

Japan's Bill of Particulars.

The indemnity demanded by Tokyo may be large or small, but should Japan put down the figures in the usual way for her service to the powers as the "scourge of God" they will foot up not far from the billion dollar mark. The actual war expenditures of Japan since February, 1904, are estimated at \$585,000,000. This covers all foreign and domestic loans, except the \$150,000,000 loan now on the market and the revenues of the empire which have been spent for military purposes. The amount spent in prosecuting hostilities is the largest item in the bill. But it will be necessary for Japan to support war invalids, orphans and widows. Germany's bill for this purpose after the Franco-Prussian war was \$140,000,000, and the battle losses of Japan have exceeded those of Germany in that war already. Probably \$150,000,000 would be needed in this case. The loss of trade to Japan in consequence of the war has been considerable. There was a rise in the price of freight and insurance and of certain raw material. There has also been a considerable loss in the wear and tear of her outfit. The expense of returning the army home and of administering affairs in Manchuria and the outlay for miscellaneous purposes chargeable to the war must also be taken into account. The total amount of the bill is estimated at \$1,200,000,000, the loss to commerce at \$100,000,000 and the wear and tear and extra expenses at \$100,000,000, the total will come close to a billion up to the date of Tokyo's victory. Before the world's court Japan may claim to have been a good policeman and deserving of an award that will make good her loss.

Talk of a Coming Iron Famine.

In a recent paper Professor N. S. Shaler of Harvard treats of the world's supply and consumption of metals and predicts the exhaustion of some of the great iron beds of Europe and the United States within a period measurable by decades. The idea is not radical, for Andrew Carnegie has expressed the belief that the exhaustion of the high grade ores in this country is a question of only a few decades. It is a fact that we are using the present stores with vast prodigality, that the waste in manufacturing is nearly one-fourth, and yet only a small part of the world is using iron to any great extent.

When the great ore beds of the present are exhausted, the only recourse now in sight will be to work in smaller deposits, more costly in operation, and to use ores which are now deemed worthless. Prices will necessarily soar and iron be counted a precious metal. If steel buildings continue in favor and railroad development is kept up, civilized man will be forced in the near future to discover a substitute for iron unless, as some geologists teach, the earth's core is mainly iron and science finds a way to extract it.

Danger of the Rail.

A bulletin just issued by the interstate commerce commission shows that over 15,000 persons were killed or injured in railroad accidents in this country the first three months of 1905. This is at the rate of 60,000 casualties a year.

In 1888 there were 25,888 casualties. Of course there has been an increase in passenger traffic measurable, but so have there been improvements in the service. Evidently the multiplication of safeguards does not keep pace with the growth of lines and traffic. In this connection the Engineering News, discussing the new fast train enterprises, says:

The great defect of American railroading today is not low speeds. It is too frequent accidents. Most American railway trains are run at quite a high speed as the existing track, rolling stock and signal systems justify. If money is to be spent for improved service, it is in making travel safer. So far as increased speed is concerned, the traveling public as a whole will gain much more by greater promptness and regularity of train movement and close adherence to timetables than it will by spectacular feats of fast running by special trains.

Japan's peace envoy brought along nearly 100 pieces of baggage—that is to say, trunks. This shows the radical difference between fighting and diplomacy. If each of Oyama's peace envoys in Manchuria was incumbered in that fashion, the army would not be fonder among the Yalu and Port Arthur, and Baron Komura wouldn't be here at all talking about peace.

Edward Atkinson says that the productivity of the nation yields an annual return equal to about \$225 per capita, and that all who spend more than that amount yearly are getting more than their share of good things. But if those who spend in excess of their share are the ones who earned in excess the deal is about square.

If Peary does raise the American flag over the polar regions we shall have a fine place to send some of our politicians. The exterior generalship of the

north pole would be an ideal job for some people.

It is one of the ironies of fate that a boiler explosion in the gunboat Benington killed and wounded more American sailors than the entire Spanish navy was able to in two important battles.

An almost forgotten novel dealing with the workmen's problem in Cleveland, called "The Breadwinners," created a sensation twenty years ago and was immediately credited to John Hay. Hay never acknowledged the authorship, and it is still a mystery.

SHEEP IN THE CORNFIELD. We have the following inquiry from central Illinois: "I have 650 acres of large corn, 200 acres of stubble seeded with clover. Can I feed this cornfield successfully with sheep to get rid of the weeds, and if so what aged sheep, what breed and how many should I get?"

Where corn grows tall and large, as it does on the Illinois river bottoms, it is entirely feasible to run sheep in the cornfields with great benefit to the sheep, the corn and the land. The sheep will clean up the weeds, fertilize the soil, do no injury to the corn unless it is down and make a lot of mutton from what would otherwise be utterly waste material. Lamba would be preferable to old sheep, as they will be apt to rise to the corn down to get at the ears, which old sheep will sometimes do. Western sheep will do for stock. To properly cover the area of these fields there should be at least 2,000 sheep, and these should be under the constant care of one or more herdsmen or shepherds and trained dogs. The question of whether the stock could be rounded up at night from such a growth of corn would, we think, settle itself after a few days with bells on the sheep, good dogs and careful shepherds. One thing should be observed, and that is not to get the sheep run of the cornfield in wet weather. The sheep will eat all the weeds, or near all, and will eat all the leaves of the corn they can reach. Given a dry fall, the corn itself has been very successfully fed off in more northern latitudes, where the stalk is of shorter growth and the economy and profit. We regard the running of sheep in our cornfields as entirely feasible and practical when it is properly done.

SHEEP KILL WEEDS.

A reader wants to know what the sheep will do for the morning glory or bindweed, which is such a pest in the cornfields of the corn belt. The sheep is the natural enemy of this weed pest and will eat every spear of it down to the ground. American farmers have not yet learned how very valuable the sheep is as a weed destroyer or more of them would be kept for this purpose alone if for no other. We are a firm believer in the keeping of co-operative flocks of sheep. Flocks of sheep owned by three or more farmers in a community, to be pastured on the owners' fields under the care of a shepherd, thus keeping the highways trim and the fields free from weeds. The plan is entirely feasible and does away with the need of expensive fencing and gives the sheep the run of all the land.

Excursion rates to the Metropolitan church camp meeting at DePaines, Ill., via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates August 16 to 28, inclusive, limited to return until August 29, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

CARPENTERSVILLE

Hosca Smith, of Elgin, was a visitor Monday.

Arthur Oleson, of Geneva, is a visitor here.

Miss Georgia Terrens, of Elgin, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Chas. Coon, of Woodstock, visited here this week.

Band concert in Central park here next Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rickerts and family, of Elgin, were here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fay and son, of Woodstock, were visitors on Sunday.

Herbert Hall and family, of Chicago, were visitors at J. Tolostad's last Sunday.

Frank Johnson was a visitor, Sunday, at the home of his father, J. A. Johnson.

Mrs. Mutter and several friends from Chicago were Carpentersville visitors last week.

Vernon and Duane Calhoun, with their grandfather Irving Miller, of Elgin, visited here Sunday.

Howard Sawyer has returned from

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

the Sawyer ranch in Nebraska, where he visited his brother, Geo. Sawyer.

Dr. Kerch very successfully performed an operation on one of Della Tyrrell's feet by straightening a toe.

A Touching Story. The saving from death, of the baby girl of G. A. Eyer, Cumberland, Mo. He writes: "At the age of 11 months our little girl was in declining health with serious throat trouble, and two physicians gave her up. We were almost in despair, when we resolved to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. The first bottle gave relief; after taking four bottles she was cured, and is now in perfect health." Never fails to relieve and cure a cough or cold. At Barrington Pharmacy; 50c and \$1.00, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

An Object Lesson.

Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard To get her poor dog a bone, When she got there the cupboard was bare—

But she used the telephone And the dog got the bone. And the telephone cost's only five cents per day from the Chicago Telephone company. Are you wise? Ask the manager for information.

The government forestry department advocates the planting of cottonwood trees on the overflooded bottom lands of the Mississippi river.

The quality of the Kansas wheat this year is so good that millers are able to make a barrel of flour from six-fifths less wheat than it required last year.

The first bale of the new crop of cotton sold last night at the New Orleans market for 30 cents per pound. The new crop seems good for 30 cents, which is a very profitable price.

We saw a lot of mighty contented hogs the other day. They had just been turned into an acre of rape, which was about eight inches tall and just exactly suited them. More hogs should have this chance.

A friend claims to have had good success in eradicating quack grass on his farm by fencing in the patches and turning hogs into the inclosure. He says that they will root it completely out. This is worth trying.

We know of one nice girl who takes care of quite a large lawn. We saw her the other day pushing the lawn mower, and we doubt if she ever presented a more attractive and graceful appearance than when so engaged.

In Germany meats have advanced to the following prices: Beef roast, 42 cents per pound; boiling beef, 27 cents; pork, 31 cents, and veal, 31 cents. It is interesting to note these prices and compare them with what the common people have to pay here.

Four milk shippers in the vicinity of Philadelphia were arrested last week on the charge of watering their milk and at the same time to sell it at \$500 bonds each. The farmer who waters his milk and the merchant who sends his sugar are in the same class.

It is of no use to dump gravel on a boggy highway without previous drainage. There are many roads where two and three coverings of gravel on such soil have completely disappeared. Drainage is the first and most important requisite in securing a good road.

The first strike of which there is any historical record took place 1200 B. C. in connection with the building of a temple at Thebes, in Egypt. The men employed got nothing but their food for their work, and the quality becoming poor, as well as scant in quantity, they struck.

There are many nice vegetables and fruits which the English gardener is unable to raise for want of sufficient heat and sunshine. He cannot grow tomatoes, melons, sweet corn, peppers, squash, peaches or grapes, but he can heat up cherries, cauliflower, gooseberries and celery.

The Pacific Northwest. A complete and interesting presentation of the scenic beauty and the rich natural resources and rapid growth of the Pacific Northwest are set forth in a beautifully illustrated booklet recently issued by the Chicago & North-Western Ry., which will be sent to any address on receipt of 4 cents in stamps.

The North-Western Line. One of the most interesting series of articles on the subject of the great railroads of the country that has appeared recently, is that from the pen of Frank H. Spunner, recently published in the Saturday Evening Post, and since printed in book form by Scribner's. The chapter descriptive of the Chicago & North-Western Ry. has been published by the passenger department of that line in pamphlet form for general distribution, and will be sent to any address on receipt of 2 cents in postage.

Dr. H. O. Scott, DENTIST. Plate, Crown and Bridge Extracting a Specialty. Prices Reasonable.

M. C. McINTOSH, LAWYER. Office 420 Ashland Bldg., Chicago

Bailey, Hall & Spunner, Attorneys at Law. Office: Suite 1506 Tribune Building, Telephone Central 2056. Chicago, - Illinois.

R. L. PECK, LAWYER. Residence: Palatine, Illinois. Office: 1001 Ashland Block, Chicago. Telephone Central 2631.

G. W. Spunner, Residence, Barrington, Ills. Phone 212.

The Review is in every sense of the word a home newspaper. It prints the local news. No household is complete without it. \$1.50 a year is the subscription price. If you wish to keep posted as to happenings in the villages of Barrington, Palatine, Wauconda, Lake Zurich and vicinity, also news of the state Subscribe Now. If you are in need of any description of good, up-to-date Job Printing make your wants known to us and we will gladly quote you prices that are right.

Professional Cards. Dr. W. A. SHEARER. Physician and Surgeon. Office in Lakeside Block over the Barrington Pharmacy.

Dr. M. F. Clausius. Physician and Surgeon. Deutscher Arzt. Office Hours 9 to 9:30 a. m. Residence, 7 to 8 p. m., and 10 to 12 a. m. Sunday. PALATINE, ILLINOIS.

Dr. H. O. Scott, DENTIST. Plate, Crown and Bridge Extracting a Specialty. Prices Reasonable.

M. C. McINTOSH, LAWYER. Office 420 Ashland Bldg., Chicago

R. L. PECK, LAWYER. Residence: Palatine, Illinois. Office: 1001 Ashland Block, Chicago. Telephone Central 2631.

G. W. Spunner, Residence, Barrington, Ills. Phone 212.

A. J. REDMOND Attorney at Law. Suite 45, 88 La Salle St. Chicago. Tel. Main 196. Auto. 6528.

A. K. STEARNS, LAWYER. 213 Washington Street. Phone 2781 Waukegan Illinois

L. H. Bennett, LAWYER. With Jackman & Bennett.

Do a General Law Business. Practice in all State and Federal Courts. Real Estate and Loans. Office in Granat Bldg. Phone Office 223 Residence 2011. BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

Gastle, Williams & Smith Attorneys at Law. 1022 22 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., south-east corner Washington, and LaSalle streets. Tel. Main 6337. CHICAGO

Palatine Bank of CHARLES H. PATTEN. A General Banking Business Transacted Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Loans on Real Estate. Insurance.

W. A. PUTNAM Assistant to E. M. Blocks, Undertaker and Embalmer. Phone 2065, PALATINE, ILLINOIS.

Dr. W. P. Schirding, Specialist of EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT.

Eye Glasses Properly Fitted. OFFICE AT Residence. Hours 8 to 11 A. M. Phone 221 PALATINE

Edw. F. Steunkel Undertaker and Embalmer. Lady Assistant if desired. Phone Day or Night, 271 Palatine, Ill.

Palatine Barber Shop J. D. Ferry, Proprietor First-Class Work Only. Agt. Barrington Steam Laundry

A. S. OLMS Druggist and Pharmacist. A full line of Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Stationery. Prescriptions compounded at all hours, day and night. PALATINE, ILL.

WHEN IN CHICAGO Stop at the New Northern Baths & Hotel. 1300 S. First St. Near State. Health & Milligan's Climax buggy paint and their wagon and implement paint is the best paint for the purpose manufactured. Sold by Lamey & Co.

SUPPORT SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge in every 24 hours and can be used in any form of support in ordinary food.

THE Barrington Bank of Sandman & Co. JOHN ROBERTSON, PRES. JOHN C. FLAGG, VICE-PRES. A. L. ROBERTSON, CASHIER H. C. F. SANDMAN. Barrington, - Illinois.

WE BUILD Gement Walks and guarantee all work for Five years, and Our Guarantee is Good. For prices and terms call or write Peter Knoke, Palatine, Ill