stared and me? Well, I was overcome with awe But, being Panny's ma, twas up to me

What hof for Pansy? hope she's feel-

And so I says, "Hello, Queen Cherokee!

To be the steady of her darling child. She thinks I am a kick-up, something and he sweet girl should wear my college

And my soft prattle simply gets her I've fost my keys with her, to put i

den't belong, because I am not In. Bay, how, with such an Iceberg on the

Can I conduct my car to married bliss? hoped that I could whistle Pansy back. And lo! I got a frostbite off of this! I'd wrastle death for her, I'd fight her

But stab me if I'll syrup to her ma! E'en as I stood with cobwebs in my A candy rision came and flagged the

Give forty rah-rah-raha! O joy, O Twee Pensy like a fairy in a bower Warhling, "Hi, stop the car!" With all

I yanked the bell. My brain was all

My beart cut pin-wheels, stole a buse at throat. Sang "Tammany"-and knighthood was in flower.

helped her on. My shoes were full of

The breeze had put the weather on Then she replied, not seeming sore or

doffed my lid and ventured to repeat

"It may not be so punk on Sunday pext." Wallace Irwin, lu fluccese Magazine. A Strelled Boad.

A typical Englishwoman, when some me spoke the other day of a certain min havitig a "swelled head," looked dailed, "Really! You don't mean it!" In a cried the Englishwoman, "I'm very morry." A day or so later the Englishwoman, happening to meet the wife of the the min in question, observed that she a farcical I was so sorry to bear that Mr. Black

"But he isn't!" cried the wife. "He

"In that so?" said the Englishwoman. Why, what could Mrs. Desh have meant the other day when she said be

A Hindeo barrister thus excused an riment ellent whom sickness had preed from consing to court man has fallen unwell, your honor

GREAT CLUBBING **OFFERS**

power played in English and Ame distory is known. / Still le need I dwell on the capital in ance for the whole political ayeter of the United States of that doctrine of ibuited powers which has been so admirably worked out in your cor stitution, nor of that respect for a de fined legal right which supports their provisions.

JAMES SEYCE. The life of every nation reats mainly on what may be called its fixed ideas, those ideas which have become axioms in the mind of every citizen Now, it was mainly by the common law that these fixed and fundamental ideas were molded whereon the constitutional freedom of America, as of England, resis.

One hundred and thirty-one years have now passed since the majestic current of the common law became divided into two streams, which have ever since flowed in distinct channels. Many statutes have been enacted in England since 1776, and many more cuacted here, but the character of the common law remains essentially the same, and it forms the mental habits in those who study and practice it.

In nothing, perhaps, does the substantial identity of the two branches of the old stock appear so much as in the doctrines and practice of the law. It is a bond of union and of sympathy whose value can hardly be overrated. It is a bond of sympathy not least because it is a source of common pride.

EUROPE LIKELY TO LIMIT EMIGRATION.

By Senator Dillingham. The constant and loug-continued drain upon the rural population, from which class the great majority of emigrants come, and the general prosperity which now prevails have produced a scarcity of farm labor, and, it is claimed, the agricultural industry is suffering in consequence. Because of this scarcity of labor the condition of those remaining at home has, to a degree, been improved, but the general condition is causing much alarm among land owners, and a strong sentiment against emigration has de-

A very large proportion of male emigrants leave their native countries at a time when they are liable to military service, and this constitutes a strong objection to such emigrants. On the contrary, it is true that, in some parts of Europe at least, emigration is not without its attending benefit, and this is recognized and considered. For example, there is a decided tendency on the industries in which he is employed.

FREE AFTER 25 YEARS.

On Being Released, Convict Is Astounded at World's Progress. Away from the world in prison for a quarter of a century, then middenty set free to breathe clear air, to feel the bright sunlight, and see the monuments to Progress erected in a great elty, wan the experience of Michael Hackett, former New York policeman, who was liberated from Sing Sing prison after serving twenty-five years of a life sentence for murder.

In all those years Hackett had

quet, but has the appearance of a fire brick painted black. The company makes the claim that it can sell these bricks at such a price that it will really be cheaper than wood or coal or gas; that there will practically be no odor smoke or games, and very little ash from its consumption; that no kindling In needed to set it on fire, and that two bricks will practically last all day is elther a stove or open fireplace or

There is no secret made of the ingre dieuts, which are principally waste products. The very backbone of this fuel, as it may be called, is composed of fruit pits from the cannerles, most



MICHARL HACKETT.

papers and magazines. In 1882 there were no skyscrapers, trolley cars, or automobiles here, and Hackett's and den plunge into the beart of the city

was like a visit to another world. Liked a child be gazed, wondered and asked questions: "Was that an autowho was taking Hackett to temporary

his bate make them appear topheavy, ing mills shavings and pulp from the think the wamen of twenty five years | office off mills. The combination in the ago were more becomingly attired and proper percentage is said to make

alguerapers the light burt his eyes.

and Needs No Kindling to Start It

RESERVITED OF PRUIT SEEDS

Added to this is a desire on the part of nearly

marine, and as the carrying of emigrants is in many cases essential to the success of such enterprises the attitude of such governments toward emigration is affected accordingly. These are the real forces that control the situation in Europe to-day, and the trend of affairs indicates that more attention and greater supervision of emigration on the part of the countries most coacerned will result.

CHURCH SHUNS POOR.

By Bishop Heary C. Petter.

There is no more righteous arraignment of the church of our time than its indifference to the social conditions of the classes made up of less favored men and women down in the gutter. The trend of our generation to mechanical devices and the elimination of the personality of the workmen, however clever and valuable in its material results, is a trend to be afraid of. The modern tende cy to institutionalism is destroying the habit and instinct of personal service. It is only by

BISHOF POTTER. personal service that we can lift the man in the gutter. The church should take active steps to cure the physical and mental as well as the religious ills of the people. Its neglect of this vital work cannot be remedied too soon. It has neglected its most important functions.

As a further and great cause of social unrest there comes that monstrous profusion and extravagance of expenditure which I am at times inclined to consider the worst note of our American civilization. As I grow older. I am more and more profoundly convinced that the impatience of the masses comes more from the abuse of wealth than from any other cause. Many of us who ciaim to be Christ's disciples are guilty in this particular. We fail to set the pace for the community in which we live by our own habits. The presence of luxury in the midst of tenement life has become to the average worker a source of irritation. He sees wealth open layishly around him, while he struggles in misery. Is it any wonder he becomes wrought up at what he considers the great injustice of society? The conditious of modern life are making the average workman a bondsman to machinery. When you have reduced a man to a mere machine it is impossible for him to sustain life except by artificial methods more destructive even than

DYSPEPSIA AND DESTINY.

Men Who Neglected Their Bodiss Fulled When Success Was Nigh. Man has a machine, an apparatus of delicate adjustment, but of great power-his body-but too often be neglects to use it, says the Boston Globe. He lets it rest in case or simmber in sloth. He coddles it. He arrays it in fine linen and purple, bedizens it with jewels and pampers it with indigestible foods. often sparing it the arduous labor of mastication. He permits it to sit awkwardly with crossed legs or stooped shoulders, as if the trunk was too fragile to hold up its limbs, or the

load for its back. And what reward bath the mind for this indulgence granted the mbarite flesh? Ingratitude and complaining accompanied by accusations. The year debilitated muscles and nerves (math charge that the overseer mind has been neglectful of its duties and, despising so weak and ignorant a foreman, desert or rebel, and leave their abould-be bon impotent to carry out the true work of

The marvelous mind of Alexander which ruled a world, had no discipline for its body after it became acquainted with oriental pomp and seriousness. and disregarded the stalwart virility with which in other days it tamed Bucephalus,

Napoleon, busy with rearranging the map of Europe, did not properly usas ticate his chicken a la Marengo and allowed it to pass in the rough into the spoiled child of a stomach, trusting to the liver a weak one inherited from his father to complete the lack of mestication. Probably the great disaster of Leip-

zig was one to his carpless esting. Voltaire has said the fate of a nation often depended on the good or had digestion of a prime minister, and Motley declares that the gout of Charles V. changes the destinies of the world. Balzac, Incomparable novelist, died at 50 when he had planned for a life of rural rest, died because he allowed the craving stomach to have coffee at all hours and in great quantities; and while his mind sauntered in all the ighways, lanes and alleys of human modely, his body, cabined in a monk's obe, took no exercise, but stuck to a parret, except when a sheriff's approach made flight a thing desired by

In that delightful essay, "Saints and "heir Bodies," Colonel Higginson says: Three of the four Greek fathers ruined their health early and were invalids for the rest of their days. Three only the whole eight were able-bodied men-Ambrose, Augustine and Athanasing-and the permanent influence of these three has been far greater than that of all the others put together."

"He is born for a minister," New England parents once said of the puny wigs of the family tree, while they deputed the lusty limbs to bear the uffets of semiar storms.

Lather scoffed at Juvenal's axiom of

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