintiff is entitled to relief, but not to all prayed for. The complainant prays an injunction against picketing. Picketing is of recent origin and may be lawful or unlawful, according to its character. Laboring men have the right to organize for the purpose of securing higher wages, fewer hours or improving their condition. If a member of a labor organization with such objects in view, without malice or resorting to violence or intimidation, persuades employees by peaceable appeals to reason to leave the service of their employer for the real or honestly supposed benefit of the organization, and thus incidentally interferes with such employer's business such acts are not unlawful.

Quotes Justice Holmes.
"Oliver Wendell Holmes, associate

THREE DEATHS FOLLOW EXPLOSION IN FACTORY

Discharged Foreman of Toy Gun Company Is Arrested on Suspicion
by the Police.

Chicago special: Two men and a boy were instantly killed, a man was fatally injured and scores of others were maimed and bruised by an explosion which wrecked the two-story frame building at 7643 and 7645 South Chicago avenue, occupied by the Toy Gun Manufacturing company as a percussion cap factory.

Some mystery surrounds the cause of the explosion, and almost immediately after the dead and injured had been cared for Lieutenant Plunkett of the Grand Crossing station started an investigation, which resulted in the arrest of three persons.

One of the prisoners, Charles F. Graber, the police say, was discharged from his position as foreman of the factory, and when arrested was preparing to leave the city. Graber denies all knowledge of the explosion and lays the blame for the accident to carelessness on the part of officials of the firm.

In addition to the loss of life and injuries to many people, the explosion caused havoc among the residents of Grand Crossing and practically wrecked two other buildings. Windows in houses nearly a mile away were shattered and two horses attached to a wagon and standing in front of the factory were instantly killed.

To add to the terror of the accident fire broke out among the ruins of the wrecked factory and it was only by hard work that the firemen prevented a serious blaze.

PEACEMAKER IS NEAR TO DEATH

Man Is Stabbed at St. Joseph, Mich.,
and Assailant Is Caught in Chicago.

St. Joseph, Mich., dispatch: John Bouvland was fatally wounded by a

"Buddelized" Milk.

A Swedish pamphlet describes a process of "Buddelizing" milk, which process tends to sterilize and conserve the milk so that it can be kept fresh for any length of time. The inventor is a certain Mr. Buddel; hence the name. The pamphlet says that he has proven that the enzymes in the milk, together with the heat, not exceeding 55 degrees Centigrade, nor less than 48 degrees Centigrade, have the power of decomposing hydric dioxide into water and oxygen, and that at the generation of oxygen microbes and spores are entirely destroyed.

To collect a dollar of customs costs a trifle more than 3 cents, while the cost of collecting a dollar of internal revenue is a little less than 1 1/2 cents.

No chromos or cheap premiums, but a better quality and one-third more of Defiance Starch for the same price of other starches.

The house of representatives costs \$3,000,000 a year, and the senate \$1,400,000.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

The darker a piazza is the easier it is to find a girl sitting there.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

The best that Money and
Experience can produce. 25¢

At all stores, or by mail for the price.
HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

A NORTHERN FARMER'S FIRST CROP Nets Him \$43.45 per Acre.

This is what an Atchison County, Kansas, farmer secured from his first crop of rice. Profits like these are worth the trouble of writing about. We will, for the asking, send you our prospectus describing the opportunities offered by rice culture, describing our holdings in Louisiana, and why it will pay you handsomely to take shares in our company.

OIL AND GAS EXIST ON THE LAND WE HAVE.
Each shareholder is entitled pro rata with his holdings to an equal proportion of the land. With rice culture we can amass fortunes, but if Oil and Gas are found the profits will stagger belief. On lands where oil and gas have been proven to be right against our land now costs from \$4,000 to \$10,000 per acre.

DON'T LET PREJUDICE BLIND YOU.
Just give us the opportunity to prove our statements. Let us tell you all about the marvelous possibilities of the marvelous South. We will gladly furnish you valuable information if you will write to our secretary.

WM. M. PEEBLE, Nelson, Neb.,
or to our New York agent,
ROBERT G. RUXTON, 32 Broadway, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EVERY BOY HIS OWN TOY MAKER!
Splendid book for boys. Tells how to make steam engines, boats, kites, and all kinds of apparatus. 200 illustrations; 10 cents, postpaid. SEND FOR IT NOW.
E. J. HEALD, - - Tompkinsville, N. Y.

STOCK SCALES
Premium Scales of the World. Steel Frames. Adjustable Racks. Buy the Best and save money. Hundreds of Useful Articles. Last Free. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago, Ill.

CHAMPION TRUSS EASY TO FIT. EASY TO WEAR.
Ask Your Physician's Advice. BOOKLET FREE. Philadelphia Truss Co., 610 Locust St., Phila., Pa.

WE CURE CANCER
NO KNIFE, NO PAIN, NO PLASTER. Book and testimonials FREE. MASON CANCER INSTITUTE, 120 W. 42nd St., NEW YORK.

DIVIDENDS 5 Per Cent Monthly.
Trust. Your investment secured by interest-bearing gold bonds. Particulars free. THE INVESTMENT CO. OF AMERICA, The Bureau, Philadelphia.

AGENTS.
Wanted: Energetic, temperate salesmen to sell a simple line of groceries direct to farmers in Ill., Ind., Iowa, Mich., Ohio and Wis. If you mean business, write The E. C. Harley Co., Dayton, O.

Let this Coupon be your Messenger of Deliverance from Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary Troubles.

It's the people who doubt and become cured while they doubt who praise Doan's Pills the highest.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

Their correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, and wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

"I tried everything for a week back and got no relief until I used Doan's Pills."

J. N. LEWIS.

NAME _____
P. O. _____
STATE _____

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above prices are insufficient, write address on separate slip.

Doan's Kidney Pills.
PRICE 50 CENTS.
A SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

The reason you can get this trial free is because they cure Kidney Pills and will prove it to you.

WEST BRANCH, MICH.—Doan's Kidney Pills hit the case, which was an unusual desire to urinate—had to get up five or six times a night. I think diabetes was well under way, the feet and ankles swelled. There was an intense pain in the back the heat of which would feel like putting one's hand up to a lamp chimney. I have used the free trial and two full boxes of Doan's Pills with the satisfaction of feeling that I am cured. They are the remedy par excellence."

B. F. BALLARD.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Wanted by the Land Department of the Orient R. R. Co.
We have good opportunities for live men in this department. Write for booklet. Send references if you want to act as our agent.

LAND DEPARTMENT, KANSAS CITY, MEXICO & ORIENT RAILWAY.
Room 3, Bryant Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

REAL ESTATE.
WE Buy, Sell, Exchange, Lands, Lots, Business, Farms, etc., in any part of U.S. Title Western Investment Co., Burlington Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

FARMS FOR SALE in Southern Indiana. Any size and price. Wheat, corn and oats, clover, timothy and blue grass. Groves in abundance. No hog cholera. Descriptions guaranteed correct. Write me. Geo. W. Shaffer, North Vernon, Ind.

Home Land for garden or chickens, near Newport News, Va. 1st payment small, bal. monthly. Increasing in value; send for para. F. J. Ford, Hampton, Va.

Alabama Farms, Vineyards and town properties in N. E. Ala. for sale and exchange. Extremely healthy. Mostly Northern people. L. Frazier, Fruitland, Ala.

FARMS FOR ALL—Fertile soil; most delightful climate on earth. I will sell you a Farm on easy terms and long time at a price which will surprise you, and ask no fees. Remember the supply and demand regulates prices; the supply is limited; demand is increasing; prices, therefore, are naturally advancing. Write me to-day and state clearly what you want and where—I'll do the rest. M. JOLLY, Wynne, Ark.

REAL ESTATE—Yorkton, Assa. JOHN J. SMITH, FARM LANDS—40 Quarter Sections of virgin prairie in the center of the great settled 2,500 acres of land at from \$1 to \$2 per acre on 40 years time at 3%, which will grow anything. Send \$50 order for information as to location, etc., of school land. I also have immense improved farms for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Send \$50 for catalog. H. STONEHAM, Tahoka, Lynn Co., Texas.

WESTERN CANADA GRAIN GROWING. MIXED FARMING.

The Reason Why more wheat is grown in Western Canada in a few short months than elsewhere, is because vegetation grows in proportion to the sunlight. The more northerly latitude in which grain will come to perfection, the better it is. Therefore 62 lbs. per bushel is as fair a standard as 40 lbs. in the East. Area under crop in Western Canada, 1902, 1,957,330 Acres. Yield, 1902, 117,982,754 BUS. HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE, the only charge for which is \$10 for making entry.

Abundance of water and fuel, building material cheap, good grass for pasture and hay, a fertile soil, a sufficient rainfall, and a climate giving an assured and adequate season of growth.

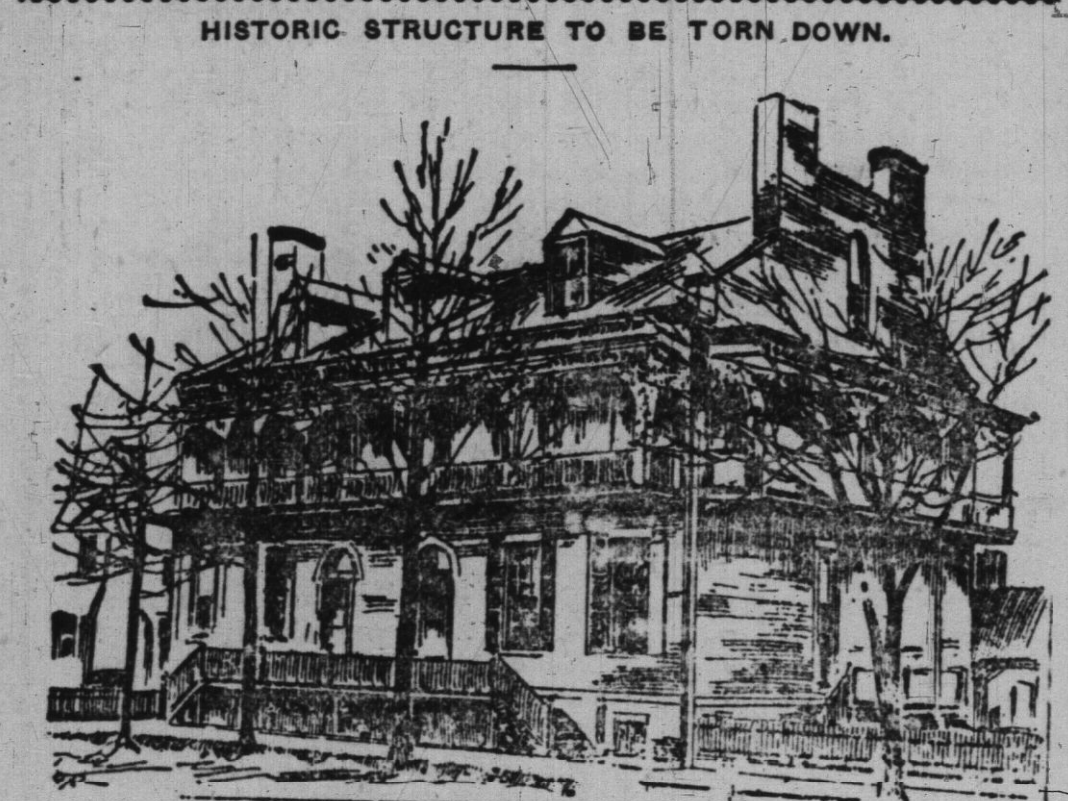

Send to the following for an Atlas and other literature, and also for certificate giving you reduced freight and passenger rates, etc., etc.: Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 450 Quincy Building, Chicago, J. C. Duncan, Room 6, Big Four Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind., or T. O. Currie, Calahan Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis., the authorized Canadian Government Agents.

Texas Homes Free—Why own lands costing you from \$25 to \$100 per acre when Texas gives to every settler 250 acres of land at from \$1 to \$2 per acre on 40 years time at 3%, which will grow anything. Send \$50 order for information as to location, etc., of school land. I also have immense improved farms for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Send \$50 for catalog. H. STONEHAM, Tahoka, Lynn Co., Texas.

THERE'S NO USE ARGUING

Defiance Starch is the very best Starch made. It's a fact. Hundreds will testify to it. Try it once yourself. We guarantee satisfaction or money back. You can't lose. Defiance Starch is absolutely free from chemicals. It makes the clothes look beautiful and will not rot them. Get it of your grocer. 16 ounces for 10 cents—one-third more than you get of any other brand.

THE DEFIANCE STARCH CO.,
OMAHA, NEB.



Old State Bank at Washington, Ga., Where the Confederate Cabinet Held its Last Meeting.

justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts, and now associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, states what I think is good law—viz.: "The policy of free competition justifies the intentional inflicting of temporal damage, including damage of interference with a man's business by some means when the damage is not done for its own sake." The doctrine announced by the distinguished Massachusetts jurist was followed by the court of appeals of New York in a case of the National Protective association vs. Cummings in an opinion written by Alton B. Parker, chief justice.

Affords Full Relief.
"The plaintiff's contention for all the relief demanded would be upheld in several states, such as West Virginia, Michigan and Pennsylvania, and in the latter state the plaintiff would be entitled to more. But this doctrine of Holmes affords full relief against the acts of employer or employee tending to interfere with plaintiff's business or rights when accompanied by violence, intimidation, fraud or malice. It withholds relief from those who seek cessation of interference from competition on the free struggle for life when such struggle is free from violence, fraud or malice."

Injunction in Colorado.
On petition of the American Smelting and Refining company, a sweeping injunction was granted at Denver, Col., by District Judge Walter Dixon, forbidding the striking smeltermen and the officers of the Western Federation of Miners and other labor organizations from interfering with the operation of the Grant and Globe smelters. The defendants are enjoined from posting pickets and from publishing orders, statements, rules or directions commanding any employee of the plaintiff not to continue work, or inducing any persons not to enter the employment of the plaintiff.

DIES FROM THE YELLOW FEVER

Inspector Taken Ill on First Gulf Trip Succumbs in Mississippi.
Mobile, Ala., dispatch: Dr. R. B. Parker, who was inspector upon the steamer Mount Vernon and was taken ill on the voyage from Port Limon and was sent with the vessel to the government quarantine station at Ship Island, Miss., died there of yellow fever. Dr. Parker came from Cincinnati three weeks ago to fill this post and this was his first trip back from Costa Rica.

WATCH CONCERN IN STRAITS

Remington Company of Appleton, Wis., Put in Hands of Receiver.

Appleton, Wis., special: To satisfy a judgment for a small amount the plant of the Remington Watch company was placed in the hands of J. A. Hawes of Appleton as receiver, his bond being placed at \$50,000. The Remington company has been in financial straits for some months past and the strike of 100 employees for several weeks' back pay brought matters to a close. It is believed the matter of pay of employees will be adjusted and the plant started up in charge of the receiver.

Judge Scott Escapes Contest.

Springfield, Ill., special: The subcommittee of the Republican judicial committee to whom was left the question of contesting for Judge Joseph N. Carter the election of Judge Guy C. Scott to the Supreme bench, has decided not to contest the election.

Extra Session Is Called.

Denver, Col., dispatch: Gov. Peabody has called an extra session of the legislature to meet July 20 for the purpose of passing a new general appropriation bill for the support of the state institutions. The bill as passed at the last session was declared illegal by the courts.

PANIC FOLLOWS AN EXPLOSION

Many Are Injured Through Premature Discharge of Fireworks.

Oregon, Wis., July 6.—A panic among 2,000 people resulted from the discharge of the village's entire stock of fireworks at the public exhibition in the school yard. Nearly thirty persons were either burned or injured by the tramping of the crowd. Most of those who were injured were removed to nearby houses and cared for by the doctors as soon as possible before being taken home.



WOMEN

Every physician of large practice has had the experience of being called on to attend women who imagined that they were in the last stages of some dire female malady, when upon examination the fact was revealed that obstructed physiology of the stomach or bowels was the whole cause of the trouble.

The physician, however, who has not had experience may fall into the error of diagnosing grave diseases of the female system when they do not exist, because disorders of the bowels may be neglected until they give many of the appearances of female disease. The bowels have been known to become so clogged with hardened contents as to produce a condition closely resembling uterine displacement, uterine prolapse (falling of the womb) and the sick headache which is often attributed to female diseases is most often actually due to some trouble in the digestive machinery involving the liver, stomach, bowels or the great "Solar Plexus," which is the central telegraph station from which nervous messages are transmitted to and from all the organs in the abdominal cavity.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

(A Laxative)

quickly corrects the congested conditions referred to above, headache, constipation, sallow complexions disappear and the glow of health is upon you.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has done more to relieve suffering women than any preparation ever sold in the same length of time it has been sold—about ten years. Thousands of letters from all parts of the country testify to this.

Your druggist sells it in 50 cent and \$1 bottles (it is economy to buy the \$1 size) or if not a postal will bring FREE from us a very interesting book and a sample bottle.

PEPSIN SYRUP COMPANY; Monticello, Ills.

BARRINGTON LOCAL NEWS NOTES

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY
VILLAGE OF BARRINGTON.

PRESIDENT.....MILES T. LAMEY
TRUSTEES:
JOHN C. PLAGGE.....HENRY DONLEA
SILAS ROBERTSON.....J. F. GIESKE
HERMAN SCHWEM.....J. H. HATJE
CLECK.....L. H. BENNETT
TREASURER.....H. K. BROCKWAY
POLICE MAGISTRATE.....M. C. MCINTOSH
ATTORNEY.....GEO. W. SPUNNER
MARSHAL.....JOHN DONLEA
SUPT. OF WATER WORKS.....WM. HAGER

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1903.

The Review \$1.50 a year.

Paris green for sale by Lamey & Co.

Those who wished for rain got just what they wanted last evening.

A social dance is announced to be given at Cuba club-house Saturday night.

The Mission Band of Salem church will give a picnic the last week in this month.

The Northwestern now runs 24 trains each way between Chicago and Waukegan, and the latter is howling for more.

The Royal Neighbors and husbands will be entertained this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kirschner.

The Young People's Missionary society of Salem church will hold its regular meeting at the church Friday evening.

The peek-a-boo girl and peek-a-boo shirt waist have struck Barrington. The fool killer has additional work to perform.

It is a fact that half the discomfort in this world is caused by people neglecting their business to lie about each other.

Residents near Langenheim are up in arms against fishermen who draw seines in Fox river. The game warden has been notified.

At the M. E. church Sunday morning, the pastor will speak upon Paul's Theme at Corinth. In the evening, Wisdom vs. Wealth. All are invited.

For Sale—Large horse barn: nice building lots on Cook and Hough streets. Would sell my entire residence property. F. J. Hawley. 27-11

There will be an ice cream social at Wauconda to morrow evening on the school grounds. The proceeds will go to defray the expenses of the Baptist Church.

The Chicago Excavating Company has begun the construction of another large ditching machine. The machines now in use are making good money for the company.

Remember Cook county I. O. O. F. annual reunion and picnic which will be held at Fox River Grove, Saturday, July 25. Every Odd Fellow who enjoys a day of genuine pleasure and good fellowship should attend.

In a report to the Chicago papers from this village as to the 4th observance, some one said, "No casualties." There was not enough life here on the 4th to furnish material for a casualty.

The first batch of 300,000 bricks manufactured at the new Haeger factory at Dundee were burned in the kiln last week. The factory is now running at full capacity, with a daily output of 30,000 bricks.

The Lake County Agricultural association is already making considerable progress in its arrangements for this year's fair, and indications are that one of the best fairs of the association will be held this year.

The E. J. & E. Ry. company has caused to be erected at the Main street crossing, a large sign board upon which is painted: "Cars must not be left standing on this crossing." That is right, but what good is the instruction so painted if not obeyed by employees?

The Keystone League Christian Endeavor of Salem church have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Harrison Aurand; vice-president, Lydia Sott; secretary, Alma Stiefenhofer; corresponding secretary, Luella Plagge; treasurer, Alfred Landwer. Committees for the year were named at the meeting.

The Young People's Society of St. Paul's Evangelical church celebrated the 4th by giving a picnic at Comstock's grove. The attendance was good despite the rain which fell early in the afternoon and rendered the grove unfit for use. The Barrington Cornet band furnished music and a pleasing program was carried out.

We are in receipt of many inquiries as to whether the foundry of the American Iron company at Chicago Highlands, will resume operations in the near future. Unable to secure information on the question we are unable to issue any statement. The owners of the plant are the only ones who can speak authoritatively as to the future of the plant, and if they are talking its not for publication.

Cole's Carbolic soap is a luxury that is also a necessity. It is an absolutely

pure medicated toilet soap, delicately perfumed and is invaluable for infants and people with delicate skin. Unequaled for use in hard water and as a shampoo. Sold by all druggists.

Plans are in progress for a social and concert to be given under the auspices of the bands instructed by Prof. Horn—the Ladies' band and Barrington band. These musical organizations are deserving unstinted support and when they are prepared to give an entertainment the public will show its appreciation. The proposed concert will probably be given this month.

Messrs. Henry and John Brasel, S. J. Palmer, J. R. Moores and Frank Hollister went to the Fox river fishing preserves Friday night and remained until Sunday evening. They captured many fish, enjoyed the 4th in camp and entertained Will Shales at Sunday dinner which, owing to the foraging of a hungry canine, was short the pork chops and butter.

Adelbert S. Wright, son of A. S. Wright, member of the State Board of Charities, was drowned Saturday while sailing with a party of young people on Crystal Lake. He was 22 years old, and, after graduating from the Woodstock public school three years ago, became a law student in the University of Chicago. He was a promising young man, and had a host of friends in this section of the state.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. W. M. Wilmer visited Chicago Thursday.

Charles Wolf and family of Chicago visited here this week.

Mrs. P. N. Williams is attending an optical school in Chicago.

Miss Nellie Donlea is visiting with Miss Rose Leonard at Geneva Lake.

Miss Myrtle Williams has been the guest of her cousin, Miss Mabel Wagner.

Miss Helen Frey of Chicago is visiting at the home of her uncle, J. C. Plagge.

Mrs. Gelonek and Miss Betzloff of Chicago are guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Tasche.

Mr. and Mrs. Colby of Chicago visited with Mrs. Jukes, Saturday and Sunday.

James McKay and wife were guests of Mr. McKay's parents at Algonquin July 4th.

Messrs. John Duffy and Chas. Evans of Elgin were guests of P. N. Williams Wednesday.

Miss Rose Landwer returned home Wednesday after a pleasant visit with friends in Elgin.

Miss Wilde is at home after an extended stay at Rockford, where she was engaged as nurse.

Mrs. J. C. Plagge and daughters visited her sister, Mrs. E. Z. Frey, in Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cling spent Tuesday at the home of B. L. Cling at Langenheim.

Miss Rose Leonard of Geneva Lake has been visiting the past week with Miss Nellie Donlea.

Henry J. Lageschute left Tuesday for points in South Dakota. He expects to be absent two weeks.

Deane Crouse and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Steffins of Chicago were guests at the home of B. H. Sott this week.

Henry G. Miller, who now resides at 1007 N. Spaulding avenue, Chicago, was visiting here Wednesday.

John Sizer and wife and Mrs. Carl Meyer enjoyed the Fourth and Sunday at their mother's, Mrs. James Sizer.

John C. Plagge, accompanied by Rev. C. Z. Frey of Chicago, departed Tuesday for a trip to Colorado points.

Mrs. George Schaffer and Miss Bertha Hunter have returned from a three weeks' vacation with their friends in Appleton, Minn.

Cornelius Dunn of St. Petersburg, Fla., visited with friends here the first of the week. Mr. Dunn is on his annual trip to this section.

Misses Sadie Krahn, Blanche Schirring, Messrs. Reuben Plagge and Henry Meyer attended the band concert at Elgin Tuesday evening.

W. L. Blanchard, formerly pastor of the Baptist society in this village, now connected with S. E. Gross Real Estate Co., Chicago, visited here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson departed Tuesday for Denver, Colo., where they will visit their son Frank and family for two weeks or more. During their stay in the West they will take in many points of note in that section, which has so much to interest the tourist.

Prices of Milk.

The following prices for milk for months named, suggested by the Milk Shippers' Union of Chicago:

July......90
August......90
September.....1.00
October......1.00

"NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS."

A Lady Subscriber Objects to Criticism of Female Style of Dress.

An item in the Review "Chip Basket" has caused some one of our many female friends to write a note to inform us "It's none of your business whether a woman wears a dress that trails sixteen to twenty inches on the pavement or whether she wears one reaching only to her shoe tops. The newspapers ought to have other matters to attend to than criticising the dress of women."

The lady who penned the above probably believes that a woman has the right to wear what she pleases, and in that we agree, but we are set in the opinion that common decency demands that a woman should cover that part of her anatomy above the waist line as well as her ankles. We have noticed women on the streets of this village clad in gowns which evidently were constructed on the wrong plan to suit the model. The extra goods composing the "train" should have been attached to the upper section of the waist.

We admit that this is a season of X-ray waists, open-work hosiery, low sleeves and short neck, but nevertheless the fad is overdone. Especially is this true in relation to the tight-fitting skirt. The close fitting skirt, properly cut and properly fitted, is graceful, becoming and pretty, but the abominations which have been exploited under this head are sins against good taste and good sense, for it certainly is true that "want of decency is want of sense." Such vulgar exhibitions as many women have made of themselves this past year or so, such travesties upon style in the matter of dress skirts, are pronounced enough to make one feel that a large portion of the feminine population is devoid of any sense of the fitness of things. A well-fitted walking skirt is modish and proper.

In these days when street suits are not supposed to contain a superfluous quarter yard of material it is desirable that the general requirements of the fashion shall be observed, but the skin-tight skirt, without a half inch of fullness from belt to ankle, the sheathlike creations of clinging woollen fabrics which swathe the figure so closely that it is impossible for a woman to walk without displaying every line of her figure, not naturally, but obtrusively, are abominable from every point of view. No really well-bred woman would make such a spectacle of herself. If she desired to make such an exhibition she would wear tights; the effect would not be any more pronounced and the costume would scarcely attract more attention. The fashion has been objectionable enough when indulged in by the slender girl with little or no figure, but one sees women weighing nearly 200 attired, or incased, in these tight skirts, and one can only wonder and stand aghast at the display.

The costume of the female population "is none of your business, but it is the mission of a good newspaper to criticise anything that is contrary to the laws of village society. The street is no place for woman to display her charms of figure. The Gibson waist, X-ray waist, tight-fitting skirt and skirt with train twenty inches long may be "the style," but even so, they should be abolished. Our lady friends are welcome to use the columns of this paper to discuss this question.

Regret His Removal.

Wednesday morning Prof. Fred E. Smith and his amiable wife departed from our village for their new home at Des Plaines, where Mr. Smith takes charge of the school in that village. The departure of Mr. Smith from this village, where for ten years he has held the important position of principal of our schools, is deeply regretted by our people.

Ten years ago this coming September Mr. Smith came to Barrington as successor to L. B. Easton, and during all these years he has labored faithfully for the upbuilding of the educational interests of the village. Not only has he been a faithful, conscientious, thorough instructor, but a personal friend of every pupil. His rigid discipline has done much to affect the lives of the young of the village, and his untiring efforts for the moral welfare of the scholars has been highly commented upon by his superior, the superintendent of Cook county.

The people of Barrington deeply appreciate the good work of Mr. Smith, and they would have been pleased could he have seen the way clear to remain here for years to come.

To the people of Des Plaines we commend Mr. Smith as a gentleman of advanced educational qualifications, a man who will guide their school right—a man who will be a benefit to the community at large. Our loss is Des Plaines' gain.

They tell all sorts of stories about travel on the E. J. & E. road. Some are lies and some are not. The reader can form his opinion as to this one: A gentleman boarded one of the limited trains (limited as to accommodation)

tion,) at Libertyville early one morning, enroute to Barrington, two hours run, and complained to the conductor about the slow time the train was making. With a look that would crack ice the con replied: "You had better get off and walk if the speed of this train don't suit you." The gentleman said he would but he had telephoned his wife that he would arrive on the "J" and he didn't want to surprise her.

Sooner the Better.

What Barrington needs and needs badly is a new school building, and the sooner the board of education presents the proposition to erect a modern structure—one adequate to the demands of the union district—the sooner the people will indorse the proposition.

The present school building is entirely too ancient for a village containing the population, wealth and culture to be found here. It is unsafe and unsanitary, and not only that but a standing disgrace to the progressive spirit of the community.

Prof. E. F. Smith, who has conducted the school here for ten years past, advocated the needs of the educational interests in the address he delivered at the late commencement exercises. His suggestions relative to a new building should serve to spur the board of education and citizens to push the matter of a new building. The cry "We are not ready for a new home for our schools," is a false one. A year ago, when the proposition to purchase additional grounds for school purposes was talked of, the same cry was taken up, and a certain element announced that the proposition would meet overwhelming defeat were it put to a vote.

When the people were given an opportunity to express an opinion on the question they did so in no uncertain manner, and as the Review predicted then it predicts now that a proposition to replace the unsightly unsanitary barracks on Hough and Lake streets with a modern structure for the benefit of the children of this district, will meet with the approval of the voters of this village. We cannot afford to longer prove recreant to the trust reposed in us.

Ten Years Ago This Week.

Miss Glass gave a very interesting lecture at the M. E. Church.

The transfer of the postoffice from J. C. Plagge to Wm. H. Meyer was made and the office opened in the Dickinson building.

Rev. Ward, who was confined in the Wesley hospital at Chicago, was removed to his home in Aurora.

Prof. L. B. Easton, who had closed his term as principal of the Barrington school, returned to Waukegan.

The Chautauqua Club dissolved into a reading circle, and held its first meeting at the home of E. R. Clark.

The village was about deserted. Everybody at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Weather hot. New potatoes 50c per bushel.

Misses Grace Peck, Tillie Krahn, Nellie and Lilah Lines, Myrtle and Ethel Robertson, and Masters Max Lines and Carl Ernst visited the World's Fair.

The Sunday school picnic of Salem church was held in Landwer's grove.

D. F. Lamey and Will Snyder attended a dance at Wauconda and enjoyed themselves.

Don't Miss This.

To introduce Chidlow bread and our High Grade Coffee we will give with every purchase of 1 lb. or more, 1 loaf Chidlow bread, free of charge. Coffees from 5c to 38c lb. We bought 400 cans more fancy Red Salmon, always sold at 18c; we offer it to you for 10c.

This bargain offer Saturday and Monday only. Don't miss it. New Store Stott's Block.

Mr. Carroll, connected with the Good Roads Commission of Missouri, was in the village lately. He is authority on road-making, and disagrees with our village street commissioner about putting down gravel. Mr. Carroll says 8 inches of gravel on the "mudpan"-like foundation we have here is good and sufficient, and that the extra fill over 8 inches should be scraped to the sides, thereby making a roadway of sufficient width for the passage of two teams for the same cost as the round top fill. He says this rule has been followed in villages throughout Missouri and in the central part of this state and is found to work nicely.

"Dud" Boble, the noted driver and trainer, says: "I have used Cole's Veterinary Carbolic soap for cuts, scratches, sores and speed cracks, and it is a valuable remedy." It will do all that is claimed for it and no stable should be without it. 50 and \$1.00 cans. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Cole's Laxative Liver Pills

The perfect tonic laxative. They are small, pleasant and perfect in their results. Your money back if they don't satisfy you. Sold by all druggists.

JUST A REMINDER.

"Nagging the Board" Not a Recent Creation by the Review.

"A public official who cannot stand and hear his public acts criticized should resign his position."—President Roosevelt.

Members of the village board of trustees—past and present—have stated that the Review has "nagged them" relative to the enforcement of certain ordinances and "kept hammering at 'em about the sidewalk ordinance in particular."

We have called attention to the "sidewalk ordinance in particular" for the reason that the same ought to be enforced, and we have done nothing more than the board itself has done for years—the last seven years especially.

The sidewalk question has been a prominent one before the board for at least seven years, which we find by referring to the meeting of the board held Wednesday evening, Nov. 4, 1896. On that date it was said by this paper, "Good Sidewalks—Now an Assured Fact—The Board Gets Down to Business."

We quote from the proceedings: "President Boehmer then called attention to the sidewalks. All the trustees were ready for the question. Each trustee expressed himself as being willing to compel every property owner who is served with a notice to repair his walks and fails to do so, to comply with the notice by ordering the street commissioner to tear up the walk and building one for him or her and charge the cost to the property. The matter was turned over to the village attorney to take action. It is probable that the first one to make the acquaintance of the majesty of the law will be some property owner who is well able to fight. The village has the legal right to demand good walks, and is determined to convince every property owner of this fact."

It seems the board intended at that time to "do something."

The Review, in commenting upon the action, said: "Our Village Board did the proper thing when they decided at their meeting Wednesday evening to act on the suggestions in last week's issue of the Review and enforce the sidewalk ordinance. Any property owner who is notified to repair his sidewalk and fails to comply within the specified time will have the pleasure (?) of seeing the repairing done by the village and the cost thereof will be assessed against the property. This is business. Every loyal citizen of the village will back up the board in this move."

From the above it would seem that the "sidewalk question" is not a creation of the "reporter" on this paper, as has been charged. There is one fact about the matter, and that is this: The ordinance is there, has penalty attached, opportunities for its enforcement, and if the men who fathered the law will not enforce it they should give some good reason why and not object to criticism.

If the law is no good repeal it. It is the mission of the local paper to inform the people upon the acts of their servants. That's just what the Review is doing.

Village Board Proceedings.

The board of trustees of the village of Barrington met in regular session Monday evening. There was but little business of importance transacted except the auditing of a large batch of bills, mostly for street work, amounting to \$678.15.

The salaries of Marshal Donlea and Watchman Henderson were ordered paid, as were bills for material, services for fire department, water supply and street lighting.

L. F. Schroeder and S. J. Palmer presented applications for plumber's license and furnished bonds, which were approved.

The board adjourned to meet Monday evening, July 20.

Fourth of July in Barrington this year was quiet. The patriotism of our people seemed to have suffered a severe shock which knocked all the respect for the occasion out of them. Even those who claim to be direct descendants of the "Indians" who dumped the tea in Boston harbor, neglected to display even a two cent flag or fire a cracker. Many of the young people enjoyed the day at neighboring towns where there was something doing. A little patriotic spirit don't hurt the people. The fear that certain interests would profit by a celebration here is what prevented Barrington from getting into line in the

parade. It is just that spirit of selfishness that retards the progress of this village. Nothing can be accomplished unless all pull or push together.

THE REVIEW CHIP BASKET.

Hewen by Hackney.

Will the owners of the corn crop, for whom we have been enduring the heated spell, be willing to do as much for the rest of us some day.

Don't talk about the superiority of men and their sturdy independence when they go about wearing heavy coats, while the women are arrayed in the cool and comforting peek-a-boo garment.

Cities and towns which contemplate inviting Mr. Roosevelt to make a speech should specify in advance whether they desire the speech on race suicide or the one demanding a bigger navy.

Lynching, which was quite generally suspended for a day that the people might celebrate the Fourth of July, has been resumed with increased fervor.

What a wonderful old world this would be if the men who think they know it all could only prove it!

Evidently the ice-trust magnates have ice water in their veins, since they take advantage of the necessities of the public to put on the screws and increase the hardships of the poor who must have ice in this time of killing heat.

In his speech at Httington Mr. Roosevelt took occasion to say that the worst possible crime against the nation is "the crime of dishonesty, whether in public life or in private life," and that "we are not to be excused as a people if we ever condone such dishonesty." Properly engrossed and suitably framed these sentiments will make a fine motto for display in certain bureaus of the postoffice department.

"Billy" Lorimer schedules only \$3000 worth of personal property. The Hon. Wm. has nerve and knows how to use it. Why! William's vaudeville outfit is worth three times that. Anyone who has visited at William's stately home near Douglas park, could make a better guess. Tax dodging is very popular.

C. F. Hall Company's Sales.

This is the month for bargains.

Children's dresses, sizes 2 to 5c, 19c; ladies' knit lace trimmed drawers, 10c; 2 pkgs. soda 5c; fine tar soap 3c; ladies' fancy lace ties, worth 35c, at 19c; men's regular horsehide foot-form shoes \$1.69; special lot of 25 dozen men's fine negligee shirts 49c; ladies' flounce cut wrappers 49c; big assortment ladies' white lawn dressing sacks, embroidery and lace trimmed, 49c; calico sack, 25c. Big reduction on shirt waist goods—8, 19 and 39c per yard. Ladies' fine lawn suits 87c; duck and crash suits 98c. Gret ribbon values; fine taffetas at a saving of one-third—8, 12 and 14c per yard. Special shirt waist sale; goods worth up to 75c at 35 and 49c. Special 25c lace hose sale, 2 pairs for 25c. Great skirt values in fine unlined brilliant—teens at \$2.69 and \$2.98; unlined all wool outing skirts \$1.29 and \$1.98; 10,000 yards of lace and appliques, odd lots, etc., bought from factories, selling at 5, 8 and 10c, worth up to 35c per yard.

C. F. HALL CO., Dundee, Ill.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Methodist Episcopal.

Rev. W. H. Tuttle, Pastor. Services held each Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45.

Baptist.

Rev. J. C. Garth, Pastor. Preaching each Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

Salem Evangelical.

Sunday services at 10:30 and 7:45 every Sunday. Sunday School at 9:15. Junior meeting Monday at 7:30. Young Peoples' meeting Tuesday at 7:45. The Monday and Tuesday meetings are conducted in English. Rev. J. G. Fidler Pastor.

Zion Evangelical.

Rev. Wm. Klingbell, Pastor. Services each Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. Ann's Catholic.

Rev. Father Quinn, Pastor. Regular service each Sunday and third Saturday in each month. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran.

Rev. G. A. Stanger, Pastor. Services each Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9:30.

WILLIAM BELL,
Concrete Sidewalk Builder & Roofer

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