

BARRINGTON NEWS.

VOL. 1. NO. 24.

BARRINGTON, COOK CO., ILL., SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1894.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

Church Directory.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH—Catholic—Services every other Sunday at 9 a. m.—REV. FATHER J. F. CLANCEY, pastor.

EVANGELISCHE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—Sunday School 9:30 a. m. Sunday morning service 10:30 o'clock.—REV. E. RAHN, pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Services Sunday morning 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School 12 m. Evening service 7 p. m. Prayer meeting, Friday evening, 7:30 p. m.—REV. R. BAI EV, pastor.

THE EVANGELISCHE CHURCH—Sunday School 9:15 a. m. Sunday morning service 10:30 a. m. Sunday evening service 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.—REV. J. B. ELFRINK, pastor.

EVANGELISCHE SALEM CHURCH—Sunday School 9:15 a. m. Sunday morning service 10:30 a. m. Sunday evening service 7:30 p. m. Young Peoples' meeting, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 7:30.—REV. THEODORE SUNG, pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 11:45 a. m. Junior League 3 p. m. Epworth League 6:15 p. m. Bible Study Thursday evening at 7:30. Prayer meeting, Friday, 7:30 p. m.—E. W. WARD, Pastor.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the Remedy is a certain cure for the disease for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

F. D. Hayes' CELEBRATED HAIR - TONIC

A restorative and dressing for the hair, being composed of purely vegetable ingredients; promotes the growth of the hair by supplying to the roots of the same the natural nourishment which it needs and by its steady use prevents and cures baldness; removes dandruff and diseases of the scalp. The Celebrated is not a hair dye, which is always injurious, but restores the natural color of the hair and imparts lustre and beauty. F. D. Hayes, sole manufacturer, 13 River Street, Elgin. SOLD BY

Wallace Wood.

Last June Dick Crawford brought his twelve-month-old child, suffering from infantile diarrhoea, to me. It had been weaned after four months old and had always been sickly. I gave it the usual treatment in such cases but without benefit. The child kept growing thinner until it weighed but little more than when born, or perhaps 10 pounds. I then started the father to giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Before one bottle of the 25 cent size had been used a marked improvement was seen and its continued use cured the child. Its weakness and puny constitution disappeared and its father and myself believe the child's life was saved by this Remedy. J. T. Marlow, M. D. Tamora, Ill. For sale by A. L. Waller druggist

WAUKEGAN.

There is to be a wedding on Broad Street this week.

Mr. Ed Wolford is working for Conner & Harrower.

South Waukegan has a money-order office now.

Every body is crying for rain. The dust is awful.

The wire works have closed down on account of the strike.

Fourth of July was almost as quiet here as Sunday this year.

Hanson's Grocery store was closed by the Sheriff Wednesday.

Surveyors were at work Monday taking measurements and grades for the new water system.

Broad St., is one of the coolest streets in town. If there is a cool breeze in town Broad Street people get it.

Some big strings of perch are being caught at the piers at present and the number of fishermen increase with the number of fish caught.

The wire works are building an extension on one of their chimneys. It is 160 feet high now and they are going to add 40 feet.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Hawthorn, the bride and groom, are living at the corner of Tenth St. and McAllister Avenue.

A fire cracker was thrown and landed in the new awning of Conner & Harrower's. It was put out but not before it had burned a hole about one foot in diameter.

What will the people do if this strike keeps on. It is almost impossible to get butter, eggs and potatoes here. This week potatoes are selling for 55 and 60 cents a peck.

There is talk among the clerks of getting up a Retail Clerks Association to ask employers to close earlier on certain nights of the week. The clerks point to Chicago for an example of what stores do in this line, and to Kenosha for what the clerks have accomplished by organization.

CARY

Hurra for our ball nine.

Mrs. I. N. Powel visited Nunda Sunday.

S. L. Burton made Elgin a business call Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mink visited at Ridgefield Sunday.

Mrs. Corrie Lumm spent the 4th. at Algonquin.

Mr. Bert Nunshaw spent Monday at McHenry.

Mr. Bert Rosencran and family spent the 4th. at Algonquin.

Mrs. Maynard Hamilton, of Chicago, visited with H. Hamilton Sunday.

Supervisor Thompson attended the Supervisor's meeting at Woodstock.

Mrs. J. Dunn who has been visiting with friends here returned to her home in Chicago, Monday.

Miss Nellie Tomisky visited Algonquin Wednesday, making the trip on her wheel.

Quite a large number from here attended the dance at the Columbian Hall, Algonquin, Wednesday eve.

The evening programme at Crystal Lake the 4th, was fine.

A GOOD RECORD

A Barrington Boy Wins Second Prize.

RAYMOND DEBATE CONTEST.

Barrington Should Be Proud Of This Young Man.

Mr. George W. Spinner, one of Barrington's most enterprising youngmen, has won a prize at Evanston recently. We quote the following from The Northwestern, the college paper.

In the Raymond debate contest held in the chapel of University Hall, Friday evening, May 25, J. P. McCarthy was awarded the first Prize of \$20, and G. W. Spinner was given the second prize of \$10. The subject for debate was: "Should the Gothenburg System for Regulating the Liquor Traffic be Generally Adopted in the United States?"

The speeches were all excellent. Mr. Woodward, who was the first speaker on the affirmative, introduced the subject at greater length than was necessary, and so was unable to do himself justice in the debate proper. Mr. Spinner made a strong debate for the negative. He had his subject well in hand, and his arguments were clear and his delivery pleasing.

Mr. Spinner entered the preparatory School of the University six years ago. During his school life at Evanston he has always held a high rank both socially and as a student. His gentlemanly bearing and his work as a student have won for him the confidence of his instructors and fellow students. Although but twenty-three years of age he has an excellent reputation as a debator, and has an enviable record, being regarded as one of the best in the college.

Next June he will graduate from Evanston with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, after which he expects to take a post-graduate course at Harvard University. At the close of his work at Cambridge he will enter the Legal Profession in Chicago.

Victory No. 1.

Wednesday morning about 8 30 o'clock a blaze was discovered on the roof of the Northwestern engine house and the alarm of fire was at once given and a rush made for the fire engine and hose cart which were on the scene of the fire in operation in less than five minutes. The blaze did not last long under the powerful stream applied which was sufficient to send the shingles wheezing over the roof as though in search of the seventeen year locusts, and in very few moments the first victory for the new Fire Department and their New Engine had gone down into the history of our little village.

A Good Citizen.

There appeared in an evening contemporary last week some entertaining gossip about a Governor of a great State becoming a floor-walker in a big store and later a country storekeeper. The story is told of ex-Governor Sherman, of Iowa. The outline of the story is true, but the writer fails to appreciate the simple, unassuming Americanism of a man who can serve his country and then become a plain American citizen again, exercising the right to live his life and fulfilling the duty to earn his own livelihood in a field best suited to his state of health and physical power.

Ex-Governor Buren R. Sherman has exercised his right on several occasions. He entered the army as a private and for gallant conduct on the field was promoted to lieutenantcy and then to the rank of captain. But a wound at Shiloh sent him home as a disabled soldier to become a modest private citizen. He was elected County Judge and in 1886 resigned to accept the office of clerk of the District Court. He did not judge his services by his title while in office. He was Auditor of State for three terms and then Governor for two terms. He went into office a poor man, received a small salary, even as Governor, and retired a poor man. He held himself and all others under him to a strict accountability while in office.

When Governor Sherman retired from office he found the old army wound giving him much trouble and chose the life of a country merchant as best suited to his state of health and modest fortune. In doing so he set a worthy example to those who are ambitious for political honors. The theory of the Republic is that men shall be called to office to serve the State and not themselves or their friends, and when they have given willing service to the State they shall be allowed to follow any respectable walk in private life that they may choose. Ex President Rutherford B. Hayes refused to allow the taunts of a few cheap politicians to prevent him from exercising this right of private citizenship, and he won the highest respects of all the people by insisting that an Ex-President was just as much a private citizen as a man who had never held office.

Ex-Governor Sherman has followed the same ideal, and had we more such citizens we would have less trouble regarding offices and a higher respect for the men who are in office. We have gone astray somewhat from the old theory that the office should seek the men, but a few good examples like this one which the "clubman" has found in Iowa will serve to show that men may reach high positions of responsibility to the State and then again mingle with their fellows as plain, every-day citizens and business men.

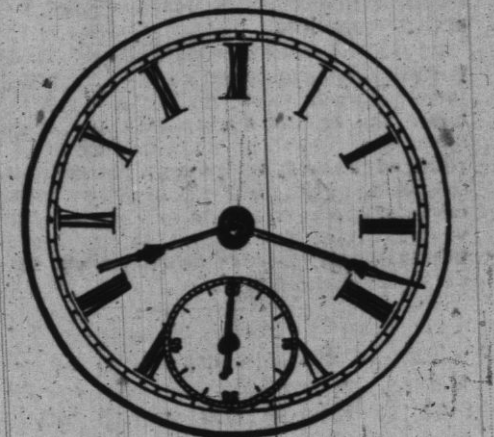
WHEN

IN NEED OF ANY WATCH, CLOCK or JEWELRY REPAIRING Remember That

J. M. THRASHER.

The BARRINGTON JEWELFR, In the Post Office will do you good work. Prices as Low as the Lowest.

If Your



Needs Repairing take it to the Barrington Jeweler,

H. T. PIXLEY BARRINGTON, ILL.

WALLACE WOOD TONSORIAL PARLORS

Next door to Post office. I Guarantee Good First-class Work in Every Particular and Best Material. LADIES HAIR-DRESSING a specialty. Laundry Office in connection.

WHEN IN WANT OF A first-class livery team call on.....HANSEN & PETERS..... First-class conveyances always on hand. Horses boarded by day or week. BARRINGTON, ILL.

C. B. OTIS. DENTAL PARLORS. First-class Work Guaranteed At Reasonable Rates.... BARRINGTON, ILL.

MILLINERY STORE

I have at all times a Fine Line of Millinery, Wedding and Mourning Goods. Also a Nice Assortment of Ribbons, Trimmings, Flowers, etc. HATS PRESSED, CLEANED AND DYED TO ORDER. My prices are as low as the lowest. Call and judge for yourself.

Miss Dina Bauman. BARRINGTON, ILL.

H. T. ABBOTT BARRINGTON, ILL. DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines,

CHEMICALS, FINE TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES, COMBS, ETC. Perfumery and Fancy toilet articles in a great variety.

Cigars and Tobacco. PURE BRANDY, WINES and LIQUORS for Medicinal Purposes. Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately Compounded.

Barrington News.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL Regular Session.

In the senate numerous amendments to the tariff schedule were agreed to on the 2d, one being to make the repeal of the sugar bounty take immediate effect. A resolution was introduced for the appointment of a joint committee of the house and senate to inquire into the cause of the existing railway strike, but no action was taken. In the house a resolution was passed directing the commissioner of labor to investigate the question of the work and wages of women and children. Adjourned until the 5th.

AFTER debate for three months and one day the tariff bill, amended to take effect August 1, 1894, passed the senate on the 3d by a vote of 54 to 39—a strict party vote, except Mr. Hill, who voted with the republicans against the measure. The populists divided their strength. Kyle and Allen voting in favor of the bill and Peffer and Stewart against it. The action of the committee of the whole in exempting the salaries of United States judges and the president of the United States from the operation of the income tax was reversed. Adjourned to the 6th. The house was not in session.

The senate was not in session on the 5th. In the house the tariff bill as passed by the senate was reported. A bill to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes was discussed, but no action was taken.

In the United States senate no business of importance was transacted on the 6th, and an adjournment was taken until the 9th. In the house the bill for the state taxation of greenbacks was passed by a large majority. The point of interest in the day's proceedings was the taking of the tariff bill from the speaker's table and its reference to the committee on ways and means. Several unimportant bills were passed. The evening session was devoted to private pension bills.

DOMESTIC.

THE public debt statement issued on the 2d showed that the debt increased \$251,156 during the month of June. The cash balance in the treasury was \$175,584,436. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$899,313,381, against \$938,969,476 on July 1, 1893.

THE tenth annual convention of the National editorial association opened at Asbury Park, N. J.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 2d was: Wheat, 54,657,000 bushels; corn, 6,441,000 bushels; oats, 2,577,000 bushels; rye, 257,000 bushels; barley, 86,000 bushels.

JAMES JOHNSON (colored), charged with committing a criminal assault upon Mrs. William King near Guthrie, Mo., was captured at Hillers Creek, Mo., by a mob and hanged.

FRUIT growers at Anna, Ill., unable to make shipments on account of the railroad strike, appealed to the governor for relief, alleging a loss of \$30,000 daily by reason of the strike.

A CANADIAN PACIFIC bridge went down near Greenville, Me., killing five persons and injuring eight.

THE use of postal notes by the government has ceased and new forms of money orders were put on sale at the various post offices in the country.

FOUR churches at Greenville, Miss., were blown down by a tornado and several persons were killed.

ALL the window glass houses, flint glass houses, sheet mills and most of the iron mills shut down at Pittsburgh, Pa., and as a result nearly 80,000 workmen were idle.

DURING eleven months of the fiscal year ended May 31 the total number of immigrants arriving in the United States was 288,029, against 430,210 for the corresponding period of last year.

THE Vermont marble mills at Proctor, Vt., were partially burned, the loss being over \$300,000.

THE government receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30 were \$296,960,336; expenditures, \$366,593,359; against receipts of \$385,919,028 and expenditures of \$383,477,954 in the corresponding time in the preceding fiscal year.

HENRY VOLGER, a Syracuse (N. Y.) night watchman, in a fit of jealousy shot and killed William Strutz, a carpenter, and then put a bullet into his own head.

DURING the ten months ended April 30, 1894, the whole number of immigrants barred from entering the United States was 2,102, of which 1,426 were contract laborers and 653 paupers.

THE total national bank circulation in the country on the 1st was \$207,259,807, showing an increase of \$108,625 during June.

B. W. BLANCHARD, who disappeared from Mentone, Ind., eight years ago, returned. W. J. Studon, charged with his murder, had previously committed suicide in jail.

K. B. QVAUM, a Norwegian farmer at Butler, S. D., became so worried over crop prospects that he cut the throats of his two children and then killed himself.

PRENDERGAST, the murderer of Carter H. Harrison, was found to be neither insane nor lunatic by a jury in Judge Payne's court in Chicago and he will be executed on the 18th unless the governor interferes.

MUSIC teachers of the country met in sixteenth annual session at Saratoga, N. Y.

NEARLY the entire town of Hudson, Mass., was destroyed by fire, the loss being nearly \$750,000.

AN explosion of fireworks at New Haven, Conn., caused a loss of \$125,000 by fire among business houses.

THE village of Whittlesley, Wis., was completely wiped out by a forest fire.

MRS. MAGGIE BRANNUM in a death-bed confession at Knoxville, Tenn., implicated four men in a murder and robbery that occurred four years ago.

FIRE originating in an explosion of fireworks destroyed the greater part of the town of Honey Grove, Tex., the loss being \$200,000.

THE jury in the Shea murder trial in Troy, N. Y., returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Shea killed Robert Ross last election day.

As a result of the increase in the tax on whisky Cincinnati distillers advanced the price of spirits three cents a gallon.

IN a dash at Paterson, N. J., Fred Royce lowered the quarter-mile bicycle record to 29 1/2 seconds.

At Jeffersonville, Ind., a drunken negro cut the throats of Emmons Endrich and his wife, an aged couple against whom he had a grudge.

ALBERT KENT and Mrs. Golden were drowned in the St. Joe river while rowing near Fort Wayne, Ind.

COL. JAMES M. VAN HOOK shot and killed Anton Schaefer at Charleston, Ind., in a quarrel over a woman.

IN reply to a request from Gov. Altgeld that federal troops be recalled from Chicago President Cleveland said their presence was necessary.

At Warrensburg, Mo., Lear Knobnoster, who had been separated from his wife for some time, went to her home and shot her and then shot himself.

SEVEN of the world's fair buildings in Chicago were destroyed by fire. David Anderson, a spectator, lost his life and others were seriously injured.

TWENTY-SIX persons started out from South Haven, Mich., on a small steamer for a three years' trip around the world.

IN the music teachers' national convention in New York Albert A. Stanley, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was elected president.

SAMUEL COATES and his daughter Sarah were killed by the cars near New London, Ia.

IN a quarrel at Sheboygan, Wis., August Schulke and Frederick Carl were fatally stabbed.

At the internal revenue office in Peoria, Ill., the record for a single day's business was broken, the amount of whisky tax reaching \$239,100.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 6th aggregated \$52,566,087, against \$701,049,579 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 19.2.

BRADSTREET'S reports business as partially paralyzed by the strikes.

THERE were 164 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 6th, against 189 the week previous and 319 in the corresponding time in 1893.

TWENTY bridges near Hot Springs, S. D., were washed away by a cloudburst, and railroad tracks were badly damaged.

WHILE playing with a gun a 3-year-old child of Benjamin Wyant, of Tiffin, O., shot the top of its head off.

ERLE ALLEN, of St. Paul, who killed John H. Clapp in a quarrel over a woman, ended his life by shooting himself at Lake Minnetonka.

LEE RICHARDSON, of Chicago, aged 13, rode a half mile backward on a bicycle in 2:43 1-5 at Fort Wayne, Ind., the fastest time on record.

STRIKING miners at Spring Valley, Ill., looted the company's store, carrying away a stock valued at \$40,000.

At Jesup, Ia., a 13-year-old boy was handling a gun when it was discharged, fatally injuring his two younger brothers.

WILLIAM JACKSON (colored) was hanged at Centerville, Md., for the murder of his employer, Farmer George J. Leager.

It was said that Knights of Labor were moving in the matter of securing the impeachment of Attorney General Olney for interference in the strike.

JAMES ALLEN (colored) was hanged in Upper Marlboro, Ind., for assaulting a girl living near Woodmore.

JOHN TITSWORTH, a Green Ridge (Mo.) farmer, killed his wife by firing four shots into her body, and immediately afterward blew his own brains out.

It was estimated that 75 per cent. of Chicago's factories would have to close on account of the embargo on fuel and supplies.

ANTICIPATING a spread of the strike to that city, New York police have been recalled from vacations and ordered to suppress any attempt at violence.

MEMBERS of the American Railway union in Peoria, Ill., have refused the order of President Debs to strike.

STRIKERS in Chicago applied the torch to between 600 and 700 freight cars, many of them loaded with coal and furniture, and destroyed switch towers and toolhouses. The firemen were unable to subdue the flames owing to the interference of the strikers. During the riots three people were killed.

JOHN GRIDLEY, of Milwaukee, aged about 14 years, was accidentally shot and instantly killed at the boys' brigade camp on Beaver lake.

ADOLPH ORENDORF, an insurance agent of Cincinnati, was lured into a house and fatally assaulted by a colored family.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

JAMES LAMONT, of Rockford, was nominated for congress by the prohibitionists of the new Ninth district of Illinois.

THE prohibitionists of the Thirtieth Ohio district nominated Dr. George W. Dunn, of Tiffin, for congress.

WISCONSIN populists nominated a ticket headed by D. Frank Powell, of La Crosse, for governor. The platform declares strikers and boycotts failures, and urges universal cooperation.

JUDGE JOSHUA RIDDLE, presiding judge of the county court fifty years ago, dropped dead at his home in Wells-ville, O., aged 85 years.

NEBRASKA prohibitionists in convention at Lincoln nominated a full state ticket. E. A. Girard was named for governor.

EX-GOV. EDWIN B. WINANS, of Michigan, died from heart disease at his residence near Hamburg, aged 68 years.

IN the Nineteenth Illinois district the populists nominated Rev. H. M. Brooks for congress.

JAMES SULLIVAN, aged 41, political editor of the Chicago Tribune, died suddenly in the parlors of the Newspaper club, of which he was president.

KANSAS democrats in session at Topeka put a full ticket in the field, headed by David Obermeyer, of Topeka, for governor.

THE Michigan populists in convention at Lansing placed a full ticket in the field, headed by Dr. A. W. Nicholls, of Montcalm, for governor.

EDWIN C. BINGHAM, of Cheshire, was nominated for governor by the Connecticut populists.

FOREIGN.

A PLACARD found in Paris threatened President Casimir-Perier with death.

FOUR HUNDRED men were killed in a battle between Circassian settlers and the Druses in Syria.

PRESIDENT CASIMIR-PERIER's message was read in both branches of the French parliament. He declared for a single term.

MANY lives were lost and great destruction of property caused by an earthquake at Yokohama and Tokio, Japan.

A THOUSAND rebels were killed in a battle with Brazilian government troops.

A FERRYBOAT which was crossing the River Theiss near Tokay, Hungary, was capsized and 100 persons were drowned.

A FIRE destroyed over 1,000 houses in the village of Honmura, Japan.

NEWSPAPERS in Rome disclose a plot by anarchists to destroy the heads of several European governments.

THE wholesale grocery firm of Eby, Blain & Co. at Toronto, Ont., which annually turned over \$1,500,000 worth of business, was forced to wind up.

TWELVE THOUSAND square meters of workshops at Saint-Ouen-sur-Seine, France, were destroyed by fire, the damage amounting to several million francs.

IN the house of lords a bill was introduced calculated to bar anarchists out of England.

EX-PRESIDENT ARCE of Bolivia, was assassinated, and his body horribly mutilated by his murderers.

LATER.

THE United States senate was not in session on the 7th. In the house the senate amendments of the tariff bill were disagreed to and the measure sent to conference.

FIRE in the Phoenix building at Providence, R. I., did damage to the extent of \$100,000.

By a fall of coal in a slope of the Susquehanna Coal company mine at Nanticoke, Pa., three men were crushed to death.

THE factory of the Quick Meal Stove company at St. Louis was burned, the loss being \$500,000.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 7th were: Baltimore, .690; Boston, .683; New York, .607; Philadelphia, .596; Brooklyn, .593; Pittsburgh, .571; Cleveland, .500; Cincinnati, .458; St. Louis, .423; Chicago, .339; Washington, .302; Louisville, .262.

THE railroad blockade was complete in California except a few points in the south and vast quantities of fruit were rotting.

IN a factional fight at Catlettsburg, Ky., John and Ballard Faulkner (brothers) were killed and David and Charles Justice mortally wounded.

FOUR incendiary fires in the business part of Ogden, Utah, caused a loss of \$100,000.

A mob of foreign miners looted the stores at Spring Valley and Ladd, Ill., whose proprietors refused to accede to their demands. Many of the residents fled to other cities.

GUSTAVUS PETERS and Clara Christopherson, a young couple of Racine, Wis., ended their lives with poison. They were engaged to be married, and no cause was known for the deed.

A A. ZIMMERMAN, the American wheelman, beat Edwards, the English rider, in two match races in Paris.

IN a battle in Chicago on the 7th between rioters and troops five of the former were killed and many injured and several soldiers received bad wounds from stones thrown by the mob. A nearer approach to the schedules in the running of trains was made on the 8th than on any day since the strike. At Hammond, Ind., nonunion trainmen were assaulted and beaten, telegraphic operators were driven from their posts and their instruments burned out and railway offices were broken into and looted. Three companies of United States troops and fifteen companies of Indiana guards were ordered to Hammond. All trades unions in Chicago decided to strike.

ALTGELD PROTESTS.

He Thinks the Presence of Federal Troops an Invasion of State Rights.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—In a long telegraphic dispatch addressed to the president late Thursday night Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, loudly demanded the withdrawal of the federal troops from Chicago, insisting that their presence there was an insult to the people of the state and an invasion of the rights of the state to control, without outside interference, its internal affairs. He held that there was no necessity for the presence of federal forces in Illinois, and intimated that when, in his opinion, the necessity arose, he would notify the proper authorities in the proper way.

He claims that it is not soldiers that the railroads need so much as it is men to operate trains, and that the conditions do not exist in Illinois which bring the cause within the federal statutes, a statute that was passed in 1881, and was in reality a war measure. He continues:

"The question of federal supremacy is in no way involved. No one disputes it for a moment. But under our constitution federal supremacy and local self-government must go hand in hand, and to ignore the latter is to do violence to the constitution.

"To absolutely ignore a local government in matters of this kind, when the local government is ready to furnish assistance needed and is amply able to enforce the law, not only insults the people of this state by imputing to them an inability to govern themselves or an unwillingness to enforce the law, but is in violation of a basic principle of our institutions.

"As governor of the state of Illinois I protest against this and ask the immediate withdrawal of the federal troops from active duty in this state. Should the situation at any time get so serious that we cannot control it with the state forces we will promptly and freely ask for federal assistance, but until such time I protest with all due deference against this uncalculated reflection upon our people, and again ask the immediate withdrawal of these troops. I have the honor to be yours respectfully.

"JOHN P. ALTGELD,
Governor of Illinois."

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 5, 1894.—Hon. John P. Altgeld, Governor of Illinois, Springfield, Ill.: Federal troops were sent to Chicago in strict accordance with the constitution and laws of the United States, upon the demand of the post office department that obstruction of the mails should be removed, and upon the representations of the judicial officers of the United States that process of the federal court could not be executed through the ordinary means, and upon abundant proof that conspiracies existed against commerce between the states. To meet these conditions, which are clearly within the province of federal authority, the presence of federal troops in the city of Chicago was deemed not only proper but necessary, and there has been no intention of thereby interfering with the plain duty of the local authorities to preserve the peace of the city.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

VOTED ON TARIFF.

The Senate Takes Final Action on the Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—In the midst of intense excitement at 10:41 Tuesday night, having been debated for three months and one day, the tariff bill, amended to take effect August 1, 1894, passed the senate by a vote of 34 to 39—a strict party vote, except Senator Hill, who voted with the republicans against the measure. The populists divided their strength, Senators Kyle and Allen voting in favor of the bill and Senators Peffer and Stewart against it.

Senator Hill in a brief speech said that in his opinion the bill imperiled the possibility of permanent democratic success in any northern state for many years to come. As between a populist income tax on the one hand and a republican tariff law on the other, he chose the latter as the least of two evils. As between pernicious class legislation fraught with dangerous consequences to the country on the one hand and simply high tariff taxation on the other, he preferred to endure the latter, at least for a brief period.

Calls of "Vote!" "Vote!" kept coming from the democratic side and at 10:25 o'clock the clerk began to call the roll.

Vote on the Final Passage.

The detailed vote on the final passage of the bill was as follows:

YEAS—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Faulkner, George, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hutton, Irby, Jarvis, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Wis.), Morgan, Murphy, Palmer, Pascoe, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Turpie, Vest, Villas, Voorhees, Walsh, White—39.

NAYS—Aldrich, Allison, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Jones (Nev.), Lodge, McMillan, Mendenhall, Mitchell (Ore.), Patton, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Power, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Washburn—34.

[Analysis.—For the bill—Democrats, 37; populists, 2. Against—Democrats, 1; populists, 2; republicans, 31.]

REDUCED TO ASHES.

World's Fair Buildings at Jackson Park a Prey to Flames.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A year ago the Court of Honor of the fair "White City" stood in unrivaled splendor upon the shore of Lake Michigan, and thousands revealed in its beauty. Thursday night it passed away in fiery splendor, and thousands mourned its fall. This morning nothing but smoking ruins mark where on Thursday the Administration building, Machinery hall, the Agricultural building and the Manufactures building stood outlined against the sky.

The buildings saved are the Horticultural building, the Woman's building, the Art Palace, and the United States Government building.

At Windsor Rubenstein paced a mile in 2:09 1/4, breaking the Canadian record.

By Violence

Little is accomplished in this civilized era, but with the gentle laxative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the bowels are relieved without abruptness or subsequent weakening. Dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, weakness and kidney trouble yield to this reliable curative, foremost also among invigorants and recommended by physicians. Give this medicine a fair trial and be convinced.

The man who is not conscious of his own faults has no charity for another.—Rams Horn.

"AN AMERICAN HEIRESS" will be continued at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, for two or three weeks, when Augustus Thomas' play of "New Blood" will be given its first presentation on any stage. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Seats by mail.

Truth is mighty; but it will not prevail in a horse trade.—Puck.

I Can't Sleep

I have a tired, worn-out feeling. This means that the nervous system is out of order. When this complaint is made, Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify and vitalize the blood, and thus supply nervous strength. Take it now. Remember

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CONSUMPTION

Barrington News.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

A MEMORY.

How it changed, we do not know,
She learned in some way that
There was a meadow far away
Where little children sat,
Where song-birds stayed the whole year
through,
And grasses kept their green,
And butterflies with broken wings
Were sorrow never seen.
We grieved at first to think that she
Had learned so strange a thing;
We searched the forests and the fields,
And coaxed the birds to sing.
We would not let her see the way
Our meadow-daisies fade,
So when within the yellow disks
There came a darker shade,
And slender petals, drooping down,
Began to lose their white,
We drew them from her little hands,
And thrust them out of sight.
We sang to her, and tried to keep
Our lips from trembling, too.
We told her where the brownies hide,
And what the fairies do.
We sang of all the pretty things
That come in with the springs—
Of little birds with fuzzy breasts,
And sunshine on their wings.

One summer day when pleasant rains
Had made the wood-springs gush,
We stopped our singing all at once,
And bade the song-birds hush.
We searched the forests and the fields
For flowers white and sweet,
And left some in her tiny hands
And others at her feet.
—Bertha G. Davis, in Chicago Advance.



(Copyright, 1924,
by the Author.)

THANK you so much, daddy dear, for this nice bouquet; you couldn't have chosen one I liked better.

"Then that is all right, little one," and Gen. Farquhar stooped down and kissed his daughter on her forehead.

"Sweet mignonette," murmured the girl, burying her face in the fragrant green depths. "How do you like my frock, dad?" she went on, suddenly changing her tone. "Don't I look grown up?" and Dulce Farquhar turned slowly round on the fender stool to show her braveries.

"You look charming, my little girl," replied her father, "and I hope you will thoroughly enjoy your coming-out ball, but that, I think, you are sure to do, and now, if you are ready, we will go across to the ballroom, as I see your mother is in the hall, waiting for us."

Then, hand in hand, they went out, the tall, soldierly old man and his little seventeen-year-old daughter Dulce, in whose honor this ball was being given by her father, the general commanding the district.

It was to be a very big function indeed, this ball at Government house, so that it was small wonder that Dulce, the recently-emancipated schoolgirl, being the heroine of the evening, expected great things of this, her first experience.

"Miss Dulce, may I introduce a young fellow of ours to you?" The speaker was a gray-headed colonel who had known Dulce ever since she was a baby.

"Yes, certainly, Col. Moore; I have one dance left which I will give to your friend to please you, at least, that is to say, if he asks me for a dance," she added, with a blush.

"No fear of that, my dear," gallantly responded her old friend. "I want you to be kind to him; poor fellow, he is very much in the blues, and I had great difficulty in persuading him to come to-night, but I wouldn't let him remain at home moping, so I came the colonel over him, off parade for once, and insisted on his accompanying me. There he is leaning against the door post, looking as black as thunder. I'll bring him over to you."

Dulce's face fell when he caught sight of the young fellow alluded to, and she almost regretted that her affection for her old friend Col. Moore had led her to give up this one remaining dance to such a sulky, ill-tempered looking young man. "He will be a regular wet blanket on my enjoyment, I know," she thought, and regretted in vain that she had not given the dance to that tall, handsome sailor who had asked if he might not have two.

She watched Col. Moore go up to him and tap him on the shoulder, and she saw his look of evident annoyance when the colonel spoke to him, then they turned and walked toward her, the young man looking as if he hated everybody and everything. The next moment, Col. Moore, having introduced them, left them.

"May I have the pleasure of a dance, Miss Farquhar?" said the young man.

Dulce did not answer for a moment. She had always been a favorite with everyone who knew her, and this young man's evident annoyance in having to ask her for a dance hurt her; she felt crushed and humiliated, and yet indignant. Not getting an answer at once, Terence Fuller, for that was his name, looked up, to see a pair

of wonderful star-like eyes looking at him in mute reproach and wonder. He flushed hotly, and said: "I beg your pardon, Miss Farquhar; the fact is, I am not myself to-night. I hardly know what I am doing. But please forgive me;" this very humbly, and with a complete change of voice and feature. "And may I have a dance?"

"Just as you like. If you really do not wish to dance don't let this worry you. I will let you off," and bowing with a haughty gesture she was about to pass on when he hurriedly interposed with:

"Indeed, indeed, Miss Farquhar, please don't do that. I would not do anything to displease you for worlds; but do forgive me and give me a dance. I shall be dreadfully unhappy if you won't."

Looking steadily at him for a moment Dulce saw by the evident distress in his face that he meant what he said. "Then I will," she said, her face suddenly lighting up with one of her rare, sweet smiles. His face caught the reflection, and the ugly look of discontent vanished before it, and then Dulce's partner for that dance came and claimed her, and Terence Fuller was left standing alone, with the feeling that suddenly all the light had vanished. He watched her graceful little form as she waltzed in perfect time to the music, and the bright, radiant happiness in her face appealed strangely to him. She was no beauty, only there was a something about her that made hers a very attractive face. The large violet star-like eyes looked out from a soul whose purity made itself evident in every expression of her face.

Something of this sort passed through Terence Fuller's mind as he stood intently watching her, and she, as she passed with her partner, gave him a nod and a smile which showed her to be the unspoiled child that she was. Terence felt his heart leap violently at her bright recognition of him, and found himself longing for the one dance that he was to have with her. At last, after what seemed to him interminable hours, that dance came, and with quickly beating pulses he sought her out and found her.

"Will you like to dance this, Miss Farquhar, or will we sit out somewhere in the cool?"

"I think we will sit it out. The conservatory is the best place. Mother and I arranged it ourselves, so I know it has been done with an eye to comfort." Then, having seated themselves in a shady corner of the conservatory, a silence fell upon them, the spell of which neither seemed able to break. At last, with an effort, Dulce said: "Why are we so silent, I wonder? Do say something, please."

"That makes it very difficult. I was silent because I was thinking how glad I am that the colonel overruled me and brought me here to-night."

"That is one of the things one would rather have expressed otherwise; Mr. Fuller," answered Dulce, with a bright laugh, "seeing that this is my own dance."

"I beg your pardon. I really didn't mean it at all rudely, but you must think me a bear. That is the second time I have been rude to you this evening. What an oaf you must think me."

"No, I don't think anything of the sort. But why didn't you want to come this evening? Don't you like dances?"

"I used to, but it's different now, people don't care to receive me."

"I don't understand you, Mr. Fuller. Why shouldn't people be as glad to receive you now as they used to be?"

"Because"—and here he paused for a moment, and his face drew dark and



stern as he said the next words—"because my father is now undergoing twelve years' sentence for forgery, and a convict's son is hardly a desirable acquaintance."

"I am so sorry for you, but you must have some friends who are not all curs."

"I have no friends, and there won't be a single person who will miss me when I leave England next week," and he laughed bitterly. "I don't know," he went on, "why I should be bothering you with my troubles, Miss Farquhar; let us change the conversation." But Dulce disregarded the latter part of his speech. "Are you leaving England next week? I am so sorry, because," and here her voice faltered, "because you seem so unhappy, and there seems no one to help you. Must you go?"

"I have been asked to exchange by the other fellows in my regiment, so you see I must; but it really doesn't matter," with an attempt at speaking lightly, "as no one will miss me, or

give so much as a passing thought to me."

"Would you be happier if you thought that there was some one, even if it was only one person, who would miss you and think of you after you have gone?"

"Would I be happier? Yes, indeed I should; but you see it's no good thinking about it, for there is no one answering to that description."

"Yes, there is, for I shall always think of you," and Dulce put her hand on his arm in a tender, almost protecting way. "You need never think you are forgotten now, for I shall ask God to bless and keep you every day of my life; it must be so awful to be uncared for, I have so many to love me," and the tears of sympathy welled up into her eyes, and the great power of love that was in her nature shone visibly in her tears. Terence lifted her hand reverently to his lips, his heart was too full for speech. Recovering himself, however, he said: "God bless you for that; I used to think there was no God, but you have taught me to believe in Him again. I know now what is meant by 'God's own charity,' and you have taught me."

There was silence between them for some seconds, then Terence turning towards her said: "When I am gone may I not have something to remember you by, not that I could ever forget you, but something for a keepsake," the mignonette in the bouquet lying in Dulce's lap filled the warm air with its sweet scent. "Give me a little piece of this mignonette, will you; it will remind me that you have promised to pray for me."

Taking a piece of the mignonette from the bouquet, Dulce handed it to him.

"I shall always wear this as my talisman," he said.

"And remember, you must never say again that no one thinks of you, or cares for you, for I do both, and this is actually the first time we have ever seen each other, and I feel as if I had known you for years. Isn't that funny?" and Dulce laughed brightly as she said the words.

"It was your ready sympathy that has made us friends, and we will always be friends, won't we? When I'm in India, would you sometimes write to me. Your letters would help me to keep all the good resolutions I have made this evening. You can have no idea how rudderless a man feels who has no good woman to interest herself in him, and I have no mother or sister."

"If any letter of mine will be a help and comfort to you, of course I will write, and I will send you a piece of mignonette each time to remind you of your compact."

"Thank you for that; you can have no idea how happy I feel now. The colonel told me that his little friend Dulce would make even a condemned criminal cheerful, and I believe him, for I felt quite as miserable as any condemned criminal a couple of hours ago, and now—" here he checked himself, then added hastily: "I am anything but miserable."

The music from the adjoining ballroom then warned them that they must stay no longer, so Dulce, rising, held out her hand and said: "Before we go back, I am going to ask you to shake hands with me and say that we will always, always, whatever happens, be good friends."

They shook hands in silence, and again the warm perfume of the mignonette in Dulce's hand seemed to steal around them, silently reminding them of the sacred compact they had made.

A few days later Terence Fuller called to say good-by, but Dulce and her father were out. Just as he was leaving he said to Mrs. Farquhar: "I have taken a great liberty, Mrs. Farquhar, but I have asked your daughter if she would write to me sometimes when I'm in India. Will you let her?"

Mrs. Farquhar looked puzzled how to reply, then she said: "I certainly think it rather a strange request, Mr. Fuller, and I hardly know what to say, but why do you wish it?" seeing his look of utter disappointment at her words.

"Why do I wish it?" He repeated the words slowly, then suddenly looking at the kind motherly face before him: "Because she is good, and I have no mother. Can you not understand?"

"My poor boy," Mrs. Farquhar replied, "I think I understand. You think my little girl will be a good influence for you. In that case she may certainly write to you. She is very ignorant as yet of the world, and consequently will not dream of it being anything out of the common in writing to you."

"I know she won't," the young fellow put in earnestly. "And Mrs. Farquhar, may I write to you too when I'm out there?"

"By all means, my dear boy. I will be your mother, remember, and Dulce shall be your sister, and Dulce and I will write you all the home news every mail. Now do you feel happier in your mind, eh?"

"Thank you ever so much, and indeed I do."

"Poor young fellow," said Mrs. Farquhar to herself after he had gone.

"If my dear boy had lived he would have been just his age. I'm very glad he asked us to help him. And a few quiet tears would flow from the eyes of the woman who could never forget the child she had lost, yet glad that she

boy who had no mother came to her for sympathy.

It was Hospital Sunday, about a year after Terence had left for India, and Dulce in company with her father and mother was at the garrison church. The chaplain had taken for his text the words: "Be pitiful, be courteous," the idea of sympathy being the great alleviator of the burdens of the world. "Those who cultivate a ready sympathy with suffering of all kinds," he said, "do more for the glory of God than in any other way, for that is the true meaning of the Christ-life; it is God's own charity, which covereth a multitude of sins."

After the sermon was over, there was a hush over the vast congregation, the rough soldiers had been touched by the words of the preacher and reminded of the benefits they themselves had received from a band of self-sacrificing men and women who, taking upon themselves the burden of nursing the sick, illustrated in a practical way that Christ-life.

Then came that most beautiful hymn for almsgiving: "Lord of Glory who hast bought us, with Thy life blood as the price." The magnificent hymn was sung throughout with a ring of true feeling, and when it came to the words "But oh best of all Thy graces, give us Thine own charity," Dulce's mind flew back to a far different scene, a scene in a conservatory, where the scent of mignonette from her own bouquet seemed to permeate everything. And she remembered the words a young fellow had spoken to her, and how she had promised to pray for him always. And then and there she thanked God for having given her the thought, and so helped a fellow creature by her sympathy. "And God bless and keep him now and always," she went on to pray.

"Any letters from India, Dulce?" her mother asked a few days later when the mail was due.

"No, mother, I can't understand it. This is the first time Terence has ever missed since he left. I hope he is not ill, poor boy, all alone out there."

"Here's a treat for you, some lovely fresh flowers. The general's wife has just sent them up for the patients." And Sister Agnes put down a bowl of most exquisite hot-house flowers by the bedside of the young subaltern who was stricken down with fever. He turned his flushed face gratefully towards them, then exclaimed: "Mignonette! Is it possible! Let me have that, sister, I do not care for the others, but how did they get mignonette out here?"



"We thought you would wonder at seeing it, but the general's wife has raised it herself from seed, on purpose for the patients. She thought it would remind them of home."

"Remind them of home," he repeated, still looking lovingly at the branch of mignonette in the sister's hand. Then raising himself on his elbow he said: "She was Dulce, you know, and mignonette always reminds me of her. She wasn't much to look at, but oh—so sweet, with such a gentle sympathy, just like the scent of mignonette, God bless her." Then he sank back exhausted, and the sister thought he was delirious, for he kept on murmuring at intervals: "Sweet mignonette, God bless her," while all the time he held the flowers in his hand. And that night he died, with Dulce's name on his lips. And they found a packet of letters in a girl's handwriting with a few sprigs of withered mignonette which Sister Agnes with her own hands placed in his coffin.

But Dulce never heard this, and wept her heart out, for she thought he had forgotten.

Rossini was intolerably jealous of all his musical contemporaries, and particularly of Meyerbeer. In 1836 he heard the Huguenots, and after listening to the performance from the beginning to the end, he made up his mind that Meyerbeer had excelled him and determined to write no more. He lived until 1868, but produced nothing for the lyric stage. His thirty-two years of retirement were spent in the pleasures of a voluptuary; he was particularly fond of good eating and drinking, and assembled about him the youngest and gayest society he could attract to his house.

"Why was Spinner arrested yesterday and his bicycle taken?" "For the reckless riding he did on the avenue."

"Did he hurt anyone?" "No, but he rode around a child when he could have run over it."—Inter Ocean.

"Down brakes!" cried the railroad man's wife as the dinnerplatter slipped from her grasp.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—He that labors is tempted by one devil, he that is idle by a thousand.—Italian Proverb.

—It is estimated that there are 3,000,000 people in London who never enter a place of worship.

—The Chinese viceroy, Chang, has invited Dr. Mackay, a physician of the London Missionary society, to attend him personally when sick.

—Levi P. Clinton, a student of Bates college, is a full-blooded Negro, and a descendant of royalty in Africa, his great-grandfather having been a king.

—There are 855,089 members in the churches connected with the Northern Presbyterian assembly, and 188,526 with those connected with the southern.

—If God can keep a little flower stainless, white as snow, amid clouds of black dust, can He not keep hearts in like purity in this world of sin.—Rev. J. R. Miller.

—The faculty of Wesleyan university, Middletown, Ct., has forbidden the managers of all athletic games to arrange any game in the future that will require Sunday traveling.

—As the result of statistics showing a large increase in the number of youthful criminals, the German minister of the interior is discussing a reorganization of the system of compulsory education.

—The Chicago branch of the National Council of Jewish Women contemplates establishing a social settlement in each of the three divisions of the city, which will resemble in object and character the Hull House.

—Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, widow of Frederick Haskell, who was for many years a prominent citizen of Chicago, has given \$20,000 for a lectureship endowment in Comparative Religions for the University of Chicago.

—God is Love—and what he wants of us is neither metaphysical theology, nor elaborate ritual, nor ascetic practices, but to love him, our Father in Christ Jesus, and to love for his sake our brother man.—Cannon Farrar.

—There are people who understand one another at once. When one soul meets another, it is not by pass word, nor by hailing sign, nor by mysterious grip that they recognize. The subtlest freemasonry in the world is this freemasonry of the spirit.—Edward Eggleston.

—By the will of the late Miss Julia Bullock, of Providence, the sum of \$50,000 was left in bequest to charitable and educational institutions, among the beneficiaries being the Providence public library, the Rhode Island hospital, and the Providence Home for Aged Men.

—A number of ministers and prominent laymen of New York, representing various religious tenets, have formed a Free Employment society to help the workmen of that city. The movement is one of applied Christianity, and deserving men may now procure work without expense either to themselves or their employers.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—The true hero seldom realizes that he is one.—Ram's Horn.

—Activity is liable to commit some injuries, but indolence is sure to do no good.—Zimmerman.

—Life is full of opportunities and responsibilities, and they generally go together.—John Staples White.

—We do not learn to know men if they come to us; we must go to them to find out what they are.—Goethe.

—Our life is but the childhood of our eternity, the school days preparatory for the immortal years beyond.—Canon Farrar.

—The consummation of madness is to do what, at the time of doing it, we intend to be afterward sorry for; the deliberate and intentional making of work for repentance.—W. Nevins.

—Good words do more than hard speeches, as the sunbeams, without any noise, will make the traveler cast off his cloak; which all the blustering winds could not do, but only make him bind it closer to him.—Archbishop Leighton.

—Visitor—Perhaps you have a notion that if you only build high enough you may reach heaven. Chicago Citizen (proudly)—No, sir. I'd have you understand that no matter how high the building may run, it is still in Chicago!—Indianapolis Journal.

—Miss Stagger—Your proposal is so unexpected that I hardly know what to say. You must give me time to think it over. Mr. Spooner—Certainly; Miss Stagger, that's the way I've—er—always been accustomed to do in cases of this kind.—Harlem Life.

—Father—"Now, Jimmie, I'm going to give you a hard thrashing. D'ye want to know what for?" Son—"No, sir, I don't, cos if you tells me what fur I then I'm goin' to say I hain't dun it, 'en you'll lick me twict as hard fur lyin' about it."—Golden Days.

—De clo's doan mek de man," said Uncle Eben, "but jes' de same, 'tain' safe ter 'spise personal 'pearances. It am possible to serve terrapin in er fin bucket, but folks ain't lookin' fur it—an' jedges ob terrapin am skase."—Washington Star.

—What have you named your new boy?" "William. I wanted to get a name that would be sure to fit." "I don't quite catch." "Why, don't you see? If he grows up to be a real nice, good kind of a young man he will be called Willie, and if he should happen to turn out pretty tough he can be called Bill."

THE BARRINGTON NEWS

By THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

J. B. COYKENDALL, Editor.

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Advertising Rates made known upon application.

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SATURDAY, JULY 14

We have at last received our press, which we have long waited for, and are now prepared to do all kinds of work in the printing line—from a visiting card to a 1000 page book. We will do good work at reasonable price.

We wish to say to those who have been waiting for us to get a press before they subscribed for the News to call and see us. Come and subscribe for a first-class local newspaper, one that is printed and edited all at home and one that we will do all in our power to improve as we grow older.

The public has special reason to be grateful to those railroad men, conductors, engineers, firemen, brakemen, switchmen and others, who are so bravely standing up to their duty. In many cases it takes positive heroism of a high order, for to those brave and faithful men "These are times that try men's souls."

The masses in Chicago are loyal to the flag of the Nation. The people of Chicago are not anarchists. They stand with the President for law and order and will stand there to the end. The old flag floats over nine-tenths of the homes of Chicago, and no other will be permitted.

Organized labor never had worse enemies who struck more deadly blows than have Debs and Sovereign. Pretending to strike the railroads, they have only driven their cold steel into the hearts of the people. The railways, it is true, are temporarily inconvenienced, but the people en masses in the cities and counties where the destruction has been will have to foot the losses.

Debs, having read up on Bismarck's tactics in starving Paris—"stewing them in their own gravy," as he asserted—has taken a similar course. He proposes to starve the East into subjection. Cause why? "Doncher knows the people of Pullman did not get enough wages."

Let the loyal workingmen of Chicago, and elsewhere stop and think before taking another step in disloyalty at the bidding of madmen and anarchists. There can be but one result if they persevere, and that is ruin to themselves and all they hold dear. There is but one flag that will continue to float on American soil, and that is "Old Glory," and not the flag of anarchy.

Powderly told a great truth when he said, "A strike is a wound; a Loycott death." Debs and Sovereign would do well to ponder upon the sentiment. They are looking both conditions in the face, and are wholly responsible for both without a show of reason for either.

The strike doesn't prevent Dictator Debs from drawing every week \$57.68, or his vice president from drawing \$38.46 per week, and his seven aids from drawing their weekly allowances of \$201.81. Works may all stop, but the bosses pay must go on.

PROGRAMME

OF

Schubert Club Concert.

Part I.

1. Chorus. "See Our Oars With Feathered Spray".....
By SCHUBERT CLUB.
2. Duet. "The Pilot Brave".....
F. E. LINES AND D. A. BLACKMAN.
3. Solo. "Waiting".....
ANNA KRAHN.
4. Quartette. "Away to the Fields".....
MARY C. FRYE, CARRIE E. KINGSLEY, D. A. BLACKMAN, J. E. HEISE.
5. Duet. "I Heard a Voice in the Tranquil Night".....
MISSSES MARY AND LAURA FRYE.
6. "Mary's Lamb"—By Twenty Girls.

Part II.

7. Chorus. "Hark! Apollo Strikes the Lyre".....
By SCHUBERT CLUB.
8. Solo. "Persian Serenade".....
MRS. H. T. PIXLEY.
9. Duet. "Swallow, Happy Swallow".....
ANNA KRAHN AND CARRIE E. KINGSLEY.
10. Solo. "Lover's Good-night".....
F. E. LINES.
11. Double Quartette. "Lady Bird".....
By FEMALE VOICES.
12. Solo. "Walking in the rain" In costume.....
PAULLINA BLACKMAN.
13. Anthem. "Wake the Song of Jubilee".....
DOUBLE QUARTETTE.

To be given at the M. E. Church Saturday Eve., July 14th. 1894, at 8 o'clock sharp.— Tickets, 15 cents, or Two for 25 cents.

LAKE ZURICH.

Read this paper.

And dont be a clam.

Only \$1.50 a year in advance.

H. Branding reports the loss of a pug dog.

The E. J. and E. Railroad was tied up for several days on account of the strike

George Fasse had a barn raising on his farm last Saturday.

City people are numerous here at present, our hotels are mostly all occupied.

A Smith, Aug. Berghman and H. Strokes, of Palatine, were here Friday and took home some fine piekeral and bass.

Every one enjoyed the fourth at this place.

Miss Mary Shafer has returned home from the city.

Cexey's Army at this place was in full line after the fourth.

There was a dance on the pavilion Sunday night.

Our exchange people say haying is fair.

Witness the game of ball Sunday next.

Thousands upon thousands of the Golden Centured Lillies. The queen among flowers, now float upon the surface of Zurich Lake.

Have your pictures taken at the Zurich Studio.

Mrs. J. C. Meyer is entertaining guests from the city.

H. Laufman, of Aurora, called here this week.

H Schwerman made Chicago a business call Monday.

Miss Grace and Master Irving Pagels, of the city are spending their vacation with relatives at the Zurich.

All the news in this paper.

Al R. Ficke made the big city a visit Wednesday.

I. H. McKinney, of Waukegan was at this place Tuesday.

E. A. Ficke went to the city Tuesday.

Paddock, of the Enterprise, was here Saturday.

Fred Gota, of Chicago has purchased a lot and will build on the banks of Zurich soon.

SPRING LAKE.

The next legal holiday will be Labor day.

Dog days will soon be here.

Haying is nearly finished and harvest has begun.

Miss Louisa Shultz visited friends in Barrington Sunday.

Rev. M. Elliot, of Algonquin, organized a Sunday-school last Sunday to be held weekly at the Haegies school-house. All our little boys and girls want to be on hand tomorrow at 3 o'clock sharp.

The ball game between Cary and Algonquin Tuesday resulted in favor of Cary, the score being 22 to 21.

August Klein has just completed a large addition to his barn which will give him plenty of room now.

Mr. J. McCredie, of Chicago, and Mr. Wm. McCredie, of Elgin, visited Mr. and Mrs. Gibson last Tuesday.

Mr. A. Dwoiak's and daughter May and two children, of Texas, arrived at Mr. Dwoiak's home last Sunday.

Albert if you are not careful John will be setting in that ham-mock and you will be in the cold.

Way Back has been on a strike that is the reason he has not had anything to say for a long time. But he says he will do better now.

Barrington, July 6, 1894. All dogs found on the streets of the Village of Barrington, Ill., not muzzled five days from date of this notice will be killed. By order of Trustees.

M. T. Lamey,
Village Clerk.

LANDWER & HOBEIN,

—DEALER IN—

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes,

And General Merchandise

IF PROMPT AND COURTEOUS
TREATMENT AND LOW PRICES
WILL PLEASE YOU, GIVE US
A CALL.

Fresh Bakery Goods, Choice Groceries

Barrington, Illinois.

Watch this space next week for something interesting.

The Home Question:



"What shall we do with our Walls?"

IS EASILY ANSWERED IF YOU CALL
AND EXAMINE THE LATEST THINGS IN

ARTISTIC WALL PAPER,

— AT —

A. W. MEYER & CO.

Beautiful Papers, suitable for Halls, Parlors, Dining Rooms at 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 1-2 cents per roll and upwards.

We are in a position to take care of the Wall Paper trade, and can save you from 10 to 25 per cent.

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We handle ONLY the Best Quality and Makes of the different grades of shade material.

WE make a specialty of making shades in special sizes for residences.

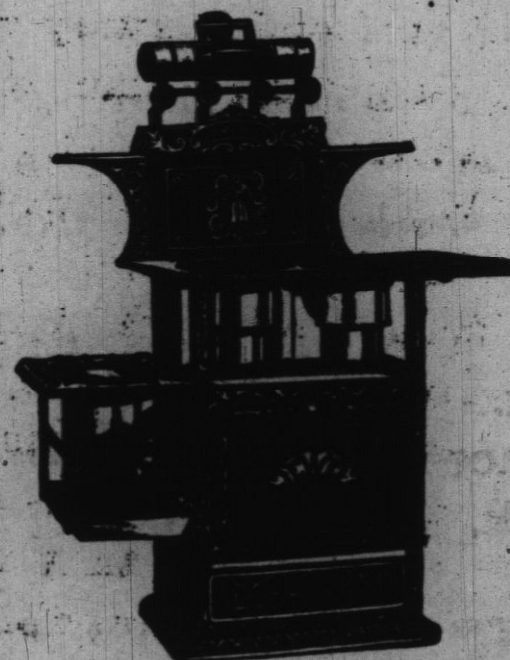
We believe in small profits and Large Sales.

WE STUDY YOUR INTERESTS AT ALL TIMES.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS.

A.W.MEYER & CO.

In asking you to purchase a "Jewel Stove" we offer the following pertinent returns for your money:



A Stove that has a horizontal tank with a separate flow into each valve and the most necessary improvement in connection with a Process Stove—a tank valve that is easily and quickly removed for cleaning.

The needles are made of German silver; a sight feed, so that the gas-line may be seen as it drips. Furthermore, it is the handsomest and most perfect stove made. Call and examine at

H. D. A. GREBE, Barrington, Ill.

HARDWARE.

Facts Worth Remembering i

That for its ability to cover the Local News thoroughly & cleverly, all the news of the week and present the same to the public in the most entertaining manner

The Barrington News

Is easily the best all around home paper you have. This is not buncombe. Watch its columns closely and when you have any items of news send them in

Our Claim Is Well Founded

And that we have simply stated the fact. We get our greatest circulation among the thinking classes—those who, having tried all papers, take the best—which is THE BARRINGTON NEWS.

Are You Reading It Regularly?

Try it for a while, and if you read our advertisements carefully you can find where you can buy the best goods at the lowest prices. The man who is a liberal advertiser is sure to be a liberal business man.

Have Your Job Work Done At Home.

Dont send it away when you can get the same work done at home at a much less price. We are doing job work for all our leading men who have had their work done in the city until we came, and they are more than satisfied with our work. Give us a trial and be convinced that we do the best work, and of all kinds

Send in your orders and receive a prompt and neat job at a low rate. Advertising rates reasonable, Subscription \$150, Per year.

BARRINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Officers.
President. F. E. Hawley.
Treasurer. F. H. Frye.
Secretary. D. H. Richardson.
Board of Directors.
M. B. McIntosh.
B. H. Sodt.
T. H. Creet.
John C. Plagge.
C. C. Hennings.
Executive Committee.
A. Schauble,
Geo. Frolich.
W. T. Stott.

The following are the names of the members of the Barrington Fire Department so far as have been reported.

Karl Naeh.
T. H. Creet.
Wm. Grunau.
M. B. McIntosh.
Sile Robertson.
John Robertson.
B. H. Sodt.
C. C. Hennings.
F. E. Hawley.
Emil Naeh.
W. T. Stott.
D. N. Haven.
Geo. Frolich.
D. H. Richardson.
A. Schauble.
G. H. Landwer.
Sam Clark.
G. W. Lageschulte.
P. H. Miller.
E. M. Blocks.
Hansen & Peters.
A. W. Meyer.
Geo. W. Waterman.
H. G. Wilmarth.
E. R. Clark.
H. T. Abbott.
Thos. Frieman.
Mrs. H. Sodt.
Chas. Jahnke.
Wm. Mundhenke.
G. H. Comstock.
C. O. Winters.
Herman Schwenim.
Leroy Powers.
W. W. Benedict.
John Brinkampf.
Chas. Wood.
F. J. Meier.
H. F. Landwer.
B. H. Landwer.
F. Tegmeier.
J. E. Heise.
F. H. Frye.
E. W. Townsend.
H. M. Hawley.
S. Peck.
F. L. Waterman.
A. L. Waller.
H. N. Crabtree.
Ed Hockmeister.
Mrs. A. Leonard.
L. A. Powers.
J. V. Kingsley.
Lambert Tasche.
Fred Bauman.
L. D. Castle.
Sam Seebert.
Wm. Hobein.
H. Brinkampf.
Mrs. A. F. Parker.
C. B. Otis.
J. C. Plagge.
Wm. Dawson.
Wm. Howarth.
Joe Zoxno.
F. J. Plagge.
Wm. Collen.
L. H. Hawley.
Ed Shipman.
Hawley Bros.
Geo. W. Foreman.
C. P. Hawley.
Wood Hawley.
John Wolf.
L. Elvidge.
Fred Kampert.
H. A. Harnden.
Wm. McCredie.
Gustave Meyer.
Karl F. Meyer.
H. J. Lageschulte.
Mrs. L. Austin.
Mrs. Ela.
L. Schroder.
Robert Nightengale Sr.
M. C. McIntosh.

Any one may become a member by paying \$5,

Wm. SPRIGGS.

DEALER IN

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Hams, Bacon, Dried Beef, Bologna, Lard and all kinds of Vegetables in Season.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

I Will Also Buy

All Kinds Of Poultry, Calves, Hogs, Sheep and Cattle

CALL AND SEE ME.

Wm. SPRIGGS, BARRINGTON, ILL.

JUST OPENED

A TAILOR SHOP

Next Door to, Columbian Hotel.

Where We Will Put Up New Suits of the Latest Style. Good Fit and Good Work. All Work Guaranteed.

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing

Promptly and Neatly Executed.

Your Patronage Earnestly Solicited.

Respectfully Yours.

MESSING & WALTER.

Have Removed from Zimmerman's

Old Stand to the Old Plagge Store, south of the Railroad Track. Come and see me.

GEO. W. FOREMAN,

DEALER IN

Fine Wines, Liquors, Etc.

A Choice Lot of First-class Bottle Goods Always on Hand.

THE BEST LINE OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO IN THE MARKET.

POOL ROOM IN CONNECTION.

BARRINGTON,

-o-

ILLINOIS.

PEDIGREE OF

SCOTT

Stands 16 hands high; weight, 1,600; bright bay; white face; 7 years old; one white hind foot.

Lord Rowton, jr., sire
Lord Rowton (2976)
by Corswell (1420),
Vol. 4.

Dam Maida 2d (755)
vol. 4, by Conqueror
(196) vol. 41, grand
dam Maida (1245) by
Ivenhoe (399) vol. 2,
g. gr. dam Billy vol. 1,
by sir Collin Camp.
well (778) vol. 2, g. gr.
dam Maggie by Stant-
ly Jack (1313) vol. 2.

Dam of Lord Rowton, jr.
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Lord Dufferin (imp'd)
grand dam by Sir Wm.
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TERMS: \$8.00.

At H. Schwemm, Barrington, Ill.

DEALER IN

Farm Implements, Buggies, Wagons Etc.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Serious Aspect of Affairs in Chicago and the Country Generally.

Federal Authorities Arranged Against Rioters—Troops Stationed in and About Chicago—Two Brigades of Militia Go on Police Duty—Debs' Manifesto.

DEFIANT STRIKERS.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Strikers and sympathizers numbering about 1,000 men at Blue Island Monday morning overpowered 200 deputy sheriffs and United States deputy marshals. The marshals and sheriffs' deputies were sent to Blue Island to clear away the blockade in the freight yards. The attempt to do so resulted in the most desperate encounter of the strike and in the defeat of the officers of the law. Hisses, shouts and derisive jeers greeted the order of the United States government to all people to cease interfering with the mails or the business of the railroads as common carriers.

Given a Body Blow.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The United States government has taken a hand in the warfare against the boycotters and rioters. Judges Woods and Grosscup in their chambers were presented with a bill for an injunction, most sweeping in its nature, prepared by United States District Attorney Milchrist and Special Counsel Edwin Walker, and the order of the court was that all strikers and rioters be restrained from interfering with the operation of railroad trains under the interstate commerce law and the statutes of the United States governing the transmission of mail.

Under the jurisdiction of Judge Woods it can be put into operation throughout Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. Five hundred copies of the injunction have been made and will be served on Debs, Howard and the directors of the American Railway union at once.

Gist of the Injunction.

The order of the court that acts in the nature of an injunction is, in brief, as follows:

It is directed to E. V. Debs, G. W. Howard, L. W. Rogers and all other members of the American Railway union; also strikers and other persons who meet with them in deeds of violence. All are enjoined from interfering with the business of the twenty-one railroads, the same being those represented in the General Managers' association.

The injunction restrains all persons from interfering with the business of these common carriers whose business it is to carry passengers within the state and between the several states; also to restrain the interference with express and mail trains. The injunction also restrains all persons, both those named and those to whom the injunction applies, from entering the grounds of the said railroad companies, their yards or terminals, and from destroying any of the property of the said railroads. The injunction further restrains all persons from attempting to interfere with the business of the roads by seeking to induce employees to stop work by threats, violence, intimidation, promises or otherwise; also to restrain all persons from attempting to intimidate, threaten or force employees recently placed upon the roads to stop work. The order goes into effect immediately and notice will be served upon the above named and promulgated to the public.

Michigan Central Protected.

Judges Woods and Grosscup have issued the injunction prayed for Saturday by Attorneys Winston & Meagher for the Michigan Central railroad restraining the strikers, including switchmen, firemen and all employees who opposed the operation of the road. The injunction is based upon the interstate commerce act and directs that all who interfere with the performance of interstate business be amenable to the laws.

Held Up at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 5.—The west-bound Wabash passenger train which was released by the troops at Decatur was held up here by the strikers about 10 p. m. They refused to allow it to proceed. There is no violence.

War in the West.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 6.—At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning two regiments of state militia from San Francisco and two companies from Stockton marched into this city. The troops marched to the armory, around which the local militia companies had established a strong guard. At 1 o'clock the troops moved toward the depot, where a large force of police, deputy sheriffs and deputies under United States Marshal Baldwin were already on guard. The strikers and sympathizers to the number of several thousand had preceded the troops. The strikers learning that the trains were to start under military protection at once became demonstrative. Notwithstanding their leader urged them not to molest the militia the strikers loudly declared that no Pullmans should be moved. Finally three companies of militia were ordered to drive the strikers from the depot.

Soldiers Refuse to Advance.

The scene was at once tumultuous and the situation threatening. For a few moments the soldiers hesitated, then they wavered, and then came a blunt refusal to move against the excited strikers. A few minutes later all the troops turned their backs upon the turbulent mob at the depot, and quietly withdrew to the armory. A deafening shout announced the second victory of the strikers over the railroad company and their first victory over the state militia. It was claimed that the reason why the militia had retreated was that United States Marshal Baldwin and the railroad officials had insisted that the troops refrain from shooting and that they remove the strikers by physical strength. This

plan the officers of the militia absolutely refused to sanction. Declared Off.

MARION, Ill., July 6.—The strike on the St. Louis division of the Big Four was declared off by the local officers of the A. R. U. at midnight, the company agreeing that all the old employees can resume work without prejudice. All delayed trains were moving by 2 a. m., both passenger and freight.

The Trouble at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—The freight crews of the Chesapeake & Ohio and Louisville & Nashville roads met in Covington Wednesday. Conflicting reports were circulated regarding their action. Since then both roads have had trouble. The noon circular of Secretary Fetter, of the Railway Officers' association said: "The Chesapeake & Ohio yardmasters quit, refusing to work with non-union men. Several of the yard engine crews quit, and the situation on the Chesapeake & Ohio is bad, with no prospect of early relief."

The Regulars Out.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Gen. Miles left Washington Tuesday morning, and on Wednesday reached Chicago. He says that should the regulars be compelled to fire the loss of life would be appalling. The first detachment of regulars reached the Union stock yards at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Warlike scenes were enacted between Halsted street and Center avenue all day. A gang of strikers and residents of that region numbering more than a thousand threatened violence to a crew of Nelson Morris men that was engaged in re-icing a train of beef that the Lake Shore road failed to pull out. The policemen detailed were unable to cope with the elements encountered, and a detachment of twenty-four infantrymen in command of Lieut. Mitchell were hurried to the scene by Capt. Hartz. The crowd howled in derision at the troops, but no further threats were made.

Dozens of times soldiers stood with their rifles to their shoulders, their fingers on the triggers, waiting for the word to fire. Strikers were hemmed against box cars with the points of the bayonets pressed against their breasts, and to the prudence of the soldiers alone do they owe their escape from death.

At Blue Island.

The first battalion of the Fifteenth infantry, U. S. A., was driving the tenners in Blue Island Wednesday morning before the strikers knew the regulars had arrived. The strikers apparently boycotted the yards, for a few of them were in the curious throngs which pressed around the soldiers at the crossing. The presence of the soldiers also stiffened the backbone of Marshal Arnold's deputies and they began arresting men as fast as they were recognized as those who have been more or less active in strike affairs. They were all charged with violating the sweeping injunction issued by Judge Grosscup and Judge Woods. The strikers said that but one of the men arrested was a railroad man. There was but little trouble here or at Grand Crossing during the day.

The Mob Victorious.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Chief Deputy Marshal Donnelly, backed by a force of regular soldiers, attempted to get a train of cattle out of the stock yards. The strikers came out victorious, and four hours after the start the cattle were returned to the yards and unloaded.

Battle for a Train.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., July 7.—At 10 o'clock a. m. the Michigan Central attempted to run out a live stock train of seventeen cars. This move was opposed by a mob of nearly 8,000 men and boys. The police, unable to command the situation, sent to Dexter park for the United States troops. Two companies were sent, but were insufficient. At 11 o'clock troops B and K of the Seventh cavalry and light battery E of the First artillery with three guns responded.

The Gatling guns were placed in a position so that they commanded a clear space on the tracks for three blocks. At 11:45 the train started under a military escort. The strikers again obstructed it by overturning three box cars on the tracks. This obstruction was removed. The cavalry led the way while the infantry strung out in Indian file alongside the entire length of the train. The train was again stalled, and the troops charged the crowd with bayonets.

Attacked a Train.

The mob of strikers and sympathizers which had been derailing cars in the stock yards district, after successfully stalling the Michigan Central freight train on Fortieth street, proceeded to the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne tracks at Fortieth street where they held up an incoming train, compelled all passengers to leave the cars and then dragged the engineer and fireman from the cab. They then broke all the glass in the cab and derailed the engine. The mob then ran up to Fortieth and Clark streets and set fire to the Lake Shore signal house. All this time the United States troops were up at Halsted street guarding the Michigan Central train.

Fought Its Way Through.

Fighting every inch of way, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad brought three passenger trains through from Blue Island Thursday. Bayonets, revolvers and police clubs were used against the mobs which at times filled the right of way, and the mob fought back by overturning freight cars in front of the line of trains.

Between Fifty-first street and Twenty-fifth street over twenty-five box cars were thrown across the tracks, for the mob ran ahead and upset the cars faster than the railroad officials could clear the tracks. The train left Blue Island at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and arrived at the Rock Island depot at 7:15 o'clock in the evening, using over ten hours in traveling less than 16 miles.

Driving Out Tower Men.

A mob numbering 1,000 started on its way north towards the center of the city and drove all the tower and signal men out of the towers on all the roads leading to the Polk street depot and the Fort Wayne road which parallel them. The men went out without exception. Another large gang started for the Rock Island and Lake Shore tracks to order out the signal and tower men of those roads. Troops are located at the point where these mobs started from but did nothing to prevent their leaving as they claimed they had to give their attention to getting out the Michigan Central train.

Urges Pullman to Arbitrate.

Mayor Hopkins in the name of the city of Chicago, will send a telegram to George M. Pullman urging upon him the necessity of arbitration and requesting him to return to this city to do all in his power to settle the great strike.

The Situation.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Gov. Altgeld on Friday ordered out the First and Third brigades of the militia to report to Mayor Hopkins to aid in suppressing riots. The militia were wanted for police duty, therefore the mayor turned it over to the police officials.

Available Force in the City.

Three hundred extra policemen were sworn in, increasing the police force to 3,300. There are in the neighborhood of 1,000 deputy United States marshals in active service, and half that number of deputy sheriffs. The Leavenworth regulars, 300 strong, and those from Fort Brady, 150 strong, arrived Friday morning. The force available in the city Friday night was therefore roughly as follows:

Militia	3,000
Police	3,300
Regulars	1,000
Deputy sheriffs	500
Deputy marshals	1,000
Total	8,000

Detachments of the regulars did service in several parts of the South side, but maintained their camp on the lake front as a reserve.

Daily Losses of the Roads.

At the meeting of the General Managers' association reports of daily losses to the different roads were submitted. The sum total is appalling, but the managers say if it were ten times greater they still would stay in the fight to the end. Here is a table showing what the railroad companies are losing each day:

Chicago & Alton	\$16,000
Baltimore & Ohio	8,000
Chicago & Northwestern	14,000
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	20,000
Wisconsin Central	9,000
Chicago & Calumet Terminal	18,000
Chicago & Northern Pacific	20,000
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	20,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	15,000
Illinois Central	30,000
Nickel Plate	4,000
Michigan Central	2,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	8,000
Fort Wayne and San Handle	15,000
Wabash	15,000
Grand Trunk	5,000
Rock Island	11,000
Maple Leaf	8,000
Monon	2,000
Total	\$250,000

APPLIED THE TORCH.

Strikers Burn Hundreds of Cars at the Chicago Stock Yards.

From Brighton Park to Sixty-first street the yards of the Pan-Handle road were Friday night put to the torch by the rioters. Between 600 and 700 freight cars have been destroyed, many of them loaded. Miles and miles of costly track are a snarled tangle of heat-twisted rails. Not less than \$750,000—possibly a whole \$1,000,000 of property—has been sacrificed to the caprice of the rioters.

Firemen Make No Impression.

Of course the men of the fire department, jaded and worn as they were, turned out to make a fight. They were as helpless as so many children. The most of the country through which the tracks run is altogether unsettled; there were few fire plugs except at Fifty-fifth and Sixtieth streets. Then the few leads of hose which the firemen laid were mysteriously cut by people who disappeared before anyone could spot them.

A Night of Terror.

The frenzied mob applied the torch indiscriminately. From Halsted street to Elsdon, and then to Blue Island on the Grand Trunk road, they spiked switches and upset shanties and freight trains, to which they applied the torch. Before doing so it was seen that they had taken precautions to prevent property from being saved. Electric light wires were severed and the town plunged into darkness. Empty cartridge shells were forced into the keyholes of the fire alarm boxes. When the fire department reached the scene after an alarm it was to find everything in cinders. The Ashland avenue depot was fired and when an effort was made to save it the mob opposed the firemen, uncoupled the hose and hurled bricks and stones.

THE SCENE CHANGED.

Riotous Demonstrations of the Mob at Kensington, Ill.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The rioting broke out early Friday morning. The scene of the principal tumult changed from

Lake to Kensington. In the town which lies over against Pullman and is inhabited principally by laboring men and their families the mob began to gather in force, growing in such numbers as almost to overshadow the large force of deputies. The officers stood in a frightful hail of stones and coupling pins. Rioters charged repeatedly on the marshal's and the sheriff's men. Freight trains were derailed and thrown across the track. Thousands of strikers came over from Pullman and engaged in the work of destruction.

STONED BY THE MOB.

Rioters Wantonly Attack a Number of Passenger Trains.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The most dastardly act of violence committed by the strikers near the yards Friday occurred on the Fort Wayne tracks between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets at 10:50, when a mob stoned a suburban train filled with men, women and children. The police in command of Capt. O'Neill and Lieut. Fitzpatrick charged the crowd and fired all the shots in their revolvers over the heads of the mob. This was the first shot fired by the police in the strike. One unknown striker was shot in the back. Two men were arrested by the police. It was a most astounding piece of work on the part of the mob. The train did not stop, but kept on its way toward the city. Every window in the cars was shattered and a number of people must have been hurt by the fusillade of rocks that filled the air.

IT SPREADS.

The Great Strike Rapidly Sweeping Toward the East.

CLEVELAND, O., July 9.—Local railway men decided almost unanimously to go out. At 6 a. m. every man obeyed the order to quit, and not a freight wheel is turning in the Cleveland yards.

Detroit Lines Are Idle.

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—Every railroad in Detroit was tied up after 10:30 Friday night in accordance with the action of the joint meeting of representatives of all the local brotherhoods. All the railway firemen, switchmen, yardmen, brakemen and freight handlers in the city went out. The engineers and conductors did not strike, but it will be impossible to operate trains, as the engineers will not work with non-union firemen. The Michigan Central, which had heretofore been free from the strike locally, is tied up.

New York Is Alarmed.

NEW YORK, July 9.—All vacations in the police department have been stopped by order of Superintendent Byrnes, and all members of the force, from captain down, who had left the city on their vacations, have been summoned by telegraph to return forthwith.

Refuse to Strike.

PEORIA, Ill., July 9.—The switchmen in the Peoria & Pekin union yards have voted to remain at work and handle all freight. They say they have no grievance and will not go out.

SOME OF FRIDAY'S EVENTS.

Abbreviated Notes of News in and About the City of Chicago.

The following abbreviated sample of events of the day show the temper of the strikers:

S. K. Ritchie, a special policeman of the Fort Wayne and also a deputy marshal, was stoned and pounded nearly to death by the strikers at Forty-seventh street.

Herbert Letters, a Burlington striker, assaulted W. J. Lehman, who was going to work and was accompanied by his wife. Letters had Lehman down, whereupon Mrs. Lehman took her husband's revolver and shot Letters dead. Then, woman like, she fainted.

In an attack of the strikers upon a passenger train at Kensington William E. Anslin, a striker, was shot and fatally injured by Gerald Stark, a special officer of the Michigan Central railroad. Stark also wounded Frank Udess, a striker.

The Building Trades council of Chicago on Friday night decided to engage in a general strike in support of the American Railway union in case the demand of that organization for a settlement of the strike by arbitration is not speedily granted. The council represents 25,000 organized men, and controls nearly every building industry in the city.

The railroads will bring suit against the city to recover damages for their property destroyed by the rioters. The law specifies that they may recover three-fourths of the value of the property.

Arson was rampant in all directions Friday night, and the flames of burning cars lit up the sky on the South side. Between 700 and 800 cars are in ashes. A dozen switch towers were burned. Firemen who endeavored to put out the fires were assaulted and driven away. The police in numerous instances were overpowered and their prisoners released. The strikers plugged the fire alarm boxes; a favorite method of spreading the flames was to take a flat car loaded with waste and coal oil and run it along the tracks, spreading the waste as they went.

Mail Trains Sent Out.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 6.—The Chicago & Grand Trunk sent out two mail trains Wednesday without trouble and claim to be gaining on the strike. Everything is quiet and no interference expected from strikers.

BLOOD IS SHED.

Troops Fire Into Mob at Chicago and Hammond—Several Lives Lost.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The first real battle of the strike occurred Saturday afternoon. Bayonets, bullets and stones were the weapons used and the combatants were members of the state militia and a body of 2,000 strikers. As a result two of the latter are dead, a score or more wounded, and five of the soldiers are suffering from contusions received by stones thrown by the rioters.

During the afternoon a detail of thirty-eight members of Company C, Illinois national guard, under command of Capt. Kelly, were detailed to protect the men employed on a wrecking train to clear the debris from the tracks of the Grand Trunk road. At Forty-ninth and Loon-is streets the mob became so abusive and demonstrative that an attempt was made to drive it away at the point of the bayonet. The charge was met by pistol shots and a shower of stones from the ranks of the rioters. Finding that bayonet thrusts had no effect in awing the angry strikers, Capt. Kelly ordered a volley fired over the heads of the enemy. This was met by a return fire of stones and several members of the militia fell from blows thus received.

Retreating a few paces, Capt. Kelly formed his men in line of battle and gave the word to fire into the ranks of the foe. Without hesitation the soldiers obeyed the command, and thirty-eight bullets sped on their mission of death. The aim of the militiamen had been true, and when the smoke cleared away two dead men lay upon the ground, while twenty others wounded were being carried away by their co-rioters.

Thomas Jackson, one of the men wounded in the riot, died in the hospital on Sunday.

During the early part of the evening a conflict ensued between members of company D, Fifteenth United States infantry, and a body of strikers who were engaged in overturning and burning cars in the Pan-Handle yards. The soldiers fired on the mob and one man was killed.

Mob rule at Hammond was broken Sunday only after a bloody battle. At dawn thousands of rioters obeyed the hoarse-voiced commands of a brawny fanatic. The track from yard to yard and crossing to crossing was strewn with overturned freight cars, battered and burned coaches, twisted rails and broken switches. Non-union trainmen were assaulted and beaten. Telegraph operators were driven from their posts and their instruments burned out and railway offices were broken into and looted. The wires of the city electric light system were cut that the mob might do its deeds in darkness. Policemen, deputy sheriffs and United States marshals were absolutely powerless. Their resistance was treated with jeers of derision. The rioters were a hundred to one.

At 11 a. m. company D, Fifteenth regiment United States infantry, from Fort Sheridan, under command of Capt. Hartz, arrived. Their numbers were so small that the mob yelled its defiance. Until 4 o'clock an armed peace was sustained; then the mob grew desperate again and began its work of overturning cars. The regulars opened fire with deadly effect. One man was killed and four wounded.

President Debs, on behalf of the A. R. U., and Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, have joined in a telegram to President Cleveland in which, after making an explicit and concise statement of the causes of the strike and the situation as it is, ask to have the federal troops withdrawn from Chicago. They say their presence is an insult to honest labor and has merely augmented the feeling of unrest. They proclaim their fidelity to the American flag, and pledge the support of the organizations which they represent in preserving the peace.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A general concentration of troops at Fort Sheridan has been ordered. The troops ordered to Chicago consist of three batteries of artillery at Fort Riley, Kan., under command of Maj. Randolph, and four troops of cavalry from the same post; four troops of cavalry from Omaha, and the Ninth regiment of infantry from Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.

Notes.

Engineers and firemen of the Alton have declared off the strike and will be restored to their former positions.

After a ten-hour session the members of the A. R. U. at Peoria, Ill., resolved to strike and quit at midnight Sunday.

Grand army men of Michigan have offered their services to the governor to aid in putting down the reign of lawlessness.

Members of the American Railway union on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe system were ordered out at midnight Sunday.

War has been declared on Debs by the Order of Railway Conductors. Members who have joined the strike will be expelled.

Knights of Labor are moving in the matter of securing the impeachment of Attorney General Olney for interference in the strike.

The railroad blockade is complete in California except at a few points in the south. Vast quantities of fruit are rotting.

East bound mail trains at Chicago are effectively blocked and vast quantities of mail matter are accumulating at all the depots.

James Melican, the leader of the American Railway union in Buffalo, is said to have received orders from Debs to call out his men.

A. R. U. men at Toledo will probably strike Tuesday and are making strenuous efforts to secure the cooperation of the brotherhoods.

A labor meeting at New York Sunday endorsed the strike and condemned the action of the federal government in sending troops to Chicago.

A WARNING.

President Cleveland Issues an Important Proclamation.

In Effect It Places the City of Chicago Under Martial Law—Citizens Are Cautioned Against Participating in Riotous Gatherings.

THE PRESIDENT ACTS.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The following dispatch was sent from the war department to Gen. Miles at Chicago Sunday evening:

"In view of the provisions of the statutes and for the purpose of giving ample warning to all innocent and well-disposed persons, the president has deemed it best to issue the following proclamation to-night. This does not change the scope of your authority and duties, nor your relation to the local authorities. You will please make this known to Mayor Hopkins."

Just before midnight President Cleveland issued the following:

"PROCLAMATION"

"By the President of the United States: Whereas, By reason of the unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages of persons it has become impracticable, in the judgment of the president, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the state of Illinois, and especially in the city of Chicago, within said state; and

"Whereas, For the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mails in the state and city aforesaid, the president has employed a part of the military of the United States.

"Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be or may come within the city and state aforesaid, against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages; and I hereby warn all persons engaged in or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 9th day of July last.

"Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying, or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies.

"Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all the moderation and forbearance consist with the accomplishment of the desired end; but the necessity that confronts them will not with certainty permit discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and without criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually unlawfully participating is to abide at their homes, or at least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblages.

"While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect and save the innocent."

"GROVER CLEVELAND"

This course was determined upon by the president upon the reception of the latter dispatches from Chicago, all of which tended to show the unruly disposition of the mobs in that city and across the state line at Hammond.

While, as stated in the foregoing, the outbreak at Spring Valley probably precipitated it, the president's action, it is said, is based on the fact that the well-being of all the states is menaced by the insurrection in Chicago. Lines of transportation are interrupted, the mails cannot be carried, and supplies of food are cut off. The entire country is disorganized.

In the riots of 1877 President Hayes issued a proclamation covering Pennsylvania. It was not couched in terms so severe as the present one, but its effect was immediate.

ALL WILL STRIKE.

Chicago Trades Organizations Decide to Go Out Tuesday.

CHICAGO, July 9.—By order and authority of the allied trades of Chicago a general strike of all union wage earners was declared at 3:55 o'clock this morning by the great labor meeting at Uhlich's hall, said strike to take effect at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon unless a compromise is reached between Pullman and the strikers.

The claim is made that President Cleveland's proclamation precipitated the result, although the strike would ultimately have been declared, but not for four or five days. A delegate said that the proclamation was read amid profound silence at 1 o'clock this morning, and the whisper went round: "If we don't order the strike now we will be prevented from meeting to carry out the plan in the future." The delegates heard with wonder and alarm the message from the president. Then they acted promptly. The proclamation settled the question that five hours' debate had failed to do.

It had been all decided that the delegates should delay the strike until Saturday by sending committees to St. Louis, Minneapolis, Detroit, Milwaukee, and other large cities in the northwest. These committees were to carefully examine the situation, to consult with union wage earners in those cities, to gain their allegiance, and then returning to Chicago after all details had been carefully arranged to declare the strike on or about Saturday. The reading of the proclamation shattered this programme. Three hundred delegates, representing 100 different unions and more than 100,000 wage earners of Chicago, then cast their votes for the strike.

Ten Killed, Twelve Injured.

MADRID, July 9.—News has been received of the derailing of a passenger train between Lezana and Bilbao, the capital of the province of Biscay, 6 miles from the mouth of the Nervia. Ten persons are reported to have been killed and twelve injured.

RIOTOUS MINERS.

They Loot Stores and Sack Private Residences at Spring Valley, Ill.

PRINCETON, Ill., July 9.—The general merchandise store of the White Breast Fuel company at Ladd was thoroughly looted Saturday night by a mob of 1,200 alien miners from Spring Valley. The stock was valued at \$30,000 and will be a complete loss. The mob was composed of Lithuanians, Poles, Belgians and Italians, being of the same class that has caused the depredations at Spring Valley, and most of them the same men.

The attack upon the company's store Saturday night was not only for the purpose of securing plunder, but with a view to entirely destroying the property of the coal company. The strikers have become so emboldened by their successes of the last few days that they made known Saturday night for the first time their plans for the future. It is the sacking of the buildings of coal companies, the destruction of the machinery and the burning of the mines. No one here doubts that this plan has been fully agreed upon. This work, the miners assert through their leaders, will be accomplished before Tuesday night.

Following the destruction of company stores at Spring Valley and Ladd the miners had in mind the looting of the company store at Seatonville. For this purpose a division left Spring Valley and Ladd in small groups, and by 7 o'clock Sunday evening had amassed a force of several hundred on the bluffs near Seatonville. In the meantime Sheriff Cox returned to Princeton and by ringing the fire bell brought out a crowd of people from whom eighty were selected and deputized. They were also furnished with rifles and ammunition that the governor had furnished and started in wagons for Seatonville. Arriving at the latter place about 7 o'clock the men were given a position near the company store. The miners sent out scouts and upon learning the strength of the deputies retreated to Spring Valley.

Over the east half of the county a reign of terror has set in and woman and children have been leaving the towns in that section in large numbers. Valuable property of all kinds is being secreted. At Seatonville Sunday night, a village of 1,200 people, there were scarcely enough women in the town to prepare supper for the deputies.

Vehicles of all kinds have been pressed into service to get the people away. Will stories of every description have been circulated that added greatly to the excitement. Reports of farm houses being looted were frequent, but upon being traced were found to be greatly exaggerated. At Spring Valley the striking miners have had possession of the city. Sunday morning a meeting was held on the Rock Island tracks east of town at which the non-English-speaking men predominated. It was resolved to effectually stop traffic on the railroads passing through Spring Valley, and the meeting broke up for the purpose of carrying out the resolution.

Going to a point a half mile south of the depot the track of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad was obstructed by placing on it a large quantity of timbers, rails and stones. The way car of a freight train that was standing in the depot was completely riddled by picks and a shower of bricks and stones. The operators at the Rock Island and other depots were run out of town.

At 10 o'clock the indications were that the men would sack the residence of S. M. Dalzell, general manager of the Spring Valley Coal company, and also the homes of all officials connected with the company. At the former place twelve guards were stationed early in the evening, but they cannot hold the place unless soon relieved by the deputies on their way here. Mr. Dalzell sent his family out of the city early Sunday morning. The saloons and many of the business houses have been compelled by threats of looting to contribute all that was demanded by the leaders of the mob. Beer is free to all comers and many drunken brawls have been the result. Ladd was revisited and the home of General Manager McCrary, of the White Breast Fuel company, completely looted. The piano, pictures, furniture and all ornamental articles were broken to pieces with axes and clubs and all the wearing apparel of the family carried off, as well as a new bicycle. Not an article of value was left about the premises.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 9.—Sheriff Cook, of Bureau county, telegraphed Gov. Altgeld giving a statement of the situation at Spring Valley, and asking that troops be sent to aid him in restoring quiet. A similar dispatch was received from Sheriff Taylor, of La Salle county, who said he needed troops to help him defend the cities of Peru and La Salle, threatened with invasion by the mob. The governor issued orders for companies A and C of the Sixth infantry to proceed at once to Spring Valley and cooperate with the sheriffs of Bureau and La Salle counties in suppressing violence and restoring order.

Want Wages Restored.

CHICAGO, July 9.—A restoration of wages to the old scale on all roads on which its members are employed will be demanded by the American Railway union before it agrees to final settlement of the strike.

A Homing Song.

Oh, fierce is the heat,
And weary is the street,
And all day long
It is work, work, work!
But farwell work!
For love and a song,
When twilight's come
And the heart turns home.
Oh, the nest for the bird,
And the hive for the bee,
And home, home, home
For my dearies and me!

Oh, care flies far
From the twilight star;
And the long, kind night
It is love, love, love!
And warm breathes love,
Breathes low, breathes light,
O'er the small, kissed faces
In their pillowed places.
Oh, the nest for the bird,
And the hive for the bee,
And home, home, home
For my dearies and me!

—Charles G. D. Roberts, in N. Y. Independent.

Who Is My Neighbor?

Who is my neighbor? It is he
Who needs a gift my hands can give,
Whose human misery pleads to me
His claim to help, his right to live.

I cannot slight the gracious law
That makes a next-door sorrow mine,
Nor shun a sufferer's tears that draw
My heart with pity's cords divine.

—Youth's Companion.

Some Impossible Things.

Like Johnnie's pocket without a string,
Like a robin's redbreast that cannot sing,
Like a primer without an A B C,
Like a field of clover without a bee,
Like a peacock without a tail to spread,
Like mother's needle without a thread,
Like a grown-up world without girls and boys
Is a Fourth of July without any noise.

—Anna M. Pratt, in Youth's Companion.

Has Last Letter.—"Thus we part, wretch,
and this is the last letter from your unhappy Anna. P. S.—More to-morrow."—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

FOND MAMMA (to clerk in china store)—
"I see you have mugs marked Tom and Jerry; have you any with Willie and Charlie on them?"—*Life.*

He (philosophically)—"Do you approve of going to the theater?" She (practically)—
"Oh, thank you, any night you like."—*Home Journal.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 9.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$3.75 @ 5.65
Sheep.....	2.50 @ 4.25
Hogs.....	5.80 @ 6.00
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents.....	3.40 @ 3.85
Gay Mill Patents.....	4.05 @ 4.30
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	59 1/2 @ 59 3/4
Ungraded Red.....	59 @ 61
CORN—No. 2.....	45 1/2 @ 45 3/4
Ungraded Mixed.....	43 @ 46
OATS—Track Mixed Western.....	50 @ 51 1/2
EYE—State.....	55 @ 55 1/2
PORK—Mess, No. 2.....	13.00 @ 14.25
LARD—Western.....	7.30 @ 7.35
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	14 @ 18
Western Dairy.....	10 1/2 @ 14 1/2
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	\$3.20 @ 4.75
Cows.....	1.25 @ 2.50
Stockers.....	2.30 @ 3.10
Feeders.....	2.00 @ 3.00
Butchers' Steers.....	3.20 @ 3.80
Bulls.....	1.50 @ 3.50
HOGS.....	4.45 @ 6.00
SHEEP.....	1.50 @ 3.35
BUTTER—Creamery.....	12 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Dairy.....	10 1/2 @ 15
EGGS—Fresh.....	11 @ 12
BROOM CORN.	
Western (part).....	30.00 @ 55.00
Western (part).....	45.00 @ 60.00
Illinois, Good to Choice.....	45.00 @ 70.00
POTATOES—New (per bbl.).....	2.00 @ 4.50
PORK—Mess.....	12.42 1/2 @ 12.45
LARD—Steam.....	6.65 @ 6.70
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	3.20 @ 3.50
Spring Straights.....	2.20 @ 2.60
Winter Patents.....	2.80 @ 2.90
Winter Straights.....	2.45 @ 2.60
GRAIN—Wheat, July.....	55 1/2 @ 55 3/4
Corn, No. 2.....	40 1/2 @ 41
Oats, July.....	35 1/2 @ 37
Rye, No. 2.....	46 1/2 @ 46 3/4
Barley, Common to Good.....	48 @ 53
LUMBER.	
Siding.....	16.00 @ 23.50
Flooring.....	36.00 @ 37.00
Common Boards.....	14.50 @ 14.60
Fencing.....	13.00 @ 14.00
Lath, Dry.....	2.50 @ 2.60
Shingles.....	2.00 @ 3.15
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Texas Steers.....	\$2.40 @ 4.15
Stockers and Feeders.....	2.25 @ 3.60
HOGS.....	4.65 @ 5.65
SHEEP.....	3.60 @ 4.50
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$2.80 @ 4.60
Feeders.....	2.00 @ 3.50
HOGS.....	4.55 @ 4.70
SHEEP.....	2.50 @ 3.25

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"I UNDERSTAND NOW," said a guest at a fashionable resort, "why they call this the 'Overlook House.' Unless you are tipping the waiters all the time your wants are entirely overlooked."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

On to Washington.

Three years ago, the only authentic map of the Virginia battlefields was prepared in the War Department for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. It can with safety be asserted that it is the most interesting map ever published; and so great was the demand for the first edition that 100,000 were soon absorbed, but it has been re-issued for the occasion of the K. of P. Encampment at Washington in August, and will be mailed free after June 1st, upon application to C. B. Ryan, Assistant General Passenger Agent, C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O. In connection with the map is also a description of the grand and varied scenery of the Virginias, and the delightful Mountain and Sea Shore Resorts along the C. & O., as well as a sketch of the battlefields.

TONY (to eccentric man)—"What are you doing with that box?" Popperka—"Going to make a wagon of it." Tony—"Where'll you get the wheels?" Popperka—"Out of your head."—*N. Y. Journal.*

538 Pages for 5 Stamps.

A copy of "Health and Pleasure on America's Greatest Railroad," containing 538 pages, with over 300 illustrations and a description of more than 1,000 tours; finest book of its kind ever issued; will be sent to any address free, postpaid, on receipt of five two-cent stamps, by GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

"De great trouble 'bout conversation," remarked Uncle Eben, "am dat hit's impossible ter show ez much 'rignality in talkin' 'bout de weddah ez yoh kin talkin' 'bout yoh neighbors."—*Washington Star.*

"Hir am er fact," said Uncle Eben, "dat it ain' no use ter worry. But hit am jes' ez much er fact dat hit ain' no use ter tell er man dat it ain' no use ter worry."—*Washington Star.*

MEDICAL men say that there is alcoholic gas in the skull of a man who dies of delirium tremens. The nose is probably the gas-burner, then.—*Chicago Times.*

THERE is one thing to be said in praise of the doughnut, and that is that the vacuum in its center will not distress the weakest stomach.—*Boston Transcript.*

As a rule the lantern can be dispensed with at lawn parties. The light-headed young man will be there.—*Syracuse Courier.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally Price 75c.



it—you save the wear to your clothes and the work for your back. That's Pearlina's way. Directions on every package.

"More the Merrier"

Wash day a pleasure

BUT NOT UNLESS
YOU USE

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

IT IS THE
PUREST, BEST &
MOST ECONOMICAL

Sold everywhere.

Made by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE
THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES

CATARRH

SHORE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

A. N. K.-A

1509

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE
state that you saw the advertisement in this
paper.

THE BARRINGTON NEWS.

J. B. COYKENDALL, EDITOR.

LOCAL NEWS.

Ball game tomorrow.

Concert to night.

Hot day Wednesday.

Plenty of dust Wednesday.

How do you like the fire engine?

Ed Sadt visited Chicrgo Friday.

H. D. A. Grebe visited the city Tuesday.

Attend the Schubert Club concert tonight.

Some of our young men visited Elgin Sunday.

Geo. Reeder, of Wauconda was a Sunday caller.

Mr. C. Dill visited the city Sunday.

J. M. Thrasher visited Cary Thursday.

E. R. Clark visited Chicago Wednesday.

C. Seip, of Lake Zurich was on our streets Wednesday.

F. J. Meier made Chicago a business call Wednesday.

Home grown potatoes are beginning to come on the market.

Did you see that we had a new cup at the pump on the corner.

J. C. Plagge visited the city on business Monday.

E. M. Blocks laid a new sidewalk in front of his store Tuesday.

The "Bees" hived three new members at their last meeting.

Clayton G. Peebles, of Spring Lake was on our streets Thursday.

Dont forget the Schubert Club Concert tonight, come one, come all.

J. C. Dobler visited Chicago by wagon Monday. He reports a pleasant trip.

H. Miller and partner commenced to paint Mr. C. O. Winters' house Tuerday.

Broncho Charlie the Cow Boy paper King did some paper hanging here Monday.

Eight Cyclemen of Chicago took dinner at the Columbian Hotel Sunday.

Be sure and hear "Mary's Lamb" by twenty little girls at the concert to night.

The Womans Thursday Club had a Wednesday picnic this week at Lake Zurich.

Armstrong went on as night operator again Tuesday night. Mr. Web takes the day work again.

Geo. Searls, Steve Palmer and Bud Cannon spent a few days fishing at the Barrington Club House last week.

Dust was plentiful Wednesday; but not of the proper quality. Gold Dust would have been more acceptable.

Wm Wertzer, inspector of the Hampden Watch Factory at Canton Ohio was the guest of J. M. Thrasher Sunday.

George Otis, Tom Bailey, Bert Henderson and a Chicago friend, spent the week at the Barrington Club House.

Are you going to the concert of the Schubert Club at the M. E. Chuach tonight? Tickets only 15 cents or two for 25 cents.

The great strike has caused much emotion throughout the entire Nation. And in many places bloodshed has been the result.

Without a word of protest or an act of resistance, Patrick Eugene Joseph Prendergast suffered the extreme penalty of the law yesterday for the murder of Carter H. Harrison. He was hanged at 11:48 o'clock, in the county jail. He walked to the scaffold without support. He showed no sign of weakness till the moment before the drop fell, when he stood with the noose about his neck, the white shroud enwrapping his form, his feet and knees strapped together, his arms fastened to his body, and the white cap covering his head and face. Then he almost gave way. His knees trembled and seemed to sink under him. His breath came in gasps and he gave convulsive gulps that showed his nervous system was breaking. His pulse was beating at 120 a minute, and he was on the point of physical collapse when the drop fell.

He died painlessly, as his neck was broken by the fall. To the very last moment he expected to be saved from the scaffold by some power. Five minutes before he began his walk to the gallows he expected to hear soon from the Governor. His last words were: "I bear malice toward none."

A horse kicked H. S. Shafer, of the Freemyer House, Middleburg, N. Y., on the knee, which laid him up in bed and caused the joint to become stiff. A friend recommended him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and in two days was able to be around. Mr Shafer has recommended it to many others and says it is excellent for any kind of a bruise or sprain. This same Remedy is also famous for its cures of rheumatism. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.

We notice in the las issue of the Wauconda Leader that they state that the ball game there the 4th. between the Barrington and Wauconda nine's was a snap for the latter from beginning to end. We are informed by one of their own citizens that the game was a close one for the first six innings, and that he was afraid the boys were going to get beat.

Broncho Charlie the Cow Boy paper King, or better known as the adopted son of the famous Sioux Indian Doctor, Chief Littleheart, of the Ogallie tribe, gave an exhibition of paper work Monday evening. The work was good and well worth seeing.

There is some of our citizens thinking of putting water works in their block on a large enough scale that they may have all the water necessary to keep their lawns and gardens in nice shape.

The Schubert Clud, under the management of Prof. D. A. Blackman, will give their second concert at the M. E. Church tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. Tickets 15 cents or two for 25 cents.

We are always pleased to receive any items of news that may be handed in, but please bear in mine that all articles must bear the signature of the sender.

Mrs. Demming and daughter, of Irving Park. and Mrs. G. Laabs. of Chicago, were the guests of A. L. Waller and family Sunday and the first of the week.

The Railroad Company will refund the money paid them for freight on the fire engine for the work done on the engine house Wednesday morning.

Mr. Alverson and wife returned home from Albany Wis., Monday where they have been visiting with friends and relatives for the past three weeks.

Mr. G. H. Comstock spent the week at Waukegan.

WE ARE ALL GOING TO



JOHN C. DOBLER'S For First Class Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

C. & N. W. R. R. BARRINGTON STATION.

North Bound Trains.

Barrington Acc.	ar. 8:20 a.m., Sunday Ex.
Minnesota Pa.	" 9:13 a.m., "
Menowinee Pa.	" 10:30 a.m., Daily.
Barrington Acc.	ar. 12:10 p.m., Sun'y Ex.
" "	" 8 p.m., Sunday only.
Woodstock "	" 5:02 p.m., Sunday Ex.
" "	" 6:12 p.m., " only
Watertown Pa.	6:12 p.m., " Ex.
Barrington Acc.	ar. 7:25 p.m., " Ex.
" "	" 7:55 p.m., Daily.
Dakota Pa	8 K p.m., Sunday Ex.
Barrington Acc.	ar. 12:50 a.m. Daily.

South Bound Trains.

Barrington Acc.	Lv's 6:10 a.m., Sun'y Ex.
" "	" 6:45 a.m., " "
" "	" 7 K a.m., " "
Dakota	6:55 a.m., " only
Woodstock Acc.	" 7:56 a.m., Daily.
Barrington Acc.	Lv's 9 M. Sunday Ex.
Watertown	10. 08 a.m., "
Barrington Acc.	" 12. 25 p.m., Daily.
Menowinee	3.08 p.m., Sun'y Ex.
Barrington Acc.	" 4. 25 p.m., " only
Dakota	" 5.02 p.m., Daily.
St Paul	8. 30 p.m., Sun'y only
Barrington	Lv's 8.35 p.m. Sun'y only.

L. A. POWERS, Agent.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME

Others are doing it, why not you. Our system offers you a chance of of a life time. TRY IT! Write us to day for full information.

PERKINS & CO.

214 Railto Bldg. Chicago.

NOTICE. On Monday's Wednesday's and Saturday's Ike Fox the ice man will deliver to private residences any and all orders for ICE.

FOR SALE—A large eight-room house, summer kitchen detached, and large barn all in first class condition with 1-2 acre of land, within two blocks of the Depot.

M. C. McIntosh.

FOR SALE. — 250 hardwood posts, split. Inquire at the News office for particulars. M. E. BENNETT, on the Wallace Bennett astate.

There will be a match game of ball here tomorrow between the Wauconda and Barrington nine's. It will be a hot game and well worth seeing.

"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiana are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. The Remedy has proven of so much value for colds, croupes and whooping cough in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by A. L. Waller, druggist.



IN LACE; CONGRESS AND BUTTONS.

Tans,

Chocolates,

Patent Leathers

or Plain

For the Best
MENS, BOYS,
LADIES,
MISSSES and
CHILDREN'S
SHOES.



GO TO

B. H. SODT & SONS,

DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes, Clothing

AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BARRINGTON. ILL.

E. M. BLOCK,

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Furniture & Upholstering.

Furniture
Repairing

PROMPTLY
AND NEATLY
DONE.



UNDERTAKING
and
EMBALMING

All goods positively sold at Chicago prices. My line consists of
BED-ROOM SETS, MATTRESSES, WOVEN WIRE SPRINGS, all kinds of
PICTURE FRAMES, CHAIRS, TOILETTE and CENTER TABLES and the
celebrated household SEWING MACHINES. E. M. BLOCK,