

THE GREAT K&A TRAIN ROBBERY

BY PAUL LESTER FORD, Author of *The Tex-Peter Series*, Etc.

CONTINUED BY ALFRED STETSON GORDON — CONTINUED, ART. 4, PAGE 2020 & CONTINUED

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

"What?" I said. "I don't know what you are going to stand by me!"

"I would, Mr. Gordon," he replied.

"If there was any good, but there ain't

time to waste, and what's a waste?"

Winchester against a mob of cowboys like them?"

"If you'll lend me your gun," I said,

"I show just what it is worth, without

any trouble."

"I do better than that," offered the

"I am what I am."

"Just sneak, then there's time."

"You mean?" I exclaimed.

"That's it. I'm goin' away, and I'll

leave the door unlocked. I yet get

clear let me know yer address, and

later, if I want yer, I'll send yer word."

He took a grip on my fingers that

numbed them as if they had been

caught in an air-brake, and dis-

peared.

I slipped out after the sheriff with-

out loss of time. That there wasn't

much to spare was shown by a crowd

with some torches down the street,

collected in front of a saloon. They

were making a good deal of noise,

even for the West; evidently the fame

was being fanned. Not wasting time,

I struck for the railroad, and

knew the geography of it best, but

still more because I wanted to get to

the station. It was a big risk to go

there, but it was I who was willing to

take for the object I had in view, and

since I had to take it, it was safest to

get through with the job before the

discovery was made that I was no

longer in jail.

It didn't take me three minutes to

reach the station, and when I got

back as a cold-soldier except for

the slices of light which shone through

the cracks of the curtain windows in

the specials, the dim light of the lamp

in the station, and the glow of the row

of saloons two hundred feet away. I

was afraid, however, that there might

be a spy lurking somewhere, for it was

likely that Camp would hope to get

some clue of the letters by keeping a

watch on the station and the cars.

Marking his holdup, I took the

walk on to the platform without

hesitation, and went into the station.

The "night man" was sitting in his

chair, nodding, but he waked up the

moment I spoke.

"Don't speak my name," I said,

warningly, as he struggled to his feet;

and then in the fewest possible words

I told him what I wanted of him,—to

find if the pony had ridden (Camp's

or mine) was in the car, and if he

had to learn where it was, and to get the

letters on the quiet from under the

saddle-flap. I chose this man, first,

because I could trust him, and next,

because I had only one of the Cullens

as an alternative, and if any of them

went sneaking round, it would be sure

to attract attention. "The moment

you have the letters, put them in the

station," I ended, "and then get

word to me."

"And where'll you be, Mr. Gordon?"

asked the man.

"Is there any place about here that's

a safe hiding spot for a few hours?" I

asked.

"I want to stay till I'm sure

those letters are safe, and after that

I'll steal on board the first train that

comes along."

"Then you'll want to be near here,"

said the man, "tell them I'll get

just the place for you." The platform

boaried in all round, but I noticed one

plank that loose at one end, right at

this high corner, and if you just pull

it open enough to get in, and then pull

the board in place, they'll never find

you."

"That will do," I said; "and when

the letters are safe, come out on the

platform, walk up and down once,

band the door twice, and then say,

"That's the freight's late." And if you

get a chance, tell one of the Cullens

where I'm hidden."

I crossed the platform boldly, jum-

ed down, and lay low. But after

going fifty feet I dropped down on my

hands and knees and crawled back.

Inside of two minutes I was safely

stowed away under the platform, in

about as neat a hiding-place as a man

could ask. In fact, if I had only had

my life enough about me to borrow a

revolver of the man, I could have

made a pretty good defense, even if

discovered.

Underneath the platform was loose

gravel, and, as an additional pre-

caution, I scooped out, close to the side

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"When the letters are safe, say 'That

PHONETIC PHENOMENON.

How the "O" Came to Be Left Out in the Modernized Spelling of "Phenix."

They were talking about spelling reform and the idiosyncrasies of English spelling in general, relates Success Magazine. "There's that very word 'phonetic,'" said one of them. "It's a sample of English spelling. The reason for the spelling system, the 'phonetic system,' and yet the word 'phonetic' with a 'ph' in it, in order to let people know what it means. The very word that means spelled as pronounced is as far from its meaning as possible."

"Now, now!" drawled his friend, "you're too hard on the good old English spelling. You know, it's a good old spelling; why, that word 'phonetic' is so trim, so neat, and saved off, and cut short, that I wouldn't be surprised if it was English if it met me alone on a black page. I mean, it's a good old spelling with a 'ph' in it, and that's what the language for the word 'it' is. It is a beautiful word. That 'ph' might have been spelled like 'f' in 'foster,' and the 'e' like 'et' in 'etiquette,' and the 'i' like 'i' in 'is' in 'isogram.' That would be a good old spelling, too. Why, it's a neat little spelling. But it is coming. Phonetic spelling is coming. Look at that word 'phonetic.' It's all spelled 'phenix' everywhere now, and I remember it always used to be 'phenix.' The 'o' has gone. That's all."

"Nothing!" said the objector. "What does it? That the phenix is a bird? Not the phenix a bird? Yet! Well, that's all. That's all. That's all. That's all. An egg. That's all. That's all. That's all. The phenix laid the egg. That's all."

BOY'S HEAD ONE SOLID SORE.

Hair All Came Out—Under Doctor Three Months and No Better—Quilt-cura Remedies Works Wonders.

M. A. C. Barnett, proprietor of a general store in Avard, Oklahoma, tells in the following how Quilt-cura Remedies cured his son of a terrible eczema. "My son had a very bad eczema. He was one of the most miserable children I ever saw. He had to be carried about all the time. He came out, and he suffered very much. I had a physician treat him, but at the end of three months he was no better. I remembered that the Cuticura Remedy had cured me, and after giving him two bottles of Cuticura Remedy, according to directions, he was cured. Cuticura Remedy on him, his hair grew again, and he has never had any trouble with it since. We use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and always keep our skin soft and healthy. I cheerfully recommend the Cuticura Remedies for all kinds of eczema. A. C. Barnett, Mar. 30, 1905."

One Kind of Investigation.

"You are taking a great deal of interest in this investigation."

"Yes," answered the statement, "I have been taking a close personal attention. I want to make sure it doesn't develop anything I don't care to have known."

Washington.

Seasonable Hour.

Stern Parent—What time did that young man leave?

Pretty Daughter—Just when you got home from the lodges, though, I heard the party. The birds came back from their night out—N. Y. Sun.

No one is himself when his nerves centers are exhausted, whether from excessive use or from lack of proper food. That quiet, calm, thoughtful, energetic, energetic, aims and ideals, is largely a matter of health.—Success Magazine.

Not So Stingy.

She—Did you ever hear the eagle screech?

He—No. I never hang on to a dollar that tight.—Detroit Free Press.

A man may flirt with all the girls some of the time or some of the girls all the time, but no man has a right to flirt with all the girls all the time.—Chicago Daily News.

Gardens Tea overcomes constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney diseases.

Always be sure you are right, and you will make lots of enemies.

A Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicine is a great medical and medicinal properties, which is extracted and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antiflammatory. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Balsam of Gilead, Goldenseal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in which it cures bronchitis, coughing, bronchitis, throat and lung diseases, for all of which these agents are recommended by medical authorities.

In all cases where there is a loss of away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of consumption, Dr. Pierce's medicine and glycerine acts as a valuable nutritive and demulcent, and the crocus in the fields in lower Franconia.

Several persons were killed by lightning, numerous farmhouses were

burned and the animals killed in the neighborhood of Treves, which also suffered severely from a hallstrom.

In parts of the Moselle wine district the year's crop has been destroyed.

MAD OPERATOR RUNS AMUCK

SEEKS TO DESTROY WOMAN WHO REJECTED HIM.

Fire Her Home, Wounds Her Uncle and Cousin, Shoots Three Others and Kills Merchant and Self.

Atlanta, Ga.—Crazed by drink and disappointment in a love affair, James H. Clark, a telegraph operator at Chamblee, in less than 24 hours killed his man, severely wounded his uncle, and shot his three brothers and clubbed a sixth with a shotgun, set fire to the home of one of his victims, and when surrounded by a posse shortly after noon Tuesday turned his revolver upon himself and pierced his own heart with a bullet.

Clark who came some months ago from Baldwin, Ga., paid marked attention to the woman, Mrs. Pauline, but was not encouraged. He went to the Pauline home Monday evening, demanded admittance, which was refused. He set fire to the kitchen, and when E. S. Purcell and his son appeared Clark fired upon them, wounding both. Returning about midnight, Clark made another attempt to fire the house. The result was that S. W. Mask, railroad police, who received a wound in the back of his neck.

Clark then left for Dusbury, about five miles distant, where he arrived early Tuesday. He went to the store of Nash & Cheek, and demanded ammunition. The store people had been warned by telephone, and refused to sell the required cartridges. Clark immediately fled, killing Cheek with a bullet through the heart. He fired also at Mr. Nash, inflicting a dangerous wound.

On the way down the railroad track he met W. J. Coker, whom he attacked, wounding him slightly.

He was seen in the roadway near Chamblee shortly after noon Tuesday, and when he found himself surrounded he ended his wild career.

CRAPSEY HERESY VERDICT

Four Jurors Recommend Suspension

Until It Is Made Clear He Accepts Church Creed.

Rochester, N. Y.—The verdict in the heresy trial of the Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, Episcopal rector of Batavia, was delivered to the accused minister by the foreman of the jurors.—W. G. Roberts, C. H. Burton, G. S. Burrows and John M. Gilbert—state that in their opinion sentence should be passed as follows:

"That the respondent should be suspended from exercising the functions of the church until such time as he shall satisfy the ecclesiastical authorities of the diocese that his belief and teaching conform to the dogmas of the apostles' creed and the Nicene creed as this church hath received the same.

HEAVY STORMS IN GERMANY

Hall Ruins Vineyards and Crops, While Lightning Kills Several Persons in Franconia.

Berlin.—Terrible thunderstorms were reported Tuesday from the parts of western and southern Germany.

A lightning bolt—a great deal of damage to vineyards and the crops in the fields in lower Franconia.

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burned and the animals killed in the neighborhood of Treves, which also suffered severely from a hallstrom.

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Joint Encampment.

Washington.—Letters received by Robert S. Oliver, assistant secretary of war, from the governors of states in answer to his recent invitations to designate the military organizations which they desire to encamp with the regular troops, indicate that the project is popular among the national organizations.

Dr. Oliver has been

requested to send out another letter

stating that the department will be

able to complete only for one

regiment of infantry, one troop of

artillery and one battery of artillery

from each state.

Boots Torn to Pieces.

Sheffield, Eng.—Five miners were torn to pieces and 12 badly burned by an explosion of dynamite in the Sheffield City colliery of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company Tuesday. A box of dynamite which a workman was carrying fell from his shoulder and caused the explosion which ignited the mine gas. All the men killed were mutilated beyond recognition.

Murder Tragedy in Oregon.

Portland, Ore.—A dispatch from Pendleton gives an account of the mysterious burning of a freight car

near Foster and the death of two persons, one of whom is thought to have been murdered.

The other was shot by a member of a sheriff's posse

in the head from the open doorway.

Charged with Killing Wife.

Detroit, Mich.—Frank Emmett, a painter, is under arrest charged with killing his wife, Mrs. Emmett, who had sued for divorce, was getting dinner Tuesday when she was shot twice in the head from the open doorway.

Financier Dies Suddenly.

St. Louis.—Major George H. Goddard, 75 years old, a retired capitalist, former cashier of the Valley National bank and who was a director of the old Laclede bank, died suddenly at his home Tuesday from heart disease.

PHONETIC PHENOMENON.

My new copy and stock for sale, I am offering a special price of \$1.00 per copy, \$1.00 one-cent stamp for paper-covered, or \$1.00 for each bound copy.

AGENTS WANTED FREE.

Agents wanted for West Coast.

OUTFIT FREE \$100,000.00.

FOR SALE

My new copy and stock for sale, I am offering a special price of \$1.00 per copy, \$1.00 one-cent stamp for paper-covered, or \$1.00 for each bound copy.

WASTED TO A SHADOW.

But Found a Cure After Fifteen Years of Suffering.

A. H. Stotts, messenger at the State Capitol, Columbus, Ohio, says:

"For fifteen years I had hideous trouble, though I doctored faithfully I could not find a cure. I had a headache, dizzy headaches and terrible urinary disease. One day I collapsed, fell into a sepulchre on the side walk, and was wasted away in bed for ten weeks.

After being given up, I began using Dean's Kidney Pills. In a couple of months I regained my old health, and now weigh 185 pounds. Two weeks ago, I did it, and I have been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

OCEAN DEPTHS.

Some of the most beautiful sights are found in the sea—the coral reefs and the sunken gardens, filled with strange marine plants. Some marine animals live only in the deepest water, others only in the foulest water; for every condition there is a life to fit it.

In all ocean basins, hills and ridges are to be found, and the bottom is covered with the skeletons of marine animals, changed by time into silts and stones. Some of the animals of the ocean have no eyes, having no need of them; others have a hundred eyes.

The largest animal and the tiniest animal are found in the sea. In places the water is 10,000 fathoms deep. In others it is over 12,000 feet. Twice every 24 hours the water rises and falls. At the entrance to the Bay of Fundy the rise at spring tide is no less than 70 feet. The natural power that controls the tide is a tremendous one.

And the plant life in the ocean is almost as remarkable as the animal life. Some have been found to live 100 years. Some have been found to live 200 years. It is for estuaries and are only beginning to understand it. You will be interested to know as no novel can interest you, procure a book telling in a simple manner of the life in the sea. There are plenty of such books written for the people rather than for scientists.

Shocking Precocity.

"What is the result?" asked the teacher of the primary class in an arithmetic, "when you put two and two together?"

"Kith." Hopped the curly-headed little girl in the front row.—Chicago Tribune.

Lots of us how to the inevitable without a formal introduction.

Each to His Taste.

"Did you ever see where the chaplain general of that aristocratic patriotic society for all the men who have not the name American, has a chapter?"

"Well, that's a matter of taste. Maybe some people have their own reasons for not wanting to be Americans. But Adam and Eve are good enough for me." "Well, Americans have to content himself with a real business."

One on the Doctors.

The Boston Herald tells a story of a physician of Salem, Mass., who, talking to his wife, said, "I wanted to be a soldier, but my parents persuaded me to study medicine."

"Oh, I rejoiced one of the party."

"It's a life. A man's work and his aspirations have to content himself with a real business."

The Other Way About.

An American, who had spent more time gathering money than in studying medicine, was offered a position as a physician to the driver: "I suppose you'll want me to study medicine."

"Oh, no, I'll give you a position as a driver."

"I'll give you a position as a

THE REVIEW

Entered as Second-Class Matter.
M. T. LAMM, Editor and Publisher.

Friday, May 18, 1906

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES.

LOUISBURG LODGE, No. 75, A. F. & A. M., meets second and fourth Saturday evenings at Masonic hall.

BARRINGTON LODGE NO. 554, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows Hall.

AUTUMN LEAF LODGE, No. 625, DAUGHTERS OF MARY, meets second and fourth Friday evenings of each month in Odd Fellows Hall.

BARRINGTON CAMP, No. 88, M. W. A., meets first and third Tuesday evenings at Masonic hall.

BARRINGTON COURT, No. 22, COURT OF HONOR, meets 6th and 8th Tuesday evenings at Odd Fellows hall.

BARRINGTON CLOISTER, No. 127, K. of G., meets second and fourth Monday evenings at Odd Fellows hall.

MATILDAW CAMP, No. 3522, H. N. A., meets first and third Monday evenings at Masonic hall.

BARRINGTON LODGE NO. 429, MYSTIC WORKERS OF THE WORLD, meets second and fourth Thursday at Odd Fellows hall.

GENERAL SWEENEY POST, No. 225, G. A. R., meets second Friday of each month at G. A. R. hall.

WOMEN'S HELPER CORPS, No. 85, meets second Wednesday in each month at G. A. R. hall.

The Rod and Bad Boys.

A chief of police in a certain suburb of Chicago said recently that "the decadence of the slipper" is primarily responsible for the crop of bad boys that are making trouble for the officers who enforce the law. This is a new way of putting the old proverb that sparing the rod is spoiling the child. There used to be boys mischievous enough to deserve a licking now and then and manly enough to come to the scolds at settling time, own up and take their medicine. The strip or the rod or the slipper was kept handy, and every offense had its penalty. Occasionally a conscientious father or mother got in the licks periodically on general principles and had their offspring call them blessed for doing it faithfully after they had grown up.

Humanitarian ideas have banished the rod from our newer pedagogical system, and perhaps that is as it should be. Licks are run by strangers may run into partiality and even into cruelty and fail to impress the youth with the justice of discipline. But the lash is permitted in the home, and it is the natural duty of the parent both to the child and to society to start the youngsters on the good old road of recognizing authority. Tracts and copy books impress upon young minds the importance of learning to say "No." Many of them should be taught to say "May I?" at an earlier stage of development.

Back to the "Town Meeting."

Distrust of the people in direct political action is often betrayed in the current discussions of our methods of government. Municipal ownership, primary elections and the referendums are based on the theory that the people know what they want and what is good for them. The opposite theory is that representative government is the shortest road to communal good.

It is significant that communities that have been willing is the past to give up the town meeting methods of our fathers by which all questions of public policy were decided by the direct votes of all the citizens are inclined to demand a restoration of immediate control. The people have repeatedly been betrayed by those they trusted to look out for their interests, and every development of constitutions and charters is in the direction of bringing the mass of citizens closer to headquarters. The argument held by some persons that the people cannot be trusted to decide important and intricate questions for themselves is no longer universally convincing.

A well meaning philanthropist offers to teach women's clubs parliamentary usage in order to do away with contentions and expedite business. But it happens that rows and delays in deliberative gatherings usually come from too much parliamentary knowledge. Then to think of the fun which would be lost in having the affair move like clockwork.

A Spaniard announced the "discovery" that the common sunflower yields a perfect substitute for quinine. In Russia fever patients have long been kept upon beds made of sunflower leaves. The aborigines of America, where this plant is at home, sometimes ate the seeds of the flower on account of their supposed medicinal properties.

If Mark Twain succeeds our only Chauncey as United States senator from New York he will surely have the grace to repeat Thomas Jefferson's epigram on Benjamin Franklin when he succeeded him as American minister to France: "No one can replace him. I am only his successor."

What Shall We Wear?

This reform in clothes which the national tailors are trying to bring about is to have the dress of society from those who think that any old style is bad enough if the goods are paid for, but nevertheless the most of us are deeply interested in our get-up. We want to be comfortable in our duds every day and Sunday, too, and at the same time pass as same among our fellow-men. Genius is allowed latitude in dress, and judging from the things we see on the public streets and highways of late the geniuses have their lunings. Bryon's neckties got him set down as eccentric, and Dickens was even called underbord on account of his gaudy waistcoats and daring cravats. Most every city has its Beau Brummel, who gets notably for affecting outlandish frills in dress.

Some dress reformers cry out for more variety in styles and more color in the ensemble. A glance into the shop windows where hats, gloves and neckwear are displayed makes one marvel if there is any color or combination of colors not already in use. Hat styles run from the skimpy derby to the ample sombrero, and Horace Greeley is to be met with every day, barring the round, red face and spectacles. In fact, it would be impossible to pass an eccentric now with some of the articles of dress which marked men as peculiar a generation ago.

Everything goes with some of the people. There are short coats and long coats, belike affairs and close fitting armor that suggests breastplates and corsets. There are plaid and stripes and "pepper and salt" and solid colors, and the range to put on the "latest thing" in or that regardless of the other articles it is to be worn with leads to exhibitions which are really startling from an artistic or philosophical point of view. If we could have some sort of a Hague court to decide on what is becoming to the different figures and types of manhood, rather than what is "good form" according to fashion's tyrants, doubtless some of the horrifying contrasts we see on parade would be cut out.

Mexico's Isthmian Line.

On paper at least the so called Isthmian line, which has been the hobby of President Diaz, promises to be a future rival of the Panama canal as a transportation route, and it is now about ready for business. Although leased to an English operating company for nearly fifty years from date, the Tehuantepec railway is a Mexican enterprise and at the termination of the lease will revert to the government. English capital helped to finance the present line, which superseded an old government railway completed some years ago.

Our hope for the success of the Tehuantepec railway is that it will get business between Atlantic ports and Panama city while the Panama railway is congested with extraordinary traffic made by the canal enterprise. It is claimed that the new line will shorten the time between New York and the chief ports of the Pacific for steamer traffic by three or four days. The new road is rock ballasted and equipped with steel bridges, and the docking facilities on both sides of the line are arranged for the speedy loading and unloading of vessels.

Cuba ranks second in importance in the trade relations of the United States with other American countries. The total trade of the United States with the principal countries of America in the fiscal year 1905 was: With Canada, \$203,000,000; with Cuba, \$125,000,000; with Brazil, \$111,000,000; with Mexico, \$82,000,000; and with Argentina, \$39,000,000. In both imports and exports the figures of the year 1905 are larger than those of any earlier year in our trade with Cuba.

The French chamber of deputies recently passed a measure providing old age pensions for workmen of sixty-five and over. The Laborite party of England proposes a similar law for British workmen. Nearly every country in Europe has recognized the principle in some form, and in a modified form the system has made sound headway among municipalities and great corporations in this country.

Mr. Joseph Medill Patterson, Socialist and millionaire, is declaiming against the wealth of the Armoirs to listening and applauding crowds, while holding most tightly to his own. Well, Joseph will need his. These high flies after the abstract all do when they bump up against the real thing.

That case of "conscience" in the reformed tramp who offers to give up first class fare for the railroad ride he stole in his degenerate days will not go down as a precedent for legislators to pay for all their used up passes.

A clerk in a New York life insurance company has been arrested on the charge of stealing \$104. In amounts of that petty size there seems to be no doubt of criminal intent.

As the British army is to have a court martial for having, our Anglo-maniacs will have a chance to find out just "the proper thing" to be done with bawlers over here.

Real Life on the Stage.
Trente Guillert, the French vaudeville artist now playing on the American boards, is greatly interested in her opinions concerning the English drama and the quality of the plays provided for English speaking audiences. Of these audiences themselves Miss Guillert has much to say that is refreshing in its candor. To quote:

"Give us happy endings" would seem to be the cry of the followers of English drama. They do not go to the theater for the sake of the art, but for the happy endings, in real life, are the exception rather than the rule. French, German, Italian, Spanish and American audiences will not allow their intelligence to be insulted by dramatic art which does not care for the existence of material points of interest. They know full well, as much and as frequently a note of life as comedy does, and are not to be trifled with. In their attitude toward the theater we see the "driven" here. On coming to the theater she saw it was a man dressed all in black, wearing a tall silk hat, and she wondered who it could be. His head was bent forward so that the face was in shadow, but as they came close to each other he raised his head and looked at her and showed the most horrible expression she had ever seen. She stepped on the path, and at the same moment he did the same and, putting out a clawlike hand, touched her arm, and as she shrieked out in fear he completely vanished. She did not see him go, but he dissolved like mist. His face was not like that of a human being, and the horror of it was quite indescribable. Her arm that the spider touched was paralyzed and remained so for two weeks after. This apparition had been seen by another person, but only at a distance, and but few believed the stories current about the place being "haunted."—Occult Review.

English managers seek to amuse the eyes and ears of the spectators with beautiful staging and sparkling music. No art is more popular in England than in France, where people go to the theater to be entertained like grownup people. The French drama, on the contrary, is a serious play, and the actors, after laboring to get it to the stage, make it a matter of personal honor that it should be a success. They glory to the fact that it is so humanly frank and without hypocrisy. English plays are too problematical. There is no truth in them, and perfect art is impossible without truth. To quote further:

"English managers seek to amuse the eyes and ears of the spectators with beautiful staging and sparkling music. No art is more popular in England than in France, where people go to the theater to be entertained like grownup people. The French drama, on the contrary, is a serious play, and the actors, after laboring to get it to the stage, make it a matter of personal honor that it should be a success. They glory to the fact that it is so humanly frank and without hypocrisy. English plays are too problematical. There is no truth in them, and perfect art is impossible without truth. To quote further:

A "Quitter" at Reform.

The agitation of the question of corruption which District Attorney Jerome recently denounced as "hysteria" has been in a large degree sound and wholesome. That righteous indignation which followed each fresh exposure was based upon appeals which Mr. Jerome, speaking as an officer of justice, voiced more vehemently than did any one else having the public ear. Even in the days when graft agitation was a "banting" in 1903, the district attorney declared in a public speech: "Everybody who has studied public life has been appalled at its corruption. It is generally believed that every legislative session is given to grafting that grafting is everywhere."

In his role as public prosecutor Mr. Jerome found new and startling ways to unearth evidence of crime and bring guilty persons and other crooks to justice.

He made his presents and played the game well, it was worth in the interests of public morals. When before the public as a candidate last fall he said that if re-elected he would prosecute the insurance officials, but when it was put up to him to suddenly decide that it was time to quit knocking the grafters. But the reform movement will not halt.

It is stronger than any man and is well rid of spokesmen and leaders who are not in for the war.

The item in the postage stamp bill which provides the sum of \$28,000 for the pay of rural free delivery carriers looks large, being about one-seventh of the total appropriation for the entire postal service. But city people should remember that their own mail is represented in it, both going and coming. Speed for the rural mail means speed for all who correspond with rural communities.

One American telephone system now exceeds in the number of subscribers, mileage of wires and extent of traffic the telephone systems of Great Britain and continental Europe combined. And the pace of development in this country was never more rapid than it is now.

Those aged government clerks in Washington have enjoyed a banquet in the city, presumably with the intention of showing that they are not too old to do reckless stunts after hours equal to the giddy crowd of rounders.

New York has a woman broker who owns every day "business" with prayer. Consider the company she is in, the projects she is engaged in, to make prayer "pay" as it.

For the British army is to have a court martial for having, our Anglo-maniacs will have a chance to find out just "the proper thing" to be done with bawlers over here.

A True Glass Story.
A lady I met in Ireland related the following facts to me just as they occurred. She was staying at a house near Bandon, County Cork. One evening she was walking up the long carriage drive to the house—it was bright moonlight and nearly as light as day when she saw a tall figure coming on the lawn in the footpath. The "driver" was toward her. On coming up she saw it was a man dressed all in black, wearing a tall silk hat, and she wondered who it could be. His head was bent forward so that the face was in shadow, but as they came close to each other he raised his head and looked at her and showed the most horrible expression she had ever seen. She stepped on the path, and at the same moment he did the same and, putting out a clawlike hand, touched her arm, and as she shrieked out in fear he completely vanished. She did not see him go, but he dissolved like mist. His face was not like that of a human being, and the horror of it was quite indescribable. Her arm that the spider touched was paralyzed and remained so for two weeks after. This apparition had been seen by another person, but only at a distance, and but few believed the stories current about the place being "haunted."—Occult Review.

A Mountain of Gold.
A lady I met in Ireland related the following facts to me just as they occurred.

She was staying at a house near Bandon, County Cork. One evening she was walking up the long carriage drive to the house—it was bright moonlight and nearly as light as day when she saw a tall figure coming on the lawn in the footpath. The "driver" was toward her. On coming up she saw it was a man dressed all in black, wearing a tall silk hat, and she wondered who it could be. His head was bent forward so that the face was in shadow, but as they came close to each other he raised his head and looked at her and showed the most horrible expression she had ever seen. She stepped on the path, and at the same moment he did the same and, putting out a clawlike hand, touched her arm, and as she shrieked out in fear he completely vanished. She did not see him go, but he dissolved like mist. His face was not like that of a human being, and the horror of it was quite indescribable. Her arm that the spider touched was paralyzed and remained so for two weeks after. This apparition had been seen by another person, but only at a distance, and but few believed the stories current about the place being "haunted."—Occult Review.

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John J., Forger

By Grace Charles

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"Then you have no excuse to offer?" Marion's voice was dangerously even. Dick Gordon hated those cold, accusing tones.

"I have no excuse to offer," he confirmed angrily. "The woman I am to marry should be content with my statement that there was no good reason."

"Unfortunately, that is not the reason as she laid the ring on his desk."

"I cared enough about the matter to come to your office to see you about it. Since you want to be independent, I give you back your entire independence."

His face white with anger, Gordon threw open the door and stood looking out through the glass to the next room. Over in the corner John J. was busy with the mail, but he looked up with a grin on his freckled face to smile upon her as she went out. John J. approved of Marion.

Gordon went back to his desk. The golden circle lying there was too much for his composure, and with a groan, he threw his hands forward on the desk, and buried his head upon them.

It had all been very silly and yet very tragic. He had meant to write Marion that there was a meeting of the promoters of the L. and F. railroad and that he would have to be present to furnish them with estimates if he hoped to get the contract. If he could land that other big success would be assured and in the prospect of winning out he had forgotten to write.

They were both high strung, and when in the morning she had demanded an explanation of his broken engagement without having waited for him to call up on the telephone he had angrily refused to offer any explanation or apology. And when she had come to his office they were both too hasty to arrive at an understanding.

Gordon was roused by a touch on the shoulder. He sprang nervously up, to confront John J.

"Why don't you go home?" he thundered. "The office should have been closed half an hour ago!"

"I'm going now," explained John J., with unusual meekness. "But you understand, Mr. Gordon, Miss Marion and tell her you're sorry."

Gordon grasped John J. by the shoulders and propelled him into the outer



JOHN J. WATCHED HER ANXIOUTLY. While that youngster insisted that he would be sorry in the morning if not just then, the encounter had at least served to rouse Gordon, and he went up to the club to spend a miserable evening trying to pretend to himself that he did not care about the broken engagement.

John J. "You're sorry in the morning, you don't now," was prophetic. Dick snatched over his desk all the morning, unable to do any work. A dozen times he was recalled for the telephone to call Marion up and ask her forgiveness, and each time he set it irresolutely down again, declaring to himself that Marion should have known that he had a good excuse and that she should have waited until he could call her up. It was on her account as well as his own that he was anxious about that contact, and if she could not realize that a half mentioned engagement might have slipped his mind to the pressure of more important matters that was her fault, not his.

Half a dozen times during the morning John J. stole into the room to remind him that those figures for the L. and F. had to be sent out that evening. Each time he was met with a torrent of rebuke. Then he sat on his hat and went out of the office, though his hush hour was not until 1 o'clock.

He knew where Marion lived, and the statement that he had a message for her was enough to get him past the door. Presently the butler came back wearing a solemn frown.

"Miss Marion does not care to receive the message, sir."

"You tell her I want to see her myself," announced John J.

For a moment the butler hesitated, and through that hesitation was lost. Somehow John J. neatly got what he wanted, but he was the only person not surprised when Marion sent down word that she would see him.

"I want to tell her about Mr. Gordon," he began, the last words closed his door. "She's a awful about the place. He can't do any work, and he can't keep his hands off the telephone. If he don't quiet down and write those

railroad people he's going to lose the chance of his life."

"Why do you come to me?" she asked coldly. "I have nothing to do with you."

"Quit your kiddin'," urged John J. "I heard you yesterday. You didn't speak loud, but your words came through the partition like they was bullets. You threw him because I forgot to bring you a letter yesterday. It's all my fault for forgetting to bring up the letter."

"Do you mean that he sent me a letter explaining that he would not call last night?"

"Sure," was the easy reply as J. J. dug in one of his pockets. "He was in a hurry, and I took it on the machine for him. Just tell him you're sorry over the telephone so's he can go to work."

Marion tore open the letter. "Dear friend," it ran, "I am sorry I can't come to see you tonight, but there's some guys I must see about that railroad matter and I can't come. I'm sorry, but you see this is awfully important, and I know you won't mind. Don't write with any of the other fellas. I'm sorry I can't come. Yours till death."

It was signed with his full name, and Katherine's eyes twinkled as she read it over. John J. watched her anxiously. As the smile came over her face his own assumed a look of satisfaction, and as she replaced the sheet in its envelope he stepped forward.

"How you get along?" he demanded. "Will you telephone him?"

"It goes," she smiled as she crossed the room where the telephone stood. He followed her across.

"Don't give me away," he pleaded hoarsely. "Don't let on that I forgot to give you the note."

"I won't," she assured as she replaced the telephone. "I'll see you again in the morning."

With quietude and politeness he crossed the room and pretended to look out of the window while she was speaking, but the sharp ears would listen, and when she called to him he knew that it was all right and that the important letter would be written.

"It is all right," she said as she came forward to have the telephone. Mr. Gordon, and he understands. It was very good of you to come up and tell me, John."

"Something had to be done," he protested, "and there wasn't anybody else to do it."

Marion leaned forward and kissed his freckled cheek. "You should be very jealous of you, John J. If you were a man, I would say, 'You care a great deal for Mr. Gordon.'"

"He's all right," assented John J., "if he does have a mad spell now and then. I just tell him raw till he gets over it; then he's sorry. You ought to try that."

"It's good advice," she smiled.

"You didn't tell him that I was up here?" he asked as he paused at the doorway.

"No," she assured. "Then I should have had to explain about the letter."

"He don't like to have me butting in," explained John J. as he slid through the doorway.

It was not for several days that Marion told Dick of the pitiful little forgeries made to bring things out right and to make him think. John J. had a love letter, with its ink over rubber stamped facsimile of his signature, but it was a happy moment for John J. when Dick shook his hand, man fashion, and thanked him for what he had done.

"Forged it," was the only suitable response he could think of, but Dick and Marion cannot.

Changes in Pronunciation.

It requires no very profound knowledge of English literature to ascertain that the pronunciation of the language has undergone a vast change during the last three centuries. The shrill conjecture has indeed more than once been hazarded that the works of the Elizabethan dramatist would be unintelligible to a modern audience if the native and original pronunciation were adopted. The language is not static, it is that in many well known passages of Shakespeare the very rhythm of the line imperatively demands a strange and unaccustomed accentuation of certain words. With the peculiarities of a later period most people are sufficiently acquainted. That gold was gold and that china was chine during the Augustan era is matter of common knowledge. And who can forget Pope's description of Atticus:

Dreading even fools, by dainters to be shamed, And so obsequious that he ne'er oblige!

The last mentioned mode, as well as the two others, lingered on well into the last century and was habitual with Lord John Russell, though they are all probably by this time as rare as Rosin for Russia and rarer than Spain for Spain—Chambers' Journal.

How Arnold Studied Logic.

Here is an interesting story told in the life of Archbishop Temple:

Matthew Arnold got leave, at the last moment, to take to "Logic for Responses" instead of "Euclid," which he could never master. The day before the examination he went to Jowett, who was his tutor, and asked how he could learn the subject in time, as he could learn the subject in time, as he was wholly ignorant of it. Jowett said his only chance was to go to Temple, and he would try to teach him in one day. Temple consented and, starting about 9 o'clock in the morning, talked continuously, allowing two paces of half an hour each for meals, till past 2 o'clock next morning. Arnold had been provided with paper, but took no notes. He lay back in his chair with the tips of his fingers together, saying from time to time, "What would the fellows say if they were to see me after school?" Temple sent Arnold away to get some sleep, after which he satisfied the examiners in logic. He answered every question.

Half a Loaf in Morocco.

Frenchmen must console themselves in the Morocco business with the down in the moon reflection that "half a loaf is better than none." France wanted a free hand in Morocco—that is to say, a protectorate which would deliver the country over to her moral control. She believed that if England stood by her in this ambition no other power need be feared. Germany was not consulted, but the kaiser promptly told his subjects in Morocco that the integrity of that country would be maintained.

It would not have been extraordinary for the German emperor to let France have a protectorate in Morocco if thereby cordial relations could be established between the two countries. Secret diplomacy might have brought this about. But when Germany was ignored in the business and all the world knew it William II. had no choice but to smash the Anglo-French agreement and carry the matter to an international court. The intended and the inevitable effect of the regulations established at Algeciras for the policing of Morocco and manipulating her finances is plainly to internationalize the sultanate. France, having a large border line involved, has been allowed a recognition of her special interests, but there is a string tied to her privileges. She cannot work the "pacific penetration" game nor dare to set up a protectorate under guise of maintaining the status quo.

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Rural Water Supply.

When such great sums of money are being expended by city governments that the inhabitants of towns may have a sanitary water supply, it seems strange that a supply in rural towns should receive little or no attention. This latter population may seem relatively insignificant, but according to the last census it comprises about 40,000,000 souls. This means that 40,000,000 people are drinking the water most available, without a thought of its sanitary condition. These various sources of supply, whether wells, springs or small streams, are similarly unreliable for furnishing drinking water. The statistics of mortality in the country are very indefinite, but even these show that the rural population is not as free from illness as it should be. And though everywhere the rural death rate is lower than the urban death rate, yet the lowering in the country has not been as great as in the city. An examination of typical statistics shows that the death rate of other diseases is generally lower in the country than in the city, but the prevalence of typhoid is almost equal to if not greater in the rural districts than in the cities. Several instances have been reported which show the rural typhoid rate to be ten times greater than the urban rate for the same district. To particularize, a certain district in central Pennsylvania proves this fact. It is made up of a rural population with 100 inhabitants to the square mile. It is a region of fine farms, wild mountains and woods, country residences and picnic groves. And in this valley there has been as much typhoid fever as in the city of Philadelphia. Sad as this condition is, there seems to be no remedy for it. The sources of a city water supply are few, and the city government easily controls the conditions affecting it. But what can be done when the sources of supply are numbered by the thousands. A mint of money and an army of chemists would not be sufficient to give the same care to the country supply that is given to that of the city.

Illiterate Immigrants.

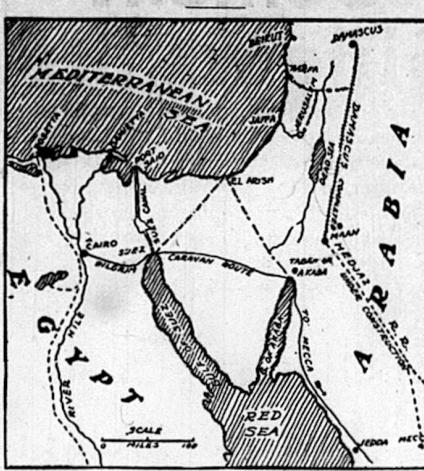
Discussing the immigration bill now before congress to raise the tax from two to five dollars a head, the Philadelphia Record says a chief complaint of the petition is not that the immigrants are physically weak, but that they are too strong. It goes on to say: "As for the educational test, which prescribes that every immigrant over 16 years shall be able to read, long experience shows that this small degree of culture is not necessary for labor in the fields, in railroad grading, tunneling, street cleaning and other pursuits with which the masses of immigrants begin life on these shores. To ward off the political evils of illiteracy the states most effected by them (Pennsylvania, for example), have only to provide, as Massachusetts and most of the southern states have done, against putting the ballot in the hands of people who cannot read it. But by a curious contradiction the utmost facilities for enabling ignorance, native and naturalized, white and black, to exercise the suffrage are afforded by Pennsylvania and other states in which most of the illiterate immigrants find lodgment. If these states should apply the educational test to the elective franchise there would be little cause for complaint concerning the immigration of illiterates from Europe."

Our Army Is Small.

In the sense in which the term is used in Europe, this country has no military reserve. The two military forces recognized by law and custom are the regular army and the "militia." The regular army is a comparatively small force. Taking into consideration its size, population and position among nations, this country has the smallest standing army in the world. For many years preceding the war with Spain our regular army numbered only about 25,000 men. With the outbreak of hostilities with Spain came a very large increase. After the close of the conflict, however, there was a steady, radical reduction, until the American standing army to-day numbers only about 60,000 men. Of these, about one-fourth, or in the neighborhood of 15,000, are in the Philippines. A small force is maintained in Alaska, and is still smaller in Hawaii, leaving, in round numbers, 40,000 soldiers of the regular army in this country, or an increase of only about 15,000 since the days preceding the conflict with Spain.

Rev. Thomas F. Millar, a preacher of Cainsville, Mo., announced to his congregation last Sunday morning that a collection for foreign missions was about to be taken up, but that he wanted no member to give a cent unless he had already paid his butcher, baker, grocer and printer. "Pay your local debts first," he said, "and then pay the debt you owe to the heathen." Report has it that the missionary collection was small, but the respect of the congregation for the preacher was large.

MAP OF TERRITORY INVOLVED IN BOUNDARY DISPUTE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND TURKEY.



PAPER TRUST SURRENDERS

MEN WHO REFUSED TO TESTIFY OBEY THE COURT.

Decree Is Entered for Government in Proceedings Against the General Company.

St. Paul, Minn.—The United States government Friday secured an uncontested judgment of the paper trust in the United States circuit court, before Judge Sanborn.

The attorney general began a suit December 27, 1904, to dissolve a combination between the General Paper company and 23 other defendants on the ground that an agreement had been entered into by them in restraint of interstate commerce.

Attorney Kellogg, for the government, and Attorney Flanders, for the defendants, agreed to stipulate that Sanborn sit as a circuit judge, and Mr. Kellogg moved that the mandate from the United States supreme court affirming the order that the witness must testify be filed. Judge Sanborn ordered the mandate filed. The witnesses then appeared before the United States examiner and offered to testify. The defendants then withdrew their answers. Mr. Kellogg argued that the government did not care to examine the witnesses and moved for a decree in favor of the government.

Judge Sanborn ordered that the decree be entered for the government to the relief prayed and that the decree be settled June 16. The proceedings before the court and the examiner were then adjourned.

The three witnesses who refused to testify, C. L. McNair of the Northwestern Paper company, and C. B. Nelson of the Illinois Paper company, and R. P. Nelson of the Minnesota Paper company, paid into court \$100 fine assessed against them for contempt of court for refusing to answer questions put to them at a former hearing.

As a result of the smashing of the trust the price of white paper has fallen from \$2.35 per 100 pounds to \$1.85. Competition has been restored, but it is expected that a new combination will be formed which threatens to increase the price to \$2.50 per 100 pounds.

MURDER RUSSIAN OFFICIALS

Admiral Is Slashed by Workman, While Police Captain Is Victim of Bomb Thrower.

St. Petersburg.—Vice Admiral Kuzmich, commander of the port, who was extremely unpopular with the workmen, was assassinated here Monday by workmen whose May demonstration he had attempted to stop. The admiral was killed at the new admiralty institution.

About 9:30 a. m. the admiral was emerging from a small shop in the works when a workman, who had been concealed around the corner of the building, leaped on Kuzmich from behind and drove a dagger into his back. The assassin fled into a large forge, where he was lost among the men employed there.

Warsaw.—While Police Captain Constantineff was standing with two policemen and four soldiers, a young man threw a bomb into the group. The explosion of the bomb literally split the group, and severely wounded a policeman and six other persons. The assassin tried to escape, but was captured by a workman, who wounded him with a pistol. The other soldiers repelled with a volley, killing the assassin and two other persons.

Supreme Court Reasons.

Washington.—The supreme court of the United States Monday took a recess until next Monday, when after a few hours of argument the court adjourned for a week, when the final adjournment for the term will take place.

To Force Strike Settlement. Cleveland, O.—Coal operators of the middle district of Ohio, decided to support the aggressive policy of the Pittsburgh Vein Operators' association to force a settlement of the coal strike.

THE PRESIDENT IS ASSAILED

BITTERLY ATTACKED BY SENATORS BAILEY AND TILLMAN.

Former Immediately Refuses Charge of Betraying Friendly Democrats—Cause of Accident.

Washington.—There was a series of sensational incidents in the Senate Saturday afternoon, which reached a climax when President Roosevelt took the extraordinary step of telephoning a direct denial of charges made against him and having his denial read in the senate.

The event is perhaps without precedent in the history of the republic. Senator Bailey agreed to stand by him on the railroad law, making a direct attack upon the president in debate. The president shattered all tradition by making a direct personal reply to the charges made against him.

The incidents included the reading of a written statement by Senator Tillman charging the president with betraying the Democratic senators. Bailey agreed to stand by him on the railroad law, making a direct attack upon the president in debate. The president shattered all tradition by making a direct personal reply to the charges made against him.

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BEGIN WAR ON DRUG TRUST

Government Files Petition in Indiana Asking Injunction Against Alleged Combine.

Washington.—The attorney general made public the following statement: "The government has today filed in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Indiana a petition for an injunction against certain associations, corporations and individuals, comprising what is commonly known as the 'Drug Trust of the United States.' The parties defendant specifically named in the bill have voluntarily combined together to control the prices at which proprietary medicines and drugs are to be sold to the consumer through the retail druggists in violation of the Sherman law."

New York.—The Proprietary Association of America, one of the defendants in the petition filed by Attorney General Moody for an injunction to restrain certain associations, corporations and individuals from controlling prices in the drug trade, is holding its annual meeting in this city.

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The Man in the Mummy Case

By A. SARSFIELD WARD.

(Copyright, by Joseph H. Bowles.)

The day's business being concluded, the staff of police who patrol night the Great Portland Square museum duly filed into the building. A man is placed in each room, both to detect and restrain any criminal practices; having done which, all doors of communication are closed, the officer on guard in one room being unable to leave his post or to enter another.

The constable in the Etruscan room glanced into the various sarcophagi and cast the rays of his bull's-eye lantern into the shadows of the great stone tombs. Satisfied that no one lurked there, he mounted the steps leading up to the Roman gallery. Then a singular thing occurred.

From somewhere within the darkened chamber beneath there came the sound of a hollow cough!

By no means deficient in courage, the constable went down the steps in three bounds, his lantern throwing discs of light on stately statues and gloomy tombs. It was upon casting the beam of his lantern on the last sarcophagus that he experienced a sudden sensation of fear. It was empty; yet he distinctly remembered, from his previous examination, that a mummy had lain there!

"Very strange!" muttered the sergeant; and a moment later his whistle was sounding.

From all over the building men came running, for none of the doors had yet been locked.

"There seem to be some one concealed in the museum; search all the rooms again!" was the brief order.

The constable disappeared, and the sergeant, accompanied by the inspector, went down to examine the Etruscan room. Nothing was found there, nor were any of the other searchers more successful.

"A mummy in the end tomb!" exclaimed the curator of Etruscan antiquities, who consulted the next morning. "My dear sir, there has been no mummy there for nearly a month!"

"But my man states that he saw one there last night!" declared the inspector.

The curator looked puzzled. Turning to an attendant, he said: "Who was in charge of the Etruscan room immediately before six last night?"

"I was, sir."

"Are you sure that no one concealed himself?"

The man looked startled. "Well, sir," he said hesitatingly, "I'm sorry I didn't report it before; but when the head attendant called me, at about twenty-five minutes to six, there was some one there, a gent in a seedy frock-coat and a high hat, and I don't remember seeing him come out."

"Did you search the room?"

"Yes, sir; but there was no one to be seen."

"You should have reported the matter at once."

The words had but just left his lips when a museum official, a well-known antiquarian expert, ran up in a perfect frenzy of excitement. "Good heavens!" he gasped. "The Rienzi vase has gone!"

"What!" came an incredulous chorus.

The circular top of the case had been completely cut out and ingeniously replaced, and a plausible imitation of the vase substituted.

Never before nor since has such a scene been witnessed in the museum. It was at this juncture, and whilst everybody was speaking at once, that one of the party standing close to a wall-cabinet, suddenly held up a warning finger. "Hush!" he said; "listen!"

A sudden silence fell upon the room, so that people running about in other apartments could hear the faint murmur from somewhere behind the glass doors surrounding the place, came a low moan, electrifying the already excited listeners. The keys were promptly forthcoming, and then was made the second astounding discovery of the eventful morning.

A man, gagged and bound, was imprisoned behind a great mummy case!

Eager hands set to work to release him, and restore him to his proper condition. He was but partially dressed.

On regaining his senses he had disappointingly little to tell. He was Constable Smith, who had been on night duty in the Egyptian room.

Some time during the first hour, and not long after the alarm in the basement, he had been mysteriously pinned as he paraded the apartment. He came in, however, with the opposite who had been from behind in such a manner that he was totally unable to defend himself. Some sweet-smelling drug had been applied to his nostrils, and he remembered no more until regaining partial consciousness in the mummy case. That was the whole of his testimony.

The matter was carefully kept out of the papers, although the museum, throughout many following days, pointedly bristled with police. And the constable, to a close and the Egyptian room still remained locked, well-informed persons began to whisper that a scandal could no longer be avoided. There can be no doubt that, in many quarters, Constable Smith's share in the proceedings was regarded with grave suspicion.

It was at this critical juncture, when it seemed inevitable that the loss of the world-famous Rienzi vase must be made known to an unmercifully public, that certain high authorities gave out that the vase had been recovered, and that none of the night staff were in any way implicated in its disappearance.

Whatever the true explanation, and the secret was jealously guarded by the highly placed officials, who alone knew the truth, suffice that the Egyptian room, originally thrown open and the Rienzi vase shown to be resting in its usual position.

Now that it again stands in its place for all to see, there can be no objection to my relating how I once held the famous Rienzi vase in my possession for 12 days. I am a person of keenly observant character, and my business is to detect vital weakness in great institutions and to charge a moderately high fee for my services.

I knew that a body of picked police promenaded the museum at night, and that each of the rooms was usually in charge of the same man. I learned that there were three bodies of men, so that the same police were in the museum, but one week in every month the officer on guard in one room being unable to leave his post or to enter another.

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Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

Makes Charges of Bribery.

Steering—Bribery—in the recent election of a mayor of a small township is charged, on the part of the township's officials, and by publishing a force of men at night at the election, that a judge of elections gave five dollars to a supporter of Elmer E. Mensch, one of the candidates, to bet on Eugene Blank. Mensch's opponent. The judge is said to have promised the voter half of the winnings if Blank won, and is charged, thereby caused the man to change his vote, and to accept a bribe of \$50 for voting for Blank. Mensch was declared elected by one vote and Blank is contending the election, making charges of illegal voting.

Brown Corn Burned at Frisco.

Mattoon.—The San Francisco earthquake will have its effect in the state, and the town of Mattoon, which is as well as in other lines of business. It was the distributing point for broomcorn and broom supplies on the Pacific coast and carried extensive stocks. These were all located in the district where the flames first started, and there is nothing left of the brush but a memory. That broomcorn will be worth seven cents a pound—\$160 a ton—within the next 30 days is based upon the opinion of those who know the wants of the manufacturers.

On Watch for Incendiaries.

Arcola.—Threats on the part of a certain element to burn the town of Garrett seem in a fair way to be carried out. Two fires in the business district, presumably of an incendiary character, have been set, which roughly aroused the people, and citizens now take turns at night watching to prevent further arson. The fire wiped out over half of the business houses of the town.

Wants Trust Deed Set Aside.

Rock Island.—Miss Anna Jordan, of Illinois, filed a bill to set aside a trust deed, alleging that he signed away the right to property worth \$500,000 belonging to his wife, formerly Miss Ada Stephens, daughter of S. A. Stephens, plow manufacturer, with the understanding that in return a reconciliation would be effected between them. He asserts his wife refused to return to him.

Odd Fellows to Picnic.

Mattoon.—Plans are under way for an immense picnic to be held in the grove at the Odd Fellows' old folks' home in this city on Friday, June 15. It is said that one delegate will be present from each and every lodge of the order in the state, while Lincoln and a number of nearby towns will send delegations numbering into the hundreds.

Fire Loss at Chesterville.

Chesterville.—Fire destroyed the National Elevator company's elevator and crib containing 25,000 bushels of flour, a valuable grain belonging to George Nickles, four of which were loaded with corn, and a small barber shop, causing a total loss of about \$22,000, mostly covered by insurance.

Philippines Student Winner.

Champaign.—Sam Victorios, a Philippines student, member of the Champaign G. W. F. chapter, was elected in the annual regiments and competition drill at the University of Illinois. Victorios is one of the 40 Filipino students who entered the university last year during commencement week.

Shelbyville to Be "Dry."

Shelbyville.—A bill of May 20, 1907, by Eugene L. Eddy on the liquor license question at the meeting of the city council. The license people were here this year. It also was voted to exclude billiard room for this year.

Smallpox in Decatur Family.

Decatur.—Four cases of smallpox in the family of James H. Johnson have been reported to the board of health and the members of that body at once took the matter in charge.

Odd Fellows Reunion.

Carbondale.—Three hundred attended the opening of the Southern Illinois Odd Fellows' Reunion association at which Grand Master William R. Humphrey spoke.

Chicago Firm Gets Windsor Bonds.

Windsor.—The refining bonds of the city of Windsor have been sold to a Chicago firm for \$147 premium. There are 34 bonds of \$1,000 each, due in 12 equal payments.

Burglars Get Rich Haul.

Chicago.—Burglars looted the vaults of the Levi Z. Lester estate, securing negotiable securities to the value of \$150,000.

Horrie Act Brought Death.

Urbana.—Eugene C. Johnson, an old resident of Urbana, was killed by a runaway team which he attempted to stop. The action saved the life of Warren Rice, the driver, a 16-year-old boy.

Postmaster in Difficulties.

Alton.—Postmaster Elmer Hatfield, of West Alton, was captured by a band of robbers who held him at gunpoint, but were prevented by the British government, on whose head they pray that any anger at their neglect of duty may be visited.

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The Kounds of the Madras presidency, India, have to offer a buffalo in sacrifice now instead of a human being. In so doing, they always make a long apology to their deity, explaining that they themselves would

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C. F. HALL CO.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORE
DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

One Fact

Is there a lot of brand arguments. We have the goods, quote the prices and you will find us giving exactly as we claim. See over.

Trade \$5.00

and if you do not take a Refunded Car Fare, Diner's Ticket, or a ticket good for the stabbing and feeding of your team, we will give you a check good for 20 cents to our 5 and 10 Cent Department; select any goods you like.

Infant's Sample Coats

A large assortment, worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50, one only of each kind, our prices—

75c 79c 98c \$1.49

\$1.98 Boys' Suits

Over 150 Boys' 2 piece Suits, in sizes 8 to 14. Remarkable values at the price..... \$1.98

Dusters, Lap Robes,

Etc.

Over 160 Fine Sale Lap Robes, some slightly injured by water—values from 75c to \$1.50, now on sale at—

59c 69c 49c 38c

Values This Week

Summer Wash Silks, per yd, only... \$3.50
Boys' Wash Silks, sizes 4 to 8... \$4.95
Best Calicoes, short lengths, per yard..... 4-12

Coat and

Clothing Bargains

Latest styles at Bargain Prices. Fancy Box Coats, Girls' and Misses' sizes—

\$2.69 \$1.49 \$1.09 \$1.98

Sizes 1 to 5. Children's Box Coats, 41..... 49c

Ladies' Suit Bargains, all well suited, worth up to \$9.00; of these we put on sale 33 only, at the price of \$4.98

LEVINGER & CO.

KERN & SON.

L. ABT & SONS.

Entire line of Men's Stock Suits bought out. (A Stock Suit is a suit used by the makers to show as a sample to their customers, the retail merchants.) Needless to say they are the best of the lot. Our purchase makes possible the saving of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 on every suit. They are placed on sale this week as follows—

Assortment No. 1. (Every Day Suits.)

\$4.95 6.95 \$7.95

Assortment No. 2. (Sunday Suits.)

\$12.95 \$13.85

Remember our Special Offers to Customers from out of town.

(Show round trip B. R. tickets if you come by train.)

C. F. HALL CO.
Dundee, Ill.

R. L. PECK,

LAWYER.

Residence: Office: 1418
Palatine. Ashland Block
Illinois. Chicago.

Telephone Central 4957.
Telephone Palatine 334.

Whitewashing and Painting Wanted.

Will be here in due time to do all whitewashing and painting by machine. Address me at Barrington, Illinois.

ADOLPH PFUND.

M. C. McINTOSH,

LAWYER.

Suite 420 Ashland Bld., Chicago.

Residence Barrington.

PHONES: CENTRAL 803
149 231 232 233 234

Barrington Local Happenings Told in Short Paragraphs

Friday, May 18, 1906

Mrs. C. D. Taylor of Palatine, spent Sunday with her parents.

P. Schultz will leave today for a visit at Papineau, Ill.

Miss Amber Tuttle visited with Palatine relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. S. L. Peck visited with relatives at Lombard this week.

Mrs. W. H. Snyder of Mayfair visited her relatives, the Lamays, here Sunday.

Mrs. Gleason, of Chicago, visited with friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gien Hawley of Chicago visited Barrington relatives Sunday.

Miss Laura French is visiting with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Johnson.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Simmons entertained Mr. Mason of Chicago, at their home Sunday.

Mrs. T. B. Horton of San Diego, Cal., is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Wool.

FOR RENT AT CHICAGO HIGHLANDS—4 and 5 room cottages.

FRED HOBGEN, Agent.

A. L. Price of Wauconda spent a few days the past week at the home of Chas. Wool.

Mrs. John Hipwell and children of Chicago visited her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Olcott, this week.

Mrs. Geo. Banks, who is receiving treatment in the Passavant hospital, Chicago, is getting on nicely.

Mrs. Hawley and daughter of Elgin, visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Seeger, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Lily Castleman of Lombard, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Florence Peck the first of the week.

A large new barn is being erected on the Lageschulte farm, north of town, occupied by Barney Neimier.

Miss Ethel Mae Plagge arrived at the home of Town Clerk and Mrs. F. H. Plagge Sunday noon at 12:10 for an indefinite stay.

For Rent.—The Zurich house and barn, including about 2 acres of land; good location for a live person. Apply to E. A. Fieke for particulars.

Henry Gilly is putting in a cement sidewalk around his property on Ela street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright of Palatine attended the play here Wednesday evening.

For Rent.—Rooms in the Lamey Block, Call or address Miss Margaret Lamey.

Five men from here attended the funeral of Fred Anderson in Chicago Tuesday.

WANTED—Girl for general house work. Wages \$3.00. Apply to Mrs. F. O. Willmarth.

Misses Carrie and Annie Hartung of Chicago are guests at the home of their uncle, Henry Gilly.

Miss Ethel Williams of Chicago arrived today and is a guest of her cousins, Misses Edith and Mabel Wagn.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walbaum last week. They live on the Elfrink farm near Deer Grove.

Farm for Sale—1 1/2 miles east of Barrington. Call or address F. W. Stott, Barrington, Ill.

L. H. Bennett is engaged nights in the Cook County Treasurer's office for a short time on the delinquent tax lists.

WANTED—2 girls for hotel work.

Experience not necessary. Wages \$17.00 per month. Apply to Richmond House, Nunda, Ill.

Wm. Lageschulte has commenced work on the foundation for a new house on North Hawley street, near Washington street.

We have a plate glass, 30 by 30 inches, beveled 1/4 inch, which will be sold at a bargain. Can you use it?

There will be an address given in the Methodist church Wednesday evening, May 23rd, by Miss Mary McKinley. Subject: "India." Miss McKinley has spent several years in India, and has a very fascinating way of telling what she knows. She is a niece of our late and beloved President McKinley. Everybody invited. Admission free.

Herman Arndt and son of Dundee were in Barrington for a few hours yesterday.

Miss Nancy Jencks left today for a three day's visit with Elgin and Dundee friends.

A ball team from Algonquin is expected here Sunday to try their luck with a local team.

The Woman's Relief corps are planning on giving one of their excellent entertainments on the evening of Decoration Day, May 30th. Proceeds for the Monument Fund. Watch for program next week.

A new Koch hydraulic barber chair of the latest up-to-date pattern has just been installed by Wm. Grunau in his barber shop. Mr. Grunau is always quick to adopt anything that will be of comfort and benefit to his host of patrons.

The Portia club met with Miss Sadie Blocks Thursday evening. A very interesting program, which consisted of piano solos and duets and questions on history and popular books was given. At the conclusion a light luncheon was served.

The Thursday club was very pleasantly entertained this week at the home of Mrs. Mary Collen. The program consisted of songs by the club, solo by Mrs. Maude Robertson, readings by Mrs. S. E. Howarth, Mrs. Minnie Hawley and Mrs. Emily Hawley; recitation by Miss Florence Collen. Appropriate remarks were made by Mrs. Haslett of Chicago, and a tempting repast was served.

Mrs. M. E. Jukes, who has been employed at the Olympic theater, in Chicago, for the past year, has resigned and returned to her home here, her daughter's business, has grown to such an extent as to require some help. Miss Jukes feels justly proud of the orders received this spring, having sold hats to a great many people and to all parts of the country—Elgin, Dundee, Wauconda, Lake Zurich and as far away as Concord, N. H. "Green Hat Boxes" is a trade mark in the up-to-date millinery store.

The Y. M. C. A. boys certainly can't be accused of not providing entertainment for their visiting friends. On last Saturday contracts were made with three different catering establishments to furnish supper for the Elgin Academy boys, but, of course, one supper was all they could get away with. The misunderstanding arose from the fact that three different committees engaged separate caterers without holding a conference. Well, it was better to have something left over than to be accused of being small.

Mr. Hahn's automobile is not in with Garrett Freye's mule. This afternoon the chauffeur passed too close to the mule while it was harnessed on Main street, and it promptly took it for a challenge for a speed trial. The fact that it was tied with an inch rope didn't make any difference. It was a good mule, and a good mule balks at nothing. It snapped the rope and started. The mule is a generous natured one, and didn't care to embarrass the chauffeur by running away from the auto so it took another direction. But this particular mule is also a law-abiding one, and when it encountered Marshall Donleay at Schaefer's shop, and he held up his hands, it promptly stopped. The first thing Mr. Freye asked when he came up with the mule was: "Did he run good?" When he was told he ran exceedingly well, he smiled all over. No damage was done.

Cement walks are in process of laying in many neighborhoods and the public may well be patient with the disturbed pathways, as the finished walk is a blessing and durable.

The young people of the Baptist church and invited friends gathered in the church parlor Friday evening to enjoy a few hours of games and amusements. The fun was general, and a luncheon was served.

Frank De Flurin and James O'Donnell were guests of Palatine friends Sunday. Frank is from Boston, but says that Palatine has every appearance of eventually surpassing the bean city in beauty if nothing else.

A special meeting of the village board was held Monday evening to confer with Wm. Ewing, a civil engineer, and ascertain what the cost of plans and surveys would amount to for a drainage system for the village.

The gentleman informed the village fathers that the cost would be in the neighborhood of \$280.00. Definite action was deferred in order to secure other estimates.

The Finnegan farm of 80 acres was sold at auction, pursuant to court order, by Master in Chancery Clark on Wednesday, May 16th. The price received was \$71.85 per acre. Those interested are much pleased with the work done by our local attorneys, L. H. Bennett and M. C. McIntosh, who conducted the petitioners' side of the case. John Heardon, one of the heirs, was the purchaser.

DANIEL F. LAMEY

We buy all School Books used in the Barrington Schools.
BRING THEM IN NOW.

Our Prices Talk for Themselves

5 Gallons Best Store Gasoline, only.....	60c
5 Gallons Pennsylvania Kerosene, only.....	50c
One-pound can Gold Medal Baking Powder.....	25c
50 pounds sack Carrick Flour, only.....	\$1.00
50c Quality Uncolored Japan Tea, only per pound.....	50c
1-pound can White House Java and Mocha Coffee.....	35c
6 pounds Fancy Rio Coffee.....	1.00
14c Quality Fancy canned Peas, only.....	10c
25c Quality Fancy Red Salmon, per can.....	1.00
15c size Fancy Imperial Catsup, only.....	10c
100-piece Dinner Set, only.....	18.75

FANCY DISHES and SILVERWARE.

NEW STOCK OF

Men's and Boys' Hats Prices, 50c, \$1.00

New Stock Men's and Boys' Pants \$1.00, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 a pair

BIG STOCK OF

Wall Paper

We can give you good selections at 5c, 6c, 7c and 7c per roll.

We make WINDOW SHADES
for any size window

NEW PATTERNS IN CARPETS

5c, 50c, 60c, 65c and 75c a yard.

COME TO US FOR DRESS GOODS

Daniel F. Lamey,
Sect. Building
BARRINGTON, ILL.

The Only Millinery Store in Town

Up-To-Date.

The finest line of Duck Hats and Caps. See the latest styles and note effects.

Children's Hats for all ages. Get ready for Decoration Day.

In Body Hats, Leghorn Hats, Lace Hats, my line is complete.

Hats, Bonnets, and in fact everything to wear in

HEADGEAR.

Stylish and Up-To-Date.

Laces, Ribbons, Silks, Chiffon.

Goods all new and choice in patterns, and my prices are such you can not go elsewhere and do better, either in quality or style.

Ladies' Own Material Made up to Order.

My Goods Are Hand Made. Feathers Dyed and Redressed.

See My Bargain Table for Knockabouts.

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