

M. T. LAMBY, Ed. and Pub. BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

It is better to lose your cash than your character.

China and Japan together produce 115,000 tons of silk annually.

Every inch of the human skin contains 3,600 perspiration pores.

The strike here has hit Sweden, and many workmen are said to be rumpling their jobs.

A young plant is 75 per cent. water and the remainder carbon, which it has taken from the air.

Admiral Yamamoto thinks we are nice people, but he is going home through Canada instead of by way of San Francisco.

In the population of New York City there are 789,000 persons of German parentage, 735,000 of Irish, 250,000 of Russian and 223,000 of Italian.

A Florida farmer is said to have cleared \$1,200 in one acre of cabbage this spring. Perhaps he sold it for clear Havana Key West goods.

Arnold Daly says that Bernard Shaw is "intoxicated with words and delirious with fact," the habit of Arnold Daly is one of Shaw's exponents.

It has been discovered that Noah Webster wrote the dictionary with almost no assistance, but undoubtedly he had helped his wife use many of the words.

"Matrimony as a profession" is not a bad idea. And the divorce lawyers should be broken up as a profession of persuading people that it is for amateurs only.

A railroad president announces that his road is out of politics and done with lobbying. Well, really, when you come to think of it, there doesn't seem to be anything left to fight for.

The Washington preacher who says that heaven is in the star. Anyone now comes forward and says that it is built up with brick houses. Hell is probably made up of three-room flats.

Peter Cooper Hewitt is going to take us from New York to London in 30 hours. When a boat of that sort runs into an iceberg the monster of the deep will know that something hit it.

The Maryland farmer who discovered that his hired man was the head of a large business concern in Philadelphia was not necessarily surprised. Hired men have such a way of knowing how the universe should be run that the average man who comes in contact with them often wonders if they are not captains of industry out for a quiet vacation.

In a railroad collision a congressman turned a double back somewhat and fell and escaped without serious injury. A little thing like a railroad smash-up is no embarrassment to many scoundrels who are accustomed to adjusting themselves to the sterner and violent changes that are constantly occurring in congressional districts.

Charles Dudley Warner advised every one to be born "in a little red farm house with a stone wall around it." We are not particularly tenacious about the stone wall, and we enter a decided exception to the color of the house, but we do adore the sentiment. The records show that farmers' sons are those most likely to succeed in business and professional life. Health, vigor, self-reliance, ambition and the habit of work give them their advantages in the race for success.

Money orders on the enormous amount of 448,000,000 were issued by the New York post office last year. Three millions of this amount went abroad, mainly sent by immigrants to their families. Money orders are commonly for comparatively small amounts as compared to traffic through banks, this total shows the wide dissemination of prosperity. It is not, after all, remarkable that the center of the world is in the center of the world.

How delicate are the instruments which record earthquakes shows that they are judged by the reports, which come along simultaneously from many sources, of the recent slight disturbance in Ecuador. From Havana comes the report that "the seismograph this morning registered an earthquake 14,000 miles distant, the waves propagating from southwest to northeast. The indications are that the center of the disturbance was located between the waters of the Pacific near Central America." From other far-distant points the similar reports along before the news came of the actual location of the earthquake.

A London publisher is bringing out a Dickens dictionary for the purpose of making his writings more intelligible to the general public. Our fathers used to be able to read Dickens and understand such a word needed less than a generation after the author's death?

An English child is shocked because we have been hitting our clothes. At this season, or the year, with our wives away, most of us are lucky to have buttons of any kind on our clothes.

FIGHT TO BE RENEWED

FURTHER ACTION AGAINST OIL TRUST PROMISED.

EARNINGS OF COMBINE

Smith Report Shows Net Dividends in 24 Years Worth \$780,000,000 on an Investment of Only \$7,000,000.

Chicago. — War upon the Standard Oil company and other law-breaking corporations reopened Monday with renewed vigor and promises even more drastic and sensational action by the government in its attack against the trusts.

While District Attorney Sims and his assistants are preparing for possible criminal action against the oil monopoly's officials, when the special grand jury investigates the rebate charges against the Chicago & Alton railroad, indications came from other sources throughout the country of new attacks in the courts by the government and individual states.

Significance was seen by observers of the government's policy Monday in the startling report of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, to President Roosevelt, in which the questionable methods of the oil octopus in boosting the price of its products are strongly denounced.

Closely following the exhortation of the trust by Judge Landis in his decision fining the corporation \$29,240,000, the report came as another indication of the government's purpose to reveal the true character of the trust upon which to base further prosecutions.

President Roosevelt's trust-smashing "big stick" policy toward the federal activity is the comment of Chicago attorneys, and the troubles of the monopoly, it is believed, will increase as the time draws near for the expiration of the great trusts.

Dividends Are Enormous. Commissioner Smith in his report declares that the Standard Oil company has acquired its enormous power by a combination of methods, which economically and morally unjustifiable, and gives staggering figures to prove that it has raised the price of oil without cause. He shows that its net earnings in 1923 to the rebate were \$780,000,000 upon an investment of \$7,000,000, and that \$51,522,504 have been paid in dividends in that period.

Early Decision Expected. It is believed in government circles that an early hearing of the appeal from Judge Landis' decision is certain. The United States court of appeals, whose first will consider it, holds sessions in New York, January and April. It is the opinion of government attorneys that the case will reach the court in time for a hearing in January, if the oil company chooses to seek a writ of supersedeas, either than appeal direct to the Supreme court on a question of the constitutionality of the Elkins law. In the former court it is thought the case might reach the Supreme court as the October term in 1926. Being a criminal case, it would take precedence on the court docket.

The constitution of the United States provides that no punishment shall be "cruel and unusual," and this is expected to be the basis of the appeal from the \$29,240,000 fine.

Walt and Ses, Warns Rogers. New York. — A telegram from H. H. Rogers, the active head of the Standard Oil company, dated from his summer home at Fair Haven, Mass., is published here in which Mr. Rogers says that the case might reach the Supreme court as the October term in 1926. Being a criminal case, it would take precedence on the court docket.

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BIG CONTEST IN MILWAUKEE

TO ENJOIN ERECTION OF CITY ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

Papers Prepared in Suit Backed by Business Men's Associations—Money Needed Elsewhere.

Milwaukee. — Citizens who believe the city needs to spend \$1,500,000 in bridges, viaducts and schools have prepared papers in a suit to enjoin the city from erecting the proposed million dollar electric light plant to compete with the present private corporation.

To erect the city light plant as proposed will mean an indefinite deferring of the other improvements, as the city is now too near its bond limit to build both the light plant and the bridges, viaducts and schools. T. J. Hoess is asking the public sentiment is supported by all the three city business men's associations.

When the Socialists began their agitation for a municipal light plant here, there was considerable public sentiment in favor of the plan. Now only the Socialists favor the plan. The city controller has announced that owing to the city's financial condition he will not counteract contracts for the plant. The Socialist element which favors the plan is strong, however, holding the balance of power in the city by the opinion of the officials that a bitter fight to last for months. The papers will be served Monday.

TRY TO WRECK LIMITED. Pennsylvania Train Strikes Obstruction, But Escapes Disaster.

Pittsburgh, Pa. — An attempt was made to wreck the New York-Chicago limited express on the Pennsylvania railroad at a point just outside of Allegheny. Splice bars had been placed on the rails on track No. 4. But the enormous weight of the engine prevented derailment, and the only effect was a jolt to the passengers.

Railroad detectives have been working on the case since, but have been unable to obtain a clew to those responsible for the outrage. It is the opinion of the officials that the attempt was made either by former employees or by men familiar with the working of the road, as the spot selected was the safest, being under the sign, bridge and the manner in which the splice bars were placed indicated that those who drove the bolts were familiar with this kind of work.

TAKEN FROM "HOLY JUMPERS." Iowa Girl Convert Is Ordered Returned to Her Home.

Waukesha, Wis.—Olga Lundell, the 17-year-old Soc City, Ia., girl, who has been a member of the "Holy Jumpers" at the Fountain house in this city for several months past and whose mother came here to secure her release, was Friday evening, on the order of Court Commissioner John Ambrose, an Italian laborer, arrested in Brooklyn, Monday afternoon on a charge of attempted assault on two little girls, and Daniel Lalo and Frank P. Body were arrested on similar charges of attempted appropriation for funds to employ an additional 500 policemen.

WONT FIGHT LOW FARE LAW. Pere Marquette to Accept the New Michigan Statute.

Detroit, Mich. — F. W. Stevens, general solicitor for the Pere Marquette railroad, has sent a letter to C. L. Glasgow, state commissioner of Railroads, announcing in behalf of Receiver Harmon and the stockholders that the Pere Marquette will not contest the recently enacted two-cent fare law. The law goes into effect September 15.

Mr. Stevens says in his letter that the desire to abide by the public sentiment in Michigan in favor of a two-cent rate outweighs the "well-grounded belief of the management of the stock rate is unreasonably low in Michigan where applied practically to all roads without reference to passenger earnings or territory reached."

Chicago Mas \$100,000 Fire. Chicago. — Fire supposed to have originated by spontaneous combustion destroyed the plant of the Meyersroad company, West Lake street and Willow avenue, Monday evening. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The plant, which was valued at \$40,000, was partly insured. The contents, valued at \$60,000, consisted of advertising signs and lithographing work partly completed.

Dead of a Jealous Man. Lincoln, Neb.—Joseph Knudel, a Havelock machinist, Monday afternoon shot and probably fatally wounded Mrs. Elsie Parsons at her home in northeast Lincoln and then committed suicide. Jealousy is supposed to have led to the shooting.

Hitman, Ia. Has Bad Fire. Albia, Ia.—The plant of the Hittman Supply company, at Hittman, Ia., and seven other business buildings were burned Monday. The total loss is \$50,000.

Whites and Blacks in Battle. New York.—The fighting element among the whites and blacks in the vicinity of One Hundred and Thirty-third street and Fifth avenue, Tuesday according to their racial prejudices again Sunday to settle a baseball dispute, and when the assembly was ended 50 persons required medical attention and that a number two will die. Probably 5,000 persons took part in the fight but the 300 policemen who dispersed the mob after every one was sought out for not only one prisoner.

THE BUNKER



It is Now Mr. Rockefeller's Turn to Play.

CRIME CARNIVAL CONTINUES

NEW CASES OF BRUTAL ASSAULTS REPORTED.

Women and Children the Victims—One Man Severely Beaten by Crowd.

New York.—One of the most brutal of recent crimes against women and children was charged Monday against Lucca Fonta, who was locked up at New Brighton, Staten Island, accused of assaulting Antoinette Taluci, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pasquale Taluci, of New Brighton.

Fonta and Taluci are both laborers employed at the King plaster mill in New Brighton, and Fonta boarded with the Talucis. Fonta was left with the little child Monday afternoon while Mrs. Taluci went shopping. The mother had not gone far from the house when the child's screams brought her back.

When he saw Mrs. Taluci Taluci rushed from the house. Mrs. Taluci sobbed. Her cries brought out the neighbors and a mob was following the fleeing Italian down the street. The pursuers soon overtook the man and he was knocked to the ground and kicked by men and women until a policeman appeared and with a club and revolver fought off the crowd.

Angeline Condanti, a six-year-old child, was found terribly bruised in a thicket near the village of Littletonville, Staten Island, Monday afternoon. She had been attacked by an unknown man.

Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe, who is in charge of the police department during the absence of Commissioner Bingham, asked the mayor and board of estimates and appropriations for funds to employ an additional 500 policemen.

NEW COUNSEL FOR THAW. Martin W. Littleton Chosen to Succeed Deimes in Murder Defense.

New York. — Martin W. Littleton, former president of the borough of Brooklyn and a lawyer and orator of wide reputation, will be chief counsel for Harry K. Thaw when the wealthy young Pittsburger again faces a jury to answer the charge of killing Stanford White. The announcement of the selection of Mr. Littleton after a conference with his mother and his wife. It is said that Mr. Littleton's fee will be \$25,000.

At chief counsel for Thaw Mr. Littleton will succeed Delphin M. Delmas, the San Francisco lawyer who assumed charge of the defense soon after the opening of Thaw's first trial, which resulted in a disagreement of the jury. He is regarded as an able trial lawyer. It was Littleton who made the speech in the last national Democratic convention at St. Louis nominating Alton B. Parker for the presidency.

New Attack on Sugar Trust. Trenton, N. J.—A bill in equity which calls upon the American Refining company to give an accounting of its business for the past four years was filed before Chancellor McGowan Friday on behalf of George Earle, Jr., receiver of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company, of Philadelphia. The suit, it is said, is the only one of the kind ever filed in this country and the step taken by the receiver of the Pennsylvania company may be the means of opening an air to the new field for investigating the trust.

Fined for Land Fraud. Cheyenne, Wyo.—In the federal court Monday Judge Ryner overruled the motion for a new trial in the cases of E. M. Holbrook, E. K. Lonsborough and Lonsborough and Lonsborough, who were convicted here of conspiracy to defraud the government in the acquisition of coal lands at Monarch, Wyo. The judge imposed a fine of \$100,000 each on Holbrook and Lonsborough and a \$2,000 fine on McPhlamme, whom he described as the tool of the two other men, profiting little by the crime.

Shooting Girl and Kills Self. Kingston, N. Y.—Fred Uplater, of Uplater Heights, near Ellenville, Ulster county, Sunday night shot Miss Flora Wright and then committed suicide. The news of her death made this hand, but imagined he had a rival. Miss Wright will recover.

Test of Low Fare Act. Easton, Pa.—The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey Monday began action in the Northampton county court to test the validity of the two-cent fare act.

THE NATIONAL ZOO

INSTITUTION OF IMPORTANCE AT THE CAPITAL.

Here Are Collected Fine Specimens of Animals Gathered from All Parts of the World—Place Like Natural Park.

Not long ago Prof. Maxon, governor of Illinois province, a Brazilian after the manner of old-world potatoes, presented to the United States a rare species of sebra. With the sebra came the lion and a pair of ostriches was shipped from the same source. From Sir Reginald Wingate, the successor to Lord Kitchener as governor-general of Sudan, there has come another lion, and from the governors of states in Brazil, such as the governor of Para and the governor of Amazonas, the United States has accepted a number of both American animals. Within a fortnight, Mr. Nelson of the department of agriculture shipped to Washington two Mexican tiger cats and a number of rare forest birds, the gift of Carlos H. Jones of Campinas, the cities of Sao Paulo.

The international courtesies exchanged, it is not generally known what becomes of these animals. The future of many other beasts and birds, which in one way or another, through consular or department agents, come into the possession of the United States is not usually followed up. To those charged are they given, and how do they pass the rest of their lives?

Twenty years ago they would have been turned over to some private menagerie or housed in crude wooden structures back of the Smithsonian institution in Washington, where zoologists and anatomists could study them at their leisure. Perhaps the library of these temporary structures had something to do with the purpose of the late Dr. S. O. Langer, secretary of the institution, took steps to carry out that purpose and on the outskirts of Washington a national zoological park.

It was not an easy task to convince legislators why they should pay to have the Nebraska park and Florida "alligators cooped up." In 1920, however, a bill was finally passed through congress to establish a zoological park for the "advancement of science and the instruction and recreation of the people," and also as a haven of refuge where those "native animals" that were threatened with extinction might live to perpetuate their species in peace.

The bill allotted \$200,000 for the purchase of land and building. The few acres of back of the Smithsonian institution were turned over to new quarters, and the administration of the national zoo became a branch of the institution's work.

Now 117 acres of hilly, woody land two miles from the zoo in Washington is the final home of nearly every beast that comes into the possession of the United States government. There is now making it the only depository for such gifts, but as a matter of fact, very few are sent elsewhere.

An idea of Secretary Langley, when he found that it was to furnish for the animals surroundings as nearly like their natural homes as possible. The idea was a new one at the time. The few menageries in this country had not the facilities to reproduce any such plan. He opened any too evident artificiality in the architecture of the grounds. He wished the national zoo to be a natural park in every respect. The large acreage helped him in this course, for our zoological gardens are two and a half times as large as the celebrated Zoological gardens of Berlin and four times as large as the zoo in London.

Since the national zoo was founded over 2,000 animals have been housed, here and during the last few years there has been a steady average of 1,200 birds and beasts at a time.

Apples and Peanuts for Lunch. Former Senator Francis M. Cockrell of Missouri was a member of the interstate commerce commission, has regained his health sufficiently to partake of his usual noonday lunch—two apples and a sack of peanuts, which during his thirty years' official residence in Washington, most of the time as United States senator, were his only diet for the noonday meal.

Senator Cockrell says he believes there are more nutcrackers in a sack of peanuts than in a pound of beefsteak and that they are easier to get. Last winter when he was stricken with "the flu" he was hospitalized in a hospital and he was happy to have a boy with his first pair of red top boots.

Recently when he was advised that he could resume his favorite bill of fare he was happy to have a boy with his first pair of red top boots.

White Paint for the White House. The annual cleaning of the White House is under way. A large force of painters is now at work on the structure, and pretty much all of the four months the President is absent will be utilized in recovering and cleaning the exterior of the old building.

The walls of the White House were not painted last year. The experiment of washing with a highly recommended paint made this year was unsuccessful, as the wash seems to have cracked the paint and left the walls in bad shape generally wherever it was applied. After these walls have been properly cleaned the liberal treatment of good old-fashioned paint will be used, and the White House again will appear in its glistering dress of pure white.—Washington Post.