Barrington Review.

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BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

WORLD'S NEWS —TOLD IN— PARAGRAPHS

Thomas Hull of Utah has been appointed by President Roosevelt as surveyor general of Utah, an office under the general land office.

Announcement was made at the department of agriculture that Mrs. Bertha Burch, private secretary to former Statistician Hyde, had resigned.

Stephen E. Cotter of Decatur, Ill., has been appointed general superintendent of the Wabash system, succeeding H. L. Magee, who will resign Aug. 1 on account of ill health.

Racine authorities are unable to discover whether Henry Miller committed suicide or was slain by robbers.

The New York joint legislative committee about to meet at Albany will inaugurate searching investigation of life insurance business in state.

The town marshal of Valparaiso, Ind., received warning letters postmarked Chicago, threatening him with death unless he resigns his office.

Japan will demand as a basis for the peace negotiations an indemnity covering the cost of the war and the cession of Sakhalin, the Liao-Tung peninsula and the Manchurian railway to Harbin.

The Japs have seized the mouth of the Amur river, north of Vladivostok, and may send a big river expedition to hem in Linevitch.

A Standard Oil steamer said to have been used in smuggling tobacco at Bayonne, N. J.

Attorney General William H. Moody, who arrived at Rockland, Me., Monday night from Bar Harbor on the United States dispatch boat Dolphin, sailed for Squirrel island and Bath.

Bridagier General Thomas H. Barry has been selected for president of the war college at Washington. General Barry is now in Manchuria with the Russian army, but no order will be issued assigning him to his new duty until he returns to the United States.

The Cunard line steamer Caronia, which sailed from Liverpool Tuesday, takes among her passengers Baron Von Hengelmuller, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, and Sir Edmund John Monson, the former British ambassador to France, and Lady Monson.

E. C. Folsom, general superintendent of the lines of the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction Company has tendered his resignation to take a similar position on a New England traction system. He had been with the company two years. His successor has not been named.

To an American sculptor, Waldo Story, a native of Boston, has been given the commission for the statue of the late Sir William Vernon Harcourt which is to be placed in the lobby of the house of commons, says a dispatch from London. It will be the first statue by an American sculptor to find a place in the house of commons.

Consul General Sammons of New-Chwang, Manchuria, announces the arrival at that place of cargoes of oil direct from Philadelphia. He reports also that the Chinese prefer the American to the Russian oil.

The sentence of Emil Totterman, who was to be executed for murder on Aug. 1, was commuted by Governor Higgins to life imprisonment. Totterman was sentenced for stabbing to death Sarah Martin in a New York lodging house. He had been a sailor on the Oregon and had won several medals for bravery.

Francesco Cefoli, an Italian, was hanged at Brockville, Pa., for the killing of Pasquale Pillegrino at Sykesville, on Sept. 24, 1904. On the way to the scaffold Cefoli created quite a scene. He raved, declaring himself innocent, and it was only by force that he was placed on the trap.

Samuel Uppenhauer, a prosperous German farmer near Muscatine, Iowa, killed himself by shooting.

The United States Gunboat Fern sailed via New York for Duluth for service on the great lakes as a practice ship for the Minnesota naval militia.

Bennett Williams, sheriff of Blue Earth county, Minnesota, has obtained from the state department at Washington the necessary extradition papers for Alfred Buck, who was arrested in Cuba.

Seven men were precipitated sixty feet by the fall of a scaffolding in the new Jefferson theater at Goshen, Ind., and two of them, Frank Allen and Daniel Coyle, were probably fatally hurt.

The governor of the island of Guam urges the substitution of the Philippine for the Mexican coins.

The Servian government won a decided victory in parliamentary elections.

Gov. McDonald of Colorado honored requisition of the governor of Massachusetts for John Shidlofski, the Russian barber charged with wife-murder.

Regarding the report in circulation that a general strike of the mineworkers was imminent President Mitchell at Scranton, Pa., said: "This rumor of a strike is so silly that I can find no possible excuse whatever for the circulation."

WINE WAS "ON THE HOUSE."

Eugene Field Drank After Settling His Bar Bill.

While Eugene Field was doing newspaper work he was, as always, impecunious. Two friends from St. Joe dropped in on him one day, and "Gene," being penniless and hospitable, tried to borrow money enough from a fellow-member of the News staff to treat them in proper style, but was able to raise only 30 cents. Taking his friends to a well known saloon, where he had an account of long standing, he ordered a bottle of champagne.

The proprietor took him aside and remonstrated. "Don't make your order so expensive, Gene," he said. "You owe me already $34.60, and, while I don't expect ever to get the money, you're a good fellow, and bring us a good deal of trade, and I don't mind small additions to the bill, but I can't stand champagne."

"You'll get your money all right," Field told him, rather indignantly.

"Pshaw! I'd take 25 cents for the bill any time," responded the proprietor, whereupon Field took him at his word and made him produce a receipted statement of the account, and accept a quarter in return, the proprietor rather relishing the joke.

"Now," said Field, "when a gentleman settles an account of this size, $34.60, it's customary for the house to set them up. We'll take champagne."

The champagne was forthcoming.

DEMAND FACTS

About What You Eat.

When it comes to food, demand to know the facts about what goes into your stomach.

Not only that it is pure, but that you are not deceived in the description of its contents and condition. Some flaked breakfast foods that have thus far failed are now being advertised in close imitation of the Grape-Nuts advertising, thinking in that way to finally make a success of the failure.

But false statements of the merits of human food will never on earth build up a business. These flaked foods are not pre-digested. They are not fully cooked and the starch in them is starch still, and has not been turned to sugar as claimed.

Chemical analysis tells the truth and the analysis of the famous chemists of the world show Grape-Nuts the only prepared breakfast food in which the starch part of the wheat and barley has been transformed into sugar and therefore ready for immediate digestion. Why is this true? All the thin rolled flake foods are made by soaking the grains of wheat or oats in water, then rolling, drying and packing. These operations do not cook or pre-digest the starch.

Contrasted with this pretense, observe the care, method and skill in making Grape-Nuts.

The barley is soaked about one hundred hours, then it is slowly warmed for some days and sprouted, the diastase being developed and part of the starch turned to sugar (and later on all of it), then the grains are baked and the sprouts stripped off. Then comes grinding, sifting and mixing with the creamy colored flour made from white and maccaroni wheat. This mixture must be skillfully made in right proportions. This blended flour contains just the ingredients demanded by nature to rebuild the soft gray substance in the nerve centers and brain, but how to make the food easy to digest, that was the question.

It certainly would not do to mix in drugs, for there is a certain failure sure to come to the person depending on drugs to digest food. They may do for a temporary expedient, but pure food and digestible food is the only final resort and safe way. So to change the remaining starch part and prepare the other elements in this blended flour it is made up into massive loaves like bread, the inside being dark cream color and quite sticky to the touch. These loaves are sliced and again go through long cooking at certain temperatures. Then the rock hard slices are each one carefully inspected and ground ready for packing and use, having gone through 10 or 12 hours in the different operations.

When finished, each little granule will show a sparkling substance on its surface. A magnifying glass will bring it out clearer and develop little pieces of pure dextrose sugar, not put on "or poured over" (as the head of a large Sanitarium once stated in his paper, thus exposing his appalling ignorance of food processes), but this sugar exudes from the interior of each as the starch is slowly turned to sugar in the process of manufacture. This kind of sugar is exactly like what is found in the human intestines, provided the starch of the grains, potatoes, bread, rice, cake, etc., etc., has been perfectly digested. But many are weak in that form of digestion, and yet need the starches, so Grape-Nuts supplies them pre-digested and ready to go quickly into the blood.

Visitors are shown freely through the works and can follow the steps of making Grape-Nuts from the grain to the finished product. The proportions of different kinds of flour, and the temperatures are not disclosed and it seems impossible for others to steal these secrets of the makers. But purity, cleanliness and skill are shown in every corner of the immense pure food factories. People who care for results from choicely selected food, those who want the food to rebuild the soft gray substance in brain and nerves that give the go, the vigor, the life, will understand why the imitators who try to copy the announcements about Grape-Nuts have failed in the past.

There's a reason for Grape-Nuts and a profound one.

HIDDEN PUZZLE PICTURE.

Forty-four years ago the great comet passed near the earth. Find the Astronomer Tebbutt.

CORN CONDITION IS SATISFACTORY

Favorable Weather Tends to Cause Rapid Growth of Plants.

SPRING WHEAT FILLING WELL

Early Sown Is Maturing in South Dakota and Wisconsin, While the Crop Is Nearly Ready to Cut in Iowa—Little Damage From Rust.

Washington dispatch: A general summary of the weekly crop report of the weather bureau follows:

Although it was excessively hot and dry in part of the middle Atlantic states and Kentucky and Tennessee during the early part of the week ended July 24, and these conditions also prevailed in the northern plateau region and on the North Pacific coast, as a rule temperatures were favorable. Showers delayed work and caused some damage to crops in Virginia, West Virginia, portions of the lower Ohio, central and lower Mississippi valleys, Oklahoma and Texas, while rain is needed in New England, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Kansas, and generally throughout the plateau district.

Corn in Fine Condition.

Favorable weather has caused rapid growth of corn, and with few exceptions the crop is in excellent condition. Corn is beginning to need rain in Kansas and Alabama, the late needs cultivation in Arkansas and Kentucky, and some was damaged by high winds in Louisiana.

Winter wheat harvesting is nearly completed in the principal wheat states, and thrashing, which is well advanced, shows grain of good yield and quality in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska, with fair yield and good quality in Kansas. Rains have delayed thrashing in Virginia and Maryland and caused further damage to grain in shock or stack in Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas. On the North Pacific coast winter wheat is ripening rapidly in Washington, where harvesting is in full progress, and harvesting is general in Oregon, with good yields indicated.

Little Damage From Rust.

Spring wheat has continued to advance favorably in the spring wheat regions. The early sown is headed and filling well and the late-sown is heading in North Dakota; the early is maturing in South Dakota and Wisconsin, and the crop is nearly ready to cut in Iowa. Although black rust is reported from scattered localities in Minnesota and the Dakotas, no material damage is shown, and with favorable weather conditions serious injury is not expected. Complaints of smut are received from South Dakota, of red rust in Colorado and most fields of North Dakota and of some lodging in Wisconsin, while in Washington desiccating winds have been injurious to the crop in the filling stage and have caused shriveling.

In the principal oats-producing states havesting of this crop is well advanced, while in the more northerly districts oats are heading, the early sown are maturing rapidly and harvesting will be general during the coming week. The crop generally is in promising condition, although badly lodged in Ohio, and some complaints of lodging are received from Washington.

Although improvement is indicated in parts of nearly all the cotton states, it is neither general nor marked. While the staple has grown rapidly and is generally fruiting well in sections of Georgia, Alabama, Texas and Missouri, complaints of unsatisfactory fruiting are received from the Carolinas, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Oklahoma, and of rust or shedding from all sections. Insects are causing considerable damage to cotton in localities in Texas, but generally no great damage is reported. The crop is opening in the southern part of the belt and picking is under way in southern Texas.

Tobacco has made rapid growth and is generally in satisfactory condition. The crop is weedy and some has been drowned out in Kentucky and damaged locally by rains in Virginia and is poor on light soil in Maryland. Topping is in progress in New England and Ohio, and curing is becoming general, with good results, in North Carolina.

With the exception of Oklahoma, Kansas and Wisconsin, adverse reports respecting apples are received from all sections.

Haying has been delayed by rains in Virginia and sections of the Ohio valley and considerable damage to hay is reported from Oklahoma, Missouri and Southern Illinois. Elsewhere a good crop is being secured under favorable conditions.

PAPER MANUFACTURERS EMPLOY OLD TACTICS

Witnesses in Government Inquiry Make No Reply to Questions Bearing on Combination.

St. Paul, Minn., dispatch: Investigation of the busines of the General Paper company was begun here Monday before Robert S. Taylor, special examiner appointed by the United States district court.

The tactics of the corporation were the same here as those adopted in the hearing at Milwaukee. J. G. Flanders, attorney for the paper company, instructed witnesses to refuse replies to all questions bearing on the existence or nonexistence of a combination to equalize profits or fix prices.

Mr. Nelson of the General Paper company was the first witness called. He admitted that E. A. Edmunds, general manger of the Rhinelander mill, was a director of the General Paper Company, but refused to answer as to Edmunds' activities. To every question asked that could by any possibility have borne on the issue under investigation, Mr. Nelson refused replies.

At the conclusion of Mr. Nelson's examination Mr. Kellogg, who handled the case for the government, announced that the government would appeal to the court for an order compelling the witness and subsequent witnesses to answer questions.

BIGELOW ASSETS ARE GROWING

Appraisers Add $155,372 to List, Making Total of $400,521.

Milwaukee, Wis., dispatch: The appraisers of the estate of former Banker Frank G. Bigelow have issued a supplemental report in which additional assets amounting to $155,372 are given. These consist of stocks, bonds, life insurance, mortgages, etc. The former report showed assets to the value of $285,149, making the total to date $440,521. The report states that the schedule is now complete with some minor exceptions, which will not materially alter the present figures. The total liabilities of Bigelow figure close to $3,000,000.

STATE SENATOR IS ARRESTED

F. O. Butt, Arkansas Politician, Is Charged With Bribery.

Little Rock, Ark., dispatch: State Senator F. O. Butt was arrested at Berriville on a bench warrant from Little Rock charging him with bribery in connection with the bill appropriating $80,000 for the completion of the new state capitol. The indictment alleges that Senator Butt paid $100 and promised $400 to Senator R. R. Adams of Grant county for the latter's vote in favor of the bill.

MINERS SLAY HERD OF SHEEP

Owners Had Been Warned to Keep Animals Off Property.

Baker City, Ore., dispatch: One thousand sheep, the property of Lux & Miller of San Francisco, were shot in the Granite mining district of eastern Grant county. Sheep owners had been warned to keep off certain mining property because of damage to the water supply and to the forage the miners wanted for their horses. The herders persisted and the miners destroyed a large part of the band.

BOILER BURSTS ON BENNINGTON

Thirty-Nine of Crew of United States Gunboat Are Instantly Killed.

NEARLY ONE HUNDRED HURT

Explosion, Coming Without Warning, Relentlessly Deals Death to Men on Vessel, Which Was About to Sail From San Diego.

San Diego, Cal., special: One of the main boilers in the United States gunboat Bennington, lying in San Diego harbor, exploded shortly before noon Friday, July 21, killing and maiming 134 among the 181 on board.

Thirty-six men and Ensign Newman K. Perry are known to be dead, seventy-six wounded, and twenty-one missing. The total deaths as the result of the accident eventually will not be less than sixty.

The gunboat was badly shattered, a great hole being torn in the stern. It was beached to prevent sinking. The explosion was due to a weak boiler, the precarious condition of which has been well known for months, although an inspection a year ago resulted in a favorable report.

Commander Lucien Young had received orders from Washington to sail for Port Harford. He was on shore making final preparations for departure.

No Warning of Disaster.

Steam was up, most of the men were on deck, and everything was in readiness for immediate sailing, when a deafening roar shook the earth for miles around.

The outburst was accompanied by a roar as of thunder and a shock that rocked vessels nearby. In an instant the air was filled with shrieks and bellows of pain from the wounded which could be heard ashore, and with flying fragments of human beings and pieces of the ship's superstructure.

The next moment bleeding sailors were fighting crippled, in the water, against death in only a less sudden form than that from which they had escaped, while rowboats, sailboats, launches and tugs were being driven to the rescue as fast as arms, wind and steam could carry them.

Wedged Between Decks.

Most of the men on board were assembled between decks, above the boilers, when the explosion occurred. Here is where the most frightful slaughter took place. No one living has been able to describe what happened there, but vivid witnesses exist in the blood smeared walls. It is from between decks that most of the dead bodies have been taken.

A dozen or fifteen were blown overboard by the force of the terrific explosion. Capt. Wentworth, who was looking at the Bennington when the disaster occurred, says he saw human bodies hurled over a hundred feet upward.

The air was black with the smoke which enveloped the ship. When it cleared away only a few men could be seen on the decks while a number were floundering in the water. A boat was lowered from the vessel's side and most of them were picked up and taken on board.

Great Hole in Vessel.

On board was presented a terrible scene. The force of the explosion had torn a great hole in the starboard side of the ship and the vessel was already commencing to list. A section of the upper deck was carried away from stem to stern.

Blood and wreckage was distributed over the entire ship, the after cabin and the vicinity of the ship adjacent to the exploded boiler resembling a charnel house. Over it all hung the great cloud of white smoke, which drifted slowly toward the Coronado shore.

The shock of the explosion penetrated every section of the ship, blood and ashes being found as far as the stern of the captain's cabin. Portions of the upper deck were carried away and great damage was done in all sections.

Both officers and men who were not seriously injured acted heroically and promptly. Pumps were manned to keep the water from the upper compartments, the magazine flooded, and men fought their way through the steam into the darkened hold to search for their comrades. In the worst danger, and when it was feared the ship would sink before it could be beached, the young officers and men stuck manfully to their posts.

Rush to the Rescue.

Hundreds of small craft which dotted the bay hurried to the rescue. The ferryboat Ramona was coming across to San Diego. Capt. Berteleen immediately gave orders to change the course of the boat, and instead of continuing his trip hurried to the aid of the stricken warship.

To Probe Filter Plant.

Philadelphia, Pa., dispatch: Mayor Weaver has appointed Maj. Cassius E. Gillette, corps of engineers, United States army, as a member of the commission to investigate the Torresdale filter plant, now being constructed.

Wabash Train Is Derailed.

Buffalo, N. Y., dispatch: A Wabash passenger train was derailed three miles west of Buffalo. Five coaches were turned over. Seven passengers were injured, none of them seriously.

NAMES BEST DOCTOR

MR. BAYSSON PUBLISHES RESULTS OF VALUABLE EXPERIENCE.

A Former Pronounced Dyspeptic He Now Rejoices in Perfect Freedom from Miseries of Indigestion.

Thousands of sufferers know that the reason why they are irritable and depressed and nervous and sleepless is because their food does not digest, but how to get rid of the difficulty is the puzzling question.

Good digestion calls for strong digestive organs, and strength comes from a supply of good rich blood. For this reason Mr. Bayssou took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the cure of indigestion.

"They have been my best doctor," he says. "I was suffering from dyspepsia. The pains in my stomach after meals were almost unbearable. My sleep was very irregular and my complexion was sallow. As the result of using eight boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, about the merits of which I learned from friends in France, I have escaped all these troubles, and am able again to take pleasure in eating."

A very simple story, but if it had not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills it might have been a tragic one. When discomfort begins with eating, fills up the intervals between meals with pain, and prevents sleep at night, there certainly cannot be much pleasure in living. A final general breaking down must be merely a question of time.

Mr. Joseph Bayssou is a native of Aix-les-Bains, France, but now resides at No. 2439 Larkin street, San Francisco, Cal. He is one of a great number who can testify to the remarkable efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the treatment of obstinate disorders of the stomach.

If you would get rid of nausea, pain or burning in the stomach, vertigo, nervousness, insomnia, or any of the other miseries of a dyspeptic, get rid of the weakness of the digestive organs by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by druggists everywhere.

Proper diet is, of course, a great aid in forwarding recovery once begun, and a little book, "What to Eat and How to Eat," may be obtained by any one who makes a request for it by writing to the Dr. Williams Medical Co., Schenectady, N.Y. This valuable diet book contains an important chapter on the simplest means for the cure of constipation.

Husband's Serious Mistake.

Gov. McLane of New Hampshire was talking about Henry James' criticism of American speech.

"I suppose that Mr. James wants us to use the broad 'a,'" he said, "and to talk in every way like Oxford graduates. The broad 'a' is all very well and the Oxford graduate talks more musically, no doubt, than the native of Point Rock. At the same time it was through the cultivation of this English way of speaking that my best friend nearly lost his wife—lost her, I mean, through divorce, not through death.

"She had made one day some biscuits and at dinner that night she said in her cultivated way:

"'I made a big batch of these biscuits.'

"'You did, indeed, dear,' said my friend, her husband.

"'How do you know how big a batch I made?' she asked, surprised.

"'I thought,' he murmured, 'that you said botch.'"

WHY DO AMERICANS SUCCEED?

Why do we lead all the nations of the earth in prosperity, happiness and individual contentment?

Why are we, as a people, regarded as an invincible power of impregnable strength?

And why do we compel the admiration of the whole world—at times grudgingly given, but given, anyhow?

It is because we are free and independent in the truest meaning of the words.

We think for ourselves, act for ourselves, govern ourselves more than the people of any other nation.

We are absolutely self-reliant, a national trait that results independent of all other nations. Independence is the keynote of our supremacy.

And this is the reason why up-to-date grocers and storekeepers appreciate the fact that Americans of both sexes have strong wills of their own, and do not need interested advice.

Every up-to-date grocer knows perfectly well that for more than a quarter of a century Lion Coffee has been the leading package coffee and a welcome drink at the tables of millions of American homes.

Grocers—and everybody else knows—that it has always kept its old friends and steadily made new ones.

Good, reliable, trustworthy grocers willingly acknowledge this, and all independent housekeepers will insist upon having Lion Coffee and no other, no matter what kind of an argument grocers of obstinate principles may advance.

Americans want the best, and they get the best and purest in Lion Coffee.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in ¾-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 oz." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

Make yourself an honest man and then you may be sure that there is one rascal less in the world.—Carlyle.

If you don't get the biggest and best it's your own fault. Defiance Starch is for sale everywhere and there is positively nothing to equal it in quality or quantity.

It's the worker who succeeds in life—not the chap who is worked.