

THE BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 16, NO. 21

BARRINGTON ILL, SATURDAY AUGUST 3, 1901.

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PALATINE LOCALS

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

Mrs. A. L. Smith went to a Chicago hospital Saturday.

The Relief Corps expect to go to Milwaukee by boat Thursday.

Mrs. John Umbdenstock has been quite sick with quincy the past week.

McHenry county fair at Woodstock August 27, 28, 29 and 30. The best one yet.

Henry Wildhagen is taking a vacation and visited Fort Sheridan Tuesday.

Dick Smith, a well-known old settler of Long Grove, died last Saturday.

Harry Rea is working in the office of the Knickerbocker Ice company at Chicago.

Staples & Nichols sold a team of horses to the Chicago Telephone Co. last week.

H. A. Abelman drove to Elgin Sunday, and owing to the storm did not return until Monday.

Mrs. Belle Seehouse is attending her sister, Mrs. John Umbdenstock, during the latter's illness.

A new Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine for sale at THE REVIEW office. Call for particulars.

The telephone company may run another wire to Palatine, owing to increase in business from this place.

Misses Grace Gager and Florence Monk of Irving Park, who have been visiting here, returned home Tuesday.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society will meet with Mrs. R. H. Lytle, Wednesday afternoon, August 7.

A number of Mrs. Luck's friends gave her a surprise party Wednesday night and a most enjoyable time was had.

A big crowd attended the lawn social on the parsonage lawn of St. Paul church. Quite a sum of money was realized.

Mr. Schreke and three sons visited at H. P. K. Bicknase's Thursday. Two of the boys will stay here for a short time.

Will Mosser took a photo of the Arlington Heights Fire Department last Sunday and secured a fine picture, as is his custom.

Mr. Fox has sold his saloon, to John A. Smith of Dundee. Consideration \$800, and the new proprietor takes possession at once.

Henry Allard smashed the third finger of his right hand while handling freight in Chicago last week and has been home since nursing it.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smyser, Agnes Danielsen and A. G. Smith went to Twjn Lakes Wednesday, the latter returning yesterday to stay over Sunday.

Miss Selma Torgler has severed her connections with Wm. Battermann's store in Arlington Heights, and is staying at her mother's home in this place.

George Fair's dog acted in a queer manner last Friday and tried to bite the slats of his kennel. Officer Bergman was sent for and it was thought best to kill the dog, which was done.

The ladies of the Relief Corps invites their friends to go to Milwaukee with them next Thursday. Tickets \$1.00 for the round trip, can be obtained of members or Miss Edna Heise, secretary.

Frank Collier is now in the Cook county hospital where he is suffering from a complication of diseases. His lower limbs are paralyzed and he may not live many days, according to the statement of the doctors.

The telephone company is contemplating putting in another wire from here to Chicago, as the wires are being crowded of late. The company was granted permission from the road commissioners to string wires to Mr. Staples residence north of town.

Half rate to state Firemen's annual tournament at Dixon, Ill., via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for round trip, August 12 to 15, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Fred Bleise died at his home in Palatine last Friday, night of cancer of the stomach. Although he has been sick for some time his death came sudden. The funeral services were held in the German Lutheran church Monday afternoon, the church being well filled with friends of the deceased.

KILLED BY THE CARS

Grade Crossing Accident at Palatine Results in the Death of Andrecht Helfrisch an Aged Farmer.

Palatine was the scene of another horrible railroad accident Saturday morning. Andrecht Helfrisch, a farmer, 84 years of age, came to town with Fred Harmening, 16 years of age. As they were crossing the railroad track at Smith street a special north-bound passenger train ran into the wagon, throwing Mr. Helfrisch nearly a hundred feet onto the tracks and killing him instantly. Harmening held to the lines and thereby saved his life. He was thrown into the ditch at the side of the track, and aside from being badly cut on the head, was not seriously injured. A crowd soon gathered and commenced to clear up the wreckage off the tracks, when the fast mail from the north approached, and before the engineer could stop the train it ran over the body of Helfrisch and struck the trucks of the wagon, without doing any injury. The body was not disturbed, as it was lying between the rails.

A Necessity on the Farm.

Not more than five years ago the idea of having a telephone on the farm was considered one of the impossibilities.

It was looked upon by the farmer as a luxury. The rates for service were thought too great for them to give the matter a moment's consideration.

This has all been changed, and now the telephone comes to the farmer as a benefactor exceeding all others in usefulness and possibilities.

It has become as much of a necessity to the farmer as it is to the merchant, and at the low rate of \$1.00 per month now offered by the Chicago Telephone Company, we think that every farmer should welcome the telephone as a paying business proposition.

Its users are many; in fact no farmer can fully estimate the benefits derived from the use of a farm telephone.

The very fact of being able to get the market quotations every morning, or at a moment's notice, makes it a necessity to every farmer.

It helps the farmer to dispose of his grain and stock at the highest market price by being in constant touch with local grain dealers and stock buyers.

It is not an uncommon occurrence for the grain market to advance or decline from 4 to 5 cents per bushel in a single day.

During the busy season the farmer cannot find much time to go to town every day, and many times the market is on the decline before he can get time to go. This alone means the making or saving of hundreds of dollars.

The farmer can readily see the great advantage a telephone will give him by placing him in constant touch with the markets of the world. Contrast this convenience with the necessity of covering many weary miles to town and spending hours of valuable time away from work at critical times of the crop season.

In case of accident to the farm machinery the broken parts can be ordered from the implement dealers without delay, many times saving hours or even days of time.

The telephone is very often means of saving a human life in case of serious illness of some member of the family. The saving of a priceless half-hour can only be accomplished by means of a telephone. The farmer may have the physician on the way in the time it would take him to harness his horses.

We could give hundreds of uses to be made of the telephone, but those mentioned should be sufficient to convince every farmer of the great advantage of telephonic communication.

The time is at hand when every progressive and prosperous farmer will, without delay, take advantage of the low rate and have a telephone installed in his house.

Toll rates from Barrington to the following points have been reduced from 20 to 10 cents: Palatine, Arlington Heights, Quentin's Corners and Lake Zurich.

Low Rates West and Northwest this Summer.

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Salt Lake, Seattle, Denver and other Colorado, Utah and Pacific coast points, as well as St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Dakota Hot Springs, etc., at reduced rates, with favorable return limits, on various dates during the summer season. Frequent fast trains, through sleeping cars, chair cars, dining cars. The best of everything. For dates of sales, full particulars, inquire of ticket agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Use Heath & Milligan's paints.

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Very few persons saw the accident. Miss Bicknase and lady friend, Miss Miller, of Chicago were setting on Mr. Bicknase's porch and saw the accident. Will Ost saw the team on the track and turned his head when he became aware that the approaching train would strike them. Undertaker Danielsen took care of the remains of Mr. Helfrisch and Dr. Schirring dressed young Harmening's wounds and he is getting along nicely. Deputy Coroner John Czekala came out Monday morning to hold the inquest, which was postponed until this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, after selecting the following jurors: Wm. Garms, foreman, Chris Kublank, J. H. Schirring, Albert Bennett, Frank Danielsen and the coroner's clerk.

The railroad company has been busy getting affidavits of witnesses as has also the relatives of the deceased. The company have endeavored to make a settlement, but have been unsuccessful so far.

The scene of the accident is one of the most dangerous crossings in town and there has been several close calls there. The company was requested to protect the crossing some time ago but did not see fit to do so. They will, no doubt, take proper steps now to save themselves the cost of other lives at this point.

Andrecht Helfrisch was born in Wettensburg, Germany, December 21, 1816. He came to America in 1846, settling at Plum Grove. One year later he married Carrie Harmening and five children were born to them, two of whom are living—Mrs. Carrie Meyer of Chicago and Mrs. Louise Leutrsen of Palatine. Mrs. Helfrisch died July 7, 1866. He later married Mrs. Mary Boss, who was killed in an accident August 25, 1888. After the death of his second wife he went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Louis Leutrsen, where he resided until his death.

The deceased seemed to have had a warning of his death, as he told the undertaker a short time before that he would not live long and requested him to take charge of his remains. He was exceptionally active for a man of 84 years, his hearing was good and he was able to read without the aid of eye-glasses. He was a hard worker and assisted in the work on the farm at all times.

The funeral services were held on Tuesday.

THE GOSSIPS REPORTED

That an Estimable Citizen Was Seen Beating His Wife—Of Course the Report Was Untrue.

The story was out. Of course it required but a short time to spread the news. It was too bad. It was really dreadful that a man connected with the church; a man who was supposed to be the embodiment of love and kindness should be deemed guilty of such a despicable and inhuman act. The women declared he ought to be taken out and given an allopathic dose of the same medicine.

For what?

Why Mr. — had been beating his wife! Was it possible? Yes, it was; there could be no doubt about it. The authority was unquestioned. Mrs. Knoweverybodysbusiness heard an awful shriek about 10:30 one night. A woman's shriek, one of the kind that bores great holes into the stillness of the summer night, or any other kind of p. m. n. e. s. s.

The shriek emanated from the sleeping apartments, and the witness could distinguish the white-robed figures of Mr. and Mrs. — running about the room in great excitement. Mr. — was armed with a bed slat and was striking with it. The blows could be

plainly heard, and as he struck his wife screamed.

Mrs. Knoweverybodysbusiness could not sleep that night, so excited was she at what she had witnessed. Her sensible and opposed-to-gossiping husband also failed to sleep. She was astir early next morning, hurried her breakfast work and then started out to see the poor abused woman and comfort her? Well, hardly. She went to another neighbors, found the family enjoying the morning meal, and she told her story with numerous variations. Then she hooped it over to another family abode and told it again. The half she had not time to call on heard it from the other half, so before ten o'clock a. m. the story was old to our people.

Some of Mr. —'s friends discussed the matter and had about decided to call and inquire into the matter, but no, they would not. It was a family affair, and none of their business.

Of course it was true—no doubt about it. Had not the informant witnessed the whole affair? Didn't she hear the shrieks?

Mrs. — happened down town toward evening, looking the picture of happiness. Her husband was with her, and to all appearances they seemed very much in love with each other.

A woman (who had heard about it) was coming out of the postoffice. She saw them and remarked: "That's the way with some women, the more a man hammers 'em the more affectionate they are. Thank the Lord, I was not brought up that way," and taking an extra hitch in the back breadth of her duck skirt she vanished.

Mr. and Mrs. — entered a store and while making some purchases, noticed a patent rat trap. "There!" exclaimed the wife, "if we'd had that last night it might have saved a whole lot of trouble," and she proceeded to tell the following story:

"We were over to Mrs. —'s last night and did not return home until after 10. Somehow or other the inside door leading to the cellar was left open and a good-sized rat found his way through the house to our bedroom. I'd got to bed, but W— (the husband) was parading around and kicking about the weather. Something run over his foot and yelled like a Sioux Indian. I jumped and down went the spring mattress. He said "rats! rats!" and I took for a chair. He procured a light, grabbed a bed slat and went rat hunting. Everytime he wincked at the rat I shrieked, and it's a wonder we didn't have the town over there. The windows were open and curtains not drawn, so everybody could have viewed the performance. Well, we killed the rat."

So that is all there was to the wife beating story.

Is there no way to cure mischief making gossips? Would it be right to hang them? The 6th verse of the gospel of James should be printed in large letters and posted in the public places. A gossip is the very worst detriment to a community.

He Cuffed the Pup.

From an article in the Chicago press, a good, long, "special telegram," we condense the following blood curdling item:

Herbert Stone of Rockland was the owner of a bull terrier pup. It was a valuable one.

He carried it to his room the other night. He hadn't ought to have done so.

Herbert snored and the intelligent pup jumped on the bed and scratched his face to awaken him.

Herbert cuffed the pup, whereupon the animal, with the instinct of his species, seized his master's nose.

The pup is dead now and Herbert's nose has lost much of its beauty.

YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED.

At Panama, Columbia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Columbia, in a recent letter, states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by all druggists.

NEW STOCK OF SHOES.

LADIES SHOES.

The very best hand-made shoe in the new style at \$2.50 and \$3 a pair. Just a saving to you of a dollar a pair. The Big Store shows an extensive line of these ladies shoes.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

You can save 25c to 75c on nearly every pair of Children's Shoes bought at The Big Store. We sell the best wearing Children's Shoes in town. They are cheap in price, but the best in quality.

LADIES' SLIPPERS AND OXFORDS.

A new stock of Oxfords and Slippers at 50c to \$1.50 a pair.

Clearing Sale Wash Goods.

We have reduced the price on all Wash Goods. A special big drive in Lawns at 4c and 5c, worth from 6c to 10c a yard. The Big Store is the only place to buy New Dress Goods cheap. We are offering them at less money than many merchants pay for the same goods.

CLOTHING.

This week we are pushing the sale of Men's Work Shirts at 50c and Men's Overalls at 50c a pair. You pay for the same quality elsewhere from 75c to 85c. Reduced prices on Men's and Boy's Pants that will meet with your approval. Come and judge the prices and qualities for yourself.

Men's and Boys' Hats in endless variety. Big stock of Underwear.

The Big Store.

A.W. MEYER & CO Barrington

Our Prices are Cut And Cut Deep

We have cut our prices deeper than ever before and put our figures so low that we defy competition. Here are a few quotations, every article in our store is a bargain.

SUGAR, No. 1 granulated, 18 lbs. \$1.00

COFFEE, 25c grade 20c 12c
18c grade 15c, 15c grade

CORN, extra quality, 4 25c

WHITE VINEGAR, per gallon, 10c

RICE, good grade, per lb only 05c

LAUNDRY SOAP, 10 bars for 25c

These are only a few of the many bargains we are offering. We invite you to inspect our stock and see for yourself.

A large line of Crockery and Glassware at low prices. All pretty designs.

10 doz. Men's and Children's Straw Hats, worth from 50c to \$1, to close at 25c.

LIPOFSKY BROS

BARRINGTON.

I MAKE IT KNOWN TO THE PEOPLE OF BARRINGTON AND VICINITY.

That I have opened a jewelry store, containing Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Silverware and other goods in this line and sold at lowest prices.

Every Watch or Clock Bought guaranteed to keep good time for 5 years.

I have a large stock of solid gold rings for ladies and gentlemen. Repairing on watches guaranteed for 2 years.

J. JAPPE, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

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MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Items of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE NEWS SUMMARY.

Record of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civilized World—Incidents, Enterprises, Accidents, Verdicts, Crimes and Wars.

Trainload of home-seekers returning from El Reno wrecked near Kremlin, Ok. T. One killed and twenty-four injured.

Mysterious grave at Kalamazoo, Mich., disclosed by the midnight visits of an unknown woman to the place.

Two safe-breakers overpowered jailer at Devils Lake, N. D., released three other prisoners, and escaped.

Twenty-five hundred names drawn Tuesday in the El Reno government land lottery. Clerks are exhausted.

Yacht Privateer and its crew of three men rescued after perilous night on lake off Toledo.

Body of Banker Penick of Chariton, Ia., found in lake near Racine.

Jury disagreed in the case of Ellis Glenn at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris bought summer home at Coburg, Ont.

Miss Ruth Hanna to christen the cruiser Cleveland with water instead of champagne.

County Commissioner G. B. Whitehorn of St. Paul accused of defrauding the county.

Rain continues to fall in Missouri and Kansas, saving the farmers millions of dollars.

Government lottery to select owners for land in the Kiowa Reservation began at El Reno in the presence of 30,000 homeseekers. J. R. Wood won the capital prize in the Lawton district.

The Rev. C. M. Coburn of Denver advocated real saloons, with free lunch and vaudeville, to help reform slum communities.

Proposed new electoral law read before the Cuban constitutional convention. Candidates for office must possess many qualifications. Naturalized voters must live in the island eight years.

William Redmond and Patrick O'Brien suspended by House of Commons for disrespect to speaker during a debate.

Commemorative exercises held in Italy on the first anniversary of King Humbert's assassination.

Father, owing to poverty, drowned three children in the Regents canal, London, and attempted suicide.

Secretary Root took action which is considered as a long delayed recognition of the board of ordnance and fortifications. Menace to Sandy Hook proving ground.

Secretary Long ordered everybody connected with the navy department to refrain from talking publicly of the Santiago controversy.

There were three deaths from the heat in Springfield, Ill. In Cincinnati there were five.

Kansas coal min operators have advanced the price of soft coal to dealers 25 cents per ton. Dealers expect it to go still higher.

C. G. Swain of Richmond, Ind., has been made superintendent of the rural mail delivery service of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan.

Niagara Falls guide and son went under the American falls 200 feet.

Church of the World organized by a Cincinnati lawyer.

Allied villagers, which is a new name for the Boxers, have armed force of 25,000.

Rear Admiral Irwin, retired, died after illness of several months.

J. Pierpont Morgan probably ends steel strike by arranging mutual concessions, which the Amalgamated Association may ratify. Result of giant struggle between capital and labor is regarded as a draw.

Drenching rains in five states of the great corn belt break the drought and revive the shriveled crops. Millions of dollars will be saved to the farmers.

Baron von Holderberg, who previous to his death Saturday at Lindenhurst, L. I., had led an obscure life, came from a wealthy and aristocratic family in Germany.

Thousands of homestead seekers at El Reno, O. T., attend the lottery drawing for Kiowa-Comanche lands.

The Union Pacific Railway, in lessening the distance to the Pacific coast, accomplishes one of the greatest engineering feats of modern times.

Chinese slaves smuggled into the United States across the Mexican border.

Hotel men disappointed at the attendance of the Baptist Young People's convention at Chicago. J. H. Chapman re-elected president of the union.

Cyrus Lake, 8 years old, robbed of 43 cents by several companions of his own age at Rogers City, Mich., and then drowned in a mill pond by them.

Report in investigation of Indianapolis insanity trust shows that nearly half the persons examined were found sane.

Jury, under instruction of the judge, acquitted Robert S. Fosburg of the murder of his sister at Pittsfield, Mass.

Total registration at El Reno for lands in Kiowa reservation was 167,008.

Strike of cigarmakers closed nearly all the factories at Tampa, Fla.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Winter Wheat—No. 2 red, 70 1/2c; No. 4 71 1/2c; No. 3 hard, 69 1/2c. Spring Wheat red, 68c; No. 2 hard, 71 1/2c; No. 2 red, No. 3 spring, 69 1/2c; No. 4 spring, 69 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 69 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 64c; No. 4, 62 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 35 1/2c; No. 2 white, 41 1/2c; No. 3, 35 1/2c; No. 3 white, 39 1/2c; No. 4, 35c; No. 4 white, 38c. Hay—Choice timothy, 41.50; No. 1, 41.25; choice prairie, 41.00; No. 1, 41.00. Cattle—Native beef steers, \$1.25; 55c; western steers, \$4.25; Texas steers, \$3.50; 4.25; cows and heifers, \$2.50; 2.25; canners, \$1.50; 2.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.89; calves, \$3.00; bulls, stags, etc., \$2.25. Hogs—Heavy, \$5.70; 5.55; mixed, \$5.75; 5.70; lights, \$5.65; 5.70; pigs, \$4.50; 5.50. Sheep—Wethers, \$3.35; 3.75; ewes, \$2.50; 3.50; common and stock sheep, \$2.75; 3.25; lambs, \$4.75. Butter—Creamery, extra choice, 19 1/2c; dairies, choice, 16 1/2c. Cheese—New goods, full cream daisies, choice, 10 1/2c; Young America, 10 1/2c. Beans—Pea beans, hand picked, \$2.12; mediums, hand picked, \$1.86. Eggs—Fresh, 10 1/2c; 10 1/2c. Blackberries, Indiana, \$1.75; 1.75; Michigan, \$1.75; 1.75. Raspberries, Michigan, \$1.75; 1.75. Red raspberries, Michigan, small, \$1.25; 1.40 per 24 qts. Currants, \$0.85; 1.10 per 16 qts. Home grown, \$1.10; 1.10 per 14 bu; early Ohio, St. Louis, 85c per bu. Poultry—Laid stock: Turkey gobblers, 60c; hens, 50c; chickens, hens and springs, scalded, 80c; hens and springs, dry picked, 75c; roosters, 55c; ducks, 70c; geese, 60c; spring chickens, 12 1/2c.

Scores Youngers' Pardon.

The Minnesota Bankers' association adopted a resolution at Duluth putting their mark of disapproval on the pardoning of the Younger brothers from the state penitentiary. There was no opposition to the resolution, which is as follows: "Resolved, That the stability of the government, the well-being and good morals of the people and respect for rights of others demand equitable and firm execution of law and the infliction of penalty for its violation. In the parole of the Youngers we believe a precedent has been set injurious to the well-being and order of society and one that may cause attempted repetition by sympathizers and criminal admirers, and we deprecate the notoriety given them."

Cape Rebels Executed.

Two Cape rebels have been executed at Kenhardt. The government issued a proclamation authorizing the commandeering of horses in the Mount Fletcher and Matatiele districts. The military court which is sitting at Dordrecht has sentenced thirteen rebels to imprisonment for life. Two others who were convicted were sentenced to five and ten years' imprisonment, respectively. A fight is reported to have taken place between Jamestown and Lady Grey, eastern Cape Colony. Fouchee's commando attacked a hundred Connaught rangers, but scouts from Allwal North appearing, the Boers retreated, apparently thinking that the scouts were strongly supported. The Boers are said to have lost heavily.

Walcott and Corbett Win.

Before the Royal Golf and Athletic club at Bridgeport, Conn., Joe Walcott won the decision from Jack Bonner at the end of fifteen rounds. Walcott kept up a tattoo on Bonner's heart and stomach during the fight. The negro weighed 145 and Bonner 165 pounds. At Denver "Young Corbett" of Denver made Kid Broad of New York look like an amateur in their ten-round go at the Coliseum, and was given the decision at the end of the bout. Corbett had no trouble in landing on Broad and put him to the mat three times during the bout. He landed an average of five blows to Broad's one. Thirty-five hundred spectators witnessed the go.

French Beat Moors in Battle.

An unconfirmed dispatch to London from Cadix, coming from Moorish sources, states that a great battle was fought a few days ago between the French and Moors in the neighborhood of Figui, arising from an advance of the French to subjugate the tribes south of the Atlas Mountains and to occupy Taflet. The French were victors. There were considerable losses on both sides.

Wheat Yield on the Coast.

State Grain Inspector Wright of Washington says that from information gathered on a recent tour of the northwest he is of the opinion that the yield of the northwest wheat belt will be unprecedented. Washington promises a yield of 35,000,000 bushels. The acreage of the northwest has been increased and there will be plenty of labor to handle the unusual yield.

Ice Cream Soda in London.

Londoners have contracted the ice cream soda habit. American soda fountains are now to be found all over town. The ice cream soda is selling at 4 pence a glass. The Englishmen can be seen complacently slipping their soda through straws, which never fail to make Americans who are thirsting for a hasty, cooling drink smile.

Die When Whaleback Sinks.

The whaleback barge Sagamore was sunk in a collision with the Northern line steamer Northern Queen near Point Inoquois, Mich. Of the crew of eight men two were drowned and one is missing. The dead: Joiner, Captain E., master of the Sagamore, lived in Henderson, N. Y. Ives, Ira, cook on the Sagamore, lived at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.

Oppose Governor of Texas.

There is apparently a serious rupture between Governor Sayres and the Railroad commission in Texas. A few weeks ago the Governor addressed a letter to the commission, saying he desired to use fuel oil in the State institutions and asking the commission to call a meeting to reduce the rates. The commission has published an address claiming the rates on oil in Texas are lower than those in effect elsewhere and that the railroads are entitled to make a profit. They intimate that the Governor has violated the proprieties.

SCHLEY-SAMPSON INQUIRY

Schley's Son Talks of the Sensational Case.

"OUGHT TO SPARE NOBODY."

The Young Man Says He Would Like the Privilege of Asking Admiral Sampson One Question—The Brooklyn in the Battle of Santiago.

Captain Thomas F. Schley, eldest son of Admiral Winfield S. Schley, who is stationed at Fort Douglas in Salt Lake City, Sunday outlined some points that will be brought out in the court of inquiry as to his father's conduct at the battle of Santiago. He declared that some startling facts will be brought to light if the whole truth shall become known, and that the reputations of persons other than his father are likely to suffer. "I have just written to my father," said Captain Schley, "that I thought he ought to spare nobody and that he should withhold none of the facts in his possession about Admiral Sampson or anybody else."

Captain Schley is an officer of the

pages favorably with that of the New York, he thinks.

"If this inquiry is full and fair," declared Captain Schley, "some facts will be disclosed that will startle the public. My father has several strong cards up his sleeve, and I trust he will make use of them all."

Captain Schley enlisted in the army in 1884, and was appointed a second lieutenant in the Twenty-third infantry seven years later. He has served with his regiment all through its campaigns in the Philippines where he earned his captaincy. Since his return from the Philippines he has been stationed at Fort Douglas.

Sends Smallpox by Mail.

Mayor Charles Stands of Waynesburg, a village twelve miles from Canton, O., received by mail a letter said to contain smallpox virus. He promptly destroyed the package, disinfected himself and called on the United States postal authorities to assist in running down the sender of the letter. Mayor Stands last week fined several residents of Magnolia, a neighboring village, who had disregarded the quarantine regulations of Waynesburg. This had led to bitter feeling between the villages. Several cases of smallpox among Italian miners a mile and a half from Magnolia led to the trouble.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MAGICIAN.



—From Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Thousands of patriotic Americans witnessed the launching of the new battleship Maine at Philadelphia at 10:41 a. m. Saturday. The great ship slid into the water as gracefully as a swan and without an accident of any kind.

The dimensions of the new fighting craft which is to replace the vessel blown up in Havana harbor are as follows:

Material—Steel. Length on load water line, 333 feet; breadth extreme, 72 feet 2 1/2 inches; draft, mean, 23 feet 6 inches; displacement, 12,440 tons; full load displacement, 13,500 tons; tonnage, 7,384.27 tons; speed, 18 knots; indicated horse power, 16,000; normal coal supply, 1,000 tons; bunker capacity (coal), 2,000 tons. Main Battery—Four 12-inch breech loading rifles, sixteen 6-inch rapid-firing rifles.

Twenty-third infantry, in command at Fort Douglas. Although he has not had a letter from his father since the court of inquiry was ordered, he is familiar with the questions at issue, and pointed out some of the facts that will be urged in the admiral's defense.

"When the court of inquiry meets," said Captain Schley, "I would like to have the privilege of asking Admiral Sampson just one question: 'If the battle of Santiago had resulted in defeat, to whom would the blame be attached?' This, I think, tells the situation in a nutshell. If Admiral Schley had lost the battle he would have been blamed. He won it, and he should have the credit. The accusations that are made are ridiculous when they are investigated. Take, for example, the charge of disobedience of orders in May, 1898. An attempt has been made to saddle the responsibility on my father. The fact is that he has a letter from Admiral Sampson telling him to do exactly what he did, and this letter will be produced at the inquiry. At that time he was maintaining the blockade off Cienfuegos. Secretary Long wired Admiral Sampson strongly advising that the blockading fleet go to Santiago in the hope of finding the Spanish fleet there. Admiral Sampson sent the dispatch to Admiral Schley with a note in which he said: 'After duly considering the telegram I have decided to make no change in the present plans—that is, you should hold your squadron off Cienfuegos.' This letter was suppressed. Regarding the maneuvers of the Brooklyn at the time of the battle, Captain Schley says the facts all go to show that this was the best move under the circumstances. The part played by the Brooklyn in the battle certainly com-

Freight Trains Collide.

Two heavy Clover Leaf freight trains collided on a sharp curve in the center of Trilla, a village nine miles south of Mattoon, Ill. The trains were running at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour when they met. The engines telescoped and with twelve freight cars rolled down an embankment, completely wrecked. The men on the engines leaped in time to save their lives. The damage to rolling stock was over \$50,000.

Urges Violence to Stop Stench.

"Deadly gases," "pestilential plants," "miasmatic mists" and "offensive effluvia" were some of the epithets used at a meeting held by Chicago residents Sunday to protest against the odors emanating from the rendering tanks and garbage crematories of the stock yards. "If the municipal officials you have chosen will not relieve you of those odors that are dealing death to your families get together and batter down the building," said Father M. F. O'Sullivan of St. Gall's church.

GERMAN FLAG IS DEFIED

Colombian Government Arrests Man Who Seeks Protection.

TAKEN FROM SHIP'S CABIN.

Colonel Abel Murillo Was Forcefully Removed from a Hamburg-American Liner at Cartagena, Colombia, and Placed Under Arrest Despite Protests.

Although he wrapped himself in the German flag and claimed the protection of the Kaiser's ensign, Col. Abel Murillo was forcibly removed from a Hamburg-American liner at Cartagena, Colombia, and placed under arrest, despite the formal protests of the captain of the vessel, as well as those of the German vice-consul at Cartagena, who was supposed to have jurisdiction in the matter, as the Allegheny flies the German flag. Col. Abel Murillo was aid to Gen. Uribe, the Colombian insurgent leader. His removal throughout was attended by most dramatic circumstances. The Allegheny is one of seven vessels of the Atlas line secured recently by the Hamburg-American Steamship company, and flies the German flag. The report of the action of the Colombian authorities was made to Emil Boas, agent of the Hamburg-American company, by Capt. Low as soon as the vessel reached port at New York, Monday, and this report was cabled at once to the home office in Hamburg. It is probable that the matter will be laid before the German government, and may cause international complications. The twenty-two passengers on the steamship were loud in their denunciations of what they termed the unwarranted and arbitrary actions of the Colombian authorities, and three of them, an American, an Englishman, and a Belgian, gave out a signed statement on their arrival at New York, setting forth all the circumstances of the affair.

ESCAPED BEING BURIED ALIVE.

Mishawaka Man, Supposed to Be Dead, Returns to Life.

A singular case of suspended animation was recorded at Mishawaka, Ind., Sunday. At 11 o'clock Saturday morning a telegram came from Harvey, Ill., announcing the death of Charles Vrooman, until a short time ago a well-known merchant there. Blood poisoning due to burns was the cause assigned. Local papers published his obituary last evening. Upon receipt of the dispatch the relatives hastened to the Illinois town to take charge of the remains and arrangements were progressing in this city for the reception of the corpse and the burial, the supposed dead man being a leading member of local secret societies. About 7 o'clock Saturday evening, however, a second message came, declaring that Vrooman had returned to life, the remarkable transition taking place in view of relatives and the undertaker.

Negro Shoots Assaults.

News has reached Camden, Ark., from Leake township, Nevada county, that a party of white men sent word to Lige Seigler, a negro, that they would attempt to whip him and received word back that some of them would get killed if they came. The party went out and the report is that Seigler and his son shot into them, killing Lewis Haynie, brother of State Senator Haynie, and Hop Halton, a brother of John Halton, a prominent merchant at Stephens. There are some 400 negroes and thirty white people in this township and it is said that racial troubles have been brewing for some time. At last reports parties of white people had left for the scene of trouble from Waldo and Stephens and the negro's house was still surrounded.

Killed by a Bear.

In the presence of a big crowd of people, William Lepley, a blacksmith, of Iowa Falls, Iowa, was instantly killed by a bear that is kept on exhibition at the Palisade boat landing. Lepley was in bathing and swam near the shore where the bear is chained. Before Lepley could make an outcry the bear reached for the man and, dragging him on the shore, fastened its teeth in his neck, severing several of the large veins and arteries. After a desperate struggle the body was recovered, but the man died a few moments later. Lepley formerly lived at Union, Iowa.

Bridge Toll-Taker Stabbed.

Frank Bakalars, toll-taker on the Mississippi river wagon bridge at La Crosse, Wis., was stabbed, probably fatally, by William Warnoch, who attempted to cross the bridge without paying toll. Bakalars drove Warnoch off the structure, when the latter turned and stabbed him in the back. As Bakalars fell he drew his pistol and fired at his assailant, striking him in the arm. The police arrived at this point and both were taken to the station in the ambulance. While Warnoch's wound is inconsequential, it is feared that Bakalars will not recover.

Plot in a Kansas Town.

Eight thrashing-machine crews reached the town of Colwich, Kan., and because they could not get liquor on account of the Sunday law they smashed five joints, and in addition wrecked a number of pumps. The citizens organized a party to cause their arrest, but the thrashers made them retreat. The rioting was resumed Monday, when the citizens again tried to arrest the thrashers, but again they had to give up. The sheriff was then asked to go at once to the scene.

SMALL BOY HANGS HIMSELF.

Weak Execution in Arkansas Blamed on Public Hanging Law.

The fatal injury of a small boy who was playing at hanging at Little Rock, Ark., will result in Governor Davis recommending the repeal of the public execution law. Ten thousand persons saw Jim Anderson, a negro, hanged at Little Rock last Friday. There were fifty fakirs doing business with exhibitions which bordered on the side-show variety. Among the spectators was young Lemoine Jayne, a son of Porter Jayne, a carpenter. After the execution the lad inspected the scaffold, and Tuesday completed a miniature scaffold. He invited his playmates to take the rope of the condemned man. Falling in this he sought to take the place of the executioner as well as the person condemned. He adjusted the noose and stepped on the trap. He had figured that he had enough rope to reach the ground. The sight of his body dangling in midair caused his playmates to spread the alarm, and neighbors reached the scene in time to cut the body down before the lad was strangled to death. His neck was not broken, but he is unconscious, and doctors give no hope for recovery. For this and the scenes enacted Governor Davis has made known his intention to recommend the immediate repeal of the act which permits the public to witness hangings.

Finds Gold in Wisconsin.

Thomas Whelan, who owns an eighty-acre farm on the south side of Holy Hill, Washington county, Wisconsin, reports that while repairing the interior of his limekiln he noticed gold in some stones that were loose on the floor. Whelan, who is an old forty-niner and knows gold when he sees it, at once began to investigate its source. On examining closer into the composition of the rock he discovered further trace and later sent a few samples to Milwaukee. The sample when assayed proved to be unusually rich and it was estimated would run from \$1,000 to \$5,000 a ton.

New York Leads in Asses.

New York has more asses than any other city in the United States, according to the census just taken of live stock kept in inclosures. It has 188 asses, as against Philadelphia's 155. The whole United States has only 12,870 asses. When it comes to swine, Chicago puts all other cities to open shame, having a total of 52,423, while Cleveland, Buffalo and other cities are feeble "also rans," with 5,000 each. New York admits 2,131 swine. New York as a goat center leads all other cities, having 1,487 goats. Chicago has 1,627, but most of them are in the suburbs.

Woman's Eyes Burned Out.

Peter Tillbury, an iron worker at Muncie, Ind., who for years had pleaded with Mrs. Mary Torrey to marry him, but always meeting with refusal, threw carbolic acid in her face, burning her eyes and frightfully burning her neck, breast and arms. Tillbury went to the home of Kate Phinney, where Mrs. Torrey was visiting, to commit the revengeful act.

Mrs. Kennedy Gets Bail.

Lulu Prince Kennedy, under sentence of ten years for murdering her husband, was released from jail at Kansas City, having perfected the \$10,000 appeal bond. She has been in jail since last January, when she shot her husband because he sued for annulment of their marriage, which was forced on him by her relatives. She seemed dazed when released.

Nearly 150,000 Applicants.

The Secretary of the Interior has received a telegram from Gov. Richards of Oklahoma stating that 149,429 prospective settlers had registered at the land offices for homesteads on the tract of Indian lands thrown open for settlement. By the terms of the President's proclamation Friday was the last day of registration.

Prominent Politician Dead.

R. P. Hanna, one of the best known Democratic politicians of southern Illinois, died at his home in Fairfeld. He was a successful lawyer, and succeeded the late Governor Tanner as a senator from the Forty-fourth district. He was at one time general solicitor for the old Jacksonville and Southern railroad, and was 70 years old.

Prisoner Cuts His Throat.

John Gulick, who is confined in the county jail at Shamokin, Pa., charged with the murder of his mother and brother, cut his throat with a table knife which he had secreted in his cell, and was dying from loss of blood when he was discovered. Dr. Stoner Peitzer sewed up the wound and he may recover.

Shot Down by Tibetans.

"The Russian government has been advised," says a dispatch to the London Mail from St. Petersburg, "that 2,000 Tibetans July-16 attacked Major Kosloff's expedition of twenty men, half of whom were shot down and the others severely wounded. The government will demand satisfaction."

Farms Are Quarantined.

Members of the Illinois state livestock commission believe they have checked the danger of an epidemic from anthrax among the cattle of Palatine, Ill. The farms of the men who are believed to have had infected cattle have been quarantined, and the extermination of the disease has been left in the hands of Floyd Gibbs, a veterinary surgeon. Henry Derthorn and Joseph Kitson, who were made ill from taking care of the infected cattle, were said to be in a much improved condition.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Harvesting Sweet Potatoes.

D. M. Nesbit, in Farmers' Bulletin, 129, says: A small crop of sweet potatoes may be thrown out by a common turning plow provided with a revolving coulter or other device for cutting the vines, but such a plow leaves many of the tubers covered, and the labor of gathering them is much greater than when a special sweet potato plow is used. In large operations one of the most efficient implements for harvesting is the "scoop digger," which passes under the tubers and severs all roots, but leaves the plant, with vines and roots cut, in the same position it occupied before. The tubers remain attached to the stem and are easily and rapidly lifted out of the ground. They are then left to dry several hours before gathering. In hot weather they should not be long exposed to the sun. This method leaves the vines uncovered, and it is easy to gather them for stock feeding. The tubers are sorted in two sizes and laid carefully (not thrown) into baskets which hold one-fifth of a barrel. They are hauled in these baskets to the potato house, or to the buyer at the railroad station or steamboat landing. The small roots are left on the field or gathered for feeding stock. It is of prime importance to avoid cutting the tubers in digging or bruising them afterwards by rough handling.

The yield of sweet potatoes varies widely according to variety, quality of land, season, fertilizers, culture, etc. Under favorable conditions, in check planting a barrel of primes from 100 hills is a good yield, or a barrel from 125 plants 18 inches apart in a row. In a good crop there may be a barrel of seconds to every 5 barrels of primes, more or less, according to the method of sorting. Extremes of yield go far above and drop as far below the figures here given.

It will be understood that only sweet potatoes of good quality for table use are referred to in this estimate. Some of the coarser varieties used for stock feeding, or even the finer varieties grown in rich land, where they are apt to be deficient in quality, may be expected to yield 400 or 500 bushels per acre.

The Scraping of Trees.

Prof. L. H. Bailey of Cornell University writes to Vicks Magazine as follows:

Now and then I hear that a man who calls himself "The Cornell Tree Pruner" or something of the kind is scraping all the outer bark from fruit and shade trees. No person is authorized to use the name of Cornell University to advertise his abilities as a tree pruner or tree doctor.

The question is constantly arising as to whether trees should be scraped of their outer bark. This outer bark is dead tissue, but it may serve as a protection to the tree. The features of this outer bark are also characteristic of the different kinds of trees and contribute no small part to their beauty and interest. I certainly should never scrape the bark from trees which are grown for ornament, unless there were some particular reason for it. This particular reason might arise when there were a serious incursion of some insect which finds a harbor underneath the bark, or when some species of body blight attacks a tree and it is necessary to remove the bark in order to get at the difficulty. These are special and comparatively rare cases, however. Certainly the general rule is to leave the bark on all ornamental and shade trees. To take it off does no good, and it robs them of very much of their characteristic beauty.

In case of orchard trees, it is often advisable to take off the hanging bark in order to destroy the harboring places of codling-moth and other insects. Even in that case, I should not scrape down to the light colored or inner bark, but take off merely the rough, loose exterior. Orchard trees, not being grown for ornament, often present a more kempt and tidy appearance if the old bark is removed. It is to be remembered that the ideals which underlie the care of fruit trees may not obtain with ornamental trees.

I have understood that this itinerant tree pruner asserts that he is able to destroy the pear blight by dusting some material on the trees which he has scraped. It is only necessary to say that little need be expected from such treatment.

It is often asked what one shall do for "moss" on trees. On old and rough bark, moss does no harm, and it often adds a distinct charm to shade and ornamental trees. On young trees or young bark, the moss generally indicates lack of vigor and vitality in the tree. The remedy is to make the tree more vigorous by tillage, enriching the soil, pruning, spraying and other means. Taking off the moss is little more than the treatment of a symptom; yet the moss should be removed, for in removing it, the bark will be made more flexible to allow of the expansion of the trunk, and the tree—if it is a fruit tree—will have a more tidy appearance. The moss may be scraped off lightly. It is also readily killed by a spraying with Bordeaux mixture. I believe that part of the good spraying lies in the softening of the bark; this was undoubtedly one value of the old practice of scrubbing trees with soap or lye. Stunted trees become hide-bound and cannot swell with new growth.

Any treatment which softens the bark will tend to alleviate this condition, but other good treatment must be given at the same time.

Notes on Alfalfa.

In different countries its duration as a plant varies. In Peru and Chili it is said that fields planted by the Spaniards hundreds of years ago are still in existence and still bearing alfalfa. It is a perennial plant there, not only botanically, but in the ability it has to exist without dying out. At the New Jersey station, however, its duration seems to be less, as that station, in one of its reports, says of it: "Alfalfa is a perennial plant, and once well established will last a number of years, from four to ten or more, depending upon the character of the soil and the treatment of the plant in reference to manuring and methods of cutting. The annual upright and branching stems, when cut, do not sprout, but die back to the crown, when new shoots start and grow rapidly." Doubtless in climates such as that of New Jersey, the plant succumbs more quickly to adverse conditions than in a climate of unclouded sun and abundant heat.

There is, however, a problem connected with its growth that has not yet been entirely settled. No matter how well it may grow in the semi-arid area, it sometimes shows a decided tendency not to do well in the more moist states. Recently the writer saw at Southern Pines, North Carolina, a large field of alfalfa. The ground seemed to be suitable for it, and it was learned that the seed bed for the alfalfa had been well prepared and enriched, but the growth was meager. At the time of the visit the owner had ordered a barrel of soil from Kansas from a field in which the cultures that work on the roots of alfalfa were supposed to be abundant. He hoped by the introduction of these germs to cause a larger growth. The soil on which it was growing was sandy, but rich. Doubtless the same problem of root bacteria that applies to the growth of the clovers applied here.

Acidity of Upland Soils.

H. J. Wheeler and B. L. Hartwell, in the report of the Rhode Island Experiment station, summarize the result of pot and plat experiments on the subject of acidity of upland soils. The tests were begun in 1894. The authors say: "The general conclusion drawn from the various experiments herein outlined is that the recognition of a high degree of acidity, even in the case of upland and naturally well-drained soils, is one of the most important guides to the first step that should be taken toward their amelioration. This seems to hold true largely, if not wholly, regardless of whether the benefit accruing from the use of carbonate of lime is attributable to its correcting physical, biological or chemical conditions. The practical importance of this matter, even though it has been heretofore almost ignored or unrecognized by most American and many European agricultural chemists, would seem to have been abundantly demonstrated."

More Evidence on Kieffer.

From the Farmers' Review: I have been interested in your articles on Kieffer pear pollinations. It may be of interest to you to know that in 1901 I have very carefully gone over the ground again and the results this year are practically identical with those published in our last annual report. Of 366 crosses on Kieffer with Bartlett, Duchess, Garber, Le Conte and Seckel pollen, 171, or 47 per cent, started to grow. Of 687 Kieffer on Kieffer, 5 weak fruits have started, but will probably not develop.—G. Harold Powell, Horticulturist Delaware Experiment Station.

It is hard to believe that a mistake has not been made in the report of the large amount of fruit in Hamburg found infested with San Jose scale. This fruit is from the United States. One is tempted to ask if the scientist there knows San Jose scale when he sees it. The number of packages of all kinds of fruit received from the United States is put at \$2,802, of which 3.12 per cent were found to have San Jose scale. Of the apples received from the eastern part of the United States 1.84 per cent are reported infested. This is the most astonishing claim of all, for we have believed the apple orchards, at least of the region east of the Rocky Mountains, little affected. It is further claimed that of all the apples shipped from California to Hamburg 42.44 per cent were affected, and of the apples from Oregon 51.44 per cent. The moral is that our own orchardists had better educate themselves up to the point of knowing the San Jose and other scales, and then carefully inspect all fruit to be shipped to Europe. We wish to foster the European trade and to do so must send them fruit above suspicion. Through slack methods we may arouse a sentiment in foreign countries against the admission of our fruit, and the presence of such things as the San Jose scale gives them a good excuse for keeping out our products. Doubtless the European raisers of apples would be glad to see an embargo against American fruit, which is certainly competing severely with them in their home markets.

An old house has been discovered in Lisbon which dates from the great earthquake of 1755. It is thought that a whole street of burned houses lies in a line with the one discovered.

An egg train of twelve refrigerator cars left Newton, Kan., the other day for California.

The man who wastes his experience accumulates neither wealth nor wisdom.



HOAXING THE YOUNG LADIES.

This story comes from Milan. A young nobleman of that city, of marriageable age, and master of a fortune of ten thousand francs a year, not long ago came to the conclusion that it was time for him to look out for a wife, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. He advertised his want in a newspaper requesting that every answer to the advertisement might be accompanied by the portrait of the lady who replied.

A collateral result of this notice was that two or three of the best photographic artists of the city had more work on their hands than they could attend to. The direct result was sixty-five letters, with as many fair maidenly countenances as would fill a good-sized album. The answers were in some cases accompanied by parental certificate, setting forth in touching language the charms and virtues of the daughters. The young man replied to each of his correspondents that, before coming to a final decision, a personal view would be of advantage. To each of the ladies, without the knowledge of the others, he sent a ticket for an orchestra stall in the Scala Theater, announcing that he himself would be in a particular box, the number and situation of which he stated.

A few evenings later the play-going public of Milan were perplexed to explain the appearance of one of the rows of stalls in that immense building. A long line of beauties in toilets of extreme elegance, unbroken by a single black coat, was observed. Furtively, and with trepidation, did each damsel from time to time raise her opera glass to that box—the cynosure of many bright eyes—in which the graceful youth reposed.

Suspiciously, and with darkened brow, did each damsel turn to the long file of her neighbors, and wonder at the magnetism which drew each glass to the one central spot. By and by the audience, to whom some hint of the secret had leaked out, began to give audible signs that they enjoyed the joke. The sporadic laughter of the theater increased the confusion of the young ladies, and the contagion of fun turned the sporadic mirth into a general roar.

At this point our informant drops a veil over the scene.

LAYING THE TABLE.

When setting a table for a meal, whether it is to be plain or elaborate, lay the knives forks and spoons in the order required by the courses. Set the first ten-inch plate, called the service plate, one fork at the left hand. For a dinner which is to include, say, oysters, consommé, meat, salad and dessert, lay an oyster fork farthest from the plate, then a soup spoon, knife, fork and coffee spoon. If the dessert is a sherbet or jelly, lay each one on the plate on which the last course is served.—Good Housekeeping.

VELVET BRACELETS WORN.

Fifty years ago the belles of Paris used to wear coquettishly a black velvet bracelet, and no one who did not possess one could be considered fashionable. The ultra-fashionable of the present day have revived the style. The up-to-date bracelet, however, is

NATTY BATHING COSTUME.



1. Navy and white, with white band.
2. Blue, with white collar, and band around the skirt; yellow braid.
3. Blue, with red and white on collar and skirt. Red braid.
4. Deep red, with white braid.

THE AGE TO MARRY.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, in the course of a letter to a young friend who had married, wrote:

"I do indeed congratulate you on changing your isolated condition into the beatific state of duality. The very moment one feels that he is falling into the old age of youth—which I take to be from 25 to 30, in most cases—he must not dally any longer; the first era of his life is fairly closed, and he may live half his bright days over again if 'woman's pure kiss, sweet and long,' comes only to his lips before it

is too late. If he waits till the next epoch of life begins, there is great danger lest he marry his wife as a jockey buys a horse—sensibly, shrewdly and merely as a convenience in his domestic operations."—New York Telegram.

FEMINITY'S NEW WORD.

"Foolish" is a word just now much used by femininity, and, like all the words that the sterner sex takes a fleeting fancy to, it is employed in divers ways that lexicographers wot not of.

"Please fasten these foolish hooks," said one young woman to another the other evening.

"Now, look at that foolish pie," exclaimed a housekeeper, who, in trying to serve a tart of the rhubarb variety, broke the bottom crust and spilled some of the filling.

One hears of "foolish journeys," of a "foolish coat," "foolish" shoes, boats, trees or even ice cream freezers. There seems nothing, indeed, to which the modern girl will not apply this description, nor which to her mind it does not fit.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

VIOLET MOUSSELINE DE SOIE.



With ecru lace appliqued on. Deeper shade of violet ribbon.

COOKING SCHOOL.

Potatoes a la Pereline.
Slice one onion and brown in one ounce of butter, then add one pint of potato dice boiled in salted water for fifteen minutes. When well stirred together without bruising, add enough milk to moisten, a dash of salt and pepper, and after simmering five minutes serve.

Cucumber Salad.

Peel three cucumbers, cut them lengthwise, scoop out the centers, leaving them about half an inch thick. Place these boats in ice water. Reject most of the seeds from the remainder of the cucumbers and mix with water-cress, celery dice, chopped chives and a few capers. Add a white mayonnaise to the mixture and fill the boats, which have been wiped dry; put one on each plate and sprinkle with minced parsley. White mayonnaise is made with lemon juice instead of vinegar, and then before being used is made very delicate by having a tablespoonful or so of whipped cream added to it.

LATEST ILLINOIS NEWS.

Threat to Kill a Child.

Richard Hearn, a wealthy farmer of Mattoon, has received three letters within the past week demanding \$2,000 ransom and threatening himself and only child, Maude, aged 13. The last letter was filled with threats of such untold torment that Hearn made public the affair and the police are in possession of clues which it is believed will result in the capture of the writers of the letters. The first missive, which Hearn treated as a joke, stated that unless \$2,000 was placed in a tin can at the southeast corner of the Episcopal church his daughter Maude would be kidnaped and held for ransom. It was followed by a sterner letter, in which the writer declared that not only would the daughter be stolen and safely hidden, but the father would be slain. As this failed to bring the money, a third communication was sent. "This is your last chance," the writer declared. "Unless the money is forthcoming you and the girl will both be captured. In your presence her eyes will be burned out and her heart cut from her body. Then you will meet a like fate." Hearn says he is not alarmed for his own life, but would do anything for his daughter's safety. He believes it is best to refuse the demands of the kidnapers, although possessed of 1,000 acres of land near this city. His daughter is not allowed to leave his side, and the residence is under guard.

Shuts Off Water Supply.

A scarcity of water led the city authorities of Kewanee to notify the Kewanee Mining and Manufacturing company that it would shut off the water from its ice plant in forty-eight hours. The company appealed to Judge Hiram Bigelow of Galva for an injunction and secured a restraining order. When the bill and answer had been presented to the judge he refused an injunction and the city, acting upon the advice of its attorneys, turned off the water. The opposing lawyers declared this was in contempt of court, as the real hearing had not been had, but only the hearing on the sufficiency of the answer. The judge, however, has not yet started contempt proceedings, although the attorneys have made application. The city claims the shutting off of the water is necessary in order to protect the fire service. The company charges discrimination.

Bodies of Two Men Found.

Two badly decomposed bodies were discovered on the farm of Abe Buck, two and a half miles south of Elkhart. The first body was discovered by a daughter of Buck. It was lying face upward in the cornfield. The other body was discovered shortly afterward by some of the crowd which was gathering to view the first body, and was found half a mile further south. Both men were of middle age and were dressed as laborers. Neither was identified. It is supposed that they were laborers who wandered into the corn field to seek protection from the heat and were overcome, dying without being able to make their presence known.

Insane Man Runs Amuck.

George Reynolds, a crazy colored man, broke into a hardware store at Abingdon, seized two revolvers and a Winchester rifle and after loading them started out to depopulate the town. He fired into several homes and at several persons without doing any serious damage before a posse of men started out to arrest him. While the crazed man was attempting to reload his revolvers Mayor Richey made a rush and overpowered him. The man was taken to Galesburg and placed in jail. There he attempted to beat some of the other prisoners. Reynolds has been in the insane asylum twice.

Must Answer for Murder.

George F. Ditch, who was arrested on the charge of murdering Mrs. G. W. Lane July 16, was given a preliminary hearing at Canton and held to the Circuit Court without bail. The woman was found dead at home. Ditch was arrested on suspicion, having been seen in the vicinity shortly after the murder was committed. Ditch served ten years in the Joliet penitentiary for assaulting a young woman near Pekin.

Snyder Sent to Manila.

Colonel Simon Snyder of the Nineteenth United States Infantry regiment has been relieved from duty as Acting Inspector General of the Department of the Lakes and ordered to join his regiment in the Philippines. Major C. H. Murray will assume the duties of Acting Inspector General of the department until the place is filled by the secretary of war.

Reunion of Third Illinois.

Colonel Fred Bennett, former commander of the Third Illinois regiment, has arranged for a reunion of the old companies in Joliet Sept. 21. There will be a big barbecue, a parade and a regimental formation. Governor Yates will be the principal speaker.

Veteran Waylaid and Wounded.

Charles C. Hackett, an aged veteran and a member of Gen. Grant's regiment, was waylaid on his way home at Oakland and beaten with a car pin until insensible. Hackett's wounds are dangerous and may prove fatal.

Burglars Visit Austin.

Burglars made a visit to Austin and before they left the village five houses had been entered. The home of Austin J. Doyle, the ex-chief of police of Chicago, was ransacked.

HONORING A HERO.

GRAND OLD MAN OF THE FIRST AMERICAN NAVY.

U. S. War Vessel to Be Christened in Memory of Commodore Truxton—Was Many Victories Over the British in the War of Independence.

The honor of christening a war vessel of the United States navy, which is to perpetuate the fame of a revolutionary hero, Commodore Thomas Truxton, belongs to the beautiful granddaughter of the celebrated fighter, Isabel Truxton of Norfolk, Va. The craft, a torpedo boat destroyer, was put afloat a few days ago.

Commodore Truxton was born on Long Island, February 17, 1755. He began seafaring life when 12 years old and soon after was impressed into the English service. Obtaining his discharge, he entered the merchant marine and quickly rose to command. In 1775 he had charge of a vessel in which large quantities of powder were brought to Philadelphia. In the latter part of that year, his vessel was seized and condemned under the restraining act. Making his way to Philadelphia, he was made a lieutenant on the Congress, the first private armed ship fitted out by the colonies. In 1775 he was given charge of the Independence, with which he made a brilliant record, and later he commanded the Mars, the Commerce and other vessels which did great service for the American cause, he being uniformly successful in his many engagements with British vessels.

Upon the organization of the U. S. navy, June 4, 1793, he was named as and was appointed with a squadron under his command to protect commerce



THOMAS TRUXTON.

in the West Indies. He passed successfully through several brilliant engagements, for one of which, the worsting of a French (through the machinations of a pro-British secret order the United States had lately been drawn into a war with France, which, when the truth became known, was ended by consent of both countries) frigate of 50 guns after a desperate fight. Congress voted him a gold medal and its thanks. In 1802 he was appointed to command the squadron fitting out for the Tripolitan war, but through a misunderstanding was retired from the service. Subsequently he resided on a farm in New Jersey and later he removed to Philadelphia where he was sheriff of the county in 1819-21. His death occurred in Philadelphia May 5, 1822.

The record made by Commodore Truxton stands out prominently in the early history of the country and his memory has been handed down in the navy as one of its most brilliant officers.

The Old Lady and Her Frog.

There is the well-known medical story of the old lady who imagined that she had a frog in her stomach. Her doctor, after vainly trying to persuade her that it was only imagination considered a little deception justifiable to prevent this idea becoming fixed in her mind. Having administered an emetic, he managed to adroitly introduce a frog into the basin, as if it had just arrived from the old lady's stomach. The patient's joy was great, as there was proof positive that she had been right all along as to the cause of her illness. Her joy was as soon overclouded, as the idea struck her that, although there was the old frog, there might be little frogs left behind. The doctor, however, was equal to this sudden emergency, for on a rapid examination of the frog he immediately assured the patient that her fears were groundless, as her late guest was a gentleman frog.—Notes and Queries.

New England Women at Buffalo.

The national secretary of New England Women has established registry headquarters at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. From the 1st of July the office will be in charge of a clerk who will engage on order, at special rates and privileges agreed upon by the management and committee, rooms with or without board, at hotels, boarding houses or in private families for all women of New England ancestry. Those interested can obtain further information by addressing the secretary at the New England states building, Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y.

Public Expenditures in Mexico.

The Mexican army of more than 25,000 men is supported upon a trifle more than 1,000,000 Mexican dollars a month. The Mexican congress does not cost \$1,000,000 a year.

The cross of the French Legion of Honor has been bestowed upon thirty-eight women.

The Barrington Review

Entered at Barrington as Second-Class Matter

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising Rates "made known" on application.

British Losses in South Africa.

The monthly list of casualties in the South African war for June has just come to hand and indicates something of the cost to Great Britain of Lord Kitchener's process of "wearing down" the Boers by sheer force of numbers. According to this statement, the war cost the British 3,919 soldiers during that month. Of this number 174 were officers and 3,745 enlisted men. As has been the case during the entire campaign, an enormously large proportion of this aggregate is made up of the victims of disease. Of the total loss for June only 167 were killed in action, 64 died of wounds, and no less than 370 died of disease, while 31 deaths were accidental. This brings the actual death roll for the month up to 634, to which must be added 141 officers and 3,066 men sent home as invalids in order that the whole story of what the June campaign cost the British in South Africa may be told.

From the commencement of the campaign the war has cost on the British side 69,921 men, and of these 20,418 are an absolute loss. The deaths in South Africa have amounted to 769 officers and 15,578 men. The missing and prisoners include 10 officers and 608 men. Five officers and 365 men sent home as invalids have died, while 3,083 men have left the service as unfit for further duty. Of the number of men and officers thus lost only 4,355 were killed in action, 1,470 died of wounds, 97 died in captivity, while 9,937 died of disease. Considering the terrible cost in both men and money and the slight advance the British have made in the last three months it is not surprising that England is getting tired of South Africa.

Sympathy For Kruger.

The sympathies of the world go out to Paul Kruger upon the recent death of his wife at Pretoria. Mr. Kruger is an old man. His peculiar wisdom and stolid persistence have been a great sustaining force in the brave struggle his people have made, and, as he is also a very domestic man and by all accounts greatly attached to his wife, he may well be somewhat broken by the loss. Mrs. Kruger was well known to be the very pattern of a faithful South African spouse. The simplest stories of the wedded life of this pair—the pictures of their economies and humble ways in the little house at Pretoria, the very photographs of them on their stoop, looking thoroughly the Dutch peasant pair that essentially they were—have made them interesting to everybody. What, if any, effect the death of President Kruger's faithful companion and helpmeet will have upon the struggling Boers, who are very much like one great family, can only be inferred, but it must be a crushing blow to the aged exile who finds asylum among his kindred in Holland, far from his beloved Transvaal.

The buffalo having become almost extinct, the government has seen fit to issue a fine steel engraving of the animal, copies of which can be had for \$10 each. This may be regarded as a rather high price for a single steel engraving about 3 by 7 inches in size, but it has a decided advantage over other works of art. When its possessor becomes tired of looking at the picture, he can readily exchange it for groceries, dry goods, car fare or any other commodity to the full amount he paid for it.

A Chicago street railway company owning 210 miles of track offers to pave every street it occupies from curb to curb with the best material if the city will renew its franchise, which expires in 1903. This is a hopeful indication that the custom of giving away public franchises is going out of fashion. It seems incredible that American cities have so long been content to give up their streets to traction companies without compensation therefor.

Is the glory of Rhode Island departing? It is asserted that the yield of claims in the Providence river is this year the poorest ever known and that it is necessary to ransack pretty nearly the whole of New England to scrape up enough claims to make a good old fashioned Rhode Island clambake.

The report sent out from Paris that the friends of Prince Louis Napoleon are to overthrow the republic and install the prince as emperor of France would seem to indicate that the hot wave has been affecting minds over there as well as here.

The Missouri river is again shifting its channel and transferring territory from Missouri to Kansas. If the Big Muddy is to continue to be the boundary line between these two states, it will have to be nailed down.

Young Mr. Schwab now has a chance to earn a part of his \$1,000,000 salary just running around and worrying.

To Conquer Consumption.

Tuberculosis, the most terrible scourge of the human race, may be conquered and annihilated. This is the verdict of the world's most famous authorities on the dread disease. At the recent tuberculosis congress held in London and attended by the leading scientists of many countries it was agreed that not only could the spread of the malady be checked, but that it is curable. The old time notion that consumption is a hereditary disease has for some years been repudiated by the leading physicians of the world, but there has not until this London congress been a decisive statement from the doctors that it was possible to entirely eradicate it by curing its victims and preventing it from attacking others.

The most important address delivered at the British tuberculosis congress was that of Dr. Koch, the famous German scientist. He has long been recognized as the chief investigator of consumption, and his announcements at different periods during the past few years have attracted wide attention. It was natural, therefore, that what he might say before a gathering of scientists and researchers like himself would make a deep impression not only upon those present, but upon the medical fraternity throughout the world, as well as upon all those who are concerned in the physical conditions of the race and the surroundings which make for the good health of the community.

Professor Koch, after positively reasserting that there was no foundation for the old claim that tuberculosis was hereditary and that from his investigations he had determined that there is little if any danger to man from bovine tuberculosis, though the congress was markedly divided on this point, declared that the sputum of consumptive persons must be regarded as the main source of the infection of tuberculosis and that measures for combating the disease must aim at the prevention of dangers arising from the diffusion of the infected sputum.

Much, the professor said, will have to be done in this direction. Consumptives who cough out tubercle bacilli are not necessarily a source of infection on that account so long as they take care that their sputum is properly removed and rendered innocuous. Among the poor this prevention is difficult. Where families live in cramped quarters and nurses are impossible it is out of the question to expect proper care and watchfulness. Thus several members of one family may die of consumption, and therefore it has been declared that the disease was hereditary. The discharge of the sputum of consumptives in public places has also spread the disease, as the bacillus in a moist state or as dust in the atmosphere has been taken into the system of others. But Professor Koch charges that the crowded condition of the poor in cities produces the gravest peril in this connection. He advocates, besides the ordinary precautionary steps against the spread of the disease, improvement in the housing of the poor and special hospitals for consumptives, where there shall be no charge for care and treatment. Here, he says, is a field for the rich who would like to find a way to give of their superfluity for the benefit of their poor and heavily afflicted fellow creatures.

Another interesting address was delivered before the congress by Professor Brouardel, dean of the faculty of medicine at Paris, who not only supported Professor Koch's statements, but went further. He said that consumption was not only curable in the early stages, but that it could be cured when the patient was beyond the first two stages, provided he was isolated. Tubercular contamination, he declared, can be avoided, and the disease can be cured.

Now that a naval board of inquiry has been appointed, upon the motion of Rear Admiral Schley himself, to investigate his conduct in connection with the sea battle of Santiago, it is hoped that the investigation will be thorough and impartial to the end that "the truth of history" may be fairly and fully established. The controversy which has been raging for the past two years and which has been a disgrace to our navy should be settled once and forever.

A pretty New Orleans girl has brought suit against a railroad company for \$10,000 damages for displaying her picture upon its advertising matter without her consent. How can a pretty girl be injured by permitting the public to admire her face? If she were not pretty, it would be different.

The fact that two baseball umpires have just been mobbed lends color to the suspicion that some of the managers are plotting to make the public think that people are still interested in the game.

The Shamrock II is now crossing the Atlantic. Sir Thomas is quite confident that the Americans will have to do the crossing next year.

The will of the late Mr. Rogers, the locomotive builder, seems to draw a lot of litigation in its train.

While the sun scorched the corn the stock gamblers fleeced the market on the result.

The Christian Endeavor Convention.

The twentieth international convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, just held at Cincinnati, is perhaps the most important and significant event of the year in the religious world. It brought together about 10,000 earnest, active and enthusiastic young men and women allied by a common aspiration and actuated by a common purpose to endeavor to exemplify the principles of Christianity in business and social ethics, coming from all parts of this country and from many foreign lands and representing a constituency of 4,000,000 young people like themselves. Such an organization, broad and undenominational in character, yet devoutly recognizing the ethical power and uplifting influence of the Christian religion, is a wonderful force in the world. No religious movement of modern times possesses such elements of strength, and none is comparable to it in the rapidity of its growth.

Its membership now embraces 40 denominations of the evangelical church, reaching into all lands where Christianity has an organized following. Some idea of the phenomenal growth of the organization may be gained from the fact that it now has 61,427 societies, with a total membership of nearly 4,000,000, while in 1891, at the close of the first decade of Christian Endeavor, there were only 16,274 societies, with a membership of a million.

The organization is conspicuous for its earnestness and catholicity, and these are the sources of its strength. It is an active factor in the world, and the words "Christian Endeavor" well represent its militant spirit and purpose. Others may claim to be Christians, and still others may be impressed with the idea that they have embraced the one creed that stands for the teachings of Christ, but here is a compact body of 4,000,000 people, with the vigor and enthusiasm of youth, pledged to endeavor, to strive, to exemplify in daily life the teachings of the Founder of their faith. Such an organization has, as it deserves, the respect, sympathy and encouragement of all who value the influences which make for good in the world.

"Fight on" is the watchword heard in the Boer laagers as the South African war enters the last quarter of the second year. It is evident that there are to be no voluntary general submissions, that there are to be no further genuine peace negotiations and that there is to be no effective intervention from the outside. There are stronger indications than ever that it is to be a fight to the finish. The war of England against the two republics seems destined to go on until it ends either in their independence or the extermination of their population. Evidently there will be no peace in South Africa until the flags of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State fly with sovereign title over the veldt or until every burgher is dead or his person is completely in the power of the British army. It is literally a struggle to the death, and the picture is one not pleasant to contemplate.

Whether authentic or otherwise, the report that Lord Rosebery is to marry the Duchess of Albany, widow of Queen Victoria's youngest son, is interesting, though not at all surprising. In several particulars Lord Rosebery has "burst the bars of circumstance" which might be supposed to hem in a mere Scottish nobleman of the modest name of Primrose. The world is familiar with his realization of his three ambitions—to marry the richest heiress in the kingdom, to win the Derby and be prime minister. Now, if report says truly, he will become a member of the royal family of Great Britain and stepfather of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Lord Rosebery is a man of ability, character and deserved prominence, and the British royal house would be none the worse for his admission into it.

While Americans can boast that in Arizona the official thermometer has been known to rise to 119 degrees, yet the French weather stations on the edge of the Sahara desert have recorded 127 degrees, and the British stations in India have shown 125. So it seems that there are some things in which we do not lead the world. For this exception to our general rule we have reason to be thankful.

The people of Omaha are reported to be mad because the Mexican bullfights they paid to see did not produce fatal results. If they want to see cattle killed, let them visit the Kansas City or Chicago stockyards.

Sir Edwin Arnold has just completed what is described as "a powerful geographical epic poem of 4,000 lines, to be called 'The Voyage of Ithobal.'" Evidently Ithobal's voyage was around the world and back.

A New York bank clerk is going to try to get himself recognized as a British peer. But for the fact that he is a bank clerk it might be suspected that he needs the money.

It seems that the American capitalist has created almost as much of a stir in England as the American jockey.

Low Rates West and Northwest this Summer

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Salt Lake, Denver and other Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast points, as well as St. Paul, Minneapolis, Dakota Hot Springs, etc., at greatly reduced rates, with favorable return limits, on various dates during the summer season. Frequent fast trains, through sleeping cars, chair cars, dining cars. The best of everything. For dates of sale and full particulars, inquire of ticket agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Frank Robertson

Attorney
at Law.

701 Kedzie Bldg.,
120 Randolph Street,
Chicago. Residence,
Barrington.

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ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR
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Office 420 Ashland Bk., Chicago
Residence, Barrington.
CENTRAL 3361
CENTRAL 3353
BARRINGTON 221.

TAKE YOUR WASHING
TO THE.....

Barrington Steam Laundry.

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
Only First-class Work Done.
J. F. GIESKE, Proprietor,
Opp. Grunau's barber shop.

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Practice in state
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DR. E. W. OLCOTT

Will be at his
Dental Rooms in
BATTEMAN'S BLOK,
PALATINE,
ON
Friday of Each Week
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65 E. RANDOLPH ST.
Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

A General Banking
Business Transacted....
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
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PAINT and PAINTING

Paint is used mainly for two purposes, viz: to preserve the material to which it is applied and for adornment. Very often the latter is obtained at the expense of the former, but in the long run the mistake is discovered. No person ever used cheap paint twice; he learns his lesson with first dose. The HEATH & MILLIGAN paint is the standard of perfection and stands alone. It is guaranteed, and if the directions are followed and it fails to satisfy, the material will cost you nothing.

**LASTS LONGER,
COVERS MORE,
LOOKS BETTER**

Than any paint on the market. Try it and you will use no other.



Best Prepared Paint for house and general painting and decorating.

Family Prepared Paint for decorating and painting small articles

Creolite for stairs and floor painting.

Wagon Paint, for painting wagons, iron work and machinery.

Climax Paint, for painting buggies, surreys, etc.

Roof and Barn Paint for painting roofs, barns and large structures.

Varnish Stain for touching and brightening up furniture.

Gold paint for striping and gilding.



SATSUMA INTERIOR ENAMEL.

Just the thing for enameling furniture, beds and household articles and ornaments. This is a new product and by test has proven to be the best interior enamel made.

Hygienic Kalsomine.

Beautify your home with Hygienic Kalsomine, the most sanitary wall finish in the world. It is no experiment, has been on the market for years and towers above all other preparations of this kind. Anyone can use it, no experience necessary. Full directions on every box. Put up in fifteen shades and ready for use by adding water.



We handle the best grades of Raw and Boiled Linseed Oils; White Leads, Turpentine, Varnishes, Hard Oils, Colors in Oil, Dry Colors, Brushes, etc., etc.

Our line of building material is up to the standard. Call and get our quotations, we can interest you.

PORTLAND AND LOUISVILLE CEMENT,
LIME, STUCCO, WALL PLASTER,
BRICK, TILE, PLASTERING HAIR,
SAND, STONE, ETC.

LAMEY & CO....

Building Material
and Painters' Supplies,

Barrington, - Illinois.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Items of Interest Picked Up in Surrounding Towns for The Perusal of Review Readers.

WAUCONDA.

Frank Harrison of Chicago spent Sunday in our village.

Prof. Hodge of Rockefeller was a pleasant caller here Wednesday.

Mrs. H. Maiman and son Leo spent Saturday with relatives in Waukegan.

Winzor Torrence of Chicago was the guest of his parents Saturday and Sunday.

C. P. Pratt returned to Chicago Sunday, after spending a two week's vacation in our village.

Mr. Evans and sons returned to Chicago Sunday, after a week's stay with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jenks.

Robert Bennett and Miss Hutchinson of Barrington spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Daylin.

Misses Rosina Reynolds and Rosa Justen of McHenry were the guests of Miss Irene Golding Monday.

Rev. Blanchard of Barrington spent Saturday and Sunday with Messrs. and Mesdames Hawley and Smith.

Warren Francisco and sister of Woodstock spent Friday and Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Myron Francisco.

Fred Hawley succeeded in getting the largest bass caught in our lake this season. It weighed nearly five pounds.

Misses Mamie Maiman and Anna Wring of Elma, Ia., and John Bemiller of Desplaines were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Maiman Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Solt and Mrs. D. F. Lamey and daughter Frances of Barrington were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Maiman Wednesday.

Carl Erickson has received the position for another year as janitor for the Wauconda M. W. A. camp, with a raise of salary from \$18 to \$24. Carl is an exceptionally good man for the position and he looks after the hall also for the Royal Neighbors and Mystic Workers. He holds the record of not breaking a lamp chimney in the past year.

"Gold Mining and Prospects in the Black Hills" is title of a most interesting pamphlet setting forth the opportunities for gold mining in this very wonderful section of the North-Western line. This publication will be mailed free on receipt of two cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago. 23

Charles Downing, King of Ireland, accompanied by a friend was here on Wednesday. Mr. Downing was looking up the prospects of installing an electric light plant here. It is the king's desire to have the lake illuminated. We hope that he may be able to see his way clear to carry out his plans. While here Mr. Downing, accompanied by Mr. Lamey, visited the Glynn residence, occupied by Messrs. Hawley and Smith, and succeeded in interesting these gentlemen in the proposed plant.

M. W. A. PICNIC.

The big annual M. W. A. picnic of Lake county to be held in our village Thursday, August 15, will be one of the greatest events of the season. No pains have been spared to make it a day of enjoyment for all, as will be seen in the program, which follows:

Grand parade of Woodmen and Royal Neighbors, led by McHenry Military band, at 10 a. m.

Music by the band.

Ball game, Distinguished Juniors, Cary vs. Wauconda.

Music by the band.

Woodmen's, Fatmen's Boys', Girls' and Woodmen's wives races at 10:30.

Intermission for dinner.

Music by band and vocal music by Waukegan quartette.

Address of welcome, Rev. Dutton.

Response.

Vocal music by the quartette.

Address, U. S. Senator W. E. Mason.

Music by the band.

Forester's drill, 3 p. m.

Ball game, Grayslade vs. Lake Co. Stars, 3:30 p. m.

Dancing afternoon and evening.

LAKE ZURICH.

Smoke Emil Frank's cigars.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Kennedy Saturday, a son.

Frank Roney of Wauconda was here on business Wednesday.

Gustav Fiedeler took a day off Tuesday and visited Chicago.

Henry Seip was in Chicago Tuesday purchasing his fall stock.

The heavy rains Sunday spoiled the day for the picnic in Oak Park. However the rain was a welcome visitor and has done a great deal to save the corn and make feed more plenty.

The funeral of Albert Wolf at Long Grove Sunday was largely attended.

Felix Glyens has been laid up with a sore hand, the result of blood poisoning.

The Bruce Ice company is enjoying a good business, shipping on an average eight cars of the crystal daily.

Henry Branding was in Joliet Tuesday. He visited the "pen" and saw George Krueger, who is serving a life sentence.

Internal Revenue Officer Douglass of Waukegan and Charles H. Morrison of THE REVIEW were in town Tuesday.

Barrington camp, No. 809, M. W. A. will hold their annual picnic at Comstock's grove, Barrington, on Thursday, August 22.

Don't forget that this is the day for the great Woodmen picnic in Oak Park. You will miss a good time if you do not attend.

Helps young ladies to withstand the shock of sudden proposals, that's what Rocky Mountain Tea has done. 35c. Made by Madison Medicine Co. Ask your druggist.

We are badly in need of better accommodations in the way of a first-class hotel here. All the resorts are crowded. There is a good opening here for a live hotel man.

Wm. Hogan, who is in the employ of the Consumers Co., returned from Chicago Tuesday with fifteen men to help load ice. They are shipping from ten to twelve carloads daily.

Dick Smith, a brother-in-law of Albert Wolf, deceased, died from the effects of a sun stroke Monday, aged 60 years. He leaves a wife and two sons to mourn the loss of a devoted parent and husband. The funeral was held Wednesday at Long Grove, Rev. Smith conducting the ceremony.

CARPENTERSVILLE.

Miss Ivy Dunton spent Sunday at Waco.

Mrs. Will Dusbrow, who was quite ill, is somewhat improved.

Rev. E. Wychoff and daughter have returned from Lake George.

Chas. Miller's niece, Miss Grace Miller, contemplates a visit in the East.

Stuart Miller has secured the contract for the painting of the German church.

A large number from here attended the band concert in Elgin Thursday evening.

Services by the pastor at the Congregational church Sunday will be resumed.

Mrs. Charles Harvey, who was seriously ill last week, is able to be out this week.

Miss S. M. Eggleston before leaving for Pen Yann Wednesday was given a surprise Monday afternoon, the occasion being her birth anniversary. Twenty-eight ladies enjoyed the afternoon and had supper on Miss Eggleston's beautiful lawn. A pleasant time was had by all present.

Very low rate excursion tickets to the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., via the North-Western line are sold daily with favorable return limits. Direct connection at Chicago with fast trains of all lines to Buffalo. For further particulars write to agents. An illustrated booklet will be mailed on receipt of two cents postage by W. B. Kniskern, general passenger and ticket agent, Chicago. 23

QUENTIN'S CORNERS.

Miss Tillie Quentin is spending a two week's vacation at home.

Master Wm. Böckelman spent a week visiting his uncle and aunt at Palatine.

Floyd Gibbs is doing a rushing business around here at present among the stock men.

August Grener has eight carpenters at work on his house. He will rush the work along.

Fred Fulletti has the banner wheat field in this vicinity. It looks fine. He also claims a good hay crop.

The Chicago Telephone company had several men out this week putting the main wire in working order.

Died, Monday forenoon, Deitrich Schmidt, aged 59 years, from a stroke of paralysis. He lived for only several days after being struck, leaving him speechless and unable to take nourishment. The funeral was held at Long Grove Wednesday. He leaves a wife two sons, three daughters, a mother, four brothers, sister and many friends to mourn his departure.

The beauty thief has come to stay. Unless you drive the pimples and blackheads away; Do this; don't look like a fright; Take Rocky Mountain Tea tonight. Ask your druggist.

Anthrax seems to be spreading: Joe Kitson of Palatine lost three cows, Herman Junker lost six head and Albert Wolf, Henry Berghorn and Dick Hillman lost three head each and the disease is in several more places. The state stock commissioners were out and quarantined the places. The agriculture department report that vaccination is a sure preventive and it proved so at Herman Junker's place. Vaccinate your cows and prevent the disease from spreading.

Muzzle Your Dogs.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning, keeping, harboring or maintaining a dog, or dogs, that from and after the 30th day of July, 1901, to the 1st day of September, 1901, all dogs within the Village of Barrington must be muzzled with a good and substantial wire, gauge or leather muzzle, securely put on so as to prevent said dogs from biting, and any dog running or being at large in said village during the period afore mentioned without being so muzzled shall be killed by the village marshal or any other officer of said village.

This notice is given pursuant to an ordinance passed July 3, 1895, and published July 13, 1895.

MILES T. LAMEY,

President of the Village of Barrington.

\$25.00 Reward.

Strayed from my barn on the night of Sunday, July 21, a dark bay mare about 16 hands high, weight about 1,300 lbs. Had white hind feet and small white stripe on forehead. Interferes behind and has scar on right front hoof. Is "rangy" in appearance and may now be in the hands of horse traders. \$25 will be paid for information leading to her recovery. Send information to L. S. Taylor, or to chief of police, Elgin, Ill.

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by all druggists.

BETRAYAL.

Out of the chilling rain and fog
That hid the mountain from our sight
A dusky cloud came floating down
At early dawn of light.
The cloud dropped softly to the lake
Amid a sound of whirring wings
And spread into a graceful line
A host of living things.
We hailed this burst of joyous life;
The sunless day seemed dark no more,
When suddenly a shot rang out
And echoed round the shore.
The waterfowl were nature's guests,
But they were doomed, and all that day
The shots pealed forth, and on the waves
The dead and dying lay.
At last into the brooding mist
There vanished, softly as it came,
A broken flock, with plumage torn,
After that day of shame.
—Mary Thacher Higginson in Youth's Companion.

UNINHABITED ISLANDS.

There Are Thousands of Them in the Indian Ocean.

If you should want an island—that is, an uninhabited island—for the purpose of occupying it alone, Robinson Crusoe like, or to use it for romantic fiction or for any other purpose, to the exclusion of all others in the world, you need have no trouble in finding one if you see fit to make a journey to the Indian ocean. In the waters between Madagascar and India you can find more than 15,000 of them, where there is not a human being and where you can, if you will, be monarch of all you survey.

An English traveler has recently been among the small islands that dot the western end of the Indian ocean to make an inventory of them and reports that he counted 16,100 and found only about 600 of them inhabited. Now, there is a good chance for any one who may want an island.

These particular islands are not large, as islands go, but very many of them are sufficient for the purpose of a Robinson Crusoe or any other novel hero or for even a small colony of shipwrecked mariners or other persons who might be cast on one of them or seek for the purpose of making a home pretty much out of the busy world.

Some of them are only an acre or two, well elevated above the tide, while others are a quarter of a mile in diameter and running from that up to a mile or two in length and a quarter or less of the length in breadth. Many of them are granitic structures that rise steeply from 20 to 100 feet, well covered with rich soil, through which small fresh water streams hurry to the sea, which they reach after flowing over beaches of glistening calcareous sand that are beget by coral reefs, which form walls about the islands.

SLICING A RATTLER.

THE COLORADO WAY OF TURNING THE DANGEROUS TRICK.

Dexterity and Daring of the Cowboy in Cutting Off the Head of the Reptile After Its Ineffectual Attempt to Strike.

"Did you ever see a cow puncher kill a rattlesnake with a knife?" said a Colorado citizen now in town. "When I first went west, I punched cattle on the Sunset ranch, one of the largest in southern Colorado. I was a tenderfoot, fresh from the east, but no swell head about me. That saved me a lot of trouble. The boys were dead willing to put me next, even to a 14-year-old broncho never halter broken. Among other things, I learned how to kill a rattler with a bowie knife. I killed one with a knife to make my standing good, but after that a gun or a pitchfork was good enough for me.

"I have seen a plainsman ride up to a small sized rattler, jump off his horse, kick at the waving head, avoid the strike and as the reptile came down place a heel upon its neck, coolly take a knife from his belt and dispatch it. I have also seen a live rattler thrown up on a haystack machine, and I have seen the men working on that stack jump, roll, tumble and slide to get away. They could not see the rattler; that was all. In the open they would have played with it.

"A rattlesnake is harmless out of coil. For that reason it wastes no time in getting back into coil after the spring. It will not strike unless it is perfectly sure it can reach its object. Therefore the cowboy must get into reach of the snake's spring. It can spring half its own length, and sometimes more. Of course the larger the snake the more coils, and the more coils the more vicious the strike.

"Dick Haynes was a young daredevil who would go out of his way to play with a rattler. I have seen him kill at least a dozen with a knife, and I saw him when he got such a close call that he dropped the game and used a gun forever after.

"We were out together one Sunday. It was warm, and as we rode he fanned his face with his sombrero. Suddenly he clapped his hat on his head and started his broncho on a lope. 'Watch me get that plson,' he shouted.

"Fifty yards to our right was a rattler. It was trying to get away, but we headed it in an instant and were off our horses. It immediately coiled, and then I saw the biggest snake I have ever seen. It was a diamond rattler and about 20 years old. It had the ugliest head I ever saw, enormous in size, and with a mouth that reminded me of a bulldog's jaw. Dick stopped just long enough to size up its length so as to get an idea of its spring, and then went in on it.

"The strike came like a flash of lightning. The snake struck the ground with a sound like the cracking of a four horse whiplash in the hands of an expert. Dick just saved himself by throwing his body back full length. The snake coiled again before Dick could get to it. I got nervous and called to him to shoot it.

"That's the first one that ever struck at me and got back," he said, "and I'm going to have that pretty head." The rattler was beside itself with rage. It lay, coil upon coil of smooth, glistening length, showing the long reach and powerful spring in reserve. Out of the coils two feet more of body and neck rose straight in the air, and above all that black, venomous head, with glowing eyes and forked tongue, waved, slightly, warily, to and fro.

"Dick stepped in again, more cautiously. He reached the knife nearer and yet nearer to that swaying head. I knew he was getting too close, but I feared to speak to him. Then came the strike, with that marvelous dart of speed. Dick's knife flashed and the snake lay squirming, a headless thing, upon the ground.

"Let's get to camp," said Dick. "It got me in the thumb."

"We jumped for the saddles and started on a mad run for home. Dick rode with his thumb on the saddle horn and his knife in his other hand.

"If she begins to swell, off she comes," said he.

"We reached the ranch, and while Dick poured down whisky we examined the thumb. We could find nothing, not the slightest wound. The snake had struck the handle of his knife, and the strength and suddenness of the impact made Dick lose his nerve. It was a good thing for him. He never went after a rattler again without a long '44.'" —New York Sun.

Going All the Time.

"I see a Wisconsin man claims to have solved the perpetual motion problem."

"That's nothing. I have a model of a perpetual motion machine at my house now."

"Does it work successfully?"

"From the standpoint of perpetual motion, you bet it does."

"Have you given it a name?"

"Sure."

"What do you call it?"

"Jimmie," and it was 5 years old its last birthday." —Chicago Post.

Concession to Superstition.

"Thirteen dollars and a half seems a high price for such a comparatively short trip," said the man with the traveling bag in his hand.

"We thought people would rather pay that than \$13," replied the agent of the steamer line with an explanatory and apologetic cough. —Chicago Tribune.

"Some people," said Uncle Eben, "doesn't seem to take no special interest in tellin de troof 'ceppln when it's sumpln disagreeable." —Washington Star.

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Mildred Trevanion

BY THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER XIX—(Continued.)

"Do, doctor," he implored, earnestly; "I feel I shall never progress toward recovery so long as you compel me to remain in this room."

"And where, may I ask, do you want to go?" demanded Dr. Stubber, irritably.

He had grown wonderfully fond of his patient during the past few weeks, and could not bear to deny him anything but what was impossible.

"To the library," said Denzil; "they can wheel the sofa up to the fire, and I promise you faithfully I will not try to walk. Give me, your permission, and then my mother and Lady Caroline can say nothing. I want to go down to-morrow."

"Well, well, we will see about it," answered the doctor.

This reply, Denzil knew, was equivalent to a promise. And accordingly the following day saw him installed in state in the library, with books and early spring flowers around him and all the family at his beck and call.

It so fell out that about three o'clock he was alone, Mrs. Younge having been called off for some reason by Mabel, with an assurance that she would let her go back again in less than five minutes.

Almost as they closed the one door in making their exit the other, situated at the top of the room, opened, and Mildred Trevanion came in. Seeing Denzil so unexpectedly alone, she hesitated slightly for a moment, and then came forward, looking rather shy and conscious, he thought.

She was remembering her last interview with him in his own room, and was feeling terribly embarrassed in consequence, while he was dwelling upon the same scene, but was viewing it very differently—not as a reality, but merely in the light of a happy dream.

"I am very glad to see you," she said, rather awkwardly, standing beside his lounge, and looking down upon him.

"You might have seen me long ago if you had cared to do so," he rejoined, reproachfully. "You are the only one of all the household who never came near me during my illness."

Mildred glanced at him suspiciously. Had he really forgotten all about it? His face was supremely innocent, and she drew a deep breath of relief, which yet was mingled with a little pain that he should so entirely have let her visit slip his memory.

"You had so many to see after you—I was scarcely wanted," she said; "and of course all day I heard reports of your well being."

"Still you might have come, if only for a few minutes," he persisted. "Not that I expected you would. There was no reason why you, of all people, should trouble yourself about me."

"If I had thought you wished me —"

"Mildred!" he exclaimed, angrily, and then she ceased speaking altogether, knowing she had vexed him by the open hypocrisy of her last remark.

"If she had thought!"—when she knew, in her inmost heart, how he had been waiting, hoping, longing for some sign of her presence.

"So you have broken off your engagement with Lyndon?" he said, presently, regarding her attentively.

"Yes," she answered, quietly; "or, rather, he broke it off with me."

"He!" repeated Denzil, with amazement. "Then it was his doing—not yours? How could that be?" Then, jealously—"And you would perhaps have wished it to continue? You have been unhappy and miserable ever since?"

"I have not been unhappy exactly, or miserable; but I certainly would not have been the one to end it."

"What was the reason?" he asked, unthinkingly; then—"I beg your pardon. Of course I should not have asked that."

"There were many reasons," returned she, calmly. "Perhaps—with a little bitter laugh—"you were right after all. Do you remember telling me that you thought no good man would ever care to marry me? Well, your words are coming true, I think."

"Will you never forget that I said that?" Denzil's voice was full of pain as he spoke. "You know I did not mean it. How could I, when I think you far above all women? You know what I think of you—how I have loved you and always shall love you until my death."

"Oh, hush!" implored Mildred, tremulously, suddenly growing very pale. Then, hearing the sound of approaching footsteps, she asked him hurriedly—"Are you getting stronger now—really better? I should like to hear that from yourself."

"Would you?" he said, looking pleased and radiant, and possessing himself of one of the small slender hands that fell at her side. "Do you really care to know? Have you any interest at all in me? Say you will come and see me, then, here to-morrow at this hour. Think how lonely it is to be still all day." He pressed her hand entreatingly and kissed it.

"If nothing prevents me," promised Miss Trevanion, with faint hesitation; and then the door opened and Mrs. Younge, Lady Caroline and old Blount came in.

"Ah, Mildred, good child," cried Mrs. Younge, innocently, "you have been

taking care of him while I was fearing that he was alone all this time. Denzil, you are a spoiled boy from all the attention you receive. I hope the time did not seem too long, Mildred, dear. I meant to be back directly."

Miss Trevanion blushed, and, making some pretty, graceful answer, escaped from the room, while Lady Caroline glanced covertly at Denzil, who appeared totally unconscious of any undercurrent in the conversation, and old Blount looked mischievous.

"Well," said he, when he had shaken hands with Denzil and wished him joy in his kind hearty way at having recovered his freedom, "I have just been with Sir George, Lady Caroline, and he tells me you are determined to marry off all your family at once, like a sensible mother."

"I don't know about that," returned Lady Caroline, laughing. "One at a time, if you please, will suit us, well enough. We do not want to be left without any solace in our old age. But you mean Charlie and Frances, I suppose?"

"Yes," said he, "they have come to a proper understanding at last I hear."

"I think they came to that before Christmas," observed Lady Caroline; "but the question of late has been when to name the wedding day. Frances was very refractory in the beginning, but at last she has given in, and it is actually arranged to take place on the thirteenth of next month; always provided the day is fine—as she says nothing on earth would induce her to be married in rain."

Old Dick laughed.

"She has been such a spoiled pet all her life," he commented, "that I think she will give Charlie something to do to manage her."

"I agree with you," said Lady Caroline; "but she is such a dear girl with it all that one can not help loving her and forgiving her the very trifling faults she possesses."

"And then true love is such a smoother of all difficulties," put in Mrs. Younge, softly, raising her eyes from her knitting.

"It is time for us to be thinking of wedding presents," said Denzil. "I wonder what she would like, Lady Caroline."

"Well, I hardly know," answered her ladyship; "but I can easily find out by putting a few adroit questions. I suppose jewelry is about the best thing a young man can offer."

"And how about Mabel's affair?" asked Blount.

"Oh, the child!" cried Lady Caroline—"surely she can afford to wait; and, besides, she must, as George has decided nothing must be said about it until Roy is in a better position."

"I have just been talking to Sir George about that," said old Blount; "and I think it a pity the young people should be sighing for each other when they might be together. I am an old man now, with more money than I know how to spend; so I have decided that they shall have half, and set up housekeeping without further delay."

"My dear Richard," cried Lady Caroline, greatly touched, "this is too generous. Why should they not wait? Why should you deprive yourself of anything at your years?"

"My dear creature," returned old Blount, "I am not thinking of doing anything of the kind. I am far too selfish to deprive myself of any luxuries to which I have been accustomed. But I literally can not get rid of the money; so they may just as well have it as let it be idle."

"There never was anybody like you, Dick," said Lady Caroline, with tears in her eyes.

"Except Sir George," returned old Blount, mischievously, at which they all laughed.

"And still we have Mildred to dispose of," he said presently, with a sidelong glance at Denzil, who gazed stolidly out of the window.

"Dear, dear—will you leave me no daughter?" expostulated Lady Caroline; and Mrs. Younge, who had grown very intimate with them all during her son's illness, looked up plaintively to say:

"There is really no understanding young people in these days. Now how she could object to that nice Lord Lyndon is beyond my comprehension—quite. He seemed in every way so suited to her."

"And he seemed to me in every way unsuited to her," put in Denzil, impulsively and rather crossly.

"Did he indeed, my dear?" said his mother, with mild surprise. "Well, see how differently people judge."

"Differently, indeed," coincided old Blount. "And now tell us, Denzil, what sort of a person do you think would make her happy?"

There was a sly laugh in the old man's eyes as he asked the question, and Denzil, looking up, caught it; so that presently he laughed too, though rather against his will.

(To be continued.)

PLAN FOR BOER PEACE.

Gibson Bowles Says That Negotiations Are in Progress.

Following in the information cabled to New York that rumors of an important step toward enforcing peace between England and the Boers and pervaded the house of commons for several days came a speech by Gibson Bowles, conservative, that caused a profound sensation, says the London correspondent of the World. Mr. Bowles gave the government solemn warning that unless peace were made in South Africa before spring extremely grave complications would confront England in Europe.

A ministerial contradiction of the statement made by Mr. Bowles was looked for, but none came.

Upon inquiry in the lobby of the author of the warning, a World correspondent learned that Mr. Bowles, who, though a conservative, is somewhat disaffected and more or less antagonistic to the ministry, referred in his speech to a movement set on foot by Premier DeKuyper of Holland, aided by Queen Wilhelmina, by which he had succeeded in interesting the emperor of Germany and the czar of Russia so far that their negotiations were fast approaching a point where England could no longer safely ignore them.

Gen. Lyttleton will probably succeed Lord Kitchener as commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa.

Thirteen British killed and twenty-one wounded in fight with Mad Mullah.

Boers captured, wounded or surrendered from July 1 to 22 numbered 1,068.

AGREE AS TO INDEMNITY.

China to Pay Sum of 450,000,000 Taels to Powers.

A memorable meeting of the ministers was held in Peking Friday, it being announced thereat eleven governors had agreed that the indemnity to be paid by China should be 450,000,000 taels, and that the security would be the salt tax, the native customs and an increase in the maritime customs, to an effective 5 per cent. The principal of the Chinese loan to pay the indemnities will be payable in 1940. The total payments of principal and interest will be 1,000,000,000 taels. Chinese bonds will be accepted at 4 per cent. The individual claims have not yet been determined. A full protocol for the signatures of the ministers is now being prepared. It is hoped to have it completed in time for its signing by Mr. Rockhill, the American special commissioner, and M. de Giers, the retiring Russian minister.

HALF RATES

To Wisconsin and Michigan Resorts.

August 1st to 10th, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to the summer resorts of Wisconsin and Michigan at rate of one fare (minimum rate \$4.00) for round trip, limit October 31st.

The list of resorts includes Milwaukee, Waukesha, Palmyra, Madison, Kilbourn, Elkhart Lake, Pewaukee, Lakeside, Hartland, Nashotah, Oconomowoc, Sparta, Marquette, Houghton, Ontonagon, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Ignace, Minocqua and Star Lake.

Through sleeping cars to Marquette, Calumet, Minocqua and Star Lake and frequent trains with parlor cars to nearby resorts.

Full information at ticket office, 95 Adams street, or at Union Passenger Station, Canal, Madison and Adams streets.

Cool Dress at Church.

At the request of the pastor, the Rev. E. L. Conger, the congregation of the Universalist church at Benton Harbor attended service Sunday in shirt waists, low-necked gowns and outing suits. Some of the women were hatless. Dr. Conger believes in comfort in religion, and church members are pleased with the new departure.

Enoch Payne Dead.

Enoch Payne, one of Springfield's oldest residents, prominent in war times as a printer and book binder, and the proprietor of an establishment for the manufacture of cartridges, is dead of old age. The deceased had known every governor of Illinois, going to Springfield when the capitol building was moved from Kaskaska.

Poisoned by Dye of Hess.

The condition of Lieutenant Commander J. C. Cresap of the navy is at the Naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., suffering from food poisoning. Lieutenant Commander Cresap wore a pair of tight shoes, which pressed the stockings so hard against the foot that the dye affected it, blood poisoning setting in, and his life was despaired of.

High Church Official Dies.

The Very Rev. P. W. Condon, assistant general of the congregation of Holy Cross in the United States, and also representative in the general council of the order for the Province of America, died at Notre Dame, Ind., Friday morning after a prolonged attack of Bright's disease.

Gold Found in Georgia.

Gold discoveries in Wilkes county, Ga., have made farmers forget about their crops and to think of Newport and steam yachts. Ore taken from the property of the Columbia Mining company assays over \$20,000 a ton, according to the sworn testimony of an official of the company. The vein is half a foot wide and was discovered near the surface. A stampede of speculators and prospectors to the new gold country is in progress.

Great Kansas Wheat Yield.

Enormous Crop Produced in Sun Flower State.

(Topeka Letter.)

Although extreme hot weather has resulted in great loss for the Kansas farmer in his corn crop, yet it will prove such a benefit to the wheat crop that the gain on the latter will undoubtedly greatly eclipse the loss on the former.

The weather has been all that could be hoped for in bringing about a good wheat crop. Wet weather, accompanied by a light wind, which was prevalent there last spring, caused the wheat grains to swell and grow plump.

This year Kansas will lead out with 100,000,000 bushels of spring and winter wheat, a record even for that state. This crop is sold at the average of 60 cents a bushel, would give to every man, woman, and child in the United States \$1. If placed in box cars on a single track it would reach from Wichita to Chicago and back again.

Commencing the latter part of May and extending far into July the great wheat belt of Kansas is the scene of thrilling excitement. Just now the trains going into Kansas are loaded to the guards with men called harvest hands, although a great many of them never saw a 10-acre wheat field. These men are from all parts of the country and from every walk of life. The professional tramp is out for his summer outing and the city man comes for a turn at the binder just for exercise.

Girls as Harvest Hands.

If the harvest hands play out, then the girls of Kansas are called on to do the work, as a great many of them were last year, and they did it with credit to themselves. Fifteen thousand harvest hands have been imported this season, but it is not likely that will prove enough. These extra men are employed only during harvest time, and part of them during the threshing season which follows. This requires from 90 to 100 days. After this work is finished there is practically no work for these extra men and teams until the next year. The men are paid from \$1.50 to \$2 per day. Extra men and teams are paid from \$3 to \$3.50 per day.

In each county a chairman of every school district is appointed. He calls the farmers together about three weeks



WOMEN WORKIN IN THE WHEAT FIELDS.

THE BEARD OF OLD.

The Roman Didn't Keep His Face Clean Until Over Forty Years Old.

In Cicero's time and after (possibly also before) many men wore beards, and only men over 40 were clean shaven. Spartianus speaks of Hadrian as wearing a full beard to cover scars upon his face. Dio Cassius also speaks of him as the "first" to wear a beard. He is not the first emperor whose bust shows him to have allowed the hair upon his face to grow, but he is the first one represented as wearing a full beard. Evidently, therefore, Hadrian did not introduce beards, but only the custom of wearing them long and full. On Trajan's column there is a representation of the emperor surrounded by attendants, some of whom are bearded. In still another group Trajan is standing with a ROM in his hand, addressing his men, and again we see both bearded and beardless men among those who stand before him. On the rectangular reliefs of the arch of Constantine we find that the men accompanying Trajan are bearded, even when he and they are clad in the toga. The arch at Beneventum shows in the same group lictors and comites both as bearded and beardless.

Summer in Vienna.

The glorious summer weather at Vienna has caused a general rush to the woods, and as there is no capital city on the continent with such beautiful environs, there is some difficulty in knowing which way to turn. There is, perhaps, no place where more surprises in the way of unexpected views sentation of the emperor sacrificing to await the excursionist than in these environs, and, as North Germans admit, the Thuringerwald and the Hartz alone can approach the quiet beauty of the Wienerwald. Everywhere one sees quaint villages and picturesque villas built among the trees or on the plateau of low hills, only to be approached by long winding roads or by zigzag paths. A railway three and a half miles in length on the Rigi system ascends the Kahlenberg, and meanders through woods, where, at one point across a deep fissure, the excursionist fancies himself within a hundred yards of the hotel. The entire head of the valley has, however,

to be traversed before he again comes within sight of its long terrace. Here a magnificent view awaits him. Far away the entire city lies spread out before him. On the other side the noble Danube can be seen like a silver band for many miles, while the ranges of heights can be traced to the Carpathian spurs and the Styrian Alps. So carefully marked are the roads through the forests that with a small pocket map one may trust oneself alone in the densest woods.

Gen. Corbin's Costly Potatoes.

The first Irish potatoes grown in New Mexico were raised by Adj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, major general United States army. That was twenty years ago. Corbin was then a major serving on the frontier posts hundreds of miles from civilization. Part of his work—and no small part of it—was to get suitable provisions for his men. Fresh vegetables in New Mexico were almost impossible to be had, and were correspondingly craved by the soldiers. Having been brought up on a farm, Major Corbin took an interest in the problem of growing things for the use of the post, and particularly in the possibilities of irrigation. One day it occurred to him that by tapping a spring in the hillside and digging a ditch he might irrigate about an acre of ground, and that it would be a good scheme to plant the acre with potatoes. When he mentioned his plan he was scorned. He was told potatoes would not grow in Mexico, and was reminded that there was no seed. There was not a potato short of "the States." He was determined to try; so he sent for two bushels. They were sent by the pound, and when they arrived the bill for them was \$36. He cut them up carefully himself and assisted in putting the eyes into the ground. Then he superintended their cultivation and irrigation. When digging time finally arrived there was joy in the camp.

"We sent them all around to the officers and men," the general relates, "and there never were potatoes like them. I have eaten potatoes before and since; I have eaten fine dinners and sat through elaborate banquets in later years, but nothing has tasted or ever will taste as did those potatoes. The fame of them went abroad and the seed from my patch started the potato industry in the Southwest.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Nothing is more profitable than preparation.

ABOUT GHOST SHIPS.

SHIVERING TALES TOLD OF OLD OCEAN'S MYSTERIES.

Haunted Hulks Which Flow the Great Trackless Main—Strange Forms Which Startle Superstitious Seamen—The Flying Dutchman Seen Off Cape Horn.

Landsmen boast of their haunted houses and the weird spirits that dance in country graveyards at midnight. But there's not a house, no matter how black and dismal and how far back from the public road it may be sitting, nor how many murders may have been committed within its walls years ago, that can compare in supernatural terrors with the haunted ships with their crews of dead men that haunt the trackless waves of the ocean. And there's not a ghost on land, no matter how many graveyards he may prow around, nor how many old mansions he may rattle chains in and groan and disport himself, that can hold up his head for one minute in the presence of one of the grisly, grinning, matted, dank ghosts that ships as A. B. on a ghost ship. There is an air of vagueness and unreality anyhow about the ocean that makes it naturally a more fit abiding place for ghosts than the prosaic shore. The great trackless, unfathomed, mysterious deep, with its centuries of nameless horrors still locked firmly in its silent bosom, is the proper place for ghosts. And so it is no wonder that they who go down to the sea in ships believe as firmly in spirits and spirit ships and roving hulks with crews of men dead centuries ago as they believe in their own existence. One of the spectral ships best known to landsmen generally is the Flying Dutchman, with which Capt. Marryat made his readers acquainted. The Flying Dutchman was trying to round the Horn some time in the early part of the 17th century. The ship was repeatedly driven back by contrary wind and tides until the ship's captain, Vanderdecken, swore a fearful oath he would round it if it took till judgment day. Vanderdecken was taken at his word, and now for three centuries he and his worn crew have been battling to round the cape. Sailors watch with fear and trembling when their ships are rounding the Horn, afraid that every moment may bring into view the spectral Flying Dutchman. It is believed that every appearance of the Flying Dutchman will be followed by death or misfortune to some of the crew of the ship that sees it. Off the stern, rock-bound coast of New England is not infrequently seen the ghost of the ship Palatine, whose appearance scudding in the teeth of a gale is always supposed to betoken disaster. The Palatine was a Dutch trading vessel which was wrecked on Block Island in 1752. The wreckers, who by means of false beacons along the shore had lured the ship to its doom, made short work of the vessel. They stripped the ship of everything movable and then set fire to the hull to conceal the traces of their work. As the boat lifted up by the tide floated away down the channel a piercing scream was suddenly heard from the cabin and a woman clad in white, but wreathed around in red flames, was seen standing in front of the mainmast. She had been a passenger on the ship and had hidden below to escape the wreckers. She burned to death in sight of the people along the shore, and since that time the ghost of the Palatine with the figure of a woman in white standing in front of the mainmast has been seen hundreds of times by sailors cruising in those waters. The dead ship of Salem is well known off the Massachusetts shore. Just 20 years ago the ship was ready to sail to England, when two mysterious people, whom none in the village had ever seen before, came hurriedly aboard and secured passage. They were a young man and woman of strange but forbidding beauty. The ship was detained so long by adverse winds that the townspeople began to suspect witchcraft and prophesied disaster. But the skipper jeered at their fears, and when the wind changed put out to sea on Friday morning. No word or sign of that ship or its living freight was ever seen or heard again. But later that same year incoming vessels reported having met a craft with shining hull and luminous spars and sails spinning along with every cloth drawing in the teeth of one of the wildest of gales. A crew of skeletons manned the ship, while on the quarterdeck stood arm in arm a handsome pair, a young man and a woman.

Improving His Voice.

Canon Dayman, who for half a century was rector of Shillingstone, published in early life a metrical and scholarly translation of the "Inferno," and in later years for a long period represented a portion of the diocese in the blissful realm of convocation. Amusing as well as learned, I remember his telling a story of one of his parishioners, whom he found one cold, wet windy night standing shivering under the archway which spans the high road over which the Somerset and Dorset railroad runs at Shillingstone. Wondering what the man could be doing, standing on a cold, wet night in the most draughty place imaginable, the canon asked him what he did there and the reply was, "Please, sir, be going to the sing has next Sunday in the anthem, and I be trying to catch a hoose," (whoose?)—Cornhill.

It is always easier to reconcile ourselves to that which is against our principles, if no expense to us is involved in it.—Indianapolis News.

THE GREAT SAHARA.

AMONG PICTURESQUE ARABS OF DESERT.

Two Unfathomable Mysteries That Lie at the Foundation of Their Activities—Interesting Pictures of Life Among the Founders of the First Civilization.

(Timbuctoo Letter.)

There are some 360 oases in the Sahara, of various sizes. One of the chief is Biskra, which has not less than 160,000 palms, and from which come large quantities of dates. The French Sahara covers 123,500 square miles, and 50,000 Arabs live in it. In the oases they build their houses beneath the palms, which afford much-needed shade from the hot sun. Sun-dried bricks are the chief things used in making these houses. Palm trees provide any timber necessary. The houses are two stories high. But for the low doorways, one would think they were high walls only. All the internal light is obtained by openings on the court yard, round which the house is built. The Arab home is somewhat of a prison for the women, who are rarely seen abroad. They take their walks upon the flat roofs, which are common to all eastern lands. But few Arabs live in houses. They are great wanderers. Wherever you travel in Algeria, you are always meeting long caravans on the move. These Bedouin live in tents, which are simply camel cloths stretched over boughs. For the most part they are very poor, and live on the produce of a few sheep and goats.

The chief item in the Arab costume is a white cloak called the burnous, which covers the whole figure. It has a hood, which protects the head from the sun. Beneath this there are all sorts of gorgeous vests and jackets. The legs are bare, but the feet are covered with rich red leather shoes, dyed with the juice of the pomegranate.

Arab women may or may not be graceful. Seen on the streets they resemble animated clothes. Their faces are covered to the eyes. Just before sunset Arab belles take a promenade and exhibit themselves and their jewels to their fair neighbors, until the instant evening prayer at the mosque ceases. Then they hurry down to welcome home their lords. A French writer who knows the people well says that "the private life of the Arab is lost in impenetrable mystery. All is



A DESERT OASIS. (Street Scene.)

shadowy in those singular dwellings, where the master of the house plays the role of jailer, and behind those barred windows and closed doors lie the two secrets of this strange country—women, and native wealth."

The palanquins upon camels' backs for women, are made of branches bent by the heat of fire, and covered with colored cloths, partly to protect from the heat of the sun, and partly to prevent the inmate from being seen. The camel is a most stately creature, and it is difficult to know what the Arab would do without this great burden-bearer. The ordinary camel costs from \$30 to \$60. It can carry 600 pounds. This is just the beast of burden. But there is another kind of camel called the mehari, which is very swift of foot and can do from 125 to 190 miles in a single stage. The value of these is about \$200 apiece.

The chief occupation of Arabs, to the casual visitor, seems to be that of drinking coffee. Cafes are as numerous as barrooms in Chicago, and there, for the fraction of a cent, the Arab has all the benefits of a club. Each portion of coffee is boiled in a little tin saucepan with a long handle—just large enough to contain one portion. At night especially the cafes are crowded to excess. Some of the poorer Arabs sleep in the cafes all night, just where they have been sitting all the evening. Such a liberty is included in the price of coffee.

Across the great Sahara, vast and limitless as it seems, there are well-known tracts leading from oasis to oasis, and though sand storms obliterate them the Arab easily finds his way. It is a striking sight to meet a caravan on the move, or a single Arab mounted on a fine horse and his wife behind him, hastening to his desert home as the evening shadows fall. Another striking sight in the desert, and by no means uncommon, is the mirage—that wonderful optical illusion which tells the eye that it can see trees and water where neither exist.

The Arab life in the desert today is the same pastoral which has gone on unchanged for thousands of years. Everywhere one is reminded of the old patriarchs.

A soft cherry red is charming combined with brown shades.

BANDED INTO COLONIES.

Apartment Houses in New York for Self-Supporting Women.

Many apartment houses are now being erected in New York city for the special convenience of colonies of self-supporting women, and that they are successful is attested by the fact that several capitalists are contemplating making additions to the number already in existence. Those already occupied are suited to every grade of ambition and to every kind of income. Girl colonists are quick-witted in adapting apartments to their use. If the group is too large for one they take two, three, four, or even half a dozen if necessary. The house-keeping is confined to one and the other apartments are fitted up as sleeping rooms and sitting rooms in a way that causes a conventional housekeeper to open her eyes. By the time such a one has made a tour of all the rooms belonging to a girl colony and finds no bed, bureau or chiffonier in one of them she begins to wonder if these young women have discovered a method of living without sleeping, until someone explains to her that the Baghdad covered couch piled high with cushions on which she is sitting is in reality a woven-wire cot with a comfortable hair mattress, which serves as an excellent bed. Indeed, to anyone unaccustomed to the ways of girl colonists it seems as if most of the inanimate objects in sight were engaged in a masquerade ball. A curtain drawn aside from what seems to be a bookcase discloses shelves filled with all the articles which furnish a model dressing table. The dining room sideboard becomes a thing of beauty with curtains, casts and bric-a-brac in a charming room that gives no hint of its real purpose in the plan of the apartment. Where a colony includes general apartments in its menage and puts only one dining-room and one kitchen to its proper use two or three must be converted into living rooms. The dining room lends itself easily to the transformation, but the kitchen, which seems quite hopeless at first glance, often becomes the prize room of the house.

Where Centenarians Dwell.

More people over 100 years old are found in mild climates than in the higher latitudes, according to the "Family Doctor." According to the last census of the German empire, of a population of 55,000,000 only seventy-eight have passed the hundredth year. France, with a population of 40,000,000, has 213 centenarians. In England, there are 146; in Ireland, 578; and in Scotland, forty-six. Sweden has ten, and Norway twenty-three; Belgium five; Denmark, two; Switzerland, none. Spain with a population of 18,000,000, has 461 persons over 100 years of age. Of the 2,250,000 inhabitants of Serbia, 575 have passed the century mark. It is said that the oldest person living is Bruno Cotrim, born in Africa, and now living in Rio Janeiro. He is 150 years old. A coachman in Moscow, has lived 140 years.

Luckier Than Jack.

Thomas H. Wheeler of the Standard Oil company, is one of the most democratic men. A veteran of the civil war, he was for a long time confined in one of the confederate prisons. Among his fellow-prisoners was a certain "Jack" Mason from Rome N. Y. When returning from a trip into northern New York Mr. Wheeler was delayed for a few hours at Rome. Remembering that his old friend Mason lived there he strolled into the baggage room, asked the men lounging there if "Jack" Mason was still alive and they told him he was. "I was in jail once with Mason," said Mr. Wheeler, thinking the announcement would rather startle his auditors. One of them quietly remarked: "Well, you must have gotten a shorter sentence or have had better luck, for 'Jack' is there yet."

Light in the Sick Chamber.

The quantity of light admitted into the sick chamber is a matter of immense importance to its suffering occupant. As light is an element of cheerfulness, it is on that account desirable that as much should be admitted as the patient can bear without inconvenience. The light should be soft and subdued, not glaring, and care should be taken that bright, lustrous objects, such as crystals and looking-glasses, should be kept out of the patient's view, and that neither the flame of a lamp or candle nor its reflection in a mirror be suffered to annoy him by flashing across his field of vision.

Her Husband's Son.

In every family the mother has a favorite story. Will Bush says his mother's favorite story is as follows: Near where he used to live a big woman was whipping her little husband and the neighbors rushed upstairs in answer to the little man's cries. They heard the woman saying: "I dare you to come out; I dare you. The neighbors rushed up stairs and found the husband under the bed. "You may be able to whip me," the husband said to his wife, proudly, when the neighbors came in. "but you will never be able to crush my proud spirit."

The March of Progress.

Time was when only one man bore the earth, and his name was Atlas. Nowadays their name is legion who bore the earth.—Philadelphia Press.

Alfred Austin, poet-laureate of England, is 66 years old. It will soon be fifty years since he published his first book, "Randolph: A Tale of Polish (1871)."—

HAD FUN WITH THE PARSON.

Incidentally That Functionary Had a Joke on the Western Cowboy.

A clerical friend of mine told me a capital story of a Yale man who was the stroke oar of his crew and the chief athlete on the football field. He entered the ministry and spent years in missionary labor in the far West. Walking one day through a frontier town, a cowboy stepped up to him and said: "Parson, you don't have enough fun. Take a drink." The minister declined. "Well," he said, "parson, you must have some fun. Here's a faro layout. Take a hand in the game." The minister declined. "Parson," said the cowboy, "you'll die if you don't have some fun." And he knocked the parson's hat off his head and hit him a whack on the ear. The old athlete's spirit rose; the science which had been learned in the college gymnasium and forgotten for a quarter of a century was aroused, a blow landed on the jaw of that cowboy that sent him sprawling in the street. The parson walked over him as if he had been a door rug, picked him up and dusted the side of the house with him and then mopped up the sidewalk with his form. As the ambulance was carrying the cowboy off he raised his head feebly and said: "Parson, what did you fool me for? You are chock full of fun."—New York Times.

Six Doctors This Time.

South Bend, Ind., July 25th:—Six different doctors treated Mr. J. O. Landeman, of this place for Kidney Trouble. He had been very ill for three years, and he despaired of ever being well.

Somebody suggested Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Landeman used two boxes. He is completely cured, and besides losing all his Kidney Trouble, his general health is much better than it has been for years.

No case that has occurred in St. Joseph County for half a century, has created such a profound sensation, and Dodd's Kidney Pills are being well advertised, as a result of their wonderful cure of Mr. Landeman's case.

Great Industry in Fish Hooks.

Hooks for catching fish are as old as Adam, made of stone, bone and thorns, not to mention deer horns and boars' tusks. The bronze hook of the bronze age was succeeded by the hook of iron. The aborigines of Colombia used gold hooks, while the ancient people of Peru made theirs of copper. The bronze hook of to-day is considered an expensive luxury. For years the most important seat of fish-hook manufacture was Limerick, Ireland, but the once popular "Limerick" has been superseded by several styles of American make that are not only much cheaper, but are not inferior. As for our fine rods—well, we have them from two and three-quarter ounces up to ten pounds, and some of them can be tied in bow-knots.

Yellow Fever Goes with Mosquitoes.

According to the report of Major W. C. Gorgas, of the army medical department at Havana, yellow fever has been wiped out there, and what is of equal if not greater importance is the fact that the practical extermination of the mosquito has brought about this result. All the pools in Havana and its suburbs have been rid of the mosquito pest by means of kerosene oil poured on the waters and no water is allowed to remain standing within the city limits unless it is made mosquito proof. Since March 1 there has been only one death from yellow fever in Havana, a remarkable record when the hundreds who formerly perished are considered.

Red Heads Don't Go Mad.

The reason why dark-haired and dark-skinned people are more inclined to mental disorder than the lighter-haired and complexioned has never, so far as our recollection serves, been accounted for by the wise in such matters. It may, perhaps, be consoling to the fair-skinned to hear that in one madhouse, out of 200 patients, only four have light hair and complexions, and one, red hair.—Health.

"Ladies" in Back Seat.

There was a teachers' institute the other day in Eldorado, Kas., and some of the young men, habited in gorgeous shirt waists, took their seats in a row in the rear of the room. The instructions were going along a few minutes later, when the old professor looked over the top of his spectacles and said: "For this question I would like an answer from one of the young ladies in the back seat."

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Martyr to Science.

At Trinity Hall Military school, Washington, Pa., on commencement day a tablet was unveiled to the memory of Dr. Jesse William Lazear of Baltimore, who sacrificed his life while investigating the cause of yellow fever in Cuba.

Ice cream is buttery when it is churned before the cream is icy cold. Turn slowly at first until the mixture begins to freeze, then rapidly for a few moments until it is frozen.—August Ladies' Home Journal.

Graphite suitable for making lead pencils is found in almost every country on the globe.

BEYOND THE HEAT BELT.

Mountain Breezes and Mountain Sports Available for Those Who Would Escape the Sizzling Heat.

Out beyond the plains of Kansas, where the snow capped peaks raise their heads, in Colorado, is the Mecca for sweltering residents of the Hot Belt. There has not been such a season of torridity for more than a third of a century, and it is beginning to tell upon the powers of the people. Their minds are less active, and their bodies are tired, and their systems debilitated. The best remedy is close acquaintance with nature, fair, and robed in cool greens, and swept by invigorating breezes, and fortunately the opportunities are at hand and may be taken advantage of by everybody. The Missouri Pacific Railway with its system resembling a net work of lines in the great southwest, runs fine trains of palatial cars by a direct and agreeable route to Pueblo, and there connections are made with America's most popular scenic route, the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, in whose cars the public are carried into the very heart of the great mountain range, through canyons of dizzy depth and along the busy sparkling waters which came from Snowland and brought its coolness with them. There are very many delightful places in the Rockies and plenty of sport for the hunter and fisher. He displays excellent judgment who steals some time from his business and uses it in the pursuit of a favorite sport and for the benefit of his health. The Rio Grande Western is a natural connection of these two systems already mentioned, carrying their passengers still further toward the western outposts, into still more remote sporting country, and where forest and canyon wear their natural beauty the longer, and so, to the Desert City by the Great Salt Lake. There is no more delightful short tour and it can be accomplished with comparatively small expense. Sizzling over a desk in the heat of summer is unprofitable and unremunerative self sacrifice and should not be endured when coolness and health are so near at hand. These railway systems make travel a pleasure, and nature, ever kind, is the great restorer. If you have not yet decided to take a summer trip, decide now to do so, and get out of the heat into the coolness of Colorado and Utah.

EXCURSION TO NEW YORK

Via Ocean.

Going via Old Point Comfort and steamer, returning via Pan-American Exposition. Address W. E. Conklyn, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

Carl's Ghostly Satellite.

Under certain conditions there may be seen in the night sky, exactly opposite the place where the sun may then be, a faint light, rounded in outline, to which the name "gegenscheln" has been given. It has always been a mystery to astronomers, but Prof. Pickering has suggested that it may be a cometary or meteoric satellite of the earth. He thinks it may be composed of a cloud of meteors 1,000,000 miles from the earth and revolving around it in a period of just one solar year, so that the sun and the ghostly satellite are always on opposite sides of the earth.

Consumption of Pie.

The increasing consumption of pie is a sure indication of prosperity. Pie and prosperity go hand in hand. It is only when times are flourishing that this luxury is indulged in by the working classes. The consumption of pie by the persons frequenting cheap restaurants is a sure indication of prosperity. Pie, in a sense, is a luxury.—Philadelphia Times.

Symptom of Consumption.

A man in Ray county, Missouri, became convinced recently that he had incipient consumption. Every time he drew a full breath he heard a crackling sound. The doctor discovered that the crackling sound was made by a small buckle on his suspender.

Rich Harvests of Perquisites.

The dean and chapter, of Westminster are entitled to claim as "perquisites" every article which is taken into the abbey for the purpose of the coronation, and that reverend body reaped rich harvests in 1821, 1831 and 1838.

Solid qualities of integrity, of thoroughness, should outweigh in a girls estimate of a man mere superficial cleverness and brilliancy.—August Ladies' Home Journal.

Holland Most Densely Populated.

The most populous country in proportion to its area is said to be Holland; the country having the greatest population is China.

The oldest perfumes were those recovered from Egyptian tombs, 1,500 to 2,000 years before the Christian era.

The greatest of professional athletes use Wizard Oil for a "rub-down." It softens the muscles and prevents soreness.

In certain London hotels, wine left on the tables in the waiters' requisite.

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

When a boy is proud of his jack-knife, why, he pockets his pride.

SOZODONT for the Teeth and Breath 25¢
At all Stores, or by Mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Stagy Wheelman.

Lord Salisbury rides his tricycle before breakfast on bright mornings, and so slowly that his daughter on her bicycle has some trouble to stay with him.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.
England is a creditor to the world for over £1,500,000,000.

LOSS OF APPETITE and nervousness, quickly cured by DR. CRANE'S QUAKER TONIC TABLETS.

In India and Persia sheep are used as beasts of burden.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and all other ailments of infants. Price, 25c. a bottle.

The Pan-American exhibition include a 122-pound potato.

CURE FITS
FREE
A Full-Line of Treatment of Dr. O. Helms' Great Remedy for Rheumatism, Epilepsy and all Nervous Disorders. Address: G. F. HALL, 207 N. Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS
A number of Wisconsin farms at from one to fifteen thousand dollars each. Wild lands, 80 acres and upward, three dollars per acre and upward. Texas ranches, various sizes and cheap. I can suit any one who desires to buy. Send for my list. Address JOHN HOPWOOD, Menomonee, Dunn Co., Wis.

Farms for Sale
If you want to buy a farm, rent or trade, or want to borrow money on your Real Estate at a low rate of interest, call on or write me what you have or want. JACOB KUIPERS, Hume, Bates Co., Mo.

It afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

BANFF

In the Canadian Rockies, the great resort of travelers from all parts of the globe; Lakes in the Clouds, water sketches in the Land of the Sky; the Yoho Valley, the newly discovered Wonderland near Field, British Columbia—a region of lofty waterfalls, vast glaciers, startling canons and high mountain peaks; the Great Glacier of the Selkirk—a huge frozen Niagara—on the line of the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Swiss guides, Houseboats on the Kootenay and Shuswap Lakes for fishing and shooting parties. For descriptive booklets, rates, etc., apply to

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10,000 MEN WANTED

To help harvest the wonderful wheat crop of the famous Red River Valley, along the line of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. Low railway rates, good wages and a chance to pick up some of the fertile farms still to be had. Write at once to F. L. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

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Hand and Ornamental Lettering for Signs, Show Cards, Tickets, etc. A new field for Penmen, Calligraphers, and others to increase their earning capacity. Full course of practical and intensive lessons for HOME STUDY and practice. Reliable school; students everywhere. New booklet and full particulars MAILED FREE to all interested. Write to-day. Address: W. A. THOMPSON, Pontiac, Mich.

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Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in civil war; 15 adj. adjusting claims; atty. at law.

Prevent Baldness

And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with



And light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itches, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disgusting, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. BRITISH DEPOT: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP. Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

SCALE AUCTION
SIDE BY SIDE YOUR OWN PRICE.
Come. We Pay the Freight, Birmingham, N. Y.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 31, 1901.
When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURE FOR ALL BRONCHITIS, CROUP, COUGH, HOARSENESS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.
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BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Remember the Woodmen picnic at Lake Zurich today.
McCredie & Co. are having a cement floor laid in their factory.
The village board will meet in regular session next Monday evening.
FOR RENT—Cheap, 8-room house at 213 Grove avenue. Good well and cistern.
M. B. MCINTOSH.

Commissioner of Highways Kimberley is having put in a neat stone culvert on the road east of James Regan's place.

A number of young people from here and Palatine will hold a social picnic on the Fox grounds at Lake Zurich today.

The liberty pole has received a new dress of white paint and placed in the new position at the head of South Railroad street.

Hearst's Chicago American has big posters out, advertising the summer resort section of that paper, which appears every Sunday.

All the regular services will be resumed at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday morning. The public is invited to attend.

The Sabbath school connected with the M. E. church is planning for their annual picnic to be held some time during the coming week.

The Illinois Natural History survey corps was in the village Monday evening. They are working the country tributary to the Fox River valley.

FOR SALE—One surrey, harness, work horses, teams or single. Lots in village of Barrington in good location.
F. J. HAWLEY.

Special election to fill the office of treasurer of Lake County, will be held next Tuesday, August 6. Polls open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m.

A few weeks more and the Lake County Fair will be the attraction. The management promise the best exhibit ever given by the society, will be given this year.

Owing to the fact that three wagon loads of cream are shipped to Chicago every noon, the railroad company has put on an extra baggage car on the 12:30 p. m. train.

Frank Raymond of Harvey was here Sunday in search of a horse and phaeton hired from his stable in that place Friday, and reported to have been seen near Dundee Saturday noon.

Watch for the posters announcing the annual picnic of Barrington Camp M. W. A. Keep the affair in mind as it will afford you an opportunity to have a season of solid enjoyment.

Barrington is an unusually busy town Saturday afternoon. Buses and rigs of every sort crowd the streets, ready to take passengers to Wauconda, Lake Zurich and other summer resorts.

Advertising is not an expense; it is an investment, and, if judiciously made, no outlay will yield so large and so sure a return. This is the testimony of wide awake business men everywhere.

Two valuable cows owned by H. C. P. Sandman were struck by lightning and killed at his farm near the Fox river, Sunday. The loss was fully covered by insurance in the Elm Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Farm laborers are scarce in this locality. Farmers were offering \$25 a month for any kind of help the first of the week. At several farms near here the thrifty housewives left the housework and went into the field to aid in the harvest.

The committee on speakers for the Lake County Soldiers' and Sailors' reunion to be held at Wauconda August 27th and 28th, has secured a list of able men to deliver addresses on that occasion. They are all prominent in the National G. A. B. Those who will speak are, N. B. Thistlewood, deputy commander Illinois G. A. R.; Geo. W. Estover, senior vice-commander; J. B. Sine, junior vice-commander.

The result of the investigation ordered by the Board of Supervisors of Lake county regarding the "blind pigs" throughout the county, is stirring up the animals in great shape. A keeper near Long Lake was held to the grand jury and States Attorney Talcott is hot after others. The resort keepers must take out a license at the rate of \$500 per annum, \$125 quarterly, bringing into the county revenue to considerable amount.

Lambert Tasche has sold to Henry Nordmeyer of Fremont Center, six acres, County Clerk's sub-division east of Heise's sub-division. Consideration \$1,800. He also disposed of the north 124 feet of lot number 4, in block J, to Lena Broemmelkamp for \$800.

The Baptist Sunday school will hold their picnic on Mrs. Fox's grounds, at Lake Zurich, Tuesday, August 6. A cordial invitation is extended to children, parents and friends to bring dinner and picnic on the banks of the lake. Conveyances will leave the church at 9:30 a. m.

The members of the Junior Thursday Club and a number of their little friends held a picnic on the lawn adjoining the Baptist church last Saturday afternoon. A good time was enjoyed by the little folks, and at five o'clock a tempting luncheon was served. The picnic closes the meetings of the Junior Club until September.

With the new schedule of the Ashland division, effective Sunday, August 4, a passenger train will leave Milwaukee Sunday mornings at 6:40, connecting with train leaving Chicago Sunday at 4:00 a. m., arriving Sheboygan 9:39, Manitowish 9:30, Two Rivers 9:50. Returning, leave Two Rivers Sunday only 3:35 p. m., Manitowish 4:35 p. m., arriving Milwaukee 6:40 p. m., connecting with No. 16, arriving Chicago 9:30 p. m. This makes daily service to Chicago, leaving Manitowish 4:05 p. m. Another train will leave Kaukauna 9:20 a. m. Sunday, connecting at Appleton Jct. with the 4:00 a. m. Sunday train out of Chicago, arriving Antigo 12:50 p. m.; Rhinelander 2:30 p. m. Returning, leave Rhinelander 4:15 p. m. Sunday, connecting at Appleton Jct. 9:14 p. m. with the Sunday train for Milwaukee, arriving Milwaukee 12:45 a. m. Monday.

Army Detail Here.

The Salvation Army has sent a detail of their workers to our village, and for the next ten days they will hold a series of meetings on Fountain Square early each evening and at 8 o'clock in the Baptist church. The ladies and gentlemen composing the detail now furthering the noble work of the army here, are deserving the highest respect and confidence of our people. The ensign who commands is a noble little woman who for eight years has labored to lift up the unfortunate men and women in the slums of Chicago, and to aid faltering ones in the towns and villages in this section of the state. We bespeak for this band of earnest workers in the service of the Master, the support of our people. The Salvation Army has won high place in the opinion of the American people because its officers and privates march where sin is rampant; they go where the church fears to tread; they raise the fallen, no matter the condition; they clothe the naked and feed the hungry. If that is not religion as the Saviour preached and practiced, many misinterpret the meaning of the scriptures.

PREPARE TO ATTEND

The Lake County M. W. A. and R. N. A. Picnic at Wauconda.

The Woodmen and Royal Neighbors of Lake county will hold their annual picnic at Wauconda, Thursday, August 15, and it is hoped that the members of these societies and their friends may attend in large numbers. Wauconda Camp of Woodmen, No. 643, and Alice Camp R. N. A. will act as host and hostess which is assurance that all will receive a royal welcome.

What is the program? A ball game, platform dance, forester's drill, and games and races will be in order. A brass band will be present and louder than all, the deep voice of Senator Wm. E. Mason will stir you to fraternity and patriotism; a band of singers will cheer you and every citizen of Wauconda will welcome you, and every Woodman and Royal Neighbor care for you. Be at Wauconda, Thursday, August 15.

L. O. BROCKWAY, SEC.

They Sat on Joseph.

Over at Waukegan they have their own way of doing things. The people play golf differently; have their own style of newspapers, but when it comes necessary to hold an inquest to inquire as to the cause of death of an Austrian, the jury get together and sit on the remains all night. We learn from Bro. Stearns' Sun the following: "The coroner's jury which sat Saturday night on the remains of Joseph Kopac, the Austrian who was killed by the switch engine in the wire works yards Friday evening gave a verdict exonerating everybody in anyway from being to-blame for the man's death." Of course Joseph didn't kick because six Waukeganites used his body for a settee, but it was a mighty mean way of treating him. If the six well-developed inhabitants of the capitol city had only "sat" on Joseph for an hour or so it wouldn't have been so bad, but to choose Saturday night, the hottest of the bunch, and squat down on the remains for ten hours or more, was cruelty to what was left of Joseph.

A woman never puts so much energy into killing and shooting off files as when she has been thoroughly riled by her husband.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Bute is very ill.
Miss Lizzie Grether is visiting Chicago friends this week.
Miss Lizzie Troyer of Ottawa is a guest of Minnie Gieske.

Fred Kirschner and wife are visiting at Omaha, Nebraska.

Miss Priscilla Davlin is enjoying her vacation at Lake Geneva.

Wm. Doran of Yorktown, Ill., was here on business Saturday.

Miss Bertha Hueter visited with Chicago relatives last week.

Miss Mamie Morrison is visiting friends in Chicago this week.

Edward Thies has moved into the Collen house on Russell street.

Miss Annie Collins of Chicago is a guest at the home of E. Lamey.

Herman Maiman of Wauconda was a caller at this office Thursday.

Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Ward of Wilton, Ill., are visiting friends here.

Miss Esther Kampert is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Sprouse, at Nunda.

Mrs. Lucy Townsend of Gilmer called on Barrington friends Tuesday.

Miss Florence Bennett of Chicago is visiting her father, J. W. Bennett.

Mrs. Chas. Flint is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Sizer.

Charles Downing of Chicago visited with friends here during the week.

Miss Grace Otis was a guest of Miss Leila Lines at Wauconda last week.

Charles Meyer and Miss Bertha Rachow visited in Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grupau and son Willie spent Sunday at Lake Geneva.

Miss Marion Fairchild of Elgin is a guest at the home of Rev. Strickfaden.

Tony Wolf of Chicago visited at Henry Kirmse's Saturday and Sunday.

Fred Hoffman and wife visited with relatives in Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Fred Palmer is visiting at the home of his uncle, J. H. Cullen, at Crystal Lake.

Bennett & France are now settled in their new quarters in the Gieske building.

Robt. Bennett and Miss Ida Hutchinson visited at the home of Vincent Davlin Sunday.

Leroy Powers witnessed the exhibition of athletic sports at Ravenswood, Saturday.

Miss Nellie Dawson has returned home after a visit in Denver and other Colorado points.

Misses Mary Frye and Alvina Myers spent Thursday in Chicago, the guests of Miss Batterton.

M. C. McIntosh played golf at Lake Zurich links Tuesday. Hy Hawley officiated as caddie.

Alma Stiefenhofer, who has been visiting friends at Arlington Heights, returned home Friday.

Mrs. Saladini and daughter and A. W. Frick of Chicago were guests at Robert Frick's Sunday.

James Brink of Woodstock was in the village Tuesday advertising the McHenry County Fair.

R. J. Douglas, deputy internal revenue collector for this district, was here on business Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Wagner returned home Tuesday, after a week's visit with friends in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cox, who were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Heise, departed for Macataw Park Saturday.

Messrs. J. H. Hatje, John Wesolowski and Geo. W. Foreman went to Joliet Tuesday and visited the prison there.

Misses Esther and Bertha Klein returned to Chicago Sunday after a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Klein.

Miss Nellie Donlea has returned from Hebron, Neb., where she has been spending the past three weeks with her sister.

Miss Grace Peck is at home after an extended visit with her brother Roy at Washington, D. C. and with friends in Pennsylvania.

Miss Genevieve Fletcher, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. U. W. Iversen, at Milwaukee the past three weeks, has returned home.

Mrs. Wm. Thorp and children, Elroy and Jeannette, are visiting with Mrs. Thorp's mother, Mrs. Ellison, at her summer home at Fox Lake.

A. L. Robertson and family and Frank Robertson and family spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson, at Lake Zurich.

Please Others, Not Self.

The other day we heard a young business man remark as follows: "Let them have what opinions they wish. I don't think it worth while to pay too much attention to the opinions of

other people. I am looking out to please myself."

That is a determination with which many young men start out in life. It seems easy and pleasant. It is a brief and comprehensive motto. Never mind what people say, just please yourself. In the first place, people will talk. You will find it impossible to shut them off. In the second place they will always magnify your intentions.

There is a certain amount of public opinion which emanates from gossip, of the most contemptible character. That sort of opinion one is justified in paying no attention to. But can any young man, or old one either for that matter, afford to treat with contempt the opinions of these who are in position to speak from experiences dearly purchased? It is by no means easy to brush aside the opinions of others. It is a harder task to please yourself. The truth is that one who starts out to please himself has chosen a hard master. The more he does the more he may. He gets no thanks for his service, and at the close of each day has the poor satisfaction of knowing that he has failed in the attempt. Better have a regard for the opinions of others, especially when you are pursuing a course to excite public comment.

GRANDEST THING OF 1901

Will be The Forty-Eighth Annual Exposition of McHenry County Agricultural Board.

Among the many annual expositions and exhibitions of agricultural products held in northern Illinois, none proves of greater attraction than that given by the McHenry County Agricultural Board. For years it has kept faith with the public and presented just what it advertised. This year the management has arranged a program of entertaining features sure to please. Being in the Inter-State Fair circuit, which includes Milwaukee, Janesville, Freeport, Rockford, and other cities, a line of attractions are assured that are the best money can procure.

The outlook for a successful fair is very flattering, and indications point to the stock exhibit being the largest in ten years. Secretary Arnold says that the farm and garden products may be somewhat limited but still there will be a good display. Floral hall will be crowded to its fullest capacity, and a great effort will be made to bring the poultry department up to its best. In the amusement line the bill is headed by the famous Bickett Family, the greatest aerialists of the present day, and many other attractions of merit have been booked.

Visitors will appreciate the fact that no gambling device of any kind will be allowed on the grounds and liquor in any form will be excluded; side shows of an exceptional character will not be tolerated. Arrangements have been made for low rates of fare from all points.

The speed department is where the greatest improvement will occur, and as everybody enjoys a good horse race, the lovers of the sport will find many speeders on which to place their gilt. Entries in this department are coming in daily from all parts of the west and south, and a number from the east.

The 2:15 pace, purse \$1,000, will be called Wednesday afternoon, August 28. The 2:25 pace, purse \$1,000, is called for Thursday afternoon, August 29. The 2:24 trot Friday, August 30. The class race entries, 2:25 trot, purse \$200; 2:27 trot, \$250; 2:21 trot, \$250; 2:16 trot, \$250; 2:40 pace, \$300; 2:20 pace, \$250; free for all pace, \$300.

From the list of entries in the stake races and the events and purses in the class races it will be seen that the speed program this year will be the best ever given in this district.

Don't miss the McHenry County Fair, the greatest and best, at Woodstock, August 27-30.

HE REACHED BARRINGTON

Without Paying Fare by Obeying Orders of the Conductor.

It was at DesPlaines that a young man entered a coach on the Barrington local; took a seat and devoted his attention to the cartoons on the 16th page of the Daily News. The conductor (one of own) came along, and touching him on the arm, said, "Fare, please!"

The traveler looked up and said, "I have no ticket."

"Money will do then," said the con. "But I haven't any money."

"I'm sorry for you, but you must get off at Arlington," was the order.

"I will do so," was the answer.

The conductor went into the next coach. The train stopped at Arlington Heights, started again, and was bowling along at 37 miles an hour, when the man trimmed with gold lace came into the car and recognized the man who was broke.

"I told you to get off at the last stop."

"That's what you did."

"Well, why didn't you do it?"

"I did."

"And then got on again."

"You guessed it first time."

"You're a bright guy. Now, look here, young fellow, I don't want any more monkey business. When we get to Palatine get outside this car and stay out. Do you understand?"

"Yes, sir, I do, and will do just as you say. I don't want any trouble just because I'm broke. Know lots of people at Palatine."

Palatine was passed and the conductor went to the rear coach to take a fare. On the platform, hat in hand, stood the wise young man.

"H—are you here again?" asked the conductor as he reached for the signal cord. "Didn't I tell you to get off this train and stay off?"

"No. You told me to get outside of this car and stay out. I ain't in the car, am I?"

"If you don't leave this train at the next station there'll be all kinds of trouble. Now remember it."

And he reached Barrington, his destination, having obeyed orders to the letter.

RESPECTABLE "BAD" BUGS

Guaranteed to Come From Good and Neat Families.

Some weeks ago, a resident farmer of Teutonic origin, decided to dispose of his household goods. Or to be more specific, the party having a claim on the belongings decided to foreclose.

Among the parties who attended the sale was a man who wished to purchase a bedstead and some chairs. He run across one he thought would do, and asked:

"Are you sure there are no bugs in this?"

"Bugs! bugs? Bad bugs you mean? No, sir, no bugs. Why dot peddled is goot. Sure; yes we be respectful beoples. No sir, hot single bad bugs by dot ped."

"What do you call this?" asked the would-be purchaser, holding up one of the siderails on the end of which was not a single bug, but the father, mother, and large family of children.

Here the wife came to close the sale if possible.

"Dot's all right," she said, "if you py him of me you know vliere der bug comes from. He vill come off. Sure, ve was goot beoples. You must know dot. You could ask any mans vhere ve trade by Barrington. He know me. Mine brudder he vork by der sausage house in Chicago und vas nice man; he sleep by dot ped himself alone. Das bugs vill not stay by you dis vliater."

The bed with the "respectful bad bugs" remained unsold.

WM. BELL,
Concrete Sidewalk Builder and Roofer
Factory and Residence, No. 509 Hill street, near Enterprise. Office, 2 McBride blk. Office open evenings only
Telephone 713. ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

Hot Weather
Compels mankind to guard against visible and invisible enemies of health and comfort.
We keep a full supply of disinfectants and insect destroyer on hand. Sticky and Poison Fly Paper.
Charles E. Churchill,
DRUGGIST.

A Mind Reader...
May know all that's in his subject's head but merchants of today want every body to know what they have to sell—the very best way to acquaint the... reading public is by a well written and printed ad in the

REVIEW
It covers this field thoroughly and... goes in every home in this vicinity.

A Household Necessity
Is THE REVIEW
It keeps you acquainted with the doings of your neighbors and the happenings of the community. That we may further our news-gathering efforts, we would ask all to send or bring in any item of interest. It is impossible to learn of all the happenings and we ask help and cooperation from all.

Let us furnish you estimates and show samples of
JOB PRINTING

We print anything — Note heads, cards, statements, envelopes, etc.