

of the People.

That the distribution of antitoxin may be productive of the maximum benefit, it is essential that it be readily available and in perfect condition. On this account the state board of health will establish between 400 and 500 agencies throughout the state where any reputable physician may obtain fresh antitoxin of the highest quality in a sterilized glass syringe, with sterilized needle, simply by pledging himself to fill up a blank official report, and send the report to the state board of health. This ant-

water-borne diseases. The Illinois State Health Department, which has limited funds, has been the work of the board of health in investigating and promulgating information in regard to sewage disposal. To demonstrate to the various health officers of the various localities that this service will render offensive and dangerous sewage disposal innocuous, the Illinois State Health Department, last year past, the sewage disposal plant at the city of Urbana which is constantly in operation, disposing of the sewage of that municipality.

The Illinois State Health Department has probably done more within the past two years than any other public health organization and, as

By James Whitcomb Riley  
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**T**HERE is ever a song somewhere, my dear:  
There is ever a something sings alway:  
There's the song of the lark when the skies are clear:  
And the song of the thrush when the skies are gray.  
The sunshine shimmers across the grain,  
And the blushing brillis in the archard tree;  
And in and out, when the leaves drip rain,  
The smallwars are twittering ceaselessly.

There is ever a song somewhere, my dear.  
Be the skies above or dark or fair.  
There is ever a song that our hearts may hear—  
There is ever a song somewhere, my dear—  
There is ever a song somewhere!

There is ever a song somewhere, my dear.  
In the midnight black, or the midday blue:  
The robin pipes when the sun is here,  
And the cricket chirrups the whole night through.  
The buds may blow, and the fruit may grow,  
And the autumn leaves drop crisp and scar:  
But whether the sun, or the rain, or the snow,  
There is ever a song somewhere, my dear.

There is ever a song somewhere, my dear.  
Be the skies above or dark or fair.  
There is ever a song that our hearts may hear—  
There is ever a song somewhere, my dear—  
There is ever a song somewhere!

Wm. Bicknese is taking up a collection to have the weeds cut out of the lake for the purpose of better fishing. This will also help beautify the lake. It is a good thing and everybody should help it along.

song somewhere, my dear,  
 as above or dark or fair.  
 song that our hearts may hear—  
 song somewhere, my dear—  
 or a song somewhere!  
 my dear,  
 midday blue  
 here,  
 whole night through  
 it may grow  
 crisp and clear:  
 or the snow,  
 here, my dear,  
 song somewhere, my dear,  
 as above or dark or fair.  
 song that our hearts may hear—  
 song somewhere, my dear—  
 or a song somewhere!

key, is the only bird that leaves the egg fully feathered. The egg of this breed is not hatched by the incubation of the mother, but by the heat of a mound of leaves which the old bird collects and in which the hen buries her eggs.—London Answers

Post-Office Department Put the Keweenaw on Two at "Nominat" Rate.

The Post Office General Cartelton on the last day of the month in the postoffice issued an order withdrawing access to second class mail privileges from two mail and one publication of very little circulation. The two publications, publishers from a western city, had a circulation of more than 2,000,000. They circulated at 10 cents a year, more than Mr. Cartelton held to be merely nominal. He also held that the publications were primarily advertising sheets.

It is understood that the postoffice officials also held that other publications with merely nominal circulation rates, and more will be heard very probably about this matter. Meanwhile the publisher of the two excluded papers has filed a suit against Mr. Cartelton and other officials who, according to this publisher "robbed the people of their favorite papers."

This incident is mentioned here just to call attention to the recent remarkable growth of the so-called "mail of the people." Late years a surprising number of sheets have been broadcast, reaching every village, crossroads, and rural place in the country. The chief object of such publications of course, is to carry advertisements, and to disseminate interesting reading matter. The fact that the publications do print some reading matter and are of some value to the community does not then excuse them from the marks at second class rates, and in order to attain this status they must show that their subscription rates just a few cents per annum.

The publishers, charged with the publication of these sheets, are paid chiefly by the amount anybody to whom the sheets are presented. As a consequence the advertising sheets are sold in great quantities in houses in Chicago and other large cities, Chicago being practically the center of the sheet business, and being read by millions of people. These advertisements pass, due to the remotest byways of the land. The townsmen who read the sheets are not the subscribers, or more of these monthly ten cent ones. Usually the mail order periodicals are sold by mail, and the advertiser's appeal to women. It is the women, as a rule, who have an eye to bargain sheets. They read what they deem

"How," she murmured in passionate tones, leaning toward him across the table: "how can you treat me so?" shadow crossed his brow. Then he said frankly, "Well, I got \$25 on my watch today." Her face was wreathed with smiles. "Let's have some more forster," she said.—Cleveland Leader.

**What the People are Doing in  
Pauitane and the  
Vicinity.**

—Miss Addie Filbert is on this sick list.

—R. E. Pack was in Milwaukee on business this week.

—Mrs. Alderman and Miss Louise are visiting friends at Buffalo.

—Miss Louella Padonack spent Sunday with Miss Margaret Young.

—Frank Keyes spent Wednesday night with his mother in Chicago.

—Miss Ogden Darrell of Wauwaton was here this week on business.

—The Athletic Club take a their annual outing to Milwaukee Sunday.

—Mrs. George Ford of Nunda spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. E. F. Baker.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Ahlerman and son, of Chicago spent Sunday at C. H. Seip's.

Many attended the picnic at Lake Zurich Sunday. The Band played for the picnic.

—Mrs. Margaret Williams and baby of Florence Williams are visiting with Mrs. Kesteven.

—August Buggert spent a few days with relatives at Green Bay, Wisconsin, this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Loren Felt of Ansonia spent Tuesday with their cousins, G. H. Arps and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. James McCabe and son of Chicago, spent Sunday with James McCabe and family.

—Mr. Arthur Loucks spent a few days last week with his grandparents, E. Fouten and wife.

—O. H. Dwyer and wife left Tuesday for a three week, trip in the east. They will visit his parents at Niagara.

—G. D. Stricker came from Wauwatosa Sunday and his family returned with him.

talks of Mrs. Everetts of Highland Park and Miss Blanche Loveridge of Waukegan were especially instructive. The school is now a part of the State and National Association of Sunday schools with E. Harnden as president and Miss M. Kuhlman as secretary and treasurer.



The baker's supply of bread depends upon how much he kneads.

At Rhine, France, portable bath-tubs filled with hot water are delivered to order.

Mr. Roosevelt uses strong language, but he never swears, although he is a writer and maker of profane history.

King Alfonso, who has taken to golf, may have considerable trouble in keeping his all-time coned into the belief that Alf is hanging on to his job by divine favor.

Surly the era of kindness and compassion, if not the actual millennium, has arrived when the automobilist verily stops to pick up his victim and carry it to a hospital.

Green apples give the small boy cholera morbus, and we have sometimes seen an editor afflicted with a painful touch of mental cramps from eating the sour fruit of wisdom.

One more largest Atlantic liner has been ordered. It is to be a steamer of 56,000 tons. Presumably it will have on board a scenic railway and a traveling circus among its attractions for passengers.

With some men education is a process, as the word indicates. With others it is an event. A New Jersey janitor undertook to wipe windows with a United States flag. When the police drove away the mob the janitor had been educated, but it had taken only a few minutes.

It has been agreed between the governments of Canada and of the United States that the owners of all buildings on the boundary-line must decide in which country they shall live, and must move the whole building accordingly. The purpose of this agreement is to reduce the smuggling evil and otherwise to put an end to lawlessness on the border.

Philadelphia capitalists are planning to erect a \$1,500,000 hotel in Yokohama, Japan, from plans designed by Philadelphia architects. When the eight stories in height, will contain about 400 bedrooms and suites and many baths, with a garden courtyard in the center. It is to be called the Grand hotel, and appears to be wholly an American investment.

It is estimated by the national treasury authorities that not less than \$150,000,000 of the new one dollar gold certificates will be needed to satisfy the public demand for smaller bills. However, it is not at all likely that any creditor will object to having a little account settled with plain, ordinary greenbacks, or "klick" even at "cartwheel" silver dollars.

One of the newspapers of Peking, China, has lately celebrated the five hundredth anniversary of its establishment. During its long period of publication the editorial staff has several times been beheaded, and the printer of the office or is it, for printing news which displeased the court. The expression, "he has severed his connection," may be Chinese newspaper English.

A great deal has been said about the facility of the Japanese in adopting and adapting western methods. Even our language appears to gain something from their use of it. It is told of one of Gen. Kuroki's party that when his opinion of America was asked, he replied: "Four country is full of remarkable things, but the weather curiosity." Two noteworthy new words in a single breath!

The sultan of Turkey has just become father to his thirteenth living child, a baby daughter. The eldest child of the sultan is Prince Selim, who is 37 years old. He is in disgrace, and does not share in the sultan's present. The sultan, in order to reduce the number of pretenders to the throne, has established the practice of marrying his daughters to persons of little consequence, from whom no political dangers need be feared. He is presently fond of one daughter, the beautiful 20-year-old Princess Ayshah, born of a Circassian mother. She has received a European education.

Oysters in their native waters are wild animals. So the attorney general of New York later informed the senator who asked him whether he should assess oyster-beds as real or personal property. When oysters are artificially planted, according to this legal opinion, they become domesticated, tame, or "garden" oysters, and as such are personal property. Although the attorney general does not interpret the law concerning oysters, or oyster-beds, it is probable that the courts would hold that this also, when tamed, is personal property. It certainly would be when cooked and eaten.

Although at the retiring age, Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States supreme court, remains still both health and mental vigor. It is said that he is in good health and that he has no present intention of leaving the bench. His great ability as a jurist and scholar has come to be universally recognized.

King Edward has given the Victorian order's declaration to Carmo, which shows that the king does not read the New York newspaper every day.

## POWDER TRUST SUED

ALLEGED COMBINE ATTACKED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

SHERMAN ACT VIOLATED

Petition Holds Combine Seeks to Prevent Competition—Receiver to Take Charge of Business Asked For.

Wilmington, Del.,—The United States government Tuesday began suit against the so-called powder trust in the United States circuit court here. The government asks that the Dupont company of Delaware be restrained from exercising control over subsidiary companies. The papers in the case were filed by Assistant Attorney General Purdy at noon. Subpoenas were issued returnable the first Monday in September.

The petition was filed against E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc. of New Jersey, and 24 other corporations and 17 individuals connected with the 24 corporations which are made defendants in the petition.

Anti-Trust Law Violated. The petition relates that all of the defendants are engaged in interstate trade and commerce in gun powder and high explosives and are violating the act of July 1, 1890, commonly known as the Sherman anti-trust act. It seeks to prevent and restrain the unlawful existing agreements, contracts, and conspiracies in restraint of such trade and commerce, to prevent and restrain the attempts on the part of the defendants to monopolize such trade and commerce and to dissolve the existing monopolies therein.

The court is asked to determine whether public interests will be better subserved by the appointment of a receiver to take possession of the property of the alleged trust with a view to bringing about conditions in trade and commerce that will be in harmony with the law. The prayer in this respect is identical with that in the so-called tobacco trust petition.

Complete Monopoly Alleged. The defendants, it is alleged, already have a complete monopoly of the production and distribution of smokeless ordnance powder in addition to the monopoly of 95 per cent. of the production and distribution of high explosives other than smokeless powder.

The government asks, in its prayer for relief, that these operating companies be enjoined and restrained from operating and engaging in interstate commerce in the United States or that receivers be appointed to take over their business.

The government asks also that control of certain capital stocks in other companies by the various holding companies be enjoined and restrained and void and that the defendants be restrained from carrying on alleged unfair competition against 26 independent firms which at the time of the filing of the petition were engaged in the manufacture, sale and sale of blasting powder and dynamite in the United States in lawful competition with the defendants.

ERIE CANAL FALLS INTO CREEK.

Stone Arches Near Center of Syracuse, N. Y., Give Way.

Syracuse, N. Y.—The stone arches which support the bed of the Erie canal at a point near the center of this city, where it passes over Onondaga creek, gave way Tuesday afternoon and four canal boats were drawn into the bed of the creek between, 50 feet of the wall of the three-story Empire flour mill fell into the water, and the Erie canal was closed for several days. The canal boats were respectively on the north and south banks of the canal, were threatened with demolition. Several persons on the canal boats narrowly escaped drowning.

Coal Mines Are Consolidated. East St. Louis, Ill.—The consolidation of coal mines and a warren under the name of the Bessemer Coal company, capitalized at \$1,000,000, became known Tuesday through the announcement of the election of officers. It is believed the merger is a step toward the ultimate consolidation of all the mines along the Illinois Central railway southward from here.

Oldfield Sets Two New Records. Fargo, N. D.—Barney Oldfield opened the Fargo interstate fair Monday by breaking two world's speed records on a half-mile track, going the first mile of a three-mile race in 1:15 1/2 and the three miles in 3:51.

Dynamite in Trunk Explodes. St. Louis.—A quantity of dynamite in a trunk exploded while the trunk was being handled at Union station Monday, seriously injuring two men, slightly wounding six others, and creating a panic.

Supposed Bandit Is Arrested. Butte, Mont.—George Tower, who is believed to have participated in the attempted hold-up of the North Coast Limited Tuesday morning, when Engineer Chow was murdered, was arrested Tuesday.

Mr. Root's Daughter to Wed. Washington.—Announcement was made Tuesday of the wedding of Miss Edith Root, only daughter of the secretary of state and Mrs. Eliza Root to Lieut. Ulysses S. Grant III, U. S. A.

## MAYWOOD IS GIVEN LIBERTY

MINERS' LEADER HELD NOT GUILTY IN CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

Comment of Harry Orchard on the Verdict—C. H. Meyer Released on Bail.

Boise, Idaho.—Into the bright sunlight of a beautiful Sabbath morning William D. Haywood, defendant in one of the most noted trials involving conspiracy and murder that the country has ever known, walked from the federal court building, acquitted of the murder of the former Gov. Frank Steuneger. The jury was decisively for Haywood from the first. The result of the initial ballot was eight to three in favor of acquittal. One juror balked so much in doubt that he refused to vote. On the next ballot he voted for acquittal. The other three were gradually won over. The seventh ballot, taken at 4:45 Sunday morning, freed Haywood and an hour and a quarter later the court heard the verdict.

Not the least interesting of the comments made upon the verdict was that of Harry Orchard, the self-confessed murderer of Gov. Steuneger and the witness upon whom the state chiefly relied to prove its claim of a conspiracy against the Western Federation of Miners. When told at the state penitentiary that Haywood had been acquitted, Orchard said:

"Well, I have done my duty. I have told the truth. I could do no more. I am ready to take any punishment that may be meted out to me for my crime, and the sooner it comes the better."

Boise, Idaho.—After a delay of 36 hours, Charles H. Meyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was released from the Ada county jail Tuesday morning on a bond of \$15,000, signed by Timothy Reagan and Thomas J. Jones, of Boise.

Meyer left for Salt Lake City Wednesday morning in company with William D. Haywood. After a stop of a few hours there they proceeded to Denver.

Dr. I. O. McGee, of Wallace, Idaho, charged that person in the Haywood case, was bound over for trial and released on his own recognizance.

SCHMITZ FILL VACANCIES.

Convicted Mayor of San Francisco Inlets on His Rights.

San Francisco.—Eugene E. Schmitz, the convicted mayor, Tuesday made appointments to fill the vacancies created by the forced resignations of 14 members of the board of supervisors. Schmitz claims the right of appointment on the ground that he is the rightful mayor of San Francisco. Schmitz complained that his private mail is being opened by Mayor Taylor. He exhibited several letters addressed to "Honorable E. E. Schmitz, San Francisco, personal," which have been all open and marked in indelible pencil. "Opened by Edward R. Taylor."

Schmitz said: "This is something that no man will stand for. I shall take it up immediately with the authorities at Washington, and press the complaint to the limit against Mr. Taylor."

POLICE SEIZE RED BANNERS.

Socialist Parade at Hancock, Mich., Broken Up with Clubs.

Hancock, Mich.—A socialist parade was broken up by policemen Sunday afternoon when the marchers carried red flags, in defiance of a recently enacted city ordinance.

When the policemen attempted to arrest those who were carrying red flags, the color-bearers were aided by many of the other marchers. Clubs were used freely and many fist fights occurred. No one was severely hurt. Thirteen marchers, including one woman, were arrested.

Worms Found in a Glacier.

Their discovery in the ascent of Mount Ranier, Prof. John R. Pelt, of the University of Chicago, discovered in the ice of the glacier. The discovery astonished the scientists, who could hardly believe their eyes until they had cut into the hard ice and removed some of the worms for microscopic examination. The worms were about an inch in length and the size of a large earthworm, and presented a wriggling, squirming mass in the solid ice.

Eighteen Dead in New York Fire.

New York.—Eighteen persons are dead and at least 15 are seriously injured as the result of the fire early Monday night which broke out in the house of Christy street. All of the occupants of the house were Italian. It was at first reported that the fire was probably the result of a bomb exploded in a grocery store, but the police are of the belief that the police said that there was no evidence to sustain this theory or to show that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Prohibition Law for Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga.—The Hardman-Covington prohibition bill, passed by the Georgia senate some days ago, was adopted Tuesday evening by a vote of 139 to 33. Two amendments added to the bill by the house will necessitate its going back to the senate for concurrence, of which there is no doubt. The bill then will go to Gov. Hoke Smith for his signature, which has been practically pledged, and prohibition will become a law in Georgia. The law becomes effective January 1, 1908.

## THE OLD, OLD STORY.

THE PLANGERS.



We are the clinging plank; sure to guide the plunging train. We show the wheels and clasp the track. We run with might and main. We ring upon the air-line stretch. We glide upon the curve. We grip the rail strong each time the springing coaches swell. We test and wrench at spikes and ties. We show the wheels and clasp the track. The down speed is in our whirr and drives us constantly.

We lead alike the plunger slight, the mighty driven high. We show the wheels and clasp the track. We run with might and main. We ring upon the air-line stretch. We glide upon the curve. We grip the rail strong each time the springing coaches swell. We test and wrench at spikes and ties. We show the wheels and clasp the track. The down speed is in our whirr and drives us constantly.

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Male Friend of Laura Matthews Shoots Himself.

Colorado Springs, Col.—Amos R. Rumbaugh, of Washington, D. C., a close friend of Miss Laura Matthews, the young woman who committed suicide near Broadmoor Sunday night, added horror and mystery to the gruesome case by shooting himself through the head Tuesday afternoon in the same manner adopted by Miss Matthews, dying later in the hospital to which he was taken for treatment.

Rumbaugh committed the act in his room at the Alta Vista hotel. The hour when the fatal shot was fired is not known, as it was not heard by anyone, and the deed was discovered only when officers went to his room to ascertain why he had not responded to the subpoena to attend the coroner's inquest over Miss Matthews' body.

That the act of Rumbaugh was the direct result of the death of Miss Matthews is not doubted. He was to have appeared Tuesday afternoon as a witness at the coroner's inquest to tell what he knew of his friend's tragic end. Rumbaugh claimed to be a chance acquaintance of the girl, but it developed that he knew her in Chicago, and also knew C. A. Coey, Thomas of the "101 Ranch." He was frequently a member of parties at which Miss Matthews and the other men referred to were members.

Rumbaugh was the one who accompanied Miss Green, the nurse, to the livery stable about five o'clock Monday morning to see if the actress' horse had returned. It was he who sent the telegram to Coey demanding that he "do the right thing by the girl," and it was with him that Miss Matthews left the letter in which was inclosed another letter to Coey.

LAWYER AND EX-MAYOR FORGER.

Thomas Black, of Kenton, O., Gived Himself Up to Sheriff.

Kenton, O.—Thomas Black, prominent lawyer, leading Republican politician and mayor for two terms, is in jail, on a charge of forgery. He gave himself up to the sheriff Monday and asked to be placed behind the bars. Black acknowledges the forgery of papers involving the sum of \$18,000. His operations extend, he says, over a period of nine years. Black was indicted by the grand jury of many clients. One of his clients, and a trusting friend, was Dr. F. W. Sapp, a wealthy man of Columbus, who owns much property here. Black acted as the doctor's agent in Kenton and executed a large number of mortgages for him dating from May 30, 1899, to July 3, of this year. It is said that the forgeries were committed in connection with these mortgages.

Sibley Law Is Upheld.

Omaha, Neb.—Judge W. H. Murrer, in the federal court Friday, handed down a decision holding that the Sibley law, passed by the last legislature, providing for a reduction of 25 per cent. in express rates, is constitutional and denying the application of the express companies for a temporary injunction restraining the Nebraska railway commission from enforcing the law.

Fatal Fire in Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn.—In an early morning fire here Sunday originating on the eleventh floor of the Memphis Cold Storage company's building, which was in the course of erection, one fireman lost his life and \$500,000 damage was done.

Woman Placed in Dead.

Elford, Ia.—Mrs. Caroline McLean, a pioneer of the frontier in this county, died Tuesday at the age of 78. Her husband was a prominent clergyman of the Methodist church and held pastorates in Brooklyn and other eastern cities. She was a cousin of the late President McKinley.

Striking Pipemen Obtain Increase.

Birmingham, Ala.—The striking pipemen at the Wabash shops returned to work Monday. The company granted them an increase of wages from 25 to 31 cents per hour.

Engineer Tells of Mysterious Signal That Saved Train.

In the spring of 1887, when I was engineer on the last mail from Cleveland to Pittsburgh (C. & P. R. R.), the



# The Castle of Life

BY ARTHUR HENRY VESSEY

CHAPTER X—Continued.

Looked at in this manner the ghostly portrait was vividly suggested. The nostrils of the two heads together formed the eyes of the death-mask; the mustache of the father made the eyebrows; and the brow and the eyes of the boy prince formed the nose and mouth. And more horrible than the death-mask itself was a wound in the temple, from which flowed a streak of blood.

"This wound," I asked, shuddering, "is it merely a coincidence? The look of agony—the staring eyes—is that meant to be a menace, a threat of violent death?"

"Can you doubt it?" demanded Locke, replacing the envelope carefully in his pocketbook. "That death mask is regarded by a large portion of Ferdinand's disaffected subjects as a 'heavenly sign.' That little stamp, I venture to say, is a death-knell for Ferdinand—it intrudes into the barbarian politics an awful and solemn note."

"A 'heavenly sign'?" I asked, shuddering again. "But he still lives?"

"Yes; at present he is in Paris. I suppose he is safe there. But when he returns to his capital at Sofia—"

"And the woman—this Countess Sarahoff, is she one of the revolutionaries who regard that stamp as a 'heavenly sign'?" You told me that she was supposed to be the friend of Prince Ferdinand—

"I did. But is she? She is a woman of mystery. In the past she has set in seeking to entrap Sir Mortimer into influencing England to stand behind Bulgaria in her invasion of Turkish Macedonia? Is she ignorant of the existence or at least the significance of this stamp? Or, posing as a friend of Ferdinand, having ready access to him at any hour, will she be the dagger plunged into his breast at the fatal hour? Perhaps Sir Mortimer is not the guileless victim we think him to be. Perhaps the king's messenger does not have two sets of dispatches to be presented at his discretion. Perhaps this death-mask is a ghastly accident and not a menace. Perhaps Countess Sarahoff, alias Sophie de Varner, is a lamb of innocence. Perhaps! But, my dear chap, don't trust that 'perhaps.'"

Locke rose and pulled on his gloves. I stared at him in sudden comprehension.

"I understand now. You had more than one object in coming to see me this morning," I said, soberly.

He lit a cigarette, looking down at me in deep thought.

"In America the game of politics is a fair game and above board. We show our cards; they are on the table for all the world to see. The very frankness of our methods puzzles the diplomats of Europe. Here in Europe things are managed differently. There are wheels within wheels. No pawn is too insignificant to be made use of. This pawn may be a simple citizen, even a tourist—"

I shook the hand he held toward me, and retained it, bewildered.

"But that is absurd on the face of it. In what possible way could I be of use to this Countess Sarahoff?"

Locke shrugged his shoulders carelessly, and blew a ring of smoke with precision at the chandelier.

"Nothing is quite absurd," he returned, calmly. "Two days ago I returned of an unfortunate accident of a fellow-countryman and an old college acquaintance. Today I am surprised to find this countryman of mine on excellent terms with a woman whom I have every reason to believe is a dangerous adventuress. I come to see my fellow-countryman, to offer him my sympathy. I remain to warn him."

"But why?" I demanded, still skeptical.

"There are three facts that should make you think. First of all, you have made the acquaintance of the mother and the sister of Sir Mortimer Brett. Secondly, Countess Sarahoff has made your acquaintance. Thirdly—contradict me if I am wrong—she has already interested you; more than that, I venture to say that you have made an appointment with her."

He looked at me keenly. I was silent.

"These, my dear Haddon, are simple facts. Perhaps there is no relation between them. Again I say, 'perhaps.' But don't let the mysterious machinery of intrigue catch you in its meshes. Its wheels may crush you. You have had enough trouble, and look out for Countess Sarahoff."

"I shall try to remember your advice," I said, struggling to control my excitement, and placed his visiting-card in my pocket. "Yes, I shall see you again before I leave Locerne."

"Oh, sell yourself about that," said Locke, coldly.

Not until afterwards did it occur to me that I had treated him rather cavalierly—indeed, laid myself open to suspicion by my silence.

CHAPTER XI.

Countess Sarahoff gives an invitation. I stood quite still after Locke had left me, lost in thought.

Before the birds awake to-morrow we must be off—up, up, up the mountains to my chateau. It will break my heart if we are delayed."

"Your chateau has great attraction for you," I said, smiling.

She came toward me impulsively, her hands clasped, her eyes shining.

"Oh, you would like my chateau, monsieur. It is strong and rugged; so high that to see its towers through the branches of the pine trees, as you climb the hillside, it seems a dream, a fantasy. And below, very far below, there is the noisy little river that rushes around its base, and an adorable village that crouches close to it for protection. And within, there are great shadowy rooms with gleaming bare floors and tapestries. Oh, yes, and there is my beloved piano. When the thunder rolls terrifically over the misted and stormy heights against the curtained windows, and the fire of huge logs in the hearth does not reach the smoldering corners—oh, it is then that I live. I am inspired. In the night the passionate soul of Chopin speaks to me. And in the morning when the sun is shining again, and the little river is gay and turbulent, there are my flowers and my books and my poor. And there is peace. My castle is a Castle of Indolence, and it is a Castle of Happiness."

"That is the castle we are all looking for," I said wistfully.

She moved restlessly to the piano. She struck the opening chords of that prelude of Chopin which is at once a suggestion of a funeral march and a procession in a cathedral. I watched her, fascinated, though I had sworn I would not be fascinated by her.

She stopped abruptly in the midst of a phrase. Her white arms dropped to her lap. She looked over toward me. Then she leaned her elbows on the keys; she nodded to me, half in entreaty, half in command. I stood opposite her, leaning toward her, across the piano.

"But sometimes I am lonely in my chateau," she said in a low voice. "Come with Dr. Starva and myself. Be our guest, Mr. Haddon."

I started. A man! I had not counted on that. I had known this was to be an evening of surprises. I had schooled myself to meet them without wonder. But this invitation, so strangely and so unexpectedly given, completely astonished me. Who was this convenient cousin, this Dr. Starva?

The chance I had expected had come. To accept such an invitation as a matter of course, however, would be too absurd.

"You give invitations to all the world?" I asked ungraciously.

"No, monsieur, only to those who interest me, and who—"

"Are of use to you?" I asked indifferently.

She looked at me with cool, level eyes, still playing. "Absolument."

"And in what way do I happen to be of use to you, Madame de Varner?" She smiled mysteriously, shaking her head.

"That is a secret."

"I detest secrets," I said irritably.

"But if the secret were a condition—"

"Then I should probably refuse. I do not accept invitations when there are conditions attached to them."

"Then, if I say that it is because I like you—"

"I should not believe you."

"Then perhaps I am sorry for you. You are unhappy. I will take you to my chateau to find happiness."

"Come, Madame de Varner, let us stop fencing. Why did you speak to me last night? Why do you pretend to be interested in me—so interested that you ask me, an utter stranger, to visit your chateau? Do you remember my story of yesterday? Am I to think, do you wish me to think—"

She looked at me intently, very pale.

## Supremacy of the Law Means Liberty

BY VICE-PRESIDENT CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

Our fathers believed in a government of law—law written by representatives of the people, chosen by the people themselves acting in their sovereign capacity. They realized that this was to be a great country, and they knew that if it were to attain to the full measure of their best expectations, it must be a country where the law, and the law alone, should be supreme. They knew full well that to be great, it must be governed by just laws—laws which, so far as human foresight could devise, should protect every citizen in the enjoyment of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

They knew, as we know, that in the final analysis, law is the very life of liberty, and without law and obedience to it, there is despotism, and despotism is tyranny.

We should inculcate a wholesome respect for law and for established authority. We should see to it that those who enact the law and those who administer it are fair, just and incorruptible men—men who neither wealth nor the blandishments of power nor prejudice can swerve from a high-minded, honorable course. Laws should be the concrete expression of the conscience and intelligent judgment of the people. Their purpose should be as broad and comprehensive as are the rights of all who owe allegiance to a common flag. The laws should be enacted so as to comprehend the welfare of the great body of the people. The laws simply protect us in the enjoyment of our rightful opportunities. It is left for us to work out our own destiny in the exercise of our own judgment and by the force of our own ability.

We are placed here and must run our race together. We must have a regard for each other and beware that we do not trample upon the rights of our neighbor. While we care for ourselves, we must also have a thought for those about us, and, so far as we are able, help others who are worthy and in need, to bear their burdens. We cannot get on without each other if we would and we would not if we could. A man who takes no thought of his neighbor is not worthy of thought himself.

## Democratizing the Church

BY RABBI CHARLES FLEISCHER, Boston.

formulations of faith grows less and less.

This indubitable fact does not spell irreligion, but it at least hints at a larger religiousness than the world has known. Church attendance is no test of a man's religiousness. Even total abstinence in this regard would not prove him irreligious.

Many strays of tendency are uniting to swell the flood of seeming irreligion. It is worth while at least to name and to number these tendencies.

Men have largely lost their "dread of something after death," so that terror of otherworldly punishment to follow so-called unbelief no longer is a compelling force toward real or pretended belief.

The Inquisition is dead, killed by the growing humanity of man. Therefore, there is no earthly means of enforcing the faith and practice of whatever church that still may dominate the life of particular sections of society. Excommunications and heresy trials are but weak and ineffectual echoes of once terrifying and fatal ecclesiastical thunders.

This is the day of democracy. That means hard times for survival of monarchic days. Kings must go; the people will rule themselves; society must gradually be reorganized in all respects on the democratic basis.

The church is plainly monarchic and autocratic in its organization and in its attitude toward men. The process of democratizing the church has but just begun. The independent congregational organization is the only democratic form, and even then it is not democratic in spirit until all "tests" of orthodoxy are abolished and the society recognizes that the genuine church is rightly the church of one member.

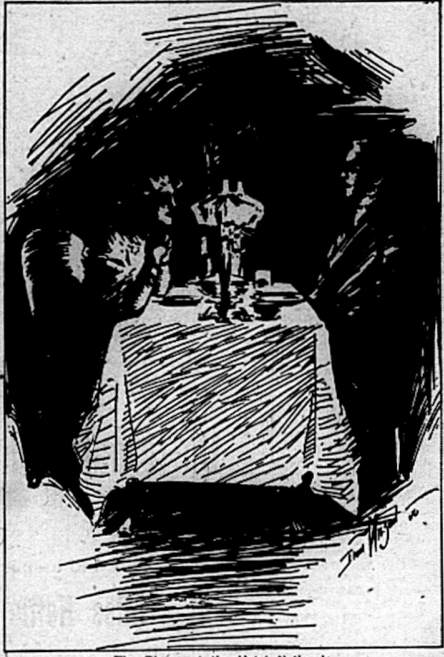
## The Tongue a Weapon of Power

BY DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

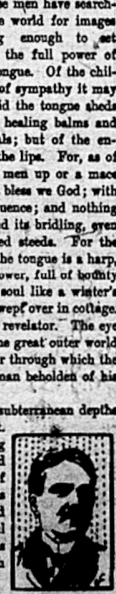
Wise men have searched the world for images strong enough to set forth the full power of the tongue. Of the children of sympathy it may be said the tongue sheds forth healing balms and cordials; but of the envious man it is true that the poison of asps is under the lips. For, as of old, so now the tongue is a hand wherewith we lift men up or a mace wherewith we strike men down. With this instrument bless we God; with it curse we men. No other member carries such influence; and nothing taxes men like the skillful handling of the tongue and its bridling, even as the charioteer lifts the reins above his well-trained steeds. For the tongue gushes forth comfort like a cool, sweet spring; the tongue is a harp, piling up masses of melody; the tongue is a fruitful reward, full of beauty and delight; the tongue carries a glow, warming the soul like a winter's fire; it sends forth sweet songs to be sung in camp and wept over in cottage.

This noble me in speech—it is the soul's revealer. The eye and ear, the taste and touch, are windows for letting the great outer world into the secret sanctuary, but the tongue is the one door through which the soul steps out. Only through speech is the invisible man beholden of his friends.

Pathetic, indeed, are the attempts of men lost in subterranean depths as they seek to find their way back into the open light. But the sorrows of imprisoned martyrs are as nothing to those of brave Helen Keller, with her dumb lips and blind eyes, who places her finger upon the larynx of some speaking friend while her soul struggles to find its way out into the light and sunshine where sympathy and friendship dwell. Once the lips begin to speak the soul stands forth fully revealed. For conversation is a golden chariot upon which the soul rides forth to greet its friends.



The Dinner at the Hotel National.





# THE REVIEW

Entered as Second-Class Matter

U. S. LAMAY, Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1917

THERE IS NO UNBELIEF

IN THE FUTURE

WHOEVER LIES DOWN ON HIS BACK TO SLEEP

CONTENTS TO LOCK EACH SENSE IN NUMBER

DEEP

KNOWS GOD WILL KEEP

WHOEVER SAYS "TOMORROW" "THE UN-

KNOWN"

"THE FUTURE" TRUSTS THE POWER ALONE

IN HIS HANDS

THE HEART THAT LOOKS UP WHEN EYES ARE

CLOSED

AND DARES TO LIVE WHEN LIFE HAS ONLY

GOD'S COMFORT KNOWS

THERE IS NO UNBELIEF

AND DAY BY DAY AND NIGHT UNCONSCIOUSLY

THE HEART LIVES BY THAT FAITH THE LIFE

GOD KNOWS WHY

—Edward Bulwer Lytton—

Prized For Improvement

In towns and cities where prizes have

been offered for school and home

improvement good results have been

obtained. The success of the contest

in Tokopka, Kans. owes its begin-

ning to the publication of the prize

list by the Civic Improvement

association.

First—For the greatest improvement

in back yards in each precinct. First

prize, \$3; second prize, \$1.

Second—For the greatest improve-

ment in grounds and lawns. To in-

clude all prizes, garden, ornamental

lawns, fences and trees. First prize, \$5;

second prize, \$3.

Third—For each of the public schools

showing marked improvement in

general condition. First, a picture, cast

or something appropriate to the

school.

Fourth—For the best improvement

on vacant ground in the ward, not

less than one lot. First prize, \$5;

second prize, \$3.

Fifth—For the best improved green-

houses in rented houses, the improvement

to be made by lawns, trees, etc.

awards: First prize, \$5; second prize,

\$2.

Sixth—For the best collection in each

precinct of hardy perennial plants

planted in the fall for the best

general display of bulbs planted in the

fall for the best collection of native

Kansas plants; for the best display of

climbers or vines and for the best

display of shrubs planted in the fall

prizes will be given.

Seventh—For the best essay on "How

to Improve the Back Yard" by any

inmate of the city jail. Prizes by

competitor exhibiting a yard of his or

her own planting, a special prize of \$10.

The Primary Colors.

Primary colors are the colors into

which white light is separated by the

dispersion of a prism. Those named

by Newton are red, orange, yellow,

green, blue, indigo and violet. Artists

reduce these to three, red, yellow and

blue. Scientists generally consider red,

green and blue to represent the primary

color sensations, and in no case

are they supposed to be three

sets of nerves in the retina which re-

spond to these three colors. The idea

of three primary colors is that from

the combination of these three all hues

may be produced which are to be

found in white light.

The Gamescock of the Marlborough

the 1st of June, 1861, had been pre-

sented to Lord Lexington, who placed

him in a walk, where he strutted "with

a silver collar around his neck." He

deserved the honor, for in a degree he

saved the ship. His was being raised

and off. The captain was wounded,

and many officers, including Michael

Seymour, who lost his arm (after-

ward the great fragment). From his

son, Canon Sir John Seymour, I

have often heard how the men were

going down on all sides and leaving their

guns, when the cock moved the

stump of the mast and crewed, an

onion picked up in an instant by the

first lieutenant, who cried: "Back to

your guns, men! Back to your guns!

While we live we will fight!" He had

back the men went and fought like

gamecocks until relief came—British

Naval Chronicle.

The Influence of Trees.

A writer in the Minnesota Horticultur-

ist says: "There are but few people

in the world who do not admire noble

trees on streets or country roads, and

wherever they are found such thorough-

goings are the favorite drives. The

man who plants trees is not only a

public benefactor; he, besides, ministers

to his own well-being, physical,

mental and spiritual. He gains credit

for altruistic work, and he displays

good judgment in securing con-

tentment for himself, thereby afford-

ing a double motive for his endeavor.

Honor and happiness will be his re-

ward."

The Flight of the Sun.

Astronomers know that the sun, ac-

companied by the earth and the other

planets, is moving toward a point in

the northern heavens with great speed.

The bright star Alpha Lyrae lies not

far from the point toward which the

sun is moving. Every moment we are

getting nearer to the place where, that

star now is. When shall we get there?

Probably in less than 1,000,000 years.

## The Walking Kettles.

By FLOYD INCALLS.

Copyright, 1917, by James Schreiber.

I WAS introduced to them in an un-

expected way, and I did not soon

recover from the intense curiosity

excited by the first impressions of

them.

I had gone to the old Minot house, in

Dorchester, Mass., to take dinner with

my aunt. We two, my aunt and I, had

wandered over the house, up the steps

and down into the cellar.

Suddenly aunt opened the door of an

old pantry on the foot of the porch

and said: "Look here."

"What, aunt?"

"The two brass kettles."

Two enormous brass kettles met my

eyes. They were turned over on the

floor, and each would have held the

contents of a half barrel.

"Those are the ones, my dear."

"What ones, aunt?"

"The ones that saved the two chil-

dren from the old Indian stranger."

"What Indian stranger?" I asked,

without interest.

"Oh, the one in King Philip's war.

Didn't you ever hear the story?"

"No, aunt."

"Well, I'll tell Uncle Zebek to tell

you after dinner. Come."

"But what could any one do with

such little things?"

"Remember, and I will show you."

She stepped aside, and I went to the

door, and by opening the door, and follow-

ing her, we went into the kitchen. She

pointed to an enormous fireplace and

said: "These kettles."

"But what could any one do with two

kettles save the children?" I asked

again.

"Oh, they crawled about all over

the floor here, there and yonder," point-

ing to the kettles, and I asked:

"Which crawled about the kettles, the

children, aunt?"

A dim light fell upon the air and

echoed through the great, fortress-like

rooms. It was the best I had for months.

"Come, child, let's see Uncle Zebek

will tell you all about it."

hollers and purring of the old New

England bands! The south winds of

May scattered the apple blossoms like

snow over the emerald turf and filled

the air with fragrance. The earliest

bluebirds came to them, and there the

first robins built their nests. How

charming and airy it all was in May,

when the days were melting into sum-

mer, and how really beautiful and full

of life were all of these venerable New

England homes!

After the old house was burned I

visited the place and brought away a few

bricks as a souvenir of a home of her-

itage, in memory of my grandfather, too.

If we except a single tragedy of the In-

dian war, the great orchards were

given the old barns and their swallows.

Only the well remained and a heap of

burned bricks and the blackened out-

line of the cellar wall.

It was a house full of legends and

stories—wonder stories that once led

a stranger to look upon it with a kind of

superstition and awe. It had its history

and, like all great colonial houses, it

gloried in the past, but the most thrilling

legend associated with the old walls

was known as the Two Brass Kettle

story. The legend may have grown

with time, but it was well based on

historical facts and was often told at the

single firesides of three generations of

Dorchester people.

The dinner, the Uncle Zebek's

prayer, seemed never to end. After the

many courses of food there was an

"and"—and pies and apples and nuts

and all sorts of sweetmeats.

"Uncle Zebek," I piped.

"Well, dearie."

"Aunt said that you would tell me the

story of the two brass kettles after din-

ner."

"Why, dearie, yes, yes, I've been

telling that story these eighty years.

Come, Aunt. Didn't you never hear

it? I thought all little shavers knew

about that. The two brass kettles—

"They're in the old cupboard now.

Bring them out, and I will tell you all

about 'em. I shall live to tell that

story many more years. Maybe I shall

never tell it again."

"But you are old now, and you are

getting old, and you are getting old."

"I am not old now, and I am not

getting old, and I am not getting old."

"I am not old now, and I am not

getting old, and I am not getting old."

"I am not old now, and I am not

getting old, and I am not getting old."

"I am not old now, and I am not

getting old, and I am not getting old."

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of our SODA is a grate-  
ful sound to those who  
like refreshing bever-  
ages. Try a Crushed  
Fruit Soda or Sundae  
and you will be satisfied.  
**SPECIAL FOR SUNDAY**  
CRUSHED PINEAPPLE  
CRUSHED STRAWBERRIES  
Our candies are always fresh.  
**Rou G. Myers**  
Barrington, Illinois.

## Barrington Local Happenings Told In Short Paragraphs

**CONSOLATION.**  
W high for days that are no more.  
When the loss of a person is great.  
We sing the threnodies of yore  
And weep the tears of pleasure and  
Yet over the pathways of today  
Some lingering rose still may be seen.  
And where our faithful footsteps stray  
Sweet flowers spring up all unseen.  
Alas, the ear may catch the thrill  
Of bird song carried in the breeze,  
And look upon the flowers of the field  
The soul with present ecstasy.  
Above the dreaming, did we hear  
The former time of duty's call  
To sympathy with things afar  
That wait our joyance more than all?  
Seen would we breathe the purest thought  
That sets the stagnant pulse afire,  
And in direct hands, unthought,  
Will come the answering throbs of love!  
—John Ireland.

This was certainly a fine week.  
For goodness sake Eat Tip Top Bread.  
Try a loaf of Tip Top Bread at A. W. Meyer's.  
Miss Eva Castle and Mrs. S. Benson drove to Elgin Wednesday.  
Mrs. Edward Richey of Grove avenue has been quite ill this week.  
Wanda T. Tip Top Bread two loaves for \$5 Saturday at A. W. Meyer's.  
The annual picnic of the Zion church is being held today in Comstock's woods.  
The Village Board on Trustees will meet in regular session next Monday night.  
Mrs. Harry Cleant of Chicago has been quite ill at the home of Dr. Olett.  
Mrs. Joe Rose of Libertyville is visiting at the home of L. A. Powers this week.  
A street piano afforded sweet strains of mellifluous music to the music lovers of the town Monday.  
Don't forget to remember that the Barrington Pharmacy is Headquarters for Souvenir Cards of Barrington.  
Willow Nook has purchased the Chicago daily papers route of Robert Hawley and started his business August 1st.  
The Barrington Pharmacy will be open all day Sunday, hereafter. Ice Cream Soda and cooling drinks will be served.  
Mrs. Frank Bennett of Chicago was a guest at the home of George Knaggs Sunday. Her daughter, Miss Isabel, is staying here for a time.  
WANTED—A girl for general housework to go to Woodstock. Three in family. Wages \$3.00. Will pay carfare. Inquire at this office.  
The highway commissioners of Barrington township contemplate the building of a steel bridge on the county line road near Elmer's.  
All persons are hereby notified that the permission is not given to anyone to fish in Honey Lake from the Kimberly side of the lake. FRANK HAINK.  
Mrs. Hannah Powers went to Chicago Monday to attend a meeting at the Masonic Temple of the presidents of the Cook county Women's Relief Corps.  
The Woman's club outing occurred Wednesday and was a picnic at Lake Zurich near the Wickman pavilion. The ladies had a very fine day and time.  
Mrs. Gleason has rented her little summer cottage on South Hawley street to Chicago people for a month. She will stay in Chicago with relatives meanwhile.  
R. C. Comstock and family expect to move in October from the farm east of town. Mr. Comstock is now looking at village property with a view to purchasing a home here.  
If weather permits services will be held Sunday morning by the Methodist church on the lawn north of the building at the usual hour. Returns on the church are in progress.  
The illegal sale of liquor in Lake County is enriching the school fund. This year the same given the county superintendent of schools by the state's attorney was \$2300; and last year \$2394, mostly fines for the above offense.  
Thirty-two young people of the Keystone League of the Salem church here on Saturday joined an excursion of members of the Northwestern division of Christian Endeavor societies of Cook County and went to Michigan City, Indiana, on the lake boat, Theodore Roosevelt, which was named by a former Cuba township girl, Priscilla Davila now Mrs. J. Albright of Michigan City. The day was spent at an amusement park near the boat's dock and the party reached home at midnight, happy and weary.

P. A. Hawley sold White House Coffee at thirty-five cents a pound.  
Miss Orville Fehman of Long Grove is visiting Mrs. J. Forbes.  
O. H. Moldenhauer of Chicago visited with his sister, Mrs. W. Meyer, Sunday.  
Ten thousand Souvenir postal cards one cent to ten cents at the Barrington Pharmacy.  
L. A. Jones returned Tuesday from a week's visit at his old home in Boston, Mass.  
Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson went to their summer home at Lake Zurich Thursday for a month.  
Mrs. O'Connell of Elgin returned to her home Saturday after visiting three days at Mrs. Hannah Powers.  
The Women's Relief Corps have purchased a new piano for the O. A. H. hall and it was placed there Thursday.  
Mrs. A. Moldenhauer and son Albert, of Long Grove, visited with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Meyer Saturday and Sunday.  
Mrs. Secor of New York, Mrs. Lyndell of Denver and Mrs. Walt of Chicago are visiting this week at H. H. Hubbard's.  
Supervisor L. E. Metcalf of Cary is being discussed as a probable candidate for Republican State Senator for the Eighth district.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Witt of Main street, South Elmhurst, S. Dakota, Tuesday to visit Miss Mahala Duskow, formerly of this place.  
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Graham of Waukegan, Monday, July 29th, a son, Mrs. Graham was Miss Ida Hutchinson of Barrington.  
For SALE—China Cabinet, five shelves, quarter-sawn oak model. In perfect condition. Original price \$22. Will sell for \$15. Inquire at this office.  
Thirty-five boys of the Trinity Catholic school of Michigan City, Indiana, passed through here Monday on their way to camp for ten days at Bang's lake.  
The Barrington Baseball club team was defeated at Cary Sunday by a Cary team. A crowd of nearly fifty people from here accompanied the players.  
Professor Bailey from Chicago University will occupy the pulpit at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening. Everyone is welcome to these services.  
Miss Kate McMahon, the Chicago school teacher who won the Great Lakes trip contest offered by the Chicago Examiner is a friend and frequent visitor of Mrs. Ann Donica. She was raised near Waukegan.  
The Teachers' Institute of Cook County will be held at the Chicago Normal School, 66th Street and Stewart avenue, fr. 6 to 30 inclusive. The finest instructors have been secured to lecture and teachers are urged to attend.  
All the little Baptist children and many other church members went to Whitney's on Lake Zurich Thursday for their yearly picnic. All enjoyed the day and had a slight shower in the morning fulfilled the old saying that it always rains when the Baptists have a picnic.  
A Waukegan paper published an article last week about the spread of the cattle disease of anthrax among Lake County cattle, saying it originated in the summer at Barrington. It must be a dream fantasy for as yet we have seen nothing of such a structure. Neither "hide nor hair" of it.  
Next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 The Barrington Chautauque will open with John H. Hector and the Staffs on the program. Mr. Hector is one of the finest orators in America and the Staffs will please all lovers of music. Tuesday is Soldier's Day at the Chautauque and a good time is promised.  
Mrs. Mark Bennett entertained at dinner Tuesday her old schoolmates, Mrs. Burlingame of Palatine, Mrs. Elmer Robertson of Arizona and Mrs. Emily Hawley. Mrs. Hawley and Mrs. Bennett are today attending a reunion of old school friends at Mrs. Burlingame's in Palatine.  
An Old Settler's Picnic will be held in Schwen's grove, Schaumburg, Sunday, August 11th. The Elgin Military Band of twenty-five pieces will furnish concert music. The Chicago Concertina band of ten pieces will play in the pavilion for dancing. A ball game between Palatine and the Chicago Bloomer Girls will be played at 2 o'clock, p. m.

George Schufeldt of Redmond, Oklahoma, visited his mother, Mrs. May Shufeldt, the forepart of this week.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith of Konora, Canada, are the happy parents of a baby boy which arrived there July 27, 1907. Mrs. Smith was formerly Miss Kilde Costello of this village.  
William Humphrey and H. H. Williams of our local G. A. R. here left last week to enjoy an outing in Milwaukee, visiting especially at the Soldiers' Home there. We received today a nice account of their trip but lack of time forbids publication of it.  
Strayed.  
Strayed from the Bennett farm about July 22nd, one black and white heifer, and one red and white heifer, both about five months old. The owner signed will pay for locating above.  
H. K. BROCKWAY.

## Farm and Garden SHIPPING PEACHES.

The Six Basket Carrier is Used For High Grade Fruit.  
Peaches were formerly shipped in the bush, but now they are packed in baskets. This is a neat and efficient method. It is a berry crate containing six woven baskets, holding about a half bushel each. This package carries the fruit in perfect condition to market in good condition.



Shipping Table for Packing Peaches, and as they meet with an arrival that usually sell for the top price. This package is to be recommended for shipping all first class fruit. It is too expensive a package to be used for any but the best grade of fruit. It is a better first class package for fine fruit has ever been introduced than the six basket carrier. It can be used for plums or grapes or any high class fruit and always carries it in good condition and shows it off to best advantage in market.  
The shipping table here pictured is of great assistance in packing peaches. It is separated into shallow compartments that will hold about two bushels of fruit. The side at which the packer stands has a narrow shelf on which the crates are placed, while being filled. In the bottom of each compartment is a canvas—1, 2, 3—which is tucked to the upper edge opposite the sorter. This keeps the fruit from bruising and the whole tray is moved in drawing the fruit toward the trays. In the venter trays or baskets.



Hand Picking Basket.  
This basket is fitted into place. Unless the grade is extra large it holds three bushels. The table as will be seen is constructed in sections which alternate so that fruit may be dumped on the table from either side and the trays carried off handily when filled.  
The second step is a handy picking basket for peaches. As will be seen it is made from an ordinary Delaware basket. The strap goes over the shoulder of the picker and leaves both hands free to gather the fruit. When filled the basket is easily dumped by unhooking the snap—Maryland Experiment Station.

Kansas Grain Crops.  
If most of those who are supposedly well informed as to Kansas grain crops and their relative importance were asked to name the four they suppose most largely grown, the chances are that wheat would be put first, corn second, oats third and rye fourth. This order would not doubt be generally accepted without question, but the fact is barley has superseded rye in the quarter, and of course corn should be the first, as it is the most valuable product of Kansas soil. Kansas, however, are prone to give wheat the greatest prominence, because Kansas is the leading wheat growing state in the world. As to the competition for fourth place, the statistics are interesting as given in the latest report of the state board of agriculture—Kansas Farmer.  
Sugar Beet Industry.  
The benefits from growing sugar beets do not stop with the crops. They are left in stock production as well. No farmer can begin to appreciate until he has experienced the value of molasses and sugar beet pulp—products of the sugar factory—as a food for stock. Of these every sugar factory is turning out at least half the original weight of the beets. Pulp is immediately available for the farmer's use. It is easily stored and kept. As a rule, it is considerably cheaper than any other feed he can buy or produce. Usually this pulp can be purchased at the factory for 35 cents to \$1 per ton. Such low prices must necessarily continue for some time.—C. F. Baylor.

Gentlemen in Court.  
At sunrise court judge Mahto was engaged in passing sentence on a prisoner when one of the officers of the court entered his office, crossing the gallery beneath him with papers for members of the bar. "Don't you know," cried the judge, severely addressing the official culprit, "that you ought never to pass between two gentlemen when one of them is addressing the other?" Having thus relieved the mind, the judge proceeded to give sentence of seven years' penal servitude on the other gentleman.—London World.

The managing director of a London cab firm with 1200 horses told a court judge that he worked three horses seven days a week in the London streets. The average life of a cab horse in London was about six years, but some would go only twice having some would last to the year.



## Items of Interest to Men.

Fancy Vests Free.  
With every two dozen Oxford Suits we will give absolutely free, a fancy Wash Vest. Over 100 fine wool Suits in latest up-to-date styles, will be sold at—\$7.50 and \$4.95.  
Men's Suits Underwear, summer weight, 2 for—\$2.00.  
Men's Work Shirts, gingham, chevrons, etc. 2 for—\$1.00.  
Men's Stocking, Egyptian Shirts, close out sale of 100 values at 2 for \$1.50.  
Underwear, odd garments, many styles, choose—\$1.00 per pair.  
Men's last black or tan Socks.  
Large Chevreau Hats, 25c good for 10c.

## Values for the Week.

Ladies' fine Lawn Waists, final sale to close out summer styles, except one special value, 40c for 25c.  
Ladies' Summer Dresses, choice of over 400 samples at fully regular prices—25c, 40c, 50c.  
Early sale of Outing Suits, 10c—graded for—The 10c yard Boy's Bathing Suits only—10c.  
German white and blue enameled ware—10c.  
Ladies' fancy Lawn Dressing Scaques—25c.  
54 in. Oriental style of heavy Drapery Cloth, a 50c quality for—25c.  
Ladies' Underwear, fancy lace yokes 10c.  
Good quality seamless bleached Socks—4c.

## Bath Towels Bargain Sales.

34 in. Towels 6c
43 in. " 15c
52 in. " 12c
74 in. " 19c
39 in. " 8c

Selection of any of above Towels for 10c.  
Knee Pant Suits for \$4.25.  
Our finest make of Boys' Suits, 6 to 14, 2 pair of pants with every suit. We cannot replace these suits for less than—\$4.50.

## Ladies' Dept. Bargain Sales.

This is the bargain season.—Coats, Skirts, Waists, etc.—at prices far below actual cost in many cases.

## Remember:

We sell absolutely solid leather shoes. Largest shoe department in this section.

THANK \$10 AND SHOW BROWN TIEP TICKET AND WE REFUND YOUR CAR FARE. Show Tickets or Show Tickets if you drive.

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Phone 212 & 213, Washington, D. C.

**Cramps**  
cause women some of their most excruciatingly painful hours. Mrs. Lula Berry, of Farmington, Ark., writes: "I suffered with terrible cramps every month, and would sometimes lose consciousness for 4 to 9 hours. On a friend's advice I took  
**WINE OF CARDUI**  
WOMAN'S RELIEF  
and as a result am now relieved of all my pains, and am doing all my housework." No matter what symptoms your female trouble may cause, the most reliable, scientific remedy for them, is Cardui. Try it.  
At all Druggists.

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WOMAN'S RELIEF  
and as a result am now relieved of all my pains, and am doing all my housework." No matter what symptoms your female trouble may cause, the most reliable, scientific remedy for them, is Cardui. Try it.  
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Sundaes, Chop Suey, Buffaloes  
**Ice Cream**  
Made by  
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is the best. If you have tried it you know. If not, try it, and you will be convinced. Our rich flavors combined with Collins' Brothers Ice Cream make the most delicious SUNDAYS you can buy.  
**OUR BAKERY GOODS**  
You will find here fresh and inviting, every sort of baked things worth eating, and at fair prices.

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For pumping and other light work. We will insure a low price on this powerful little engine for quick sale.  
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**Dr. A. Weichell,**  
Has removed to his new residence, corner Lake and Hough street, North of the school.  
Office Hours: 9 to 11 A. M.  
1 to 2 P. M.  
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**Money to Loan**  
Money to loan, on approved real estate security, in large or small amounts.  
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## 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 Work. A Particular Emphasis is Given to the Far East. Illustrated with Drawings and from Photographs.

### THE IDEAL MISSION FIELD IS IN NORTHERN KOREA.

Seoul, Korea.—To get close to the actual facts of missionary work in any country, as well as of the true political and social conditions, it is necessary to move out from the capital or port cities and to sojourn for a time in rural parts. So I have been out seeing the real Korea, listening among country villages where there are churches, and in the housekeeping at first hand what is said to be the most picturesque people in the Orient. The "how" of missionary work in this country may be set forth by a recital of this concrete experience.

Sometimes the missionary on tour puts his outfit on a horse and then, mounting on top of it, rides. At other times he walks. Women missionaries often travel in chairs, borne by two coolies. In the present instance we walked, and two coolies carried our packs containing folding cot, bedding, food and cooking utensils. It is impossible for most white persons to subsist in health upon the Korean diet of rice and pickled vegetables. As to the matter of sleeping—more of that later.

#### The Orient Which Changes Not.

A pedestrian tour through rural Korea is better worth while than the same amount of time spent in Seoul. The first afternoon we traveled for five hours over the narrow paths between rice fields which serve for roads in Korea; they are the "way-side" of the familiar parable of the sower. Wheeled vehicles are unknown outside of the cities, though

Yet they had never seen this particular "Moke," or "shepherd," before. The field is that of Rev. Dr. H. G. Underwood, one of the missionary veterans of Korea, but he is absent on a furlough, and his duties have fallen to Rev. Ernest F. Hall, a young man who was for several years assistant pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York city. Mr. Hall is still supported by the Fifth Avenue church as its representative in Korea. Many times during the days we were together I wondered how often he thinks of the contrast between Fifth Avenue congregations and these Korean villages, who, in truth, personify the simple life. The best room in one of the largest farm houses in the village was made ready for us by the easy process of the family's tumbling out, since the room was absolutely devoid of all furnishings except a chest for best clothes and treasures. From the ceiling, which was a lofty one for Korea, being seven or eight feet high, hung various articles, such as a chessboard and a fan. The entrance to the room was through a paper-covered doorway four feet high by two wide. There was a small window, likewise of paper, on either side of the room. The dimensions of the latter were eight by 12, so that the missionary contemplated himself on our roomy quarters. Eight by eight is the normal room.

Christianity's Remarkable Growth. While we were at supper a Korean Christian entered with the news that in a small village two hours' ride

strips fastened with a purple sash; white, hairy Korean trousers, red coat, tied under the arms with laced ribbon; a pale green sweater peeping above it at the neck, and a brown plush scarf about his throat somewhat like the hangings of an old-fashioned pullman car. His headgear was a Japanese military cap. Korean children, like their elders, sit on the floor during service with the feet of one leg crossed over the thigh of the other; and, like their elders, they are quiet and attentive.

Putting Converts Through the Mill. After the service was over, the elders gathered around the missionary and proffered a request that he come as soon as possible and spend a few days in teaching them the Bible. Mr. Hall had to put them off with a vague promise, as his field is too large for him to do more than look over it. I was interested to note that, while elsewhere missionaries have to contend with various devices to attract hearers, such as English classes, cooking classes, etc., in Korea the people seem to want simply the Bible; and the missionaries are unable to meet the demand for the teaching of it.

Early the next morning, after a night which in the interest of delicate health I have passed over with out comment, the missionary began the work of examining the 40 applicants for baptism. The three "leaders" of the local church, and a visiting elder from Seoul, sat on the floor of our sleeping room, and the card dates were brought in one by one. The first was a man of 40 who had learned to read in order to study the Bible, a common experience among the Korean converts. The next was a boy of 12, son of a Christian parent. Then came a young man of 25, then an old man. A bright boy of 12, with his hair up in a top-knot, in token of being a "man," had been married a year to a girl of 15, also a believer. Although married, these children reside with their own parents; the missionary instructed them to do so until they have reached the marriageable age fixed by the church, which is 16 years for a girl and 18 for a man. Many such practical problems as these arise among a people fresh from rank heathenism.

After watching the examinations for several hours, and having the questions translated to me, I was struck by the fitness of the candidates for church membership is very rigidly guarded. The examination is much more rigid than a person has under the rule. The dimensions of the latter were eight by 12, so that the missionary contemplated himself on our roomy quarters. Eight by eight is the normal room. This strictness is necessary, however, to keep the people from joining the church from un-Christian motives. It would be easy otherwise to turn Christianity to political uses in Korea. I was pleased to note that the strictness of the examination was insisted in the case of some ignorant peasant women. One had been a believer nine years, and the leaders testified to her piety; so, although she could not read for answer many of the questions, she was taken into the church.

All day long the missionary worked over these examinations, and at five o'clock he had only got through 10 persons; the others would have to wait until his next visit. Fourteen of the candidates were passed for baptism and 11 retained in the Sunday school class for a while longer. Just before dusk a leader went out and blew a whistle to summon the village to church, and the people laid aside their labors and assembled for the baptismal service. This was simple, brief and impressive. I think I shall remember the sight of the procession of white-robed villagers with Bibles and hymn books under their arms, filing down the hill from the church at sunset.

When we hastened away from the village, the people gathered with many good wishes. The simplicity, open-heartedness and affection of the Korean Christians is really affecting. Because I was with Mr. Hall they considered me a missionary-in-law, I suppose, and they sent me off with the best demonstrations of interest and such repeated benedictions as do not often fall to the lot of a journalist. It was a new sensation. I really liked it so that when on the day following, a boy carrying on his back two 15-foot timbers of telegraph-pole thickness (a Korean coolie will carry four times his weight and at times his bulk) stopped me with a beam and squeezed my arm, I took it for granted that he had seen me at church and I responded with the exclamation of "Peace," which I had learned.

As we went on our way from each village some of the elders would accompany us, as the Ephesian elders accompanied the Apostle Paul. The custom is an oriental one, as is also the constantly repeated salutation of "Peace, Peace!"

Summing up the whole trip, three facts especially impressed me. 1. The receptivity of the Korean people to Christianity, in eagerness and sincerity. 2. The thoroughness of the work of the missionary, and the vigilance with which church membership is guarded. 3. The remarkable fact that the missionary has no time to go after people or do any pioneer evangelizing work; the church is growing so fast. Here, in two decades, has been created a native church that is wholly self-supporting and self-maintaining. I have no doubt that if the present missionary force in Korea were quadrupled or sextupled at once, practically the whole nation would become Christian in less than a score of years.

(Copyright by Joseph H. Dowling.)

## Illinois State News

### Recent Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities and Towns.

#### ARE TO CHOOSE DELEGATES.

Methodists Will Elect Representatives to Lay Electoral Conference.

Sparta.—Great interest throughout Methodism in southern Illinois is manifested in the choosing of delegates to the lay electoral conference, which will meet in Mount Carmel September 10.

The conference is composed of one layman from each pastoral charge, and meets every four years in conjunction with the annual conference, the purpose of which is to elect the lay representation to the general conference, which is the supreme legislative and judicial body of the church in which there is equal representation of ministers and laity.

The next session of this body will convene in Baltimore in May, 1908.

#### SEEK HOME FOR MRS. DAVIES.

Former Wife of Ex-Governor Ford in Need of Work.

Middletown.—Rev. W. N. Connelly has presented to Gov. Deane a petition asking that Mrs. A. E. Davies, an aged invalid of this place, be sent to a home for old ladies. Mrs. Davies, who was the wife of ex-Gov. Ford of Illinois, has been making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Garbriel, at Middletown, but is at present in the Deaconess hospital at Lincoln.

#### Real Estate Increased.

Virginia.—The tax assessment now being reviewed by the county board shows a lifting off in the personal property assessment in the county and a gain in real estate. The Beards town real estate increased \$291,220. Personal property decreased \$237,750 in a year. Virginia's real estate has risen from \$625,100 to \$784,170, and personal property has decreased \$217,125. The total of personal property for the county is \$4,441,095. Last year it was \$5,153,040.

#### Moved Car, Two Killed.

Madison.—While 15 employees of the Madison Car & Foundry company were eating their lunch under a freight car, the engine, which was being moved, ran into the car, killing two and injuring several.

#### Peters Forbidden in Sangamon.

Petersburg.—Because the Sangamon river is not used for commercial navigation, it is unlawful to fish in the stream in any manner other than with hook and line. Fishermen who applied for license for nets were refused on this account and as several men were making a living in this manner they will be forced to quit.

#### Baby Drinks Gasoline.

Pittsfield.—The two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Renshaw, of New Salem, is dead as the result of swallowing gasoline. The mother had been cleaning the boy's cap with the fuel and the child had gotten it into the bottle sitting on the window sill. The baby secured it and drank a portion of the contents.

#### Receives Pay Long Due.

Carmi.—After waiting for more than 40 years for back pay due him for services rendered in the Civil War, John F. Edgings, who lives near Iuka, received a voucher from the war department for \$24.19. There was no accompanying note to explain why so long a time had elapsed without the money being sent.

#### Shell Explodes; Burns Boy.

Pittsfield.—Not satisfied with having his fingers badly burned by an explosion of fireworks on July 4, Arthur Sanders, a small boy of this city, tried to eat the powder from a shotgun shell. The shell exploded and he was seriously burned about the face and neck.

#### Christian Prohibitionists to Meet.

Taylorville.—The seventh annual Christian County Prohibition Chautauque assembly will be held at Sharpburg, August 20 to 25.

#### Liquor Seller Heavily Fined.

Marion.—George H. Hal, of Blue Mound, has been fined \$550 and sentenced to jail for 110 days for selling liquor to minors.

#### Two Helped Men Captured.

Kankakee.—Fred Link and Edward Rott were captured by the police at the south end of the city. They had been held up Ladis Runakowsky. Both men struggled fiercely, but were clubbed into submission.

#### Physicians Late Within an Hour.

Jacksonville.—Two prominent physicians, Dr. M. H. Goodrich and Dr. C. E. Burkholder, were within an hour of the limit and no more members can be sheltered. The board of trustees will be asked at their next meeting to erect another building.

#### TO HONOR WAR GOVERNOR.

G. A. R. Post Starts Movement for Vetus Monument.

Jacksonville.—Matt Starr post G. A. R. started a movement to build a monument to War Gov. Yates, and appointed a committee to arrange to bring the matter before the next state encampment. They will ask the encampment to petition the legislature to appropriate a sum for a monument to be erected in front of the state house. The argument will be "what Indiana did for Morton Illinois should do for Yates." The remains of the war governor lie buried in Diamond Grove cemetery and are designated by a small unpretentious monument.

#### SWEDES SING IN DULUTH.

Society in Convention at Moline Decides on Next Meeting.

Moline.—The business session of the western division of the American-Swedish society was held here. The financial statement shows total receipts of \$9,113.55, with disbursements of \$7,753.65. An invitation from the Duluth delegation for the next festival in 1911 was accepted with enthusiasm. The following officers were elected: President, C. D. Forsell, Duluth; first vice president, Dr. Victor Nilson, Moline; second vice president, Otto Johnson, Chicago; financial secretary, Ernst Lindskog.

#### Boy Drowns; Playmate Silent.

Stanton.—George Nelson, aged six, and John Boyle, seven years old, went out on a pond here on a plank raft. George was shoving the raft across the shallow pond with a stick when he slipped and fell into the water. John ran home, but fear kept him from telling what had happened. At last John told the story. The pond was dragged and the body found.

#### Costly Fence Brings Little.

Carlinville.—The iron fence around the Macoupin county courthouse was sold for \$205. It cost originally \$36,000. The cost of the fence was in proportion to the \$100,000 paid for the Macoupin courthouse, erected in 1882, and famed the country over. The courthouse is being paid for at the rate of \$40,000 per annum and in 1909 it is hoped to pay the last dollar of debt.

#### \$200,000,000 Mortgage Filed.

Mount Sterling.—The \$200,000,000 mortgage that the Wabash is placing on all their railroad property was filed here. It is made in favor of the Bowler Trust company of New York, J. C. Van Almon, St. Louis, and James B. Forgan, Chicago. It contains 21,000 notes and the fee for recording in this county is about \$20.

#### Gov. Deane Addresses Chautauque.

Havana.—Gov. Deane delivered the recognition day address at the Epworth League chautauque here. The largest class in the state, 18 young ladies, graduated into the Chautauque literary society circles. Two thousand people were here.

#### Train Kills Two Women.

Stanton.—While picking coal here Mrs. Anna Shimmits and Mrs. John Roberts were killed by a freight train. The women endeavored to get out of the way of a freight train on another track and were run down by the passenger.

#### National Building League President.

Taylorville.—J. N. C. Shumway, of this city, was elected president of the United States League of Local Building and Loan associations at the annual meeting at Chicago.

#### Farmer Killed by Lightning.

Mount Vernon.—Charles Howard, a prominent and wealthy farmer, was killed by lightning while working the harvest field near Boone, in this county.

#### Heat Paralyzes Girard Man.

Girard.—Charles E. Gandy, 76, an aged resident of this place, is paralyzed as a result of becoming overheated while at work in his garden.

#### Will Dedicate Chamberburg Church.

Pittsfield.—The new M. E. church at Chamberburg will be dedicated Sunday, August 18.

#### Overturns Hot Water on Self.

Clinton.—Ebel Chandler, aged seven years, tried to lift a bottle of hot water from the stove but turned the receptacle in such a position as to throw scalding fluid over his abdomen. He was badly burned but will recover.

#### Old Fellow's Home Is Full.

Mattoon.—The State Old Fellow's Home at Mattoon is crowded to the limit and no more members can be sheltered. The board of trustees will be asked at their next meeting to erect another building.

## Is Pe-ru-na Useful for Catarrh?

Should a list of the ingredients of Peru-na be submitted to any medical expert of whatever school or nationality, he would be obliged to admit without reserve that each one of them was of undoubted value in chronic catarrhal diseases, and had stood the test of many years' experience in the treatment of such diseases. THERE CAN BE NO DISPUTE ABOUT THIS. PERU-NA is composed of the most efficacious and universally used herbal remedies for catarrh. Every ingredient of Peru-na has a reputation of its own in the cure of some phase of catarrh.

Peru-na brings to the home the COMBINED KNOWLEDGE OF SEVERAL SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE in the treatment of catarrhal diseases; brings to the home the scientific skill and knowledge of the modern pharmacist; and last but not least, brings to the home the vast and varied experience of Dr. Hartman, in the use of catarrhal remedies, and in the treatment of catarrhal diseases.

The fact is, chronic catarrh is a disease which is very prevalent. Many thousands of people know they have chronic catarrh. They have visited scores of doctors and over again been told that their case is one of chronic catarrh. It may be of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach or some other internal organ. There is no doubt as to the nature of the disease. The remedy which is the remedy. This doctor has tried to cure them. That doctor has tried to prescribe for them.

#### BUT THEY ALL FAILED TO BRING ANY RELIEF.

Dr. Hartman's idea is that a catarrh remedy can be made on a large scale, as he is making it; that it can be made honestly, of the purest drugs and of the strictest uniformity. His idea is that this remedy can be made and sold by the people, and no more be charged for it than is necessary for the handling of it.

No other household remedy so universally advertised carries upon its label the principal active ingredients, showing that Peru-na invites the full inspection of the critic.



#### Poor Pain Is Expensive

One is rich enough to expend his buildings every year for the pleasure of having a change of color scheme. The quality of the paint is of little importance. But it is desirable to get the painting bills down to the least amount possible per year. It is of the utmost importance that the paint be made of Pure White Lead and the best of Linseed Oil. There are imitations in the form of algeed white lead, and there are substitutes in the form of ready-prepared paints.

We guarantee our White Lead to be absolutely pure, and the Dutch boy on the side of every keg is your safeguard. Look for him.



#### SEND FOR BOY

"The Dutch Boy" paint is the best in the world. It is the only paint that will stand the test of time. It is the only paint that will stand the test of time. It is the only paint that will stand the test of time.

#### NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

Manufacturers of the following brands of paint: National Lead, Dutch Boy, and others.

#### SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.



They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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Get Relief at Once. 50c.

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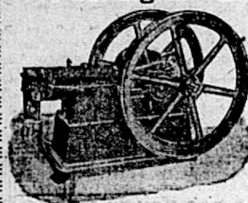
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## Farm and Garden

### HAIRY VETCH.

This Crop is Particularly Valuable in the North.

Two vetches in particular are cultivated in the United States, the common vetch, and the hairy, or Russian, vetch. The former is much used as a winter crop for hay on the Pacific coast and in the southern states, being commonly sown with oats, rye or wheat. It is also extensively grown in the citrus orchards of California as a winter green manure crop. In the northern states it is very likely to winter kill.

Hairy vetch is in a general way the common vetch, but decidedly more re-



HAIRY VETCH.

sistant to cold. It will ordinarily survive the winter in most parts of the United States and in Canada. In fact, it is more resistant to cold than any other annual legume grown. On this account it is particularly valuable in the north, according to the bureau of plant industry. In the Connecticut valley it has received much favor as a winter green manure and cover crop on tobacco lands. Where the winter temperature is not cool enough to prevent growing, as in California, it has been found that hairy vetch grows much more slowly in cool weather than the common vetch, and the latter is therefore preferred. Hairy vetch, however, grows very rapidly as the weather becomes warm.

Vetches are somewhat objectionable where small grains are used in rotation, as they become somewhat weedy in grainfields. Except for this, vetches are a very valuable crop and deserve much more extensive cultivation.

As a rule, hairy vetch can be safely sown from the 15th of August to the 15th of September, says an authority on this subject. When grown as a cover crop it should be sown alone.

### What Overripe Hay Lacks.

The trouble with overripe or damaged hay is lack of palatability and, worse than this, indigestibility, remarks a writer in New England Homestead. It bears the same relation to good hay that a skin cheese does to a full cream cheese. You eat the former and never want to see its kind again. Chemical analysis does not discover the trouble, but the stomach does. The city feeder is a much better judge of quality in hay than the farmer, because he looks for results. There has been less improvement along this than any other line of farm work. It should be a question of how good as well as how much. It is easy to cause a depreciation of 25 or even 50 per cent in feeding value. The worst feature is the guilty party does not appear to notice the difference.

### Sweet Corn.

In some Canadian tests the three varieties of sweet corn, Ringgold, Mammoth, White Queen and Golden Bantam, required eighty-four, eighty-seven and eighty-eight days respectively to mature for table use, according to New England Homestead. In comparative value Ringgold stands first, but in table quality Golden Bantam was the leader.

### Handy Pen Gate.

The accompanying sketch shows a sheep gate in use on several sheep stations, for wooded pastures and outside pens. It works on a stout bolt at the foot of one of the uprights and runs between the post and an upright fastened as shown. On the opposite side the gate as it shuts drops in a similar groove. This is said to work more easily than the guillotine gate and is less liable to get out of order. The gate as shown is half open. When fully open it is thrown quite back, and to close the gate it is thrown forward and it falls into its place in the opposite groove. Leader.

### For Dwarf Peas.

For dwarf peas I would not advise one to let the trees stand in seed, says T. O. in Farm and Fireside. It will mean rotation to the trees and expendable crops right along. The ordinary run of standard winter peas and are sown in the fall and are usually grown very good crops in these parts in seed.

## STACKING WHEAT.

Loss to Farmers From Leaving Grain in the Shock.

Years ago it was a common custom to stack the wheat as soon as it was well cured in the shock, but gradually this custom was abandoned until in many parts of the country it was a rare sight to see a stack.

Learning From Experience. Of recent years a reaction seems to be slowly taking place and stacking is again coming into fashion, according to a writer in American Agriculturist. The reason for this is not in doubt. It is the better and more experienced that have come home to farmers through leaving their grain in the shock until the machine came around. Of course, when nobody stacked and the thrashing season occurred six weeks or more, a majority of the crops were necessarily left standing in the shock for weeks exposed to storms and winds.

In Midsummer. Now, of course, while it is a fact that rainy seasons in July are uncommon, they are of sufficiently regular occurrence to make the danger they inflict far outweigh the cost of annually stacking or storing the grain.

Protecting the Crop. Stacking can be carried on every moment of the day that the wheat is dry enough to handle. If the stack is completed at night or when a shower comes up it can be covered with a tarpaulin. With this grain once safely in the stack the farmer is independent of the weather and the machine boss and can go about his other work serenely conscious that he has done his duty in safeguarding his principal cash crop.

## LOW DOWN BARROW.

Its Capacity is Double That of the Ordinary Kind.

The drawing shows a low down barrow in sufficient detail to enable any one to make a similar one. We think that next to the low down cart it is the handiest thing around the building and garden that we have, says a writer in Farm and Fireside. Its capacity is more than double that of the ordinary kind, and the load is much more easily put aboard. It has the advantage of getting into close quarters where the cart would not go, and for use about the feeding alleys, the stable, the lawn and the garden there is hardly anything that will take its place.

For the framework get two pieces of hard wood 2 by 2 inches which will project to form handles, one on each end for the wheel from the other. At front end of box in rear of wheel a piece of the same dimensions is mortised into the frame to hold it rigidly and to use in handling bulky stuff. Frame. Pieces 1 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches are also mortised into the bottom of the legs, both front and back. These form



LOW DOWN BARROW.

the foundation for the floor, which should be of three-quarter inch boards. The legs are mortised into the shaft of handle pieces, the front ones resting about three inches from the ground and the rear ones securely braced, as shown in the cut.

If desired the sides may be built from the floor solid and straight up, but we find it better to have a permanent bed from floor to top of handles, with removable side boards to slip on for use in handling bulky stuff. Heavy material, such as bags of fertilizer, large stones, etc., are easily handled with this type of barrow, as they may be loaded between the handles directly from the ground.

### Sowing Crimson Clover.

Crimson clover gives the best results when sown in late summer, preferably from July 15 to Sept. 1. It is most commonly planted in corn or following a small grain crop. In the latter case the land should be plowed and put in good condition before seeding. Considerable difficulty is often experienced in obtaining a stand of crimson clover. Indeed, it is a common saying that it must be sown between showers in order to be assured of a stand. It is important always to use fresh seed, as the germinating power deteriorates rapidly. Ordinarily twelve to fifteen pounds per acre are used, but good results have been obtained with smaller quantities. In some cases the failure to obtain a stand has been attributed to the lack of inoculation. In any event it is always desirable to inoculate the seed or the soil before planting on land for the first time. Even if a stand is only obtained two times out of three, crimson clover is still a very profitable crop to grow.—C. V. Piper.

### English Sparrow Useful.

In regard to the English sparrow as being destructive to locusts a Medora (Ill.) letter says that thirteen years ago the locusts were a large number in Macoupin county, in the woodlands, and there are expressed that they may damage crops. The discovery has been made, however, that the English sparrow consumes a great deal of the farmer's worst enemies, is an avowed enemy of the locust, against which it is waging war and is killing them by the thousands.—Country Gentleman.

### A Man's Time.

It is little else than foolish to pump water, shell corn and do other things of this sort by hand when a mechanical means is possible, remarks a writer in Iowa Homestead. If a man considers his time worth money, it won't take long to save enough time as well as energy to pay for a windmill or have the corn shelled.

## New Stock Dress Goods.

We bought some special values in spring and summer dress goods. Pretty Organdies, Lawns, White Goods and Linens, all raised in price from 10c per yard upward. We also placed up some good values in figured dress goods at prices of 25c per yard. You will find our store gives you a choice selection and is the place to buy dress goods.

## Corsets

Every lady should wear a Paris new-model Corset. \$1.00 and \$1.25 a pair. New stock spring and summer Underwear.



Come to Us We sell Talking Machines so it makes it easy to buy one.

## Wall Paper

A big lot of new Wall Paper at special prices for this sale. 4, 5, 6, 6 1/2, 7 and 7 1/2 cents per roll upwards.

## Carpets

We sell good bed room carpets at 25c per yard. Other patterns in cotton and wool carpets 45, 50, 55, 60, 65 cents per yard. Rugs 25, 30, 35, 40 cents. Window Shades for any size windows.

\*Best Store Gasoline 15c per gal. Good Dairy Butter 25c per pound. Occident Flour is the best flour. Just a little better than other flour.

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