

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 23, NO. 9.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1907.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

DEATH CLAIMS FOUR

Frederic Berghorn, David Meyer

Rose Spinner and

Winifred Abbott.

FREDERIC J. C. BERGHORN

On Monday morning, May 6, 1907, Frederic J. C. Berghorn, living with his son and one half miles north of Barrington near Honey Lake, passed peacefully away to the better world.

Mr. Berghorn was one of the oldest settlers of Lake county, having been born in Annenholer, Hanover, Germany, February 9, 1822 and at the age of twenty-seven, 1849, he emigrated to America and has lived in Lake county ever since. In those days the settlers were few and far between, herds of deer would often be seen running across the prairies from grove to grove and hunters had plenty of game, land could be purchased from the government for \$1.25 an acre.

On June 17th, 1882, Mr. Berghorn was married to Miss Marie J. Krueger and they settled on a farm near Fairfield. Not being venturesome like many others, although money was scarce for the laboring man and the farmer, he refused to accept a loan offered by John Robertson, father of John Robertson of Main street, in whose employ he had been for some time and to whom he was known as an honest, hardworking man. At that time, however, the money offered him, would have purchased an improved 160 acre farm, but like many others he feared to assume so large a debt and failed to make use of the kind offer.

Mr. Berghorn was anxious to speak the English language and hence to gain a better knowledge of the same, made all efforts possible. He attended regularly the English services at the Fairfield M. E. church where he said, he first realized his need of a Savior. With his wife he later attended the three miles distant German M. E. church at Long Grove which they joined and became active members.

Three sons, William, Henry and Frederic were born to them. February 10th, 1890 his wife died and he was married to Mrs. Sophie Klinberg who died in June, 1896. Since that time he has made his home with his son, Frederic. In 1899 he was collector for one term for Ela township. He lived to be over eighty-five years old and he leaves a brother and two sons and nine grandchildren. One son, William, resides at Rockefeller.

He was a man of firm Christian principles, he lived a Christian life and kept himself posted in the affairs of the church and world. He would make no effort to accumulate wealth but was content with a comfortable living. Sickness and age alone kept him from church. He gave generously to all benevolent causes. Few men have made a better record and while he does not leave riches he does leave a record full of good deeds.

His desire was that no display of flowers should be made at his funeral, but that money intended for that purpose be given for the cause of missions instead. He will be greatly missed by all who knew him.

The funeral took place Thursday at twelve o'clock at the home and one o'clock at the Salmen church. Burial at the old cemetery near the church at Fairfield. Rev. Haefele conducted the services.

DAVID MEYER

One more of the old soldiers has passed to another world. David Meyer died Thursday morning at about two o'clock. He lived on a farm just east of the camp grounds and had been quite poor for a year past from a paralytic stroke and was seized Tuesday with another one, after which he never regained consciousness.

Mr. Meyer's early days in Germany are not recorded beyond that he was born September 14th, about seventy-four years ago and came to America in 1856, settling near Dundee and marrying Miss Hannah Reese in Elgin. The next year when the Civil War broke out he enlisted in Company L, 32nd Illinois Volunteers and served until the close of the war when he was honorably discharged July 12th, 1865. His war record was a particularly worthy one and to his memory is due kindly thoughts for he fought long and earnestly for his adopted country. The battles in which he took part some of them lasting for days were Shiloh, Siege of Corinth, Corinth, Little Bear Creek, Town Creek, Snake Creek, Gap, Resaca, Lay's Ferry,

Muzzle Your Dog

All dogs allowed to run at large in the Village of Barrington are hereby ordered muzzled for a period of twenty days from this date, May 6th, 1907.

A stray dog, apparently mad, was in this village last Monday and bit several other dogs and was the following day killed at Palatine for a mad dog.

In order to protect the public this order will be strictly enforced. Any dog found running at large and muzzled will be promptly killed.

GEORGE W. SPINNER,
President of Board of Trustees.

PALATINE LOCAL NEWS

Miss Mayme Williams visited in Chicago last week.

Mrs. Ira Fifeley is visiting her daughter at Park Ridge.

Miss Banche Schleider is visiting in Evanston this week.

Irving Beutler made a business trip to Wisconsin last week.

R. L. Peck was in Minneapolis on legal business this week.

Mrs. Helen Wilson is playing at the Majestic theatre this week.

Mrs. Amelia Orr is entertaining the Strother twins of Wauconda.

M. P. Putnam left Monday for a business trip in Clinton, Iowa.

Mrs. O. H. Davis entertained the card club last Friday afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. Gibbs have returned from their trip to Detroit, Michigan.

Mrs. McCallum and Miss Emma Spelt spent last Sunday at Lake Zurich.

Mrs. Wright was home over Sunday caring for her mother at Belvidere.

Mrs. Albert Beutler and daughter of Chicago visited relatives here this week.

Several dogs were shot this week by Marcel Bergman, owing to a mad dog scare.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Eisenberg and baby of Chicago spent Sunday at Will Nason's.

A fruit and less expensive parlor will soon be started in the Kilgore building on State street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Soder of Wauconda are the proud parents of a baby girl, born May 1st.

Mrs. Oscar Beutler and son of Milwaukee are visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Mrs. Mae Christie is living with her aunt, Mrs. Reynolds and attending high school at Des Plaines.

The Mystic Workers dance was fairly well attended last Saturday night in the M. W. A. hall.

Dr. Frank Ollie of South Elgin called on relatives recently and especially on the new nephew.

Mrs. Lydia Mosser and daughter left for El Paso, Texas, Thursday night to join her husband who is there for his health.

Mr. Kramer, an experienced Chicago photographer, has purchased the Mosser studio and commencing Sunday will be open.

The outlook for the season's box office is bright. The class of teams that are scheduled are proving well matched. Sunday's game was a victory for the Ramsheads, 4-1. The Chicago Whittings will be here next Sunday. A grand stand will be built as soon as possible.

The annual program given last Friday evening by the pupils of Misses Selma Torgler and Addie Elbert was very largely attended in spite of the bad weather. The program will be given again Saturday to finish. Part 1, Rondo and Angelo, was highly appreciated and Part 2, was received as well, the work being done individually. All showed good training which speaks well for the ladies efforts.

The new village board met in regular session Monday evening for the first time. President Ollie gave an interesting talk to the new members concerning the question that would come up in the coming year. A new boiler and pump is needed at the pumping station. The cement sidewalk will be the most important consideration and the new water outlet proposition will also take up a big lot of the board's time.

Charles W. Wessel died at the St. Mary's hospital, Chicago, May 3, 1907. His disease was the result of a long lasting illness since the death of his wife in 1905. Five weeks after their marriage he was not able to get up to cover over in the sheets and soon but surely failing in health, was at last forced to go to the hospital where he lived but two weeks after his arrival. The physicians were at first at a loss and service was held in the Lutheran church on Monday. Interment was made in the German cemetery. He leaves a father, mother, two sisters and two brothers.

(CONTINUED ON LAST PAGE)

Let's Talk It Over, Anyhow.

A friend from a western town writes:

"We can trace at least a thousand increase of population the past year from the fact that the fifty-four members of our Commercial Club about a year ago all agreed to have printed on the back of their business letterheads a description of the town, its location, climate, natural advantages, possibilities for business, etc. Thus every letter they wrote was an advertisement for the town. The town booming matter was artistically printed, and the catch line

being visible as the folded sheet was taken from the envelope, few persons failed to read it. Inquiries for more information came pouring in, and then the people came pouring in. Why don't you try to have your people do likewise?"

Now that looks like a sensible proposition. Suppose fifty of our citizens should have their stationery printed with such matter on the back? Say they will average a thousand letters a year. That would be fifty thousand little booms for the town, going out to all quarters of the compass.

One of these letters might strike the eye of just the right party and bring us a new factory, an educational institution, or even a good substantial family looking for a desirable home place.

It is worth trying.

We can get up the descriptive matter for you and do the printing.

Why don't you start the ball?

LET'S TALK IT OVER, ANYHOW.

THURSDAY CLUB MEETS PREPARING FOR GRADUATION

With Mrs. Sears' Good Program of Time Drawing Near, Students Will Wear Caps and Gowns.

The Thursday club meeting of last week occurred on Saturday afternoon with Mrs. J. I. Sears as hostess, who received the ladies at her home in the year's exercises will be very fine and up-to-date. At a meeting last week it was voted that the whole class should appear commencement night in the caps and gowns of students.

The program was an arrangement of music and poetry which Mrs. Sears had compiled after the idea of Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man." There were seven divisions of life depicted from the cradle to the grave; for the first age, "The Infant," headed by a quotation from Tennyson on babyhood. Mrs. Emma Brackway gave a reading on "The Baby" and Mrs. Hermine Wehle sang a lullaby; Prof. J.

L. Sears in each age played piano solos in accordance with the spirit of the age and appropriate quotations from different poets were selected to indicate the thought of the age. Other readers who participated in the program were Madames M. L. Spinner, Emily Hawley, Mary Cullen and Mae Shearer. The entire program was full of beautiful thought and sentiment and a lasting credit to Mrs. Sears.

Later in the afternoon the company was amused by a contest game called "Printers' Pit" in which names of books were confused to be straightened out. Mrs. Emily Hawley and Miss Alta Powers were winners of the prizes. The luncheon served was of yellow and white coloring to display club colors.

Return Empty Bags (Promptly).

Our patrons are requested to return all empty cement bags promptly if they desire to receive credit on same. We are obliged to make return to factory within 30 days after date of shipment. Bags must be kept in good condition and dry.

LAMBEY & COMPANY.

Village Board Proceedings.

The village board met in regular session Monday evening with all members present with the exception of President Spinner, who was absent on account of the serious illness of his 4-year-old daughter.

Trustee Plagge was chosen as President pro tem and only routine business was transacted. The monthly bills were allowed and the annual report of the Board of Local Improvements was read and approved.

President Spinner will announce his appointments.

NEWS OF WAUCONDA

Miss Estella Grace visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Nina Pratt is visiting Chicago friends.

Mrs. Arthur Powers was quite ill the first of the week, but is some better now.

A new switch board has been installed at the exchange of the Chicago Telephone Company.

Misses Grace Fuller and Ethel Jayne visited at Lake Zurich Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Francis Sinnott visited at the home of James Welch in Waukegan over Sunday.

Miss Elsie Basley was given a shower by a number of her young friends Tuesday afternoon. A pleasant afternoon was passed. Miss Basley was the recipient of many useful gifts.

Last Saturday evening occurred the marriage of Miss Carrie D. Hammond, only daughter of Frank D. Hammond and John P. Blank. Rev. F. N. Lapeham of Barrington performed the ceremony. On account of the recent death of the bride's mother the ceremony was witnessed only by near relatives and close friends.

The village board met Monday and transacted routine business. President Fuller appointed H. T. Graham village Treasurer and C. E. Jenkins as marshal at a salary of \$45 per month. The President also announced the standing committees. Trustees Cook, Golding and Fuller are on the committee on Bridge, Street and Sidewalk which is considered the most important committee.

Pleasantly Surprised.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Johnson of Russell street were given a surprise party last Friday evening by friends who filled their home. Mrs. George Banks had originated the idea to call in a party on this venerable old couple and the people met at Mrs. Sarah Benton's. The G. A. R. members, ladies of the W. R. C. and the congregation of the Baptist church were invited and so the party was made up of young and old. The evening was pleasant with games for some, interesting talk and recollections for others.

Owing to the very bad weather, few old soldiers were able to attend.

A supper was served with the young folks at small tables and the older ones at one long table.

New Odd Fellows' Temple.

All members of the I. O. O. F. residing in McHenry and surrounding counties are notified that Guardian Lodge, No. 60, of Woodstock, Illinois will celebrate the laying of a cornerstone, May 13th at 2 p. m. Lodge will be called to order in the hall at 1 o'clock. Grand Master F. B. Merrill of Belleville will make the principal address and lay the cornerstone. Lodge will again meet at 7:30 p. m. when degree work will be performed. A banquet will be served by the Rebekahs in the Armory at 9:30. A cordial invitation is extended.

Mrs. Earl Jones Dead.

Mrs. L. A. Jones of Main street, left Tuesday morning on the New York Limited for Philadelphia in response to a telegram from her son, Earle Jones, announcing the death of his wife, Mrs. Earl Jones, at Jamestown. The deceased lady had been in failing health a long time. She and Mr. Jones were residents of San Francisco at the time of the earthquake and passed through all its horrors. They came to Barrington immediately for a visit and then went East to live. Burial was Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Taylor of Palatine spent last Friday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Johnson.

Mrs. John Myers, who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Harrower, in Chicago returned home yesterday.

CARE OF THE LAWNS

Best Methods and Soil to Produce a Perfect Lawn.

Lawn.

With little care and trouble a lawn can be made a beauty spot. How many home owners know how to take care of their lawns in a manner to obtain the best results? A perfect lawn can not be made upon all kinds of ground, but one may succeed in making it good condition upon unfavorable soils by proper treatment. If the soil is thin, with a gravelly subsoil, work deeply into it as much organic matter as possible, apply more fertilizing elements and plant grass seed and fertilizer.

The best lawn dressing is fine manure. Fine ground bone, wood ashes or a little manure of potash is also a good dressing. If the grass starts slowly and is of a poor color—light green—a little nitrate of soda, 100 to 200 pounds to an acre, will give the plants a better color and a rapid start. These mixtures should be put on as early as possible and be raked a little to mix them. It is better to apply bone and ashes separately, and if the former is applied a week or two before the latter there will be little loss of nitrogen.

The lawn mower should not be used until the ground has become settled, that the grass may become well rooted. The lawn mower is generally much heavier than the reel-mower and is easily adjusted and in good working order it may be kept so by a hair beneath the turn of the adjusting screws and bolts, and no one should be allowed to meddle with these parts unless he fully understands them.

Always apply enough water to soak deeply into the soil. A light watering of the surface only bakes the soil so that the moisture escapes the more rapidly and in the end does more harm than good. Upon thin soil grass should be clipped frequently and allowed to remain upon the lawn or serve as a mulch.

Superintendent's Office Changed.

The office of the County Superintendent of Schools is now and will remain for some months at 184 Clark street, Fort Dearborn Bldg. Take elevator to fourth floor, go through Sheriff's office south to third floor in adjoining building.

The last regular meeting for this school year of the Cook County Teachers' Association will be held in the Association Auditorium, corner LaSalle street and Arcade Court, Saturday, May 11, at 10:30 a. m. An address will be given by Prof. MacClinic of the University of Chicago, subject: "The Newer Conceptions of the Nature and Functions of the Comic Spirit." 120 to 215 the music, under the direction of Miss Nash, will take on the character of Memorial Day. 215 a stereopticon illustration, with explanations, of the Ter-Centennial Exposition at Jamestown will be given under the supervision of the County Superintendent.

Bear in mind our annual institute at the Chicago Normal School, August 26-30. A very interesting programme has been arranged.

Will Leave Barrington.

Dr. George Lytle has sold his beautiful, modern home on Main street to William Solt for the sum of \$5,000. The Lytle family are planning to leave Barrington permanently this fall when the doctor expects to be assigned to some city as secretary of a Y. M. C. A., a position he recently accepted, but the location of which has not been decided. During the summer Mrs. Lytle and son will remain in Barrington and the doctor in Buffalo in government service.

May Party.

A May party will be given by the Barrington Babe Club Saturday evening, May 11th, at the Village hall. Music by Harden's orchestra of Elgin. Handsome prizes will be awarded the best waiters. Supper will be served at Rhodes' restaurant. Nothing will be spared to make this occasion the most enjoyable event of the season. You are invited.

The Montreal who got lost in Labrador has to eat candles. A light lunch, so to speak.

The favorite son crop is liable to be scarce. Nearly all the states are so on their favorite sons.

A financial page says that Stuyvesant Fish has joined the Goulds. Does that mean that he is to be a Gould fish?

One alienist declares that there is really a disease called "circular insanity." It is commonly called "wheel's."

Since France has been tied up so it cannot gain anything in Morocco Germany is perfectly willing to have it bring the sultan to time.

Edison's ingenuity is as nothing compared with that of a baseball reporter who can get up a new song phrase meaning base hit.

Admiral Schley declares that under no circumstances would he run for vice president. The admiral is already on the retired list.

It may be true, as I think, that Yale professors say that vegetarians show more endurance than flesh-eaters, but they enjoy life as much?

The question where the milk came from in the milky way, it might be observed that it probably came from the cow that jumped over the moon.

A patent for paper waistcoats has been taken out in Switzerland. They will cost only four cents, and are said to be warmer than a woolen garment.

Mexico is to be allowed to participate in the Central American intervention. It is to be hoped that she will introduce some of her soothing and justly celebrated salve.

And now even Turkey has appropriated additional money for the improvement and increase of its army. Nevertheless that Hague conference will be a very pleasant outing for the participants.

A Yale professor asserts as a result of investigation that vegetarians can endure more than other people. The other people are able to reply that the vegetarians not only can endure but do endure more.

The Baltimore Sun expresses the opinion that lawn tennis is a molly-coddle game. We suspect that the editor of the Sun bases his opinion upon the fact that some tennis players wear white flannel trousers.

Col. Joseph Leffel of Springfield, O., is said to be the smallest business man in the world. Col. Leffel is just 46 inches in height, weighs 65 pounds, has reached the age of 73 years, and is still the possessor of remarkable physical and mental activity.

That Boston street car conductor who found a package containing almost \$6,000 and received a smile from the owner in payment for his honesty may have been thankful as he thought the matter over that he wasn't charged interest on the funds for the half-hour that he held them.

A Pennsylvania man has discovered how to burn ashes so that they will produce as much heat as may be obtained from coal. His invention will not be likely to find favor with certain Chicago people, remarks the Record-Herald of that city, for ashes cannot be expected to produce much smoke.

Mrs. Hetty Green is regarded as a good deal of a nuisance by employees of the National Bank in New York. This does not worry Mrs. Green a great deal, however, and every day or so she appears inside the railings and asks a few incisive questions of bookkeepers and clerks. As she keeps a balance sheet of some \$10,000,000 of the bank, the whole, the employees cannot conceal their lack of reverence for the richest woman in America.

New York city is making an experiment in the disposition of refuse. Most of this is always paper, which is easily collected, and when collected off the street corners, easily blown away to litter other streets. The garbage-gathering cans are moved about on a pair of wheels to which is attached an iron rack or frame for holding the can. The experiment consists in putting two sheet-iron cans together, one inverted above the other. The lower one contains a grate and perforations for draft; the upper one a door for the receipt of the refuse. A constant fire is maintained in this furnace, as the wheel is about, and the refuse is consumed as it is thrown in.

America should be glad to accept from King Edward a bust of Nelson for the naval academy. Nelson's career fell between our two wars with England. If he had not been born in the right place he might have had some livelier work for our navy to do. As the two navies shared alike in learning lessons from his naval strategy.

Miss Maneta Tokatoma, a full-blooded Chetoo maiden with a good education and \$100,000 in her own right, announces that she would rather devote herself to charity than matrimony.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Purely Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectional Standpoint. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

AT PLAY IN JAPAN

(Copyright by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Karuiwaza, Japan.—The first day I landed in Japan I set out, hot foot, to find a missionary. I wanted to talk to him, not to him, for himself in answer to some of the criticisms that I had heard aboard ship. But hours of jinrikisha riding in Yokohama and Tokio failed to uncover one.

"Karuiwaza" was the word I got from native servants in tenanted missionary homes; and Karuiwaza, said the red guidebook, which is the tourist's badge of greenness, is a region to the west of Tokio, a region Japan much frequented by missionaries and other foreigners. When I said "Karuiwaza" to one of the polite officials at the railroad station he straightway took my affairs in hand; attended to my baggage, regulated the proper porters, and then himself went with me and ordered my ticket and saw that I got the right change, all without expectation of a tip, which the Japanese policeman, would consider an insult. The ticket, by the way, was second-class, I found; and later learned that it is thus that all missionaries travel in Japan.

The Simple Life in Japan.

In the light of what I see here in Karuiwaza, the many tales I have heard

ing the first hymn many persons went to a little child in front of me, were affected to tears. I could not understand why anybody should weep over the hearty singing of a familiar hymn. But I have learned that the right and sound of many Christians singing together was too much for the missionaries, who, for at least a year, had been shut off in the interior towns and villages, seeing only Japanese faces and hearing only Japanese speech. Then I began to realize the loneliness which is often one of the heaviest trials laid upon a missionary.

The Missionary's Worst Hardship.

Even worse, as I may well mention at the outset, since it is the constant specter at every missionary family board, is the enforced separation of parents from children. This strikes down to the depths of human nature. The breaking of these ties that are as old as the race, and stronger than death, is the everlasting tragedy of missionaries. Children are educated in the homeland; it seems impossible to raise a good American in an Asiatic atmosphere. Even in earliest years the children imbibe with the native tongue more knowledge of evil than comes to the normal boy and girl at home in 20 years. As they approach or enter their teens missionaries' chil-

ren are in missionary history, and is bound itself to become pre-empted for other nations, has made a goodly list of statesmen of many of these missionaries. They have not time to quibble over details that vex many American ministers, and, in consequence, Christian union in Japan is far ahead of the same movement anywhere else in the world; and the missionaries are more catholic, cosmopolitan and far-seeing than any similar body of clergymen of whom I have knowledge.

Roosevelt and Bryan as Missionaries.

As illustrative of their broad views of the situation take their sentiments concerning Mr. William J. Bryan, whose recent visit is a vivid memory with the nation. The Japanese fell in love with Mr. Bryan because of his smile and suavity; good manners go farther than a private car in this land. The missionaries, without exception, were delighted and enthusiastic over the religious enthusiasm of Mr. Bryan's tour of Japan; everywhere he committed himself unequivocally to the Christian position, and his addresses and printed comments on public questions—probably better opportunity and less competition than in the great cities. The fact that city representation is increasing in the legislatures should make the able country representative more of a marked man. The growth of the Industrial movement, of the grange and other rural organizations, gives fresh opportunity to develop leadership of a high order.

It would seem that, by the nature

of the missionaries are talking of a possible visit from President Roosevelt at the close of his term; he will be formally invited to Japan.

The character of farming is chang-

ing rapidly. It is coming more and more to be an efficient, profitable and attractive business. With here and there an exception, in the past we have not given much consecutive thought to the business—nothing like such as the merchant gives to his business, and it is not so.

It has been "easy" a business that a trained man could succeed in it. The change in economic and social conditions is breaking up the tradition.

Farming is becoming more difficult, and the old methods must go. In the future only the well-informed and efficient-thinking man can succeed; that is, only the educated man.

The man is to offer other advantages to the educated man than merely to be a good farmer. There are good opportunities for leadership on public questions—probably better opportunity and less competition than in the great cities. The fact that city representation is increasing in the legislatures should make the able country representative more of a marked man. The growth of the Industrial movement, of the grange and other rural organizations, gives fresh opportunity to develop leadership of a high order.

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It would seem that, by the nature

of the progress we are making, the college man must go to the farm. In fact, college men have been going back from the beginning of the agricultural education movement. Statistics show that a large percentage actually have returned to farming, and this in spite of the fact that cities have been growing with marvelous rapidity. The number of students of agricultural colleges and experiment stations has been developing and calling for men. Considering the limitations under which the agricultural colleges have developed, without sympathy, with the indifference and sometimes the opposition of educators—the men who should have known better—with wholly inadequate funds, it is little less than marvelous that they have accomplished what they have.

In this way the missionaries have

helped to develop the agricultural

colleges.

The Japanese Press and Religion.

The use of the latter makes of these men I cite as evidence of their alertness and broad-mindedness. Another progressive plan which waits only a special donation from America to put it into immediate execution is the use of the advertising columns of the daily Japanese newspapers for purposes of religious propaganda. Publishers of leading journals have agreed to place from one to two columns a day at the disposal of the missionaries for the propagation of Christian teaching in popular form.

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While we are on the subject of the missionary's life, it is worth noticing that the second generation may frequently be found on the field. I have met several instances of it here. A "children's party" of second generation missionaries brought together a score of young men and women a few days since. Quite unusual was a service in the Auditorium last Sunday, when Margaret Hall, the infant daughter of two young missionaries, was baptized by one grandfather, the other grandfather and an uncle assisting, and both grandmothers and an aunt being present, the entire group being missionaries. Mark you, this was not in a long settled New England community, but in an ancient village in the heart of Japan. The grandfather who officiated was a Cumberland Presbyterian, and he used the new Presbyterian Book of Common Worship.

Makers of an Empire.

One is surprised to find in this single European community of perhaps 600 million a nation on whom whose names have been forgotten a general household word in thousands of American homes. Here are men whose careers are inseparably wrought with the making of the new Japan; not only are they among the founders of the Christian church here, but they are also conspicuous figures in the civil history of the empire, the friends and counsellors of statesmen, the pioneers of higher education, the makers of Japan's new literature, and the introducers of the dearest—of "western learning."

Critical Days in Japan.

There are more servants here than in any similar resort over seas. Each household has from two to five native servants, depending generally on the number of children in the family. This is not quite so luxurious as it sounds for servants are a plenty, and the houses here. Housekeeping in Japan does not entail the domestic drudgery common in the west, and altogether life is smoother and more comfortable. Already it has been made plain that the commonly entertained notion concerning the hardships of missionary life, in Japan at least, is erroneous. This is not to say that most of the conveniences and comforts of life in America are obtainable here, but they may not be known to the occident. So far as the material aspects of residence in Japan are concerned, I see no reason for the tearful pity and sympathy so frequently extended to the missionary. Life in the Sunrice Kingdom may be as enjoyable as life anywhere else.

The financial aspect of the missionary's lot was brought to mind at the first Sunday service I attended in the new Auditorium, which is situated within 50 yards of an old Shinto shrine. The seating capacity is about 450, and the building was filled with Europeans (as all white folk are called out here), interested brown faces peeping in at doors and windows. Dur-

ing the service, the religious problems of the Japanese tradesmen are an open book to these missionaries who, while intensely loyal to the Japanese, are not less intensely patriotic. The social difficulties which beset their own work are frankly recognized; not all missionary meetings hear reports as tame and discriminating as are made by the workers here.

Facing the Facts.

Most of the missionaries here are Americans and Canadians, and it is gratifying to find that they still retain their level-headedness. They are not fanatics. The old adage is out of date, "Fanatics do not make converts." They suffer no delusions concerning their work or concerning the Japanese. To cite an illustration: The day of my arrival a young Ohioan (the persistence of American provincialism and dialects over here, even among men who speak Japanese like natives, is interesting to an observer), a total stranger, helped me out of a linguistic snarl at the hotel, and I was greatly pleased.

What the visitor would exclaim, rapidly counting the sons. "Twelve daughters!"

"No, indeed! Just two!"

Interesting Picture Romance.

The story of an interesting picture found in a Wigan (Eng.) old curiosity shop was reported recently.

Mr. J. F. Morris of Upholland, a well-known gentleman in the Wigan district, walked into the oyster saloon of Mr. Walter Patterson at Wigan, the other day. Mr. Patterson, besides dispensing oysters, deals in oil paintings and antiques. These Mr. Morris's attention was directed to a canvas, which he purchased for the sum of £125.

The picture, on investigation, has proved to be an unfinished portrait of St. Godfrey Kneller, by himself. The purchaser has since refused an offer of £350 for it.

Not Home Grown.

"He planted some mint in his back yard."

"Any come up?"

"Some came up yesterday, but it came up with the spring lawn. From the market."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Youthful Enthusiasm.

Editor—That new man puts such an unusual amount of fresh stuff into his work.

Seasoned Reporter—That's only because he's so green.—Baltimore American.

ONE LIFE LOST IN FIRE

UNIVERSITY BUILDING IS DESTROYED IN KANSAS CITY.

SIX PERSONS MISSING

Scores of Women and Artists Trapped in Unsafe Structure—Property Loss is About \$250,000.

Kansas City, Mo.—Fire—The fire afternoon destroyed the five-story University building at the northwest corner of Locust and Ninth streets, causing property loss estimated at a quarter of a million dollars. One life was lost, six persons are missing and 15 persons were more or less seriously injured.

The building was occupied by Montgomery Ward & Co. as offices, and by numerous artists and musicians, who lost everything.

The known dead:

George De Mare, aged 32, an art instructor.

Among the missing is Miss Maud Whitehorn, piano teacher; last seen at the window of her studio on the fifth floor.

Miss Alexandria Blumberg, a Russian countess, sustained a fractured skull and died.

The University building was built by the Pepper estate of Philadelphia for the Y. M. C. A. Because of its unusual condition it was abandoned by the Y. M. C. A. ten years ago. It contains two small auditoriums, one of which is used by the Kansas City Atheneum, which was holding a session when the fire started, half a hundred prominent women being in attendance.

The fire started a few minutes before three o'clock in the basement, in a quantity of twine in the Montgomery Ward storeroom, close to the elevator. Ten minutes later the flames began shooting up the stairs and all escape save by the fire escape was shut off. The halls quickly filled with a dense, suffocating smoke, and when the first fire apparatus arrived on the scene people crowded almost every window, appealing for help, while scores of others, mostly women and girls, filled the fire escapes and were climbing wildly to the ground. In many of the studios pupils were taking lessons. The firemen were slow in getting to work, and the first ladings placed by them against the third floor failed to reach above the third floor.

George De Mare, art instructor in the Central high school, and a portrait painter who came to this country four years ago from Paris, jumped from his studio window on the fifth floor and was picked up dead. He recently married a prominent society woman. She was waiting in a near by drug store, where her husband's body was brought in, and faint.

COX COMES OUT FOR TAFT.

Urge His Nomination as Part of Ohio Harmony Plan.

Cincinnati—Party harmony, victory in the municipal elections this fall and next year, H. H. Taft, for United States Senator, and A. L. Harris for governor, is the program advised by George H. Cox, former Republican leader in Hamilton county, in an interview Wednesday afternoon.

When the attention of Senator Foraker was called to this statement, he said: "I don't want any political honor at the hands of the Republicans of Ohio except with their hearty endorsement. Therefore, if what Mr. Cox suggests is correct, I recommend that with their approval, no one will support Secretary Taft more cordially than I shall."

POLICE PROTECT FRISCO CARS.

Two Are Run Six Miles and no Shots Are Fired.

San Francisco.—The police for the first time since the commencement of the street car strike, furnished actual protection Wednesday afternoon for two cars, manned by 21 strike-breakers, and as a result these cars were run over six miles of track without the firing of a shot. Four men, one of them a strike-breaker, the other three members of the Electrical Workers' union, were injured.

Government Gift to Jamaica.

London, England—Wednesday morning the British government had decided to make Jamaica a gift of \$750,000 and to guarantee a Jamaican loan of \$4,000,000 to assist the inhabitants of Kingston.

Judge Rules Against Haywood.

Bolsoe, Idaho—Wednesday morning the court ruled the motion of Haywood's counsel for a bill of particulars and the way was cleared for the beginning of the trial Thursday.

Providence Machinists Strike.

Providence, R. I.—Over 200 machinists at the Builders Iron Foundry left the shop yesterday morning, claiming that discrimination had been shown against members of their union, ten men having been discharged within the past two weeks.

Cooper Out of Senatorial Race.

Madison, Wis.—The withdrawal of Mr. Lenroot as a senatorial candidate was followed Wednesday night by the withdrawal of Congressman H. A. Cooper.



THE DELUGE

By DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS, Author of "THE COSTUME"

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CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued.

I braced myself for the worst. "She is about to tell me that she is leaving," thought I. But I managed to say: "I'm glad to hear of your luck," though I fear my tone was not especially joyous.

"So," she went on, "I am in a position to pay back to you, I think, what my father and Sam took from you. It won't be enough, I afraid, to pay what you lost indirectly. But I have told the lawyers to make it all over to you."

I could have laughed aloud. It was too ridiculous, this situation into which I had got myself. I did not know what to say. I could hardly keep out of my mouth the foolish collection of crazy conjecture made me feel. And then the fuck meaning of what she was doing came over me—the revelation of her character. I trusted myself to steal a glance at her; and for the first time I did not see the thrilling azure sheen over her smooth white skin, though all her beauty was before me, as dazzling as when it compelled me to resolve to win her. No; I saw her, herself, the woman who had been born from the earth, and there was an alloy of sheen within my temple of passion. I think that was my first real visit to it.

"Anita!" I said, unsteadily. "Anita!"

The color flamed in her cheeks; we were silent for a long time.

"You—your people owe me nothing." I at length found voice to say. "Even if they did, I couldn't and wouldn't take your money. But, before me, they owe me nothing."

"You cannot mislead me," she answered. "When you asked me to be engaged to you, they told me about it."

I had forgotten. The whole repulsive, rotten business came back to me. And, changed man that I had become in the last six months, I saw myself as I had been. I felt that she was looking at me, was reading the degrading confession in my uplifted features.

"I will tell you the whole truth," said I. "I did use your father's and your brother's debts to me as a means of getting to you. But, before God, Anita, I swear I was honest with you when I said to you I never hoped or wished to win you in that way!"

"I believe you," she replied, and her tone and expression made my heart leap with indescribable joy.

Love is sometimes most unwise in his use of the right or wrong on particular occasions of acting as impulse commanded. I said, clumsy: "And I am very different to-day from what I was last spring." It never occurred to me how she might interpret those words.

"I know," she replied. She waited several seconds before adding: "I, too, have changed. I see that I was far more guilty than you. There is no excuse for me. I was ballyhooed up, as you used to say, but—

"No—no," I burst out, apoplectic.

She stood short with a said: "You need not be polite and spare my feelings. Let's not talk of it. Let us go back to the object I had in coming for you to-day."

"You owe me nothing," I repeated. "Your brother and your father settled long ago. I lost nothing through them. And I've learned that if I had never known you, Roebuck and Langdon would still have had me."

"What you have been has been transferred to me," said she, woman fashion, not hearing what she did not need to hear. "I can't make you accept it; but there it is, and there it stays."

"I cannot take it," said I. "If you insist on leaving it to me, I shall simply return it to you once."

"I wrote him what I had done," she rejoined. "His answer came yesterday. He approved."

"Yes—yes!" I exclaimed.

"You do—how know how eccentric he is," she explained, naturally misunderstanding my astonishment. She took a letter from her bosom and handed it to me. I read:

"DEAR MADAM: It was yours to do as you pleased. If you ever find yourself in the mood to visit, Gull House is open to you, provided you bring no maid. I will not have female servants about. Yours truly,

"HOWARD FORESTER."

"You will come now, will you not?" she said, as I lifted my eyes from the characteristic note.

I saw that her peace of mind was at stake. "Yes—I consent."

She gave a great sigh as the laying down of a heavy burden. "Thank you," was all she said, but she put a world of meaning into the words. She took the first howard turning. We were nearly at the house before I found words that would pave the way toward expressing my thoughts—my longings and hopes.

"You are here, but you are not here," she said. "I lifted my eyes from the characteristic note.

She was silent, and I took her somber expression to mean that she feared I was bidding some subtlety.

"I mean just what I say, Anita." I hastened to explain. "Friends—sim-

ply friends." And my manner fitted my words.

She looked strangely at me. "You would be content with that?" she asked.

I answered what I thought would please her. "Let us make the best of what we have." And I added: "You can trust me now, don't you think you can?"

She nodded without speaking; we were hastening out to receive us. Always the servants between us. Servants indoors, servants outdoors; morning, noon and night, from waking to sleeping, these servants to whom we are slaves. As those interrupting servants seen each a separate way, so her hands halted me once more, brought sickeningly before me the early days of my courtship when she had infatuated my pride by trying to be "submissive." I looked round the room, from the window, and paid so much thought and—money. Money!

"The rich man's price!" those delicately brocaded walls shimmered mockingly at me.

"Anita," said I, "do you care for me?"

She murmured inaudibly. Evasion!

that you were ruined! I've been expecting to hear every day that you had to give up the fight."

"Oh—that passed long ago," said I. "But you never told me."

"I'm glad you didn't," she added. "Not so long ago I was doing something very foolish." She reddened a little, smiled a great deal, dazzlingly, was altogether different from the ice-locked Anita of a short time before, different as June from January. And her hand—intensely alive—seemed extremely comfortable in mine.

Even as my blood responded to that touch, I had a twinge of cynicism in me. And I'm glad you didn't, she added. "Not so long ago I was doing something very foolish." She reddened a little, smiled a great deal, dazzlingly, was altogether different from the ice-locked Anita of a short time before, different as June from January. And her hand—intensely alive—seemed extremely comfortable in mine.

It was in reaching out for some sweetness to take away this bitter taste in my honey that I said to her: "When you go to the gambling front you don't you do it to help me out?"

She groaned deeply. "How silly you must have thought me!" she answered.

I took her other hand. As I was drawing her toward me, the sudden pallor of her face and chill of her hands halted me once more, brought sickeningly before me the early days of my courtship when she had infatuated my pride by trying to be "submissive."

"The rich man's price!" those delicately brocaded walls shimmered mockingly at me.

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"At half-past nine yesterday—nine twenty-eight—will be exact—President Melville of the great Industrial Bank, loaned six hundred thousand dollars. He loaned it to Bill Van Nest, an gambler and proprietor of pool rooms, now silent partner in Hoe & Wittekind, brokers, on the New York Stock Exchange, and also in Fibert & Jonas, curb brokers. He loaned it to Van Nest without security.

"Van Nest used the money yesterday to push up the price of the new cost securities by 'wash sales'—which means making false purchases and sales of stock in order to give the public the impression of a strong market.

Van Nest sold to himself and bought from himself \$47,669 of the \$22,000

shares traded in.

"Melville, in addition to being president of one of the largest banks in the world, is a director in no less than seventy-three great industrial enterprises, including railways, telegraph companies, savings banks and life insurance companies. Bill Van Nest has done time in the Nevada State Penitentiary for horse-stealing."

That was all. And it was enough—quite enough. I was a national figure, as much as if I had tried to assassinate the president. I had exploded a bomb under a greater than the president—under the chiefs of the real government of the United States, the government that levied duty upon every citizen, and that had state and national and the principal municipal governments in its strong box.

I confess I was as much astounded at the effect of my bomb as old Melville must have been. I felt that I had been obscure, as I looked at the newspapers, with Matthew Blacklock appearing almost on the front page of each. I was the isolate, the conspicuous figure, standing alone upon the steps of the temple of Mammon, where mankind daily and devoutly comes to offer worship.

Not that the newspapers praised me. I recall none that spoke well of me. The nearest approach to praise was the "Blacklock squalor on the Wall Street gang" in one of the sensational penny sheets that strengthen the plutocracy by lying about it. Some of the papers insinuated that I had gone mad; others that I had been bought up by a rival to the Hoe & Wittekind, and still others thought I was simply hunting notoriety. All were inclined to accept as a sufficient depth of my charges Melville's refusal "to notice any attack from a quarter so direly come to offer worship."

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As my electric whirled into Wall Street, I saw the crowd in front of the Textile building, a dozen policemen keeping it in order. I descended and cheered, and entered my offices through a mob struggling to shake hands with me. I was delighted and inspired! Just why a man who knows men, knows how wishy-washy they are as individuals, should be influenced by a demonstration from a mass of them, is hard to understand. But the fact is indispensible. They foiled me, then they could fool me again, is spite of all I have been through. There probably wasn't one man for whom my opinion would have had the slightest respect had he come to me alone; yet as I talked to those who had come to see me, I was delighted and inspired!

"Like!" I exclaimed contemptuously, my nerves giving way altogether. And you would be my wife! Do you want me to despise you? I struck dead my poor, feeble hope that had been all but still-born. I rushed from the room, closing the door violently between us.

Alva had departed. Anita was waiting for me in her sitting room. When she heard me in the hall, just outside, she stood in the doorway. "Come in," she said to me, who did not dare so much as glance at her.

I entered. I must have looked as I felt—like a boy, summoned before the teacher to be whipped in presence of the entire school. Then I was conscious that she had my hand—how she was murmuring, with tears of happiness in her voice: "Oh, I can't say it!"

"Glad you like your own taste," said I awkwardly. "You know, Alva told me."

"But it's one thing to dream, and a very different thing to do," she answered. Then, with smiling reproach: "And I've been thinking all summer

that you were ruined! I've been expecting to hear every day that you had to give up the fight."

"Oh—that passed long ago," said I. "But you never told me."

"I'm glad you didn't," she added. "Not so long ago I was doing something very foolish." She reddened a little, smiled a great deal, dazzlingly, was altogether different from the ice-locked Anita of a short time before, different as June from January. And her hand—intensely alive—seemed extremely comfortable in mine.

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"Anita," said I, "do you care for me?"

She murmured inaudibly. Evasion!

Illinois State News

Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

REDMEN CHOOSE OFFICERS.

Illinois Branch of Order to Meet in Peoria in 1908.

"LID" NOW ON IN DUQUOIN.

Mayor Keeps Promise to Close Saloons on Sunday.

Duquoin.—Following a notice served on a score of saloon keepers in this city by Mayor Pope, the "LID" was enforced on Sunday morning. One of the pre-election promises made by Mayor Pope was that he would rigidly enforce the Sunday-closing ordinance, and the movement he has inaugurated has met with general approval by citizens and saloon keepers alike.

The village of St. Johns, north of here, where the saloons have heretofore been open Sunday, rendezvous, will take the same action as Duquoin. There will then be no liquor for sale on Sunday in Perry county.

COOPERATIVE WORKMEN STRIKE

Although Stockholders in Company, They Demand Higher Wages.

Edwardsville.—Twenty-one years ago N. O. Nelson, of Edwardsville, widely known for his philanthropic plans, established near the center of the industrial village, which he named Edwardsville, where all workmen in the factories were to be on a cooperative basis.

Now the machinists and brassworkers have struck, demanding higher wages. Mounting a big planer in the center of one of the mills, Mr. Nelson declared that hereafter no union men would be employed.

SWEARS THAT SHE LIED.

Inmate of Peoria County Poor Farm Gives Damaging Testimony.

Peoria.—I have been lying to you all the time. Zealy Holmes never insulted me at all. I do not know him. I was told to say what I did about Mr. Holmes by Frank Watson, who threatened to kill me if I did not do it.

These are the words of Dorothy Crooks, inmate of the Peoria County house, an insane patient, but "one of the brightest I ever saw," as State's Attorney Scholtes puts it. The Crooks woman has cleared Mr. Holmes at an examination held by the state's attorney before the poor farm committee at the county house.

Peoria Grand Jury to Investigate.

Peoria.—The investigation of the alleged scandal in the purchases of feed by the city is to go before the grand jury. At the regular meeting of the city council Corporation Counsel Henry Mansfield and Comptroller J. W. Burton reported that they had been unable to get at the figures wanted. The grand jury, however, demanded that the entire matter be turned over to the state's attorney's office. The report was accepted at once, and the council voted to allow the state's attorney to proceed.

Atlanta High School Wins.

Springfield.—Atlanta high school won the state oratorical and athletic associations, which was held here. Springfield was second and Lincoln third. Other towns represented were Decatur, Mount Pulaski, Delevan, Mason City, Clinton, Normal, and Havana. Miss Lillian Wilder, of Decatur, was awarded first honor in the oratorical contest held this morning.

Suicide for Unknown Cause.

Mr. Palaski.—Leaving no note to explain why he shot himself, Gus Kelling, night watchman for this place, took his life. The deed was committed at his home, in the presence of his wife and Town Marshal Kelly. There is no known motive for Kelling's action. He had lived here a quarter of a century and was respected by all. He enjoyed a reputation for honesty.

Arrange for Macoupin County Fair.

Carlinville.—The officers of the Macoupin County Agricultural board met in this city on call of the president, Charles W. Yorke, to make arrangements for the coming fair. George J. Castle, of this city, was elected secretary for the ensuing term.

It was decided to hold the fair the week following the state fair, October 8 to 11.

Swallow's Carbolic Acid.

Bloomington.—While despondent S. W. Phelps, a concrete worker of Clinton, swallowed carbolic acid, dying shortly afterward. He has a wife ill in a Chicago hospital.

Killed by Steam Shovel.

Springfield.—Slipping down a gravel bank in a railroad pit near here, George Nelson, of Tempico, fell between the jaws of a huge steam shovel and his body was bitten in two by the closing of the sections.

Head Librarian Resigns.

Urbana.—Miss Katherine L. Sharp, for ten years head librarian of the university, has resigned her position. What her plans are is not definitely known. For the present she will go to her home in Lake Pleasant, N. Y.



"I PUSHED THROUGH THEM."

thought I, and suspicion sprang on guard, bristling.

"Anita," I repeated sternly, "do you care for me?"

"I am your wife," she replied, her head drooping still lower. And hesitatingly she drew away from me. That seemed confirmation of my doubt and I said to her satirically, "You are willing to be my wife out of gratitude, to put it politely?"

She looked straight into my eyes and answered, "I can only say there is no one I like so well—and I will give you all I have to give."

"Like!" I exclaimed contemptuously, my nerves giving way altogether. And you would be my wife! Do you want me to despise you? I struck dead my poor, feeble hope that had been all but still-born. I rushed from the room, closing the door violently between us.

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THE REVIEW

Entered as Second-Class Matter.

M. T. LANEY, Editor and Publisher.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1907.

The water works system of this village is more than self supporting. During the past year the cost of operating was \$2,833.51 and the receipts from the water fund of \$242.53. Of course to this amount should be added so much for each hydrant usually figured at \$25, where water is furnished by a private company, as a protection to property against loss by fire. Since our water work system was installed we have not had a serious fire. A great deal of property has been saved by the prompt action of the fire department. In fact there has been enough property saved from loss by fire to pay the whole cost of putting in the water works system.

The Chicago & North-Western Ry. company paid for water consumed during the year \$1,268.74, which is more than \$100 per month. The profit to the village on this one account is \$21.45 for the year and still some of our citizens complain that the company is getting its water too cheap. They are the best consumer we have. They pay for what they use.

If meters were put in for every consumer and a minimum rate charged the cost of pumping water would be reduced materially.

The contract for the pumping, five cents per 1,000 gallons, has proved to be less expensive than if the village were to do the pumping by steam.

What would you say is the crying need of the town? We think it is a sprinkling wagon. Such a convenience is no longer considered a luxury but a necessity. The smallest villages now have their streets well sprinkled to make life more comfortable and healthy. Wauconda has long had a cart owned by the village and scarcely a place the size of Barrington but has its dust laid daily.

Many places are sprinkled under town control, while in others, private carts are run by men who are paid so much a month by the people in front of whose house the street is sprinkled.

It is time that either a public or private wagon was run and clouds of dust prevented from entering our homes and lungs.

During the past year in this village the property owners constructed 7,000.5 running feet of five-foot cement sidewalks voluntarily at a cost of \$3,867.50. Of this amount the village contributed as a sum of \$975.00 and built 4,016 square feet of crosswalks at a cost of \$1,567.

During the past two years two and one half miles of sidewalk have been built and only in one case was it necessary to order a walk built by special assessment, the Jackson property on Grove avenue, the contract for which has been let to Wiesman & Hart and will be built at once.

Some of the citizens of this village are under the impression that the Electric Light company charge the full amount of their contract each month for lighting streets whether light is furnished or not. They are in error. The company deducts from their bill for any portion of the time during the month that light is not furnished by unavoidable accidents, pro rata. They furnish us with 20 candle power lamps, while their contract only calls for 32. Do not complain before you investigate the facts.

A number of railroads have erected fine depots at various village stations and also beautified their grounds and paved the approaches. In most cases the street leading from the depot is in the worst possible condition when it reaches the depot. It is to be hoped that almost every railroad in the country would be glad to work in conjunction with the citizens of a town or village to bring about needed improvements, and the expense would thus be shared between them.

One sees the business district improved and beautified, the depot is painted a more attractive and cheerful shade, grass plots and flower beds with pretty shrubbery surrounding it and wide paths covering the platforms; modern buildings, place little old places of business, "Burlock Park" is no more and a sprinkling cart keeps down the disagreeable and dirty dust. This dream will be a reality in a few years.

There is a move under way to install a gas lamp near the fountain in the downtown district to be kept burning all night. The gas company furnishes the light free under the conditions of their franchise. It is a good move and we hope the village board will act promptly.

Report of the Treasurer and Collector of Village of Barrington.

State of Illinois
Cook & Lake Counties 188.

Village of Barrington,
Office of Village Treasurer and Collector of Village of Barrington.

The following is a statement by Wm. Grunau, village treasurer and collector of the Village of Barrington, in the Counties and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and disbursed by him during the fiscal year ending on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1907, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year; the amount of public funds received, and from what sources received; the amount of public funds expended, and for what purposes expended, during the fiscal year, ending as aforesaid.

The said Wm. Grunau, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the following statement by him subscriber is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received, and from what sources received, and the amount expended, and for what purposes expended, as set forth in said statement.

W.M. GRUNAU,
Village Treasurer and Collector.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of April 1907.

MILES T. LANEY,
Notary Public.

Funds Received and from What Sources Received

Amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year commencing the 27th day of April, 1906. \$2,053.76

Louis Jensen, saloon license. \$0.00

Pet Miller, saloon license. \$0.00

G. W. Foreman, saloon license. \$0.00

J. H. Forbes, saloon license. \$0.00

Hall rent. \$0.00

Show license. \$0.00

Peddler's license. \$2.50

Petty license. \$0.00

Dog license. \$0.00

Two per cent on insurance premiums. \$3.00

Lake county treasurer, delinquent tax. \$46.28

Cook county treasurer, delinquent tax. \$25.28

Lake county special assessment number one. \$100.22

Cook county special assessment number one. \$21.60

Cook and Lake county special assessment number four. \$142.01

John Brasel, collector of Cook county, village tax. \$2,347.51

John Brasel, collector of Cook county, road and bridge tax. \$59.11

Henry Gieseke, collector Lake county village tax. \$82.67

Henry Gieseke, collector Lake county, road and bridge tax. \$158.01

R. H. water rent. \$1,286.74

Water rent and tapping. \$1,057.50

Total. \$13,440.18

Funds Expended and for What Purposes Expended

Salaries. \$1,225.29

Pumping city water. \$1,900.00

Tapping and material. \$31.50

Superintendent of water works. \$233.32

Fire department services. \$9.00

Labor on streets. \$25.25

Cravel and crushing gravel for streets. \$130.34

Street material. \$201.81

Repairs on tools for street work. \$116.98

Cement cross walks. \$46.73

Repairs on cement walks. \$75.06

Cleaning village hall. \$3.00

Health inspector. \$7.00

Envelopes and postage. \$10.00

Painting fountain. \$5.00

Surveying. \$15.00

Surveys and maps on sewerage. \$20.00

Bent of grounds E. J. 4. \$5.00

Printing village bonds. \$15.25

Payments in county court. \$63.25

Attorney fees and court costs. \$50.00

Printing and publishing. \$28.42

Judges and clerk of election. \$0.00

Insurance on building. \$6.70

Supplies for fire department. \$7.23

Spreading of special assessment number four. \$4.00

Village special assessment number one, public benefit. \$59.82

Village special assessment number four, public benefit. \$7.92

Interest on general bonds. \$45.00

Interest on special assessment bonds number one. \$132.00

Interest on village warrants. \$55.88

Cook and Lake county special assessment bonds number 1. \$900.00

Cook and Lake county special assessment number four. \$45.78

Two per cent commission on \$3,076.24, water rents. \$6.52

Two per cent commission on

\$1,223.86, special assessment number one and four. \$24.45

Two per cent commission on \$12,128.41, expenditures. \$62.43

Funds expended during year 12,454.54

RECAPITULATION

Balance on hand at beginning of fiscal year. \$2,052.57

Received during fiscal year. \$11,295.42

Balance on hand. \$84.24

We, the undersigned, members of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington, do certify that we have this 26th day of April, 1907, examined the foregoing account of Wm. Grunau, Village treasurer and collector and find same correct.

MILES T. LANEY, President.
JOHN C. PLAGUE,

Final Special Assessment Notice.

Number 3, Cook County.

In the matter of the Special Assessment of the Village of Barrington, for an improvement by laying a connected system of cast iron water pipes in Main Street, from Cemetery Street west to the west limit of said Village corporation, in the counties of Cook and Lake, docket numbered four (4), in the County Court of Cook County.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Board of Local Improvements of said Village has heretofore filed in said Court in said cause a certificate showing the cost of the work and amount reserved for interest and also that the improvement has been constructed in substantial conformity to the requirements of the original ordinance therefor.

The hearing to consider and determine whether or not the facts as stated in said certificate are true will be held in said Court on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock or as soon thereafter as the business of the Court will permit.

All persons desiring may file objections in said Court before said day, and may appear on the hearing and make their defense.

The Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Barrington.

By JOHN C. PLAGUE, Secretary.

Dated, Barrington, Ill., May 6th, 1907.

M. C. MCINTOSH,
Village Attorney.

ACT I

SCENE I. A drawing room in the residence of Col. Wayne.

SCENE II. Bedchamber of Solomon Davis.

MUSIC

SCENE III. A room in a tenement house.

MUSIC

SCENE I. A street.

MUSIC

SCENE II. Drawing room of Col. Wayne.

ACT II

SCENE I. Same as scene two, act one.

SCENE II. A street.

SCENE III. The old Wayne homestead six months later.

MUSIC

SCENE I. A sitting room in Sybil's home.

ACT III

SCENE I. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

MUSIC

SCENE II. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

MUSIC

SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE I. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE II. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE I. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE II. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE I. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE II. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE II. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE II. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE II. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE II. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE II. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

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SCENE II. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

MUSIC

SCENE III. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

MUSIC

SCENE I. A drawing room in Sybil's home.

THE REVIEW

Entered as Second-Class Matter

M. T. LANEY, Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1907.

The water works system of this village is more than self supporting. During the past year the cost of water works, \$3,076.24, leaving a surplus in the water fund of \$242.53. Of course to this amount should be added so much for each hydrant, usually figured at \$25, where water is furnished by a private company, as a protection to property against loss by fire. Since our water works system was installed we have not had a serious fire. The annual cost of water has been saved by the pumping action of the fire department. In fact there has been enough property saved from loss by fire to pay the whole cost of putting in the water works system.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway company paid for water consumed during the year \$1,298.74, which is more than \$100 per month. The profit to the village on this water account is \$21.48 per month, and all some of our citizens complain that the company is getting its water too cheaply. They are the best consumer we have. They pay for what they use.

If meters were put in for every consumer and a minimum rate charged the cost of pumping water would be reduced materially.

The contract for the pumping, five cents per 1,000 gallons, has proved to be less expensive than if the village were to do the pumping by steam.

What would you say is the crying need of the town? We think it is a sprinkling wagon. Such a convenience is no longer considered a luxury but a necessity. The smallest villages now have their streets well sprinkled to make life more comfortable and healthy. Wagons could be had at a cost owned by the village and scarcely a place the size of Barrington but has its dust laid daily.

Many places are sprinkled under town control, while in others private carts are run by men who are paid so much a month by the people in front of whose home the street is sprinkled.

It is time that either a public or private wagon was run and cause of dust prevented from entering our homes and lungs.

During the past year in this village the property owners constructed 1000 running feet of five-foot cement and walks voluntarily at a cost of \$3,887.50. Of course \$950.00 and high drifts of feet of crosswalks at a cost of \$1,250.

During the past two years two and one half miles of sidewalk have been built and only in one case was it necessary to order a walk built by special assessment. The Jackson property on Grove avenue, the contract for which has been let to Whisman & Hause and will be built at once.

Some of the citizens of this village are under the impression that the Electric Light company charge the full amount of their contract each month for lighting streets whether light is furnished or not. They are in error. The company deducts from their bill for any portion of the time during the month that light is not furnished, by unavoidable accidents, pro rata. They furnish us with 40 candle power lamps, while their contract only calls for 32. Do not complain before you investigate the facts.

A number of railroads have erected fine docks at various village stations and the business is good and the appearance has been most recent the street leading from the depot is in the worst possible condition when it should be in the very best. It is probable that almost any one in the town could be glad to work in connection with the citizens of a town or village to bring about needed improvements, and the expense would thus be shared between them.

In fancy one sees the business district improved and beautified, the depot is painted a more attractive and cheerful shade, grass plots and flower beds with pretty shrubbery surrounding it and wide roofs covering the platforms; modern buildings in place little old places of business "Burdock Park" is no more and a sprinkling cart keeps down the oil, agreeable and dirty dust. This dream will be a reality in a few years.

There is a move under way to install a gas lamp near the fountain in the downtown district to be kept burning all night. The gas company furnishes the light free under the conditions of their franchise. It is a good move and we hope the village board will set promptly.

Report of the Treasurer and Collector of Village of Barrington.

State of Illinois
Cook & Lake Counties
Village of Barrington.

Office of Village Treasurer and Collector of the Village of Barrington.

The following is a statement by Wm. Grunau, village treasurer and collector of the Village of Barrington, in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and disbursed by him during the fiscal year ending on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1907, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year; the amount of public funds received, and from what sources received; the amount of public funds expended, and for what purposes expended, during the fiscal year, ending as above.

The said Wm. Grunau, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received, and from what sources received, and the amount expended, and purposes for which expended, as set forth in said statement.

WM. GRUNAU,
Village Treasurer and Collector.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of April, 1907.

MILES T. LANEY,
Notary Public.

FUNDS RECEIVED AND FROM WHAT SOURCES RECEIVED

Amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year, commencing the 27th day of April, 1906.

Louis Jensen, saloon license..... \$2,051.50

Paul Miller, saloon licensee..... 500.00

G. W. Foreman, saloon licensee..... 500.00

License..... 500.00

J. H. Fortes, saloon licensee..... 500.00

Hall rent..... 60.00

Draw license..... 20.00

Post office license..... 20.00

Petty license..... 5.00

Bag license..... 5.00

Two per cent on insurance premiums..... 45.00

County treasurer, delinquent tax..... 490.00

Cook county treasurer, delinquent tax..... 265.25

County special assessment, number one..... 100.22

Cook county special assessment, number one..... 321.60

Final Special Assessment Notice.

In the matter of the Special Assessment of the Village of Barrington, for an improvement by laying a connected system of cast iron water supply pipes in Cook Street, from Russell Street to South Limit Street, and in Station Street from Hough Street to Cemetery Street, in the County of Cook, Docket number three (3) in the County Court of Cook County.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Board of Local Improvements of said Village has heretofore filed in said Court in said cause a certificate showing the cost of the work and amount reserved for interest and also that the improvement has been constructed in substantial conformity to the requirements of the original ordinance.

The hearing to consider and determine whether or not the facts as stated in said certificate are true will be held in said Court on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock or as soon thereafter as the business of the Court will permit.

All persons desiring may file objections in said Court before said day, and may appear on the hearing and make their defense.

The Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Barrington.

By JOHN C. PLAGUE, Secretary.

Dated, Barrington, Ill., May 6th, 1907.

M. C. MCINTOSH,
Village Attorney.

FUNDS EXPENDED AND FOR WHAT PURPOSES EXPENDED

Salaries..... 1,255.29

Pumping city water..... 1,000.00

Lighting streets..... 931.50

Tapping and material..... 233.32

Superintendent of water works..... 99.00

Fire department services..... 325.25

Labor on streets..... 1,316.34

Gravel and crushing gravel..... 261.83

Street material..... 116.98

Repairs and tools for street work..... 22.20

Cement cross walks..... 146.73

Rebates on cement walks..... 552.00

Cinders..... 3.65

Cleaning village hall..... 7.00

Health Inspector..... 2.00

Envelopes and postage..... 1.12

Coal..... 5.00

Freight for street use..... 46.15

New freight express bill..... 3.65

Postage..... 14.00

Painting fountain..... 7.00

Surveing..... 15.00

Surveys and maps on sewerage..... 280.00

Cost of grounds E. J. A. 5.00

Printing village bonds..... 15.15

Petitions in county court..... 30.00

Attorney fees and court costs..... 613.15

Albending case..... 550.00

Printing and publishing..... 282.43

Telephone and telegraph..... 10.00

Insurance on building..... 66.00

Supplies for fire department..... 61.50

Hebato on taxes..... 7.25

Spreading of special assessment number four..... 40.00

Village special assessment, number one, public benefit..... 59.82

Village special assessment number four, public benefit..... 1.92

Interest on general bonds..... 450.00

Interest on special assessment bonds number one..... 132.00

Interest on special assessment bonds number two..... 53.88

Cook and Lake county special assessment bonds number 1..... 61.52

Cook and Lake county special assessment bonds number four..... 44.18

Two per cent commission on \$3,076.24, water rents..... 61.52

Two per cent commission on

Report of the Treasurer and Collector of Village of Barrington.

State of Illinois
Cook & Lake Counties
Village of Barrington.

Office of Village Treasurer and Collector of the Village of Barrington.

The following is a statement by Wm. Grunau, village treasurer and collector of the Village of Barrington, in the County and State aforesaid, of the amount of public funds received and disbursed by him during the fiscal year ending on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1907, showing the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of said fiscal year; the amount of public funds received, and from what sources received; the amount of public funds expended, and for what purposes expended, during the fiscal year, ending as above.

The said Wm. Grunau, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is a correct statement of the amount of public funds on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year above stated, the amount of public funds received, and from what sources received, and the amount expended, and purposes for which expended, as set forth in said statement.

MILES T. LANEY, President.

JOHN C. PLAGUE,
Treasurer.

Dated Barrington, Ill., May 1st, 1907.

M. C. MCINTOSH,
Village Attorney.

Fleet Special Assessment Notice.

In the matter of the Special Assessment of the Village of Barrington, for an improvement by laying a connected system of cast iron water supply pipes in Main Street, from Cemetery Street west to the west limit of said Village corporation, in the counties of Cook and Lake, docket numbered four (4), in the County Court of Cook County.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Board of Local Improvements of said Village has heretofore filed in said Court in said cause a certificate showing the cost of the work and amount reserved for interest and also that the improvement has been constructed in substantial conformity to the requirements of the original ordinance thereto.

The hearing to consider and determine whether or not the facts as stated in said certificate are true will be held in said Court on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock or as soon thereafter as the business of the Court will permit.

All persons desiring may file objections in said Court before said day, and may appear on the hearing and make their defense.

The Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Barrington.

By JOHN C. PLAGUE, Secretary.

Dated Barrington, Ill., May 1st, 1907.

M. C. MCINTOSH,
Village Attorney.

ACT 1

SCENE I. A drawing room at the residence of Col. Wayne.

SCENE II. Residence of Soppon Davis.

SCENE III. A room in a tenement house.

MUSIC

ACT II

SCENE I. A street.

MUSIC

ACT III

SCENE I. Same as scene two, act two.

SCENE II. A street.

SCENE III. The old Wayne homestead six months later.

MUSIC

FROM MAY 7 to MAY 14, '07

Programme...

Given by Y. M. C. A. at Odd Fellows' Hall
Barrington, Illinois

May 14th, '07

Reading

CONSTANCE PURCELL

CUT IN THE STREETS

A TEMPERANCE PLAY

CANT OF CHARACTERS:

Colon Wayne..... ELMER PEPPER

Soppon Davis..... ELMER GIESKE

Math Davis, his son..... BOB BROWN

Dr. Medfield..... ROY WEDDIN

Pete..... EARL POWERS

Policeman..... JOHN LANDNER

Mrs. Wayne..... JENNIE FLETCHER

Nita Wayne..... ALMA HAWK

Mrs. Bradford..... ALTA POWERS

Minnie Bradford..... CONSTANCE PURCELL

ACT 1

SCENE I. A drawing room at the residence of Col. Wayne.

SCENE II. Residence of Soppon Davis.

SCENE III. A room in a tenement house.

MUSIC

ACT II

SCENE I. A street.

MUSIC

ACT III

SCENE I. Same as scene two, act two.

SCENE II. A street.

SCENE III. The old Wayne homestead six months later.

MUSIC

ACT IV

SCENE I. A sitting room in Soppon's home.

Admission 25 and 35 cents.

RESERVED SEAT TICKETS ON SALE AT SCHROEDER'S STORE

CEMENT WORK

Sidewalks, Cement Floors, Cement Posts, Cement Culverts and bridges, Cement Walks, and every thing in this line. We also make the

IDEAL CEMENT BLOCKS

We would like to figure on your work as we can do it as cheap as it can be done.

WISEMAN & BRANDT BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

PRINTING

The kind you ought to use and when you ought to have it, that is when you need it. We have contracted the habit of pleasing our customers by giving them not only Artistic Work, but by giving it to them when promised.

The REVIEW.

Don't Pay Attorney. to be diverted from your appendix. There will be no occasion for it if you keep your bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Their action is so gentle that the appendix never has cause to sake the least complaint. Guaranteed. Barrington Pharmacy. 25¢. Try them.

American Indians.

When Columbus discovered America the natives had no such thing as a telephone. No use to live like the Indians. Order the service. A few cents for day. CHICAGO TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BLOODY STRIKE RIOT

NON-UNION CAR CREWS REPLY TO STONES WITH BULLETS.

MOB FRANTIC WITH RAGE

Eight Men Are Shot in San Francisco, One of Whom Dies Later—Police Are Slow to Use Force.

San Francisco.—A pitched battle between strikers and non-strikers in the ranks of car mechanics and their sympathizers was fought Tuesday afternoon on Turk street for more than an hour. Eight men were shot, among them a policeman and Detective Bell, and several of the wounded men died in the night.

The shooting was done by strike-breakers from car windows, in response to showers of paving stones and bricks hurled at them by the mob that chased the cars block after block, picking up and hurling them at random. Many squads of police reserves were called out, and with clubs and drawn revolvers they chased and dispersed the mob.

The bloody affray was the outcome of the first attempt of the United Railroads to run passenger cars out of their Turk and Filmore street barns at 2:30 p.m. A reporter who rode on horseback behind a string of cars saw four men shot and heard gun爆破.

The first shot was fired at the intersection of Turk and Buchanan streets, by a guard from the rear platform of the car that headed the string of seven. The bullet struck a young man standing on the curb and inflicted a flesh wound in his arm. The shot was not fired until most of the windows of the car had been smashed with stones, several of which had struck and severely bruised some of the guards on board.

The shooting of this man aroused the mob to a pitch of frenzy. Paving stones and other obstructions were cast on the track, and in that way the car was brought to a standstill a block farther on. Hurling any missiles that came easiest to hand, cursing and screaming for the lives of the strike-breakers, hundreds of men and boys surrounded the car. In a moment a fusillade of shots rang out and the crowd fell silent.

At several other points the rioting and shooting were resumed.

Competent observers of the rioting expressed freely the opinion that the tragic happenings of the afternoon might have been in large measure averted if an adequate police force had been on hand, and if the police had not hesitated to use force in opposing violence.

TOWNS WIPE OUT BY TORNADO.

Big Texas Windstorm Carries Death and Destruction.

Mount Pleasant, Tex.—Heavy damages and loss of life was wrought by the tornado which swept North Texas late Monday. The towns of Ridgeway and Birthright, 40 miles west of here, are reported practically destroyed. All telegraphic and telephone communications is suspended and details are few. Nine people were reported killed and two villages and vicinity. Several persons were injured by flying debris.

Birthright, a town of 500 inhabitants, is reported to have been completely destroyed. Great damage is reported at Caney, a negro settlement, and loss of life may have occurred there.

The tornado appeared in the southwest and moved to the northwest at a terrific rate of speed, carrying along everything in its path. Homes were raised to the ground and many people sought the shelter of storm cellars. Crops are badly damaged and fences have been destroyed.

\$3,000,000 TO SMITH'S WIDOW.

Will Disposing of Estate Valued at \$25,000,000 Made Public.

New York.—The will of the late James Henry Smith was made public in this city Tuesday night. The value of the estate is estimated at not more than \$25,000,000. The widow is left \$2,000,000 in lieu of dower, all his nearest kin receive legacies and St. Luke's and the Orthopedic hospitals of New York are given \$100,000 each.

His nephews, George Standish Mason and William Standish Mason, are the principal beneficiaries of the estate, receiving two-thirds and one-third, respectively, of the residue.

Will Seek to Oust Oil Trust.

Toledo, O.—A. J. Steel, an oil operator of North Baltimore, O., will file a suit at Findlay Saturday against the Standard Oil Company and its direct and subsidiary companies in Ohio and Indiana to cast off the ties from their charters, enjoin their operations and to have a receiver appointed to wind up their business.

Blaze in a Printing House.

New York.—Fire Monday night caused damage estimated at \$125,000 in the printing plant of the Blanchard Press, at 265 Canal street. Several employees of the company were cut on the upper floors and carried down ladders by firemen.

"Largest Man" Is Dead.

Jacksonville, Ill.—George W. Shepard, probably the largest man in the central states, weighing 535 pounds, died Monday of paralysis. He was 51 years old.

"IAN MACLAREN" IS DEAD

ABCESS IS FATAL TO NOTED AUTHOR AND CLERGYMAN.

Dr. John Watson Passes Away at Mt. Pleasant, Ia., After Two Weeks' Illness.

Mount Pleasant, Ia.—Dr. John Watson ("Ian MacLaren") who has been suffering the past two weeks from an abscess in his ear, died Monday morning.

Dr. Watson came to Mount Pleasant on April 23 from Minneapolis to deliver a lecture to the students of the Iowa Wesleyan university. Enroute Dr. Watson became ill and was compelled to cancel the date for the lecture. The illness, which was declared

to be tonsillitis, progressed favorably. Last Monday and Tuesday the patient was able to be up and around and transacted some business. Wednesday, however, found him in the pugil car. The system absorbed the pus, and in 24 hours developed serious symptoms. The physicians regarded the case as critical, but hoped to stem the tide of the disease. Blood poisoning set in and on Saturday other abscesses started to form in the left ear and throat. The patient's condition was aggravated by a bad attack of tonsillitis.

Monday morning the physicians sent a cable to Chicago for a Chicago specialist, who arrived in the afternoon. Dr. Watson's end was sudden and unexpected and was hastened by a weak heart. His wife, who was his constant companion in his last illness, left the room at 11 o'clock. She was gone about 15 minutes, and, returning, found her husband lifeless.

GRAFTERS WILL BE SUED.

Pennsylvania Capitol Scandal Will Result in Court Proceedings.

London.—The Irish bill was introduced in the house of commons Tuesday by the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Birrell. The introduction of this measure had been anticipated with the keenest interest, as it presents in a new form the long-drawn-out struggle of Ireland for self-government. In anticipation of the event, the house of commons was crowded, the lobby and galleries filled with the congressional figures in the Irish movement. The bill had been drafted by Mr. Birrell, who succeeded Mr. Bryce, on the latter's recent appointment as ambassador at Washington and to some extent followed the lines of the measure which Mr. Bryce had tentatively framed for Dunne's campaign.

Prior to the appearance of the measure it was popularly termed a "devotion bill," not to-day its advocates refer to it as the "Irish council bill," owing to the fact that it is intended to take over a number of the administrative features of Irish rule. But to Ireland and the general public the bill is the "Irish bill," with home rule presented in such new and modified form as to enlisted the support of the elements hitherto hostile.

Mr. Birrell's explanation of the new bill was received with deep interest and唤起广泛 attention. Its terms have been kept secret, but it is the secret of the foremost Irish leaders, so that all alike were on the tip-toe of expectancy in regard to the measure.

The bill does not give complete home rule, nor has it been the policy of the government to grant Ireland complete self rule at a single stroke. On the contrary, as Mr. Birrell explained, the government's measure is to bring Ireland up to speed with the rest of the world. It is at least some measure of self government over Irish affairs, and this much accomplished it gives some promise of the ultimate realization of complete home rule. It remains to be seen whether Ireland and the Irish leaders will accept the measure as a sufficient realization of their hopes for home rule.

MARVIN BOY'S DEATH NATURAL.

Operatives in Textile Mills Out Ready for an Outbreak.

Orizaba, Mexico.—Two thousand operatives of the Rio Blanco textile mills and 1,000 from the mills at Nogales are on strike and the streets are thronged with excited and restless men ready for any trouble, but they are held in check by a large force of rurales. The trouble in the Rio Blanco mills has been going on for a long time, the fact that the men required to do a large amount of extra work for which they were not paid and in the mill; at Nogales one of the men engaged in a fight with a fellow employee for which he was arrested and discharged from the mills. His fellow workers demanded his reinstatement and when the demand was refused they went on strike.

Gas Company Must Pay.

Columbus, O.—The city of Columbus won a signal victory in the supreme court of Ohio. Tuesday in the case against the Columbus Gas company to enforce it pay to the city \$4,000 annually for its franchise rights. The company paid the amount annually for several years then refused to stand on the ground that the city was not entitled to any compensation. The city lost in the lower courts, and all these decisions are reversed by the Supreme court judges. The finding affects many of the utility companies, and the decision is of vital interest to them.

Three Children Burn to Death.

Southgate, Mich.—Three children, aged 1, 2 and 3, were found dead in their home at Blind River, Monday. Their mother, a widow, had set a big fire in the heating stove and then went to a neighbor's, leaving the children alone in the house.

Railways Are Indicted.

New York.—Indictments charging violation of the Elkins anti-holding act were handed down by a federal grand jury Tuesday against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, Ontario & Western railroad, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and the Western Transit company.

Murderer of Clara West Convicted.

Springfield, Mo.—The jury in the case of Garland Moore, who stabbed Clara West to death because she hit him, returned a verdict Tuesday finding him guilty of murder in the second degree and fixing his punishment at 25 years in the penitentiary.

Two Killed in Collision.

Birmingham, Ala.—An extra freight on the S. A. L. collided with the engine of a work train near Piedmont, Ala., Tuesday morning, and two men were killed and nine injured.

BUSINESS LOOKING UP SOME.



IRISH BILL IN COMMONS

MEASURE SEEKING SELF-GOVERNMENT INTRODUCED.

Big Crowd Fills British House to Witness Introduction by Chief Secretary Birrell.

London.—The Irish bill was introduced in the house of commons Tuesday by the chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Birrell. The introduction of this measure had been anticipated with the keenest interest, as it presents in a new form the long-drawn-out struggle of Ireland for self-government.

In anticipation of the event, the house of commons was crowded, the lobby and galleries filled with the congressional figures in the Irish movement.

The bill had been drafted by Mr. Birrell, who succeeded Mr. Bryce, on the latter's recent appointment as ambassador at Washington and to some extent followed the lines of the measure which Mr. Bryce had tentatively framed for Dunne's campaign.

Prior to the appearance of the measure it was popularly termed a "devotion bill," not to-day its advocates refer to it as the "Irish council bill," owing to the fact that it is intended to take over a number of the administrative features of Irish rule. But to Ireland and the general public the bill is the "Irish bill," with home rule presented in such new and modified form as to enlisted the support of the elements hitherto hostile.

Mr. Birrell's explanation of the new bill was received with deep interest and唤起广泛 attention. Its terms have been kept secret, but it is the secret of the foremost Irish leaders, so that all alike were on the tip-toe of expectancy in regard to the measure.

The bill does not give complete home rule, nor has it been the policy of the government to grant Ireland complete self rule at a single stroke.

On the contrary, as Mr. Birrell explained, the government's measure is to bring Ireland up to speed with the rest of the world.

It is at least some measure of self government over Irish affairs, and this much accomplished it gives some promise of the ultimate realization of complete home rule.

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