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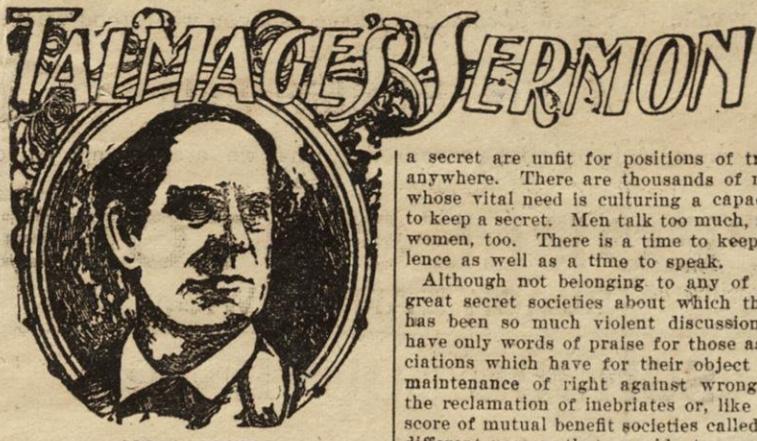
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Register Friend.

REGISTER—VOL. XVIII, NO. 10.

BARNEVELD, WIS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1901.

FRIEND VOL XIII. NO 10.



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A PRACTICAL question which is asked in most houses, and for many years, is here asked by Dr. Talmage and answered; text, Proverbs xxy, 2. "Discover not a secret to another."

It appears that in Solomon's time, as in all subsequent periods of the world, there were people too much disposed to tell all they knew. It was *blab, blab, blab*; physicians revealing the case of their patients, lawyers exposing the private affairs of their clients, neighbors advertising the faults of the next door resident, pretended friends betraying confidences.

One-half of the trouble of every community comes from the fact that so many people have not capacity to keep their mouths shut. When I hear something disparaging of you, my first duty is not to tell you, but if I tell you what some body has said against you and then go out and tell everybody else what I told you, and they go out and tell others what I told them that I told you, and we all go out, some to hunt up the originator of the story and others to hunt it down, we shall get the whole community talking about what you did do and what you did not do, and there will be as many scalps taken as though a band of Modocs had swept upon a helpless village. We have two ears, but only one tongue, a physiological suggestion that we ought to hear a good deal more than we tell. Let us join a conspiracy that we will tell each other all the good and nothing of the ill, and then there will not be such awful peer of sermons on Solomon's words, "Discover not a secret to another."

Solomon had a very large domestic circle. In his earlier days he had very complicated notions about monogamy and polygamy, and his multitudinous associates in the matrimonial state kept him too well informed as to what was going on in Jerusalem. They gathered up all the privacies and poured them into his ear, and his family became sorosis or female debating society of 700, discussing day after day all the difficulties between husbands and wives, between employers and employees, between rulers and subjects, until Solomon, in my text, deplores voluntary about affairs that do not belong to us and extols the virtue of secretiveness.

By the power of a secret divulged families, churches, neighborhoods, nations, fly apart. By the power of a secret kept great charities, socialities, reformatory movements and Christian enterprises may be advanced. Men are gregarious—cattle in herds, fish in schools, birds in flocks, men in social circles. You may by the discharge of a gun scatter a flock of quails or by the plunge of the anchor send apart the denizens of the sea, but they will gather themselves together again. If you by some new power could break the associations in which men now stand, they would again adhere. God meant it so. He has gathered all the flowers and shrubs into associations. You may plant one forgetmenot or heartsease alone, away off upon the hillside, but it will soon hunt up some other forgetmenot or heartsease. Plants love company. You will find them talking to each other in the dew.

Outbranchings of Sympathy.

You sometimes see a man with no outbranchings of sympathy. His nature is cold and hard, like a ship's mast ice glazed, which the most agile sailor could never climb. Others have a thousand roots and a thousand branches. Innumerable tendrils climb their hearts, and blossom all the way up, and the fowls of heaven sing in the branches. In consequence of this tendency we find men coming together in tribes, in communities, in churches, in societies. Some gather together to cultivate the arts, some to plan for the welfare of the State, some to discuss religious themes, some to kindle their mirth, some to advance their craft. So every active community is divided into associations of artists, of merchants, of bookbinders, of carpenters, of masons, of plasterers, of shipwrights, of plumbers. Do you cry out against it? Then you cry out against a tendency divinely implanted. Your tirades would accomplish no more than if you should preach to a busy ant hill a long sermon against secret societies.

Here we find the oft discussed question whether associations that do their work with closed doors and admit their members by passwords and greet each other with a secret grip are right or wrong. I answer that it depends entirely on the nature of the object for which they meet. Is it to pass the hours in revelry, waspish, blasphemous and obscene talk or to plot trouble to the State or to debauch the innocent, then I say, with an emphasis that no man can mistak, No! But is the object the defense of rights of any class against oppression, the improvement of the mind, the enlargement of the heart, the advancement of art, the defense of the government, the extirpation of crime or the kindling of a pure hearted sociality, then I say, with just as much emphasis, Yes.

There is no need that we who plan for the conquest of right over wrong should publish to all the world our intentions. The general of an army never sends to the opposing troops information of the coming attack. Shall we who have enlisted in the cause of God and humanity expose our plans to the enemy? No; we will in secret plot the ruin of all the enterprises of satan and his cohorts. When they expect us by day, we will fall upon them by night. While they are strengthening their left wing we will fall on their right. By a plan of battle formed in secret conclave we will come suddenly upon them crying, "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon." Secrecy of plot and execution is wrong only when the object and ends are nefarious. Every family is a secret society, every business firm and every banking and insurance institution. Those men who have no capacity to keep

gone and his home a mere name in the directory.

There are six secular nights in the week. "What shall I do with them?" says the father and the husband. "I will give four of these nights to the improvement and entertainment of my family, either at home or in good neighborhood. I will devote one to charitable institutions. I will devote one to my lodge." I congratulate you. Here is a man who says, "Out of the six secular nights of the week I will devote five to lodges and clubs and associations and one to the home, which night I will spend in swolling like a March squall, wishing I was out spending it as I have spent the other five." The man's obituary is written. Not one out of ten thousand that ever got so far on the wrong road ever stops. Gradually his health will fail through late hours, and through too much stimulation he will be first rate prey for erysipelas and rheumatism of the heart.

Evils of Bad Associations.

The doctor coming in will at a glance see it is not only present disease he must fight, but years of fast living. The clergymen, for the sake of the feelings of the family, on the funeral day will only talk in religious generalities. The men who got his yacht in the eternal rapids will not be at the obsequies. They have pressing engagements that day. They will send flowers to the coffin, will send their wives to utter words of sympathy, but they will have engagements elsewhere. They never come. Bring me mallet and chisel, and I will cut that man's epitaph, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord?" "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his?" "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." Then give me the mallet and the chisel, and I will cut an honest epitaph, "Here lies the victim of dissipating associations."

Another test by which you can find whether your secret society is right or wrong is the effect it has on your secular occupation. I can understand how through such an institution a man can reach commercial success. I know some men have formed their best business relations through it, and I can understand the secret society so highly venerated you in an honorable calling, it is a good one, but has your credit failed? Are bargain makers now more anxious how they trust you with a bale of goods? Have the men whose names were down in the commercial agency A 1 before they entered the society been going down since in commercial standing? Then look out. You and I every day know of commercial establishments going to ruin through the social excesses of one or two members, their friends beaten to death with ball players' bat or amidships with the front paws of the regatta or going down under the swift hoofs of the fast horses or drowned in the large potations of cognac or Monongahela. That secret society was the Loch Farn. Their business was the Ville de Harre. They struck and the Ville de Harre went under!

The third test by which you may know whether the society to which you belong is good or bad is this: What is its effect on your sense of moral and religious obligation? Now, if I should take the names of all the people in this audience and put them on a roll and then I should lay that roll back of this organ and a hundred years from now some one should take that roll and call it from A to Z there would not one of you answer. I say that any society that makes me forget that fact is a bad society.

The sun's hot rays, beating down unrelentingly on the great farming regions of the middle West, have caused in the past few weeks a loss that will mount up in the millions. All heat records in Missouri and Kansas have been broken and the suffering to persons and cattle as a result has been severe. For several days the temperature averaged 112 degrees and a scorching wind, which rendered breathing difficult, and a lack of water and food for stock have caused a degree of discomfort never before experienced thereabouts. In many churches, fervid prayers for rain have been made. Forest and prairie fires, directly attributable to the long dry spell, have caused great damage in Colorado and there have been many deaths because of the heat.

Demand and Supply of Wheat.

In view of the reports of crop failures in the Western States, owing to the excessive heat and prolonged drought which have prevailed, it may be interesting to know what the conditions are in other parts of the world in this respect. The Argentine wheat crop for the year amounted to 243,200,000 bushels. Of this amount all but 19,200,000 bushels are required for home consumption, and the surplus, small as it is, has already been exported, so that the rest of the world need not look to Argentina for any deficiency that may exist in local supplies.

In the Last Hours.

Which would you rather have in your hand when you come to die, a pack of cards or a Bible? Which would you rather have pressed to your lips in the closing moment, the cup of Belzahorean wassail or the chalice of Christian communion? Whom would you rather have for your pallbearers, the elders of a Christian church or the companions whose conversation was full of slang and innuendo? Whom would you rather have for your eternal companions, those men who spend their evenings betting, gambling, swearing, carousing and telling wild stories or your little child, that bright girl whom the Lord took? Oh, you would not have been away so much nights, would you, if you had known she was going away so soon? Dear me, your house has never been the same place since. Your wife has never brightened up. She has never got over it. She never will get over it. How long the evenings are with no one to put to bed and no one to whom to tell the beautiful Bible stories! What a pity it is that you cannot spend more evenings at home in trying to help her bear that sorrow! You can never drown that grief in the wine cup. You can never break away from the little arms that used to be flung around your neck when she used to say, "Papa, do stay with me to-night, do stay with me to-night!" You will never be able to wipe away from your lips the dying kiss of your little girl. The fascination of a bad secret society is so great that sometimes a man has turned his back on his home when his child was dying of scarlet fever. He went away. Before he got back at midnight the eyes had been closed, the undertaker had done his work, and the wife, worn out with three weeks' watching, lay unconscious in the next room. Then the returned father comes upstairs, and he sees the cradle gone, and he says, "What is the matter?" On the judgment day he will find out what was the matter. Oh, man astray, God help you!

Influence on Home Life.

Test the first: Their influence on home, if you have a home. That wife soon loses her influence over her husband who nervously and foolishly looks upon all evening absence as an assault on domesticity. How are the great enterprises of reform and art and literature and beneficence and public weal to be carried on if every man is to have his world bounded on one side by his front doorstep and on the other side by his back window, knowing nothing higher than his own attic or lower than his own cellar? That wife who becomes jealous of her husband's attention to art or literature or religion of charity is breaking her own scepter of conjugal power. I know an instance where a wife thought that her husband was giving too many nights to Christian service, to charitable service, to prayer meetings and to religious convocation. She systematically decoyed him away until now he attends no church, waits upon no charitable institution and is on a rapid way to destruction, his morals gone, his money gone, and his soul gone.

Let any Christian wife rejoice when her husband consecrates evenings to the service of humanity and of God or anything elevating, but let no man sacrifice home life to secret society life, as many do. I can point out to you a great many names of men who are guilty of this sacrifice. They are as genial as angels at the society room and as ugly as sin at home. They are generous on all subjects of wine suppers, yachts and fast horses, but they are stingy about the wives' dresses and the children's shoes. That man has made that which might be a healthful influence a usurper of his affections, and he has married it, and he is guilty of moral bigamy. Under this process the wife, whatever her features, becomes uninteresting and homely. He becomes critical of her, does not like the dress, does not like the way she arranges her hair, is amazed that he ever was so unromantic as to offer her hand and heart. There are secret societies where membership always involves domestic shipwreck. Tell me that a man has joined a certain kind and tell me nothing more about him for ten years, and I will write his history if he is still alive. The man is a wine guzzler, his wife broken hearted or prematurely old, his fortune

Cannot Hear It.

"My poor friend," said the earnest reformer, "do you never hear the still, small voice of conscience?"

"No," replied the wicked person, "I'm so hard of hearing that conscience couldn't get word to me with a ten-foot megaphone."—Baltimore American.

MAP SHOWING THE AREA DESOLATED THROUGH HEAT AND LACK OF RAIN.



Seven States are suffering the brunt of the almost unprecedented drought. The area in which crops are being destroyed is shown by the shaded part of the map.

SUFFER DESPITE RAIN.

No Material Relief Comes to the Sun-Baked West.

Despite rain in several States no material relief has come to the drought-stricken western region, and many localities which needed rain most have had none at all. No rain fell in Kansas, Missouri or Nebraska Wednesday night, while all the surrounding States were enjoying more or less heavy showers. There were copious rains in Indiana, Illinois and Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota. Eastern Iowa and South Dakota had lighter rains and North Dakota had heavy showers. A rather heavy downpour visited all the gulf States.

Some of the drought-stricken States have at last been blessed with rain, however, and farmers have welcomed the downpour with more joy before the history of the country. Crop which were visited by rain have revived sufficiently to admit a ray of hope, but farmers fear the conditions that existed last week will prevail again in the immediate future.

Despite the fact that the intense heat in the corn belt continues, farmers find some hope in the report that showers are becoming more general, and farmers are beginning to take hope that the losses will not be as large as was first thought.

The sun's hot rays, beating down unrelentingly on the great farming regions of the middle West, have caused in the past few weeks a loss that will mount up in the millions. All heat records in Missouri and Kansas have been broken and the suffering to persons and cattle as a result has been severe. For several days the temperature averaged 112 degrees and a scorching wind, which rendered breathing difficult, and a lack of water and food for stock have caused a degree of discomfort never before experienced thereabouts.

In many churches, fervid prayers for rain have been made. Forest and prairie fires, directly attributable to the long dry spell, have caused great damage in Colorado and there have been many deaths because of the heat.

WHERE HEAT WAS GREATEST

Sedalia, Mo., 100°; Memphis, Ind., 102°; St. Louis, Mo., 107°; Columbus, Ind., 112°; Kansas City, 106°; Bedford, Ind., 112°; Leavenworth, 108°; Wabash, Ind., 109°; Indianapolis, 109°; Indianapolis, Ind., 109°; Lawrence, 109°; Tulsa, Okla., 116°; Burlington, 110°; Paris, Ill., 104°; Omaha, Neb., 103°; Milwaukee, 103°; Des Moines, 104°; Quincy, Ill., 105°; Cincinnati, 103°; Albion, Ill., 109°; Columbus, 102°; Metropolis, Ill., 110°; Terre Haute, 104°; Decatur, Ill., 109°.

PROCLAIMS FREE TRADE.

Order of the Resident Executive Port Rico Has Been Issued.

The President Thursday issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island. The proclamation is purely formal and only in the body of the resolutions adopted by the Porto Rican Legislature (hereinafter to be called) does it appear that the island is set free commercially in commemoration of the anniversary of the planting of the American flag on the island. The proclamation is headed:

"Cession of Tariff—Porto Rico."

It recites that the act of April 12, 1900 (otherwise known as the Foraker act), provided that whenever the Porto Rican Legislature has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the needs of the government and by resolution so notified the President, the latter shall issue a proclamation and all duties on goods passing between the United States and Porto Rico shall cease.

As the Legislature has complied with that requirement of the act in terms set out in the resolutions which are contained in full in the body of the proclamation, that document says:

"Therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, in pursuance of the provisions of the law above quoted and upon the foregoing due notification, do hereby issue this my proclamation, and do declare and make known that a civil government for Porto Rico has been organized in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress."

"And I do further declare and make known that the legislative assembly of Porto Rico has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico.

DEWEY TO HEAD COURT.

Secretary Long Announces Members of Schley Inquiry.

The board of inquiry, which is to investigate the co-conspiratorial points in connection with Admiral Schley's conduct during the Spanish war, will be composed of Admiral Dewey, president of the court, and Rear Admirals Lewis A. Kimberly and Andrew E. K. Benham. The court will meet at the navy department in Washington Sept. 12.

Secretary Long says that the proceedings of the court will be open and that the widest latitude will be permitted in the matter of witnesses, and that Rear Admiral Schley will be allowed to be represented by counsel. The secretary had nothing to say about the composition of the court except that he thought it spoke for itself.

The members of the court are distinguished fighting men. Each has been connected with a celebrated event in naval annals. Of Admiral Dewey, the hero of the battle of Manila Bay, it is unnecessary to say. His record is familiar to all. His associates, Rear Admiral Kimberly, and Rear Admiral Benham, are both retired officers.

The badly decomposed body of a man was found in the woods at Houghton, hanging from a tree. There are no means of identifying the body. Papers of M. A. R. were found in Lake Como at Hobok, Minn., while swimming. His body was recovered. Cramps were the cause of the accident.

The officials of roads running into



Friend.

Maurice Ferry, a fireman on the Wisconsin Central road, was probably fatally injured at Fremont.

Henry Fogle, aged 23, whose home was near Cumberland, drowned in the Lemon river while bathing.

A young farmer named Yorkshire of Hazel Green was run over and killed near Cumberland, by a Northwestern freight train.

Prof. W. A. Henry of the Agricultural College estimates that the damage to Wisconsin crops by drought is not less than \$15,000,000.

Mrs. Nicholas Wolf of the town of Center suffered a double dislocation of the jaw while talking. Five minutes later she fell and dislocated her shoulder.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shea died in Eau Claire from the effects of drinking kerosene. The father and mother were away visiting, and the child had been left in charge of relatives.

Paul Verheyden, a farmer of Siumico, aged 25 years, was instantly killed by lightning while seated on the doorstep of his house between his mother and young sister. The two women were only stunned.

A prairie bull snake, 54 inches long, with brown spots, was found curled up on the doorstep of Alexander Dean's residence on Fourth avenue, Eau Claire, by a lady who was about to call on Mrs. Dean.

Thomas Prickett of Oconto attempted to board a train at Pembin on the Milwaukee road and was thrown under the car. One leg and an arm were crushed. He cannot live. Prickett is 26 years of age and single.

In the Circuit Court R. A. Connell of Charleston was appointed receiver of the German Exchange Bank of Chilton, in accordance with petitions of George Phillips and 426 other creditors, interested to the extent of \$334,000.

William G. Bruce has been appointed receiver for the King-Cramer Company, printers and engravers of Milwaukee. The liabilities are said to exceed \$40,000. The principal asset is the printing plant, valued at \$30,000.

The Omaha Railroad will be extended east from Spring Valley, a distance of twenty miles, this fall to some timber owned by Starr of Eau Claire, who is helping to pay for the road. It will go near any other town.

SUN WILTS THE CROPS

THE INTENSE HEAT SHRIVELS VEGETATION.

Outlook for Corn Less Favorable than a Week Ago—Prospects in Various States and Territories According to Advices Received by the Government.

The weekly crop report issued by the climate and crop division of the weather bureau says: Intense heat has prevailed another week throughout the States of the central valleys and middle Rocky Mountain region with only local showers over limited scattered areas. Maximum temperatures of 100 degrees or above were daily occurring over more or less of the territory named. Under these conditions the drought has been greatly intensified and its area largely increased. Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, and portions of Nebraska have suffered most, the weather bureau says, as is known from the lake conditions, the crop was written off in the central, Ohio valley and Tennessee westward to the middle Rocky Mountain region, including the greater part of Texas. Portions of the middle and south Atlantic States continue to suffer from excessive moisture, but favorable temperatures have been experienced in these districts and also on the Pacific coast where the week was cooler than usual.

The outlook for corn is less favorable than at the close of the previous week. In Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri early corn is practically ruined. With early and abundant rains in these States late corn would probably make half a crop or less. The condition of the crop in Iowa is more favorable than in the before-mentioned States, and copious rains with moderate temperature within a week would greatly improve prospects for a large part of the crop. In Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, more particularly the western portions of the two last named States, corn is now seriously in need of rain. In Illinois the crop has not yet sustained great damage, but will be materially reduced unless the drought is relieved within a week. In the middle Atlantic States the conditions have been highly favorable for corn, and its condition is further improved.

Moisture has caused considerable injury to winter wheat in shock in the middle Atlantic States. Harvesting continues, where unfinished, in the more northerly sections east of the Rocky Mountains, and is in general progress on the North Pacific coast.

Spring wheat harvest has begun over the southern portion of the spring wheat region, where, as a result of premature ripening, the yield and quality is much impaired. Over the northern portion, where the crop is now ripening, its condition continues promising.

Harvested oats have suffered some injury in shock from moisture in the middle Atlantic States, and the unharvested crop from premature ripening in the Northwest, while just has caused injury in New York and Pennsylvania. Good yields are reported from the upper Ohio valley.

Hay is mostly finished, and a fine crop has been secured in North Dakota, Minnesota, the lake region, Ohio Valley, portions of the middle Atlantic States and New England.

In portions of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, the condition of cotton has improved, but in the two last named States and in the Carolinas has suffered from lack of cultivation. Rain is greatly needed in Tennessee and over the western portion of the cotton belt.

State Report.

Missouri—Drought and drought continue, light showers of no benefit, but rather detrimental, causing corn to scald; early corn is practically ruined.

Illinois—Dry and some local showers, injury to corn not great as yet, but leaves curling and in few places tassels and top leaves dying from rain water, but yield will be below average; crop looks well in vicinity of Springfield and is able to stand ten days more drought; no insect pest except overwintering beetles and potato beetles; improved pastures bare, farmers feeding stock; well and stock water becoming scarce; peach and apple continue dropping; blackberries faded.

Indiana—Hot, dry, sunny weather, local rains on only one day; corn in many localities benefited by rain, but in others to no real extent; early corn is coming to market, and although not seriously injured yet, it is shriveling and wilting. Unless rain comes soon much corn will be lost.

Michigan—Weather hot, nearly cloudless, and dry; wheat, barley and rye harvest and made rapid progress and all cut is now finished; corn is in good condition in general; in southern counties, corn and sugar beets made good growth; late potatoes and beans doing well, but more moisture, hot, dry weather has retarded early potato and bean growth, but improved pastures bare, farmers feeding stock; well and stock water becoming scarce; peach and apple continue dropping; blackberries faded.

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South Dakota—Beneficial rains in extreme west, also in isolated areas in eastern, ice and snow did not melt, but precipitation yield and quality of spring wheat and oats further reduced, harvest in progress; early corn tasseling extremely late, corn just as suits their convenience. Better results next week.

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Nebraska—Unfavorable for corn; early plant poor, but made recent in damp southern counties, and there some with damage; with rain soon late planted corn would make partial crop, but generally less than half a crop in southern counties; corn deterioration due to rain and most fields must have rain within a week.

Kansas—Early corn practically ruined for grain, some good for seed; late corn has been temporarily benefited by local showers, some beginning to tassel; with rain soon late corn may make half a crop; leaves falling.

Oklahoma—Drought uninterrupted; rains too late to be of benefit; early corn ruined and late in poor condition; will yield half a crop under most favorable conditions.

Drought Losses to Farmers.

Kansas \$200,000,000
Missouri 150,000,000
Nebraska 50,000,000
Iowa 25,000,000
Illinois 20,000,000
Wisconsin 10,000,000
Indiana 10,000,000
Illinois 10,000,000

News of Minor Note.

Oil has been struck, Merwin, Mo.

Fred Whiteside of Cabool, Mo., was asphyxiated in a foul well into which he descended.

Charles Wallmeck, a farmer near Atchison, Kan., died in his wheat field from the effect of heat.

D. B. Hughes, a merchant of Allenville, Ky., was found dead in bed as the result of heart failure. He was 56 years of age.

SCHLEY TAKES ACTION.

Admiral Asks Secretary Long for a Court of Inquiry.

After nearly three years of silence under the lash of official and unofficial charges against his character as a man and his reputation as a naval officer, Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley has at last demanded a naval court of inquiry to investigate the charges and insults which are heaped on him by Historian Macay in the third volume of his "History of the United States Navy," in which the Sampson-Schley Santiago harbor controversy is dealt with at length. When a decision has been reached from this body the matter will not end there. A civil action will be brought by the admiral asking that the historian pay his damages for libel.

The controversy, which had smoldered after the first blaze following the close of the war, began to flicker again when Secretary Long of the navy ruled out Macay's book at the naval academy at Annapolis. Rear Admiral Sampson has been quoted several times as saying that



WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY.

SAYS CORN ISN'T YET RUINED.

Secretary Wilson Holds Out Hope to Farmers of the West.

A dispatch from Washington says: Mr. Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, does not take so gloomy a view of the agricultural prospects between the Allegheny and the Rocky Mountains as do some of the so-called experts who are not connected with the government service. Nor yet does Mr. Wilson attempt to minimize the injury already done and that will increase unless there is a great precipitation of moisture during the next few weeks in the vast stretch of country between the continental mountain ranges. While he acknowledges that the hard-wheat belt of the Northwest has been damaged, he does not yet despair of an average yield of corn in the corn belt, which he defines as extending east from the Missouri river to the Alleghenies, embracing the States of Iowa, Wisconsin, the northern part of Missouri and all of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

The Secretary is especially hopeful of an average corn crop. Mr. Wilson said: "If something could be done to induce the farmers in the corn belt to extend their period of cultivation about two weeks this year beyond the usual limit I would look for a big crop. But the usual season for cultivation is rapidly drawing to a close, and I fear that with comparatively few exceptions the farmers will lay by their corn at the regular time, regardless of drought. In the entire corn belt, with the exception of Missouri, which has a shallow soil, thirty inches of rain during the year is all that is needed to produce a crop. If even only twelve or fourteen inches of this falls during the four months of production a good yield can be counted on. The corn belt soil, with the exception noted, is deep and holds moisture well. To utilize this conserved moisture to the best advantage in the absence of rain the soil should be continually stirred, so as to make what we call a 'mulch' until the crop is matured."

CHINA TO BEGIN PAYING IN 1902.

Commissioner Rockhill Makes a Report to the Government.

Commissioner Rockhill reports from Peking that the amortization of the bonds to be issued by the Chinese government to pay indemnity to the powers will begin in 1902, and the plan contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1940.

It is expected that China will raise 23,000,000 taels (about \$17,000,000) annually. This sum is to be used to pay the interest on the bonds and to form a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the principal.

There will be no international guaranty, but it is expected that the governments to which the bonds are allotted will see to it that the purchasers will be safe in their investments.

FACTS ABOUT :: : : THE CENSUS.

Director Merriam has made public a bulletin showing the number of persons of school age, males of militia age, and males of voting age, for the States of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado and Connecticut, and the territory of Alaska. This bulletin is the first of a group of eleven.

The number of persons of school age, 5 to 20 years inclusive, is as follows:

States and Territories	White	Colored
Alabama	76,049	187,048
Arizona	11,488	1,719
Arkansas	38,808	26,371
Ark.	529,380	380,818
Cal.	420,081	44,200
Conn.	267,101	252,769

The total number of males of voting age in each of the States and territories is as follows:

States and Territories	White	Colored
Alabama	269,049	187,048
Arizona	11,488	1,719
Arkansas	38,808	26,371
Ark.	529,380	380,818
Cal.	420,081	44,200
Conn.	267,101	252,769

The total number of males of voting age in each of the States and territories is as follows:

States and Territories	White	Colored
Alabama	413,862	232,204
Arizona	37,066	25,998
Arkansas	34,231	27,427
Ark.	200,380	181,268
Cal.	375,877	342,856
Conn.	207,696	208,722

The total number of males of voting age in each of the States and territories is as follows:

States and Territories	White	Colored
Alabama	413,862	232,204
Arizona	37,066	25,998
Arkansas	34,231	27,427
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WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, July 26 1901.
At last the general public, which has no partisanship for either man or prejudice for or against his accomplishments, is likely to get what it has long asked for in vain—the unquestioned facts about the Sampson-Schley controversy, which has been periodically renewed with tiresome regularity and an amending list of charges and counter charges. Rear Admiral Schley has asked Secretary Long to order a court of inquiry into his conduct during the West Indian naval campaign, and Secretary Long promises that the court shall be composed of officers whose names will inspire public confidence in their report. A court of inquiry does not usually express an opinion—it merely reports facts as ascertained by sworn evidence—but it does when the order convening it so instructs, and this would seem to be a case in which such instructions should be given, as there has been no case involving the honor and good name of two officers of such exalted rank in the history of the navy. Therefore it is the general hope that the court will be instructed to render an opinion that will either exonerate or condemn, and that it shall be based upon absolute facts, not prejudice. Surely the public, which has more or less disgusted for more than two years with this controversy, has a right to demand that much. It is thought that Admiral Dewey will be president of the court of inquiry.

The Washington authorities are keeping a close watch on the opening of the Indian reservations in Oklahoma. Secretary Hitchcock is in constant communication with Assistant Land Commissioner Richards, who has personal charge of the opening. The Secretary still insists that speculation in registration certificates is impossible, and has warned the public that only three townships—the county seats—have been authorized and that any statement alleging the location of others is a fake and intended to defraud.

A man with a mission has reached Washington from far away Australia. And what do you suppose that mission is? Something that the Australian missionary seems to think dead easy, but which he will think differently about before long. One thing can be placed to his credit. He is paying his own expenses. His name is G. T. Wyleigh, but he will be called Dennis or Mud by most Americans. His mission is to educate Americans into the belief that this country has outgrown the garb of a republic and that it should adopt King Edward of Great Britain as its royal ruler and become a part of the British empire. Whether Mr. Wyleigh is a harmless lunatic at large or is trying to get noticed as a freak that can be turned into money on the lecture platform is not yet fully determined, but there seems little doubt of his being one or the other.

Although Porto Rico has had civil government for some time, the official announcement of the fact was purposely deferred, to avoid financial complications, until it could be made simultaneously with the establishment of free trade. The President's two proclamations were issued this week. It has been settled that Secretary Hunt will succeed Gov. Allen of Porto Rico, but the appointment will not be made until September, as Gov. Allen has leave of absence until that time. Meanwhile Secretary Hunt will be acting governor.

Capt. S. C. Richie, engineer officer at Galveston, Tex., in his annual report to the chief of engineers, estimates that \$1,500,000 will be required for the necessary repairs and improvements to the harbor at that place. Of the effect of the great storm, the report says: "In spite of the unprecedented storm which visited this locality early in the fiscal year, no vessel has been prevented from entering or leaving port by reason of insufficient water over the bars, and navigation through the main channel has been uninterrupted."

Treasury officials are considerably puzzled about how the internal revenue taxes are to be collected on Porto Rican products shipped to the U. S. No internal revenue taxes are paid in Porto Rico, as it will require an act of Congress to extend the internal revenue laws to that island. Under the Foraker act a complete record of all the goods shipped to the U. S. was kept in the Porto Rican custom houses, but now that there is free trade, no such record will be made, as goods will be sent to the U. S. just as they are sent from one state to another. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is now wrestling with this problem,

and he says he will find a way to make sure of collecting the internal revenue taxes on such Porto Rican goods as come to us, and are taxable. By the way, speaking of taxation, until Congress acts Porto Rico will not contribute one cent in taxes for the support of the U. S. Government.

The revenue laws of the island now in force provide a tax on real estate and personal property, an excise tax, and customs duties on certain goods from foreign countries, and that every cent so collected shall go into the Porto Rican treasury for the exclusive use and benefit of the island. Thus, as the matter now stands, the Porto Rican is more favored in the matter of Federal taxation than is the citizen of any state or territory in the Union.

Short, Sharp and Snappy.

The revival of the Schley-Sampson controversy while the country is blustering from heat was a striking example of "man's inhumanity to man."

Americans are fond of almost anything that breaks a record, but nobody has expressed any fondness for record breaking hot waves.

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, will find a valuable remedy in Ballard's Snow Liniment. It will banish pains and subdue inflammation. Price 25 and 50 cts. N. C. Evans.

There's war on between the Tennessee "moonshiners" and the revenue officials. Blood has been spilled and there will be more.

News from China is not calculated to encourage timid foreigners to remain there. It may be, however, that the predictions of trouble to follow the withdrawal of the foreign troops are merely products of timidity.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Char. H. Hitchcock*

With 150,000 applications for the 13,000 homesteads that are to be distributed in Oklahoma, there will eventually be many disappointments and it is feared some suffering, but it won't last long, as the pick of the disappointed can be counted upon to carry them to success in other ways.

No wonder "Christian Science" is popular with fools; it enables them to think themselves wise.

Fires are not only in and of themselves very painful and annoying, but often greatly aggravate and even cause other grave and painful afflictions, and should therefore not be neglected. Taber's Buckeye Pile Ointment is a great boon to sufferers as it will cure them. Price, 50¢ in bottles, tubes 75¢. N. C. Evans.

The European yellow journals have undertaken the task of over writing the French republic.

There is more sense in praying for rain than in hiring professional rain-makers.

This year is remarkable all over the world on account of the immensely large number of persons killed by lightning.

For mosquito bites, bites or stings of insects, animals or reptiles, apply Ballard's Snow Liniment. It counteracts the poison in the wound, subdues the inflammation and heals the flesh. Price, 25 and 50 cts. N. C. Evans.

Mr. Clark of Montana, was not bankrupted by his election to the senate, as he is credited with having just made a little investment of \$8,000 in Russian copper mines.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science will meet in Denver, Aug. 24 and 25, trust that none of the Colorado talents will so forget the proprieties as to attempt to instruct the delegates in the science of bungo.

The politician on the toboggan doesn't appreciate the kind words which accompany every kick given him.

The Czar of Russia has loosened the bonds of the press a little, and the Russian editors are indulging hopes that they may some day be free to express their opinions as American editors are.

Extreme hot weather is a great tax upon the digestive power of babies; when puny and feeble they should be given a dose of White's Cream Vermifuge. Price, 25¢. N. C. Evans.

Mrs. Mary E. Dickens, of Leavenworth, Kan., has been playing the Dickens with a policy joint in that town, by using a hatchet, a la Nation.

Hot weather political stories are as a rule much more interesting than accurate, and quite frequently

they are neither.

There is no longer an excuse for any one to endure the torture inflicted by piles when Taber's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure them, a remedy so moderate in price and so effective. Price 50cts in bottles, tubes 75 cts. N. C. Evans.

Whatever may have been their previous belief, it is quite certain that some of the holders of claims against the Seventh National Bank, of New York, do not now believe that there is necessarily luck in an odd number.

"Crankism" is a new book; but the supply of crankisms is so large in everyday life that the book isn't likely to be largely bought.

DON'T BE FOOLED!
Take the genuine, original
BOCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
made only by the genuine
Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wisc.
keeps you well. Our trade
mark cut on each package.
Price 25 cents. Never equal
in quality or price. Ask your druggist.

Those who use Maple City Self Washing Soap will usually have no other kind, because it does better work and does it easier. Sold by all grocers.

Everybody condemns the get-rich-quick methods of the day, but do you know anyone who would not get rich quick, if given the opportunity, honestly, of course?

July 25 will be a red letter day in Porto Rican history—anniversary of the landing of American troops and of the establishment of free trade with the U. S.

A Young Lady's Life Saved at Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy.

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician, of Panama, Colombia, 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 Diarrhea 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 N. C. Evans.

Li Hung Chang is getting sancy again, now that the date of the departure of the foreign troops from China has been fixed.

The eighty-seven year old Jerseyman who on a wager of \$10 cut an acre of rye, with an old fashioned scythe, in an afternoon, and was prostrated thereby, was certainly old enough to have known better.

Children often inherit feeble digestive power and colic of a more or less severe character results when food is taken which is at all difficult to digest. White's Cream Vermifuge acts as a general and permanent tonic. Price 25 cts. N. C. Evans.

Fires are not only in and of themselves very painful and annoying, but often greatly aggravate and even cause other grave and painful afflictions, and should therefore not be neglected. Taber's Buckeye Pile Ointment is a great boon to sufferers as it will cure them. Price, 50¢ in bottles, tubes 75¢. N. C. Evans.

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Two bars of Maple City Soap will do as much washing as three of any rosin-filled soap and do it better and easier. All grocers.

An imaginative chap has perfected a system under which all the governments of the world are to be consolidated—a sort of universal trust—and he says all he needs to put it into effect is \$200,000,000, which he asked Mr. Carnegie to supply. Some unkind men wish to put this genius in an insane asylum.

Foley's Honey and Tar
heals lungs and stops the cough.

RILEY.

Oats 35¢, creamery butter 20¢, and eggs 10¢ per doz.

Seaman Bros., Cross Plains, paid last week from \$1.50 to \$3.50 for cattle and \$5.50 for hogs per cwt.

For Whooping Cough.

"Both my children were taken with whooping cough," writes Mrs. O. E. Dalton of Danville, Ill. "A small bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar cured the cough and saved me a doctor's bill." N. C. Evans.

Oats all cut and mostly stacked.

Orlando Cleveland, who bought 100 acres of Benj. F. Cleveland's farm in east Cross Plains last fall, and built a stylish house on it has lately sold out to his brother Joseph who also bought 100 acres of the farm with the buildings on it. Orlando and wife have gone to Madison.

The potato crop is reported as almost a total failure.

Mr. Daniel Bantz, Otterville, Ia., says: "Have bad asthma and a very bad cough for years, but could get no relief from the doctors and medicines I tried until I took Foley's Honey and Tar. It gave immediate relief and done me more good than all the other remedies combined." N. C. Evans.

Mrs. Mary E. Dickens, of Leavenworth, Kan., has been playing the Dickens with a policy joint in that town, by using a hatchet, a la Nation.

Hot weather political stories are as a rule much more interesting than accurate, and quite frequently

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There is no longer an excuse for any one to endure the torture inflicted by piles when Taber's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure them, a remedy so moderate in price and so effective. Price 50cts in bottles, tubes 75 cts. N. C. Evans.

The late legislature that met in Harrisburg, Pa., sold out to the corporations and trusts at the rate of \$10,000 and \$32,000 per head.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Char. H. Hitchcock*

Any expert workman who is employed by a trust must subscribe to an oath that virtually makes him a slave, as much as a negro was a slave on a southern plantation, and if he leaves the trust he can get no other employment, and is hunted and persecuted as the planters hunted the fugitive slaves.

Oats may yield in Springdale, Cross Plains, West Middleton and Black Earth from 25 to 40 bushels per acre.

World have cost him his life.

Oscar Bowman, Lebanon, Ky., writes: "I have been using Foley's Kidney Cure and take great pleasure in stating it gave me permanent cure of kidney disease which certainly would have cost me my life." Take none but Foley's. N. C. Evans.

The equalization board of Cleveland, O., at the instigation of Mayor Johnson of Toledo has raised the assessment on Hanna's city railroads from \$250,000 as returned by the company to \$6,000,000.

John Hare, who came to Cross Plains in 1853 and now lives ten miles north of Black Earth was visiting Cross Plains village of late. His brother Thomas is in Oregon and Joseph Hare is in Trempealeau county.

TIME AND LABOR SAVED BY USING THE

WANTED:—Christian man or woman to qualify for permanent position in this county, as Manager and correspondent—\$900 yearly. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope to O. L. Nelson, Secretary Trust Building, Duluth, Minn.

Do your clothes look yellow? If so, use Maple City Soap. It will white them again. Sold by all grocers.

A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Barker, of Bockwalters, O., an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy 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 N. C. Evans.

The railroad engines set fire along the track between Cross Plains and Middleton last Tuesday, burning fences, and in one place oats standing and in the shock.

Hon. S. D. Hastings, who was state treasurer in this state nearly 10 years ago, prohibition candidate for governor, formerly of Madison but now of Green Bay, is at the Monroe Assembly. He is 86.

The rain Sunday night will help the corn and potato crops to a great extent.

Helps young ladies to withstand the shock of sudden proposals, that's what Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co., Dr. Bancroft.

Otis' drilling machine has of late sunk an oil well 10 feet deeper and drilled a new well 90 feet deep for Robert Riley Sr.

James O. Farrell has bought the Pine City Creamery of John Kal schen.

The Trilly and Mt. Vernon baseball club will play at Riley Aug. 4.

The Farmers' Union telephone line will not be in running order in less than a month.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Char. H. Hitchcock*

PRIMROSE.

Happy are the farmers over the rain Sunday evening.

Mrs. B. Flanagan of Madison spent a couple of days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Pederson.

Christ Waelty rejoices over the arrival of a bouncing boy.

If a dealer asks you to take something said to be "just as good as Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co.," ask him if he makes more money. Dr. Bancroft.

P. E. Peterson has had a well sunk at his place and was fortunate in getting plenty of water by going down 28 feet.

Charlie Paulson has put another coat of paint on Geo. Slaten's barn.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc. THE SECRET IN ALL

INFILMATION
Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc. THE SECRET IN ALL

COLDS, FORMING FEVERS, GRIPPE, ETC.
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
By Readers. The 60¢ size by Mail 60¢. Fredericksburg, N. Y.

Oster Gordon, brother of Mrs. Osmund Osmundson, died Sunday, July 21, and was buried on Tuesday, just one week after the burial of Osmundson. He has been an invalid for about 20 years, but his death was probably caused by the intense heat.

It seems that the suit between Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Myrlund which took place last week rather turned out in her favor this time, although no accurate reports have yet been received. [The judge granted the divorce and gave Mrs. M. custody of the eldest daughter and youngest son, \$700 in money and \$75 a year. The other three boys go to the father.—Ed.]

The potato crop is reported as almost a total failure.

Mr. Daniel Bantz, Otterville, Ia., says:

REGISTER and FRIEND

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. A. EMMEL,

BARNEVELD, WISCONSIN

\$1.00 per year if paid in advance.

Advertising at reasonable prices.

Entered at Barneveld Postoffice as Second Class mail matter.

TIME TABLE.

Illinois Central Railway

Going North	Going South
6.00 a. m. 6:30 p. m.	7:30 a. m. 9:30 p. m.
6:40 6:58 Red Oak 6:38 6:02	
7:05 6:48 McCoull 6:15 6:52	
7:25 6:58 Winslow 5:55 6:42	
7:45 7:02 Marquette 5:35 6:38	
8:25 7:17 Pickets 6:05 6:23	
8:40 7:27 Woodford 4:45 5:13	
9:10 7:35 Arley 4:20 5:03	
8:50 7:55 Blanchard 3:40 7:43	
10:15 8:09 Hollandale 2:50 7:28	
10:30 8:19 Jonesdale 2:32 7:18	
11:00 8:40 Dodgeville 2:00 7:00	
11:35 p. m. 9:00 Chicago 1:20 a. m. 1:00 p. m.	

Refrigerator Service.

Butter, eggs and cheese, except Hamburger, to points east and south Thursday and Friday.

Veal any cheese, all kinds, to Chicago on Wednesday.

Butter and eggs to St. Louis, Monday and Thursday.

Veal to Chicago Tuesday.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Trains arrive and depart from Arena as follows:

GOING EAST
No. 4, mail 2:42 a. m.
" 8, mail 8:14 a. m.
" 26, freight 12:10 p. m.
" 72, freight 7:05 p. m.
" 61, freight, daily 11:10 p. m.
No. 126, daily except Sunday 5:15 p. m.

GOING WEST
1, mail 11:15 p. m.
5, mail 4:05 p. m.
No. 95 freight 9:15 a. m.
" 72, freight 4:25 p. m.
" 72, freight, Monday only 12:35 a. m.
No. 61, freight, daily except Monday 2:42 a. m.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Harding came over from Mineral Point and Sundayed with relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson, of Watertown are here visiting with relatives and friends at present.

But say, get your tea at the Fair and you will have the best.

Frank Roberts had business at Milwaukee and Oshkosh this week.

Mrs. Martin Jones arrived home on Tuesday, and she feels improved in health.

Maple City Soap is not only one of the good soaps, but it is one of the best soaps made.

J. F. Malone has commenced work on the cellar and foundation for the new dwelling house that he is building on his lot fronting on Jones street.

The following are among those who attended the Assembly from this place whose names have not previously been mentioned; Jean and Rosa Baylis, Ida Roberts, Jessie Phillips, Mary Reese, Mrs. D. D. Reese, Mrs. D. T. Griffiths and son Ira, Roy Thomas, Ira and Roger Jones.

Two bars of Maple City will do as much washing as three of any rosin filled soap, and do it better and easier.

Henry Owens arrived home last Saturday after an absence of several years in the western states.

Mrs. H. J. Roberts and Sarah Owens of Dodgeville, have been the guests of their relatives, F. Roberts and family during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus. Broker of Linsey, Wis. visited with friends at this place, Ridgeway and Edmund this week, while returning from the Assembly.

Lena Jones returned to her home near Dodgeville on Tuesday, after visiting with her relatives, F. Roberts and family.

If a dealer asks you to take something said to be "just as good as Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co." ask him if he makes more money. Pryor & Son.

Mrs. Eben Roach returned from Lime Springs, Iowa, where she had attended the funeral of a relative.

We should have said last week that Mr. and Mrs. Will Davis rejoice over the arrival of a bouncing boy baby, since Tuesday, July 23.

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned desire through these means to express their appreciation and heartfelt thanks to the kind friends and neighbors for their sympathy and assistance shown through the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother.

John Roberts and Children.

John Post lost a valuable mare the first of the week.

Rev. John Williams and family arrived here Thursday from Sun Prairie and have pitched their tent in the Park, where they will spend their summer vacation and at the same time visit with Barneveld friends.

H. G. Jones of La Valle, Wis., who was summoned here by the death of his relative, Mrs. John Roberts, favored the editor with a pleasant visit while here. Mr. Jones will be remembered as our former partner in business.

Miss Jessie Lydy attended the Assembly the latter part of the session.

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

Mrs. Ruben Raly of Benter, Neb., is here visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. Biles and other relatives.

Geo. Jewell and Miss Martha Thomas Sundayed with Dodgeville.

Mary Davis arrived home last Friday from her visit with friends at Reway.

Rev. H. Owen and family took their departure on Thursday for their new home near Reway.

J. F. Malone is placing a new hot air furnace in his residence which he purchased from J. W. Owens.

"Grandpa" James McClellan is tendered a birthday party by his grandchildren on Thursday. Many talents and presents were bestowed.

For fly nets call at the Fair.

Land old Starry is having his well drilled deeper at present. By the way, there are some persons who court the idea that this should be the last place to run "dry."

Peter Jabs had a new windmill placed on his farm by Kendrick & Davis this week.

We understand that the tent meetings by Rev. Rottman, assisted by our local ministers, are to be continued over next Sunday in this village, so come.

In Memoriam - Mrs. Jane Roberts.

Death has invaded another home and has ruthlessly removed an esteemed citizen. Mrs. Roberts passed away on Thursday evening of last week, and has made her abode in the quiet and peaceful regions beyond. The deceased has been suffering for weeks, months, yes years, and of late was lying near death's portals patiently waiting the final summons to welcome her home, and so on Thursday evening, July 25, the last spark of life broke, surrounded by loving and dutiful relatives.

Mrs. Roberts had reached the age of 51 years, and leaves to mourn her so a husband, one daughter and two sons, besides three sisters, Mrs. J. F. Malone, Mrs. Richard Kendrick, and Mrs. Frank Powell, also a brother, D. L. Williams. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon with services at the Methodist church of which she was a member. Rev. Owen Smith, Nichols and Rottman officiated. The family have the sincere sympathy of their large circle of friends in this their sad hours of affliction.

The following were among those from a distance who attended the funeral of Mrs. Roberts last Saturday: Mrs. Mary Rue and J. K. Jones, Portage; H. G. Jones, La Valle; B. W. Hughes, Markesan; Mr. and Mrs. F. Powell and two sons, Black Earth; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Owens, Dodgeville; Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, Bluff Mounds; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, Arena, and David and Maggie Davis from Rockwell Mills.

Largest Circulation in the United States.

The Chicago Record-Herald enjoys the enviable distinction of having the largest two cent newspaper circulation in the United States. The circulation of the Chicago Record exceeded that of any other two cent newspaper in the country, and with the addition of that of The Chicago Times-Herald, it is easily seen that the Chicago Record-Herald is very far in advance of any other two cent paper in point of circulation, not to mention the extensive combination news facilities which have made this great metropolitan daily premier among the newspapers of America. The facts concerning newspaper circulation can be looked up in any reliable newspaper directory.

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

Your Cold Cured for 5c.

Get Dr. Miles' Laxative Cold Cure.

Iowa County Teachers' Institute

The work of the Institute will begin Monday morning, Aug. 5, at 9 a. m.

We are to have another two weeks' session with F. E. Doty, of Sparta, C. W. Smith, Kilbourn and Mary O. McFadden, of Oconomowoc as conductors.

These people were with us last summer, and with the thorough knowledge of conditions which they have, even better work than was done last year can be accomplished.

I believe the teachers generally understand that our institutes are operated for work on the teachers' part. Now, let us emphasize the fact that you are expected to be at the H. S. Building at Dodgeville at 9 a. m. Aug. 5. We don't care to enroll stragglers.

The new law relating to certification of teachers requires an examination in several branches in addition to those heretofore required. After Jan. 1, 1902, applicants for the third grade certificate will be examined in the Elements of Agriculture and the Manual of the Course of Study for Common Schools; after July 1, 1902, for the second grade certificate, in those now required, the foregoing and in American Literature and English Composition; after July 1, 1902, for the first grade certificate, in those now required, all the foregoing, and in English Literature and English History.

An opportunity will be offered to do work in some of these branches in the institute. Bring text books and manuals, Frank W. Metcalf, Co. Supt.

Excursion

Via C. M. & St. P. Ry. to the Dells.

Commencing June 1st, 1901 and continuing until Sept. 30, 1901, the C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co. will sell special excursion tickets, Arena, Wis. to the Dells of the Wisconsin River at Kilbourn City every Friday and Saturday at one and one third fare for the round trip, limited for return to the Monday next following date of sale. Special rates made for parties of ten or more people at any time upon application.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Dr. Helgeson makes a special practice of all diseases of the eye and ear, nose, throat and lungs. Catarrh and asthma permanently cured. Office at Hotel Starry.

One of these beautiful hand painted brooches, pins or buttons, mounted on a gold plated frame, will be given as a premium for only \$5 in cash coupons, or for new subscribers of the Register and Friend. Bring in your photographs or tintypes. See samples at store.

The Fair.

Daily Excursion Rates to Clear Lake, Iowa.

Commencing May 1st and continuing until Sept. 30th, 1901, the C. M. & St. P. Ry. will sell excursion tickets from Arena, Wis. to Clear Lake, Iowa and return at one and one third fare for round trip, good to return any day within thirty days from date of sale.

To the Deaf.

A rich lady cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 13842-The Nicholson Institute, 780 Eighth Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

Mt. Herreb Items.

Will Britt took in Gross Plains last Tuesday.

Carpenters commenced work on Chester Torgerson's new residence last Tuesday.

Our correspondents will do us a favor by sending in their copy as early in the week as possible.

Chas. Dahlen and Michael Mickelson reached their destination O. K. and found plenty of work at \$2.25 per day.

Our village was in darkness both Sunday and Monday night, owing to necessary repairs at the power plant.

Substantial hitching posts have been put up in front of the post office and Heisig, Grinde & Evans' hardware store.

J. F. Dornie and John Tasher

returned from their trip to Los Angeles, Cal., last Saturday. We had a short chat with Mrs. Tasher. He and his wife California very well.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Ure of Chicago are spending a vacation with relatives here. They arrived last Saturday from Fieley, where they had called on relatives and witnessed wild parties.

NOTICE.

Berry pickers are notified that it is no necessity to bring along rectangles of very large dimensions when on berry picking expeditions this year.

The school board is pushing the work making the required improvements on the school buildings. They contract to placing stucco in the newest building in accordance with recommendation from the inspect-

or. We are in receipt of four heads of wheat from the wheat field of our brother Harry near Oldham, S. D., which speaks well for the crop out here, although the extreme heat has damaged the grain to some extent.

We acknowledge a pleasant call from Mr. Christy Holland of Hollandale, who said they had enjoyed

considerably more rain in his neighborhood than we have had here. Their section of the country had also come in for considerable loss by lightning. He had lost no less than six head of cattle. Many burns in that vicinity were struck and burned to the ground with all their contents.

T. C. Carlson had two acres of

tobacco set out last Monday, July 29. This is quite late in the season but Mr. T. C. wished to make the experiment and thinks that if we are favored with a good fall the change

are that he will be rewarded with at least partial success. Mr. Carlson will have five acres of tobacco this year, but thinks he lacks

in bulk which made up in the price of the wheat last winter.

Last Sunday morning a young Indian lad came walking into town, fatigued and weary, also penniless, holding fast to the railroad depot where he was kept busy answering

questions from some of our younger folks. He soon enlisted the sympathy and good will of Master W. J. Evans, who soon looked after his physical