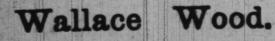
VOL. 1. NO. 30.	BARRINGTON. C	OOK CO., ILL., SATURDAY, A	AUGUST 25, 1894.	\$1.50 A YEAH
Church Directory. ST. ANN'S CHURCH-		K. O. T. M. PICNIC	WAUKEGAN. —The cry is—Will it never rain!	WALLACE WOOD. TONSORIAL &
atholic — Services every other unday at 9 a. m. — Rev. FATHER . F. CLANCEY, pastor.	-L. A. Mench was at Wood- stock Monday on business.	and Cary Tents Unite.	-Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lohman and family, of Ashland, are visiting relatives in this city.	
EVANGELISCHE ST. PAUL'S HURCH.—Sunday School 9:30 m. Sunday morning service 0:30 o'clock.—REV. E. RAHN, pas-	on our streets Monday.	A GOOD AND PROSPROUS ORDER	-Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Blair, and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Conner took a trip to the Lake one day last	LADIES HAIR-DRESSING
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH— ervices Sunday morning 10:30	-Mr. and Mrs. Mink visited friends at Ridgefield, Sunday.	A Large Gathering Celebrate their First Union Picnic at	the Excoursion Boat did not	a specialty. Laundry Office in connection.
m. Sabbath School 12 m. vening service 7 p. m. Prayer leeting, Friday evening, 7:30 p. m. -Rev. R. Bat Ey, pastor.		Lake Zurich	come Tuesday. —Mr. Eager, of this city, has gone to Vermont Canada, on a	
THE EVANGELISCHE HURCH.—Sunday School 9:15 m. Sunday morning service	on our streets, Monday.	Good Weather and Harmony Prevailed.	-Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Conner have started house-keeping at 30"	First-class conveyances always on has Horses boarded by day or week, BARRINGTON, IL
o:30 a. m. Sunday evening ser- ce 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Vednesday, 7:30 p. m.—REV. J. . ELFRINK, pastor.		Palatine, Wauconda and Cary	-Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harrow- er took a trip to Chicago on the	
EVANGELISCHE SALEM HURCH.—Sunday School 9:15 m. Sunday morning service 0:30 a. m. Sunday evening ser-	where he has work in a blacksmith shop.	joined to gather to celebrate their first Union Picnic at Lake Zurich, where hundreds of people from va- rious points gathered to enjoy a days		First-class Work Guaranteed At Reasonable Rates BARRINGTON, IL
ce 7:30 p. m. Young Peoples'	-Quite a number of our citizens attended the horse race at Nunda, last week.	outing under the auspices of the Maccabee order, also to enjoy the sports and refreshments, which		MILLINERY STOR
METHODIST EPISCOPAL	-Miss Mable Carr and Miss Becky Gilbert, of Chicago, were the guests of I. N. Powell's.	had been so carefully prepaired by the committee, which was abun- dantly successfull. The day was fair and beautiful,	OCEAN, Professor G. E: Morrow, of the Illinois University, calls at- tention to the fact that the Russian	I have at all times a Fine Line of Millinery, Wed- ding and Mourning
y at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. bbath school at 11:45 a. m nior League 3 p. m. Epworth	Thomas's is very ill, he is threaten-	and the bright sun shown down on the magnificent Lake and sent forth with all its power the bril-	thistle, the worst of weed pest-, has been found growing near St. Charles, in Kane County, Illinois.	Goods. Also a Nice Assortment of Ribbons, Trimmings, Flowers, etc.
eague 6;15 p. m. Bible Study hursday evening at 7;30. Prayer eeting, Friday, 7:30 p.mE.	-Rev. Aiken, wife and child, of	liant rays of happiness which died a way in the busy mass of pleasure seekers who made the day as plea-	Other plants have been found growing near Polo, near the tracks of the Burlington and Northern	

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.



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, SOLD BY Elgin.



Says M. W. Silby, Munice, Ill., "Last summer a coal miner came to my drug store one night half dead with cramps. There was no doctor to be had. He asked me if I had anything that would help him. I opened a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and gave him a large dose. In twenty minutes his pains was ject to cramps, but has not been troupled any since." family should keep this remedy at always be depended upon. sale by A. L. Waller druggist.

-W. McNett is erecting a larg blacksmith shop to be used by T Atherton.

-Many from here attended the Maccahee picnic at Lake Zurich, Saturday, and all report a good

family, of Chicago, were the guests of Mrs. Howell's, recently.

-Miss Matte Nish and George Sprague, accompanied by Miss ably supported by their friends, Alice Corlett, took a pleasure drive to Woodstock Sunday.

-Mr. and Mrs. D. Miller and daughter, of Franklin Grove, were side, and the other with the great the guests of I. N. Powell's re cently.

-Miss Jennie Boomer accom panied by her cousin Louise Merrill, of Janesville Wis., are visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Mable Osgood and Nellie Tomisky who have been visiting Harvard friends for sometime past, returned home Sunday.

-Miss Laura Richardson who has been visiting for several weeks with Miss Edna Burton, returned We are unable to give the particu to her home in Chicago Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen Malson, wife of Elder Malson, pastor of the U. B. Church at Galton Ill., in speaking of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, says "I can cheerfully recomend it ... Applied to a cut, bruise or burn. produces a soothing, pleasant effect, relieving the pain almost all gone. This man had been sub- instantly and healing the parts quickly and without leaving a scar. Every A flannel cloth dampened with this liniment and bound on over hand for use in such cases. It can the affected part, will cure a pain For 'in less time than any other treatment. Sold by A. L. Waller.

At 10, a. m. the sports began which consisted of ball games, tug of war, bicycle race, foot race, three legged race, potato race and wheelbarrow race. The ball game deserves special mentioning, the game was between Algonquin and Wauconda for a purse of \$20 and a side purse. This awakened the -Mr. and Mrs. H. Howell and sporting element of the gathering, and at three oclock p. m. the game was called and the respective nines entered the diamond and commenced the battle, both sides 'accompanied by tin horns." ready

to make plenty of noise whenever a good play was made. As the game went on the horn blowing, family, and Mrs. W. Spratt and it was noticed, all came from one est expectations were in the rear and their friends had no disire to remove their tin horns from under the buggy seats. This side was Algonquin, they had the game from the begining, and the Wauconda boys began to kick and squirm and wanted to quit in the fifth inning but it was no go. the game was for blood and was played to a finish. The score was 32 to 16 in favor of Algonquin. As easy a won victory as was ever scored in the ball dia mond. The prize for the tug of war was won by the Palatine team. lars of the remainder of the events, no one seems to know who got the prizes.

The afternoon and evening was

pleasant and those who were inclined to dance had plenty of good music and a nice place to dance and enjoy themselves in the highest degree. All the amusements were good and well appreciated. and the entire Picnic was a grand success throughout.

The Maccabee's of the four Teats have put a feather in their cap that they may well be proud

the Dakotas, and the farmers there are asking for State and national aid in destroying the pest. Professor Morrow expresses the opinion that individual action can prevent the weed's spreading in this State. He urges farmers and others to look for it and destroy it wherever founnd. If pulled or cut now he believes there will be no further trouble, but if the seed are allowed to ripen great trouble and expense will be involved. A description of the thistle is given in Professor Morrow's letter.

A Shower of Wheat.

In the year 1696 or thereabouts it was a report in Bristol and thereabouts that it rained wheat about this Town and six or seven Miles round, and many believed it. One Mr. Cole being curious to find out the truth of the odd Phaenomenon procured several Parcels of it, and upon diligent Examination of them with magnifying Glasses judged from the Taste, Figure, Size and Smell that they were seeds of Iv, berries, driven by a strong Wind from the Holes and Clinks of Houses, Churches and other Buildings, where Starling and other Birds had laid or dropped them, if so is strange that they should fall in so great quantities in so many places.-Cox's "Magna Brittania.',

Linch Law Outdone.

The South is waking up to the feeling which is abroad in the land against lynch law. Governor Carr, of North Carolina, took a heroic course to avoid such a disgrace in his State. A negro was under arrest, charged with an infamous crime, and the people were bound to lynch him without delay. In this emergancy Governor Carr called a special term of court, and the accused was tried. convicted. sentenced, and hung within a few

hours. That was preferable

lynching.

to

A. W. MEYER &

CO.



EWe

Barrington News. ILLINOIS. BARRINGTON, THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL. **Regular Session**

In the senate on the 13th no business of importance was transacted beyond the confirma-portance was transacted beyond the confirma-tion, in executive session, of the Chinese treaty, the vote standing 47 to 50...At a caucus of democrats of the house members, shortly be-fore convening, a resolution was offered by Speaker Crisp, which was carried, advising the recession from the disagreement to the senate's amendments to the Wilson bill, the passing of the amended bill, and the introduction of separate bills making coal, iron, sugar and barbed wire free of all duties. When the house con-vened in regular session the resolution was carried by a vote of 130 to 21. At a session held in the evening it passed separate bills for free sugar, iron, coal and barbed wire.

A MESSAGE was received in the senate on the 4th from the house informing the senate that the house had passed bills placing coal, iron ore, barbed wire and sugar on the free list, in which it asked the concurrence of the senate. Bills were passed promoting Commodore Louis C. Sertori, retired, to rear admiral on the retired list, and authorizing soldiers' home managers to extend outdoor relief to veterans. The house was not in session.

In the senate on the 15th the conference re port on the civil service bill was presented and adopted. A letter was read from Secretary Carlisle in regard to the four pending bills-free iron, coal, sugar and barbed wire-declar-ing that if the four bills became laws there would be a deficit at the end of the present fiscal year of about \$30,000,000, of which over \$28,000,000 would be caused by the free sugar bill alone.... In the house no business of im-portance was transacted beyond the introduc-tion of a resolution by Gen. Black in regard to silver coinage, who asked for unanimous consent for its immediate adoption, but it was referred to the committee.

In the senate on the 16th a joint congratula-tory resolution from the United States to Hawall was adopted. Tariff bills relating to sugar and other articles in dispute were re-ferred to a committee, and Senator Hill's measure providing for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists was passed without division In the house there was but a bare quorum present. The deficiency appro-priation bill was further considered, as also was the silver coinage resolution.

In the senate on the 17th a motion was made to appoint Senator White to the vacancy on the finance committee caused by the death of Senator Vance. Senator Murphy was also put in nomination, but under the rules the nomina tions went over. The conference report on the deficiency bill was submitted....There was hardly a quorum in the house, as members were anxious to get away and were leaving on every train. No business of importance was transacted.

DOMESTIC.

An address to colored voters, urging them to cut loose from the republican party; was issued by the Negro National Democratic league in session at Indianapolis.

THE labor commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the causes which lead to the recent railroad strike convened in Chicago. . MILLER and her 18-months-old babe were murdered at Seattle, Wash., by thieves, who afterward fired the home to conceal their crime.

CHARLES GROBGET, an engineer of Hoboken, has discovered old deeds entitling him to valuable real estate in St. Louis HEIRS of Richard Bishop in Pitts-

burgh will lay claim to ten acres in the heart of Indianapolis, Ind., worth \$2,000,000.

CHRISTOPHER BERNHARDT, of Buffalo, N. Y., aged 87, despondent over the loss of his wife, committed suicide at her grave.

TITUS broke two world's competitive bicycie records at Denver, riding a mile in 2:10 3-5 and five miles in 12:19.

A corron expert estimates, after a trip over the entire state, that the crop in Texas will be about 2,500,000 bales, or one-half million bales over last year. DR. JOHN SEATON, one of the most prominent physicians and specialists of Indiana, was found dead in bed at his home at Fort Wayne.

BANK EXAMINER MILLER; while temporarily insane, shot himself through tho temple at Altoona, Pa.

DAVID HALL, of Jonesville, Va., was shot and killed by Tom Denny, 18 years old. Hall had Denny indicted for abusing his child and Denny took his revenge in the murder.

THE Commercial & Savings bank of Ludington, Mich., suspended business by order of its president, Antoine E. Cartier.

THE body of Col. Lang C. Winston, of Passadena, Cal., who was lost in a snowstorm last November while with a hunting party up the San Gabriel injured. canyon, has been found.

CHARLES ROBINSON, first elected governor of Kansas, died at his home in Leavenworth.

W. G. TAYLOR was hanged at Newburn, Va., for the murder of his wife.

THE Cunard line steamer Campania, which arrived at New York from Liverpool, made, the passage in 5 days 9 hours and 29 minutes, the fastest time on record.

THERE were 226 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 17th, against 251 the week previous and 455 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE first bale of cotton of this year's crop, from Eagle Point, Miss., was sold at auction in Memphis for ten cents a pound.

BEN REED, arrested on suspicion at Terre Haute, Ind., for the murder and robbery of a man named Henderson, has confirmed his guilt. Six dollars and a half was all the money he found on his victim.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 17th aggregated \$790,683,185, against \$774,451,986 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893. was 8.0.

NEW JERSEY'S legislature is to be petitioned to permit the consolidation of Jersey City, Newark, Hoboken, Orange, Paterson and Passaic. AT a soldier's reunion at Oblong, III., David Eaton wantonly killed Don- to an end. Amnesty will be granted ald McDonald and wounded John James.

THE Ohio democratic state committee have decided to hold the state convention in Columbus on September 18 and 19.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made as follows on the 16th: Virginia, Sixth district, Hampton Hoge (rep.); Seventh district, R. J. Walker (rep.); Eighth district, E. E. Meredith (dem.) Tenth district, D. H. Tucker (dem.). Michigan, Second district, George Spaulding (rep.); Seventh district, N. B. Farnsworth (pop.). Missouri, Tenth district, M. C. Ellison (dem.); Eighth district. W. C. Aldridge (pop.). Florida, First district, S. R. Sparkman (dem.). Mississippi, Sixth district, C. H. Hawthorn (pop.). Kentucky, Sec-ond district, J. D. Clardey (dcm.). Ne-braska, First district, J. B. Strode (rep.). Pennsylvania, Twenty-eighth district, W. C. Arnold (rep.).

THE First district republican congressional convention, after being in session two nights and two days at Nebraska City, Neb., nominated Jesse B. Strode on the 1.236th ballot.

THE death of Burton C. Cook. excongressman and one of the makers of history in Illinois, occurred in Evanston. He twice placed Abraham Lincoln in nomination for the presidency.

FOREIGN.

In an explosion in a fireworks factory at Konigsberg, Germany, three persons were killed and several were

ARRANGEMENTS were made in Berlin to loan China \$50,000,000. German and English bankers would furnish the money.

CONTINUED wet weather has done great damage to crops in England. The potato blight in its most virulent form prevailed in many districts of Ireland.

A STEAMER which arrived at Victoria. B. C., brought news of the death of the king of Siam. He was aged 55 years, and had occupied the throne since 1868. He was the father of eighty-seven children.

EXPLORER WELLMAN reports having discovered much new country on his polar expedition, and will again go north next year.

OBIENTAL advices are to the effect that a great battle was fought between Chinese and Japanese troops in Corea, and that thousands were killed on both sides.

MANY tin plate works in south Wales which have been closed for some time were preparing to resume work in view of the passage of the tariff bill in Washington.

THE Kaffir rebellion in South Africa is spreading. Many women and chil dren have been killed and much property destroyed.

An anarchist plot against the life of Premier Dupuy, of France, was dis covered by detectives. The reds were warned and escaped.

THEY NEED HELP.

Great Distress Among the Unemployed at Pullman.

Sixteen Hundred Families Are Said to Be Starving—An Appeal for Ald from the State—The Labor Inquiry.

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 20.-The following letter has been received by Gov. Altgeld:

"KENSINGTON, Ill., Aug. 20.-To His Excel-lency the Governor of Illinois: We, the people of Pullman, who, by the greed and oppression of George M. Pullman have been brought to a condition where starvation stares us in the face, do hereby appeal to you for aid in this, our hour of need. We have been refused employment and have no means of leaving this vicinity and our families are starving. Our places have been filled with workmen from all over the United States, brought here by the Pullman company, and the surplus were turned away to walk the streets and starve. Also there are over 1,600 families here in destitution, and their condition is pitiful We have exhausted all the means at our command to feed them and we now make this appeal to you as a last resource. Trusting that God will influence you and that you will give this your prompt attention, we remain yours in distress, the starving citizens of Pullman.

"T. E. POLENS,

"L. J. NEWELL. "THEODORE RODKE."

Gov. Altgeld left for Chicago late Sunday night and will personally make an investigation of affairs at Pullman Monday and Tuesday.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18 .- The first witness before the labor commission at the opening of the fourth day's session was Thomas W. Heathcote, chairman of the Pullman strike committee, who had been recalled. He said that the Pullman company's statement that the company's books might be looked over by the employes was merely a statement by one of the clerks. When the employes went to in-vestigate the books they were refused. He said that the Pullman branch of the American Railway union was formed during the last of March and the month of April. Nearly all of the 4,000 employes of the company joined the union. Each man paid one dollar for the privileges of membership. Of all the employes be-tween 2,500 and 3,000 lived in the houses of the

company. Miss Mary Abbott Wood, who worked in the electrical department at Pullman, was the next witness. She said she was a member of the American Railway union and was one of the Pullman strikers. Her father had died some time ago in the company's employ. had to support her mother on the one dollar a day she received from the Pullman company. She lived in one of the Pullman houses and paid \$17.71 a month. Miss Wood showed the commission a notice of eviction. dated May 3, she had received from the company. She testified that she had paid her rent to April 30. The company, by mistake. had credited the rent to her sister. When she asked for a rectification she was refused. She

had not yet been evicted. Frank P. McDonald, a locomotive engineer on the Chicago Great Western was next called. He said that sometimes he was compelled to remain on continuous service from sixty to seventy-two hours without rest. Mr. McDonald went into an extended account of the trouble on the Chicago and Great Western. It was caused by a refusal of the company to restore wages, which had been cut.

Mr. McDonald said he opposed the recent strike because he thought the American Railway union was not strong enough to fight the

A New Arrange

A New Arrangement. Sr. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 20, 1894.—The new traffic arrangement between the Great North-ern and Oregon Railway & Navigation Co., is one of the most important of the year. It gives the Great Northern the most direct entrance of any road into Portland and to Willamette Valley points. It also becomes the short line into the Palouse and Walla Walla districts of Washington, the Coeur d'Alene, Moscow and Snake River districts of Idaho.

How Jolly!

The answer is as prompt as the question from the dear chappie who has checkmated the rheumatism with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, unequalled as well for dyspepsia, liver complaint, inactivi-ty of the bowels or kidneys, nervousness, lack of vitality, appetite or sleep. Use the great tonic and you will be ultimately happy if now afflicted.

"Yrs, Harold, there is no gainsaying the fact that I love you, but a plumber is no good at this season of the year." "True, Mandie, dear, but I forgot to tell you that I have gone into the ice business." "Well, that changes matters, of course. In-June a cold snap is very much better than a lead-pipe cinch."- Indianapolis Journal.

THE congregation of a country church were horrified during a morning service to hear their new (and athletic) curate cry out at the end of the lesson: "He ah endeth the first innings."-Tid-Bits.

MRS. X. (observing her friend at work up-on the kitchen floor)—"Why in the world don't you get a servant to scour your floors!" Mrs. Y.—"Because I have to scour the town to get a servant."—Harlem Life.

MR. BEACH—"All you want is nerve when you go into the water, Miss Bright," Miss Bright—"Well, you said you would go in with me, didn't you?"—Yonkers Statesman.

KEEP the pores open is essential to health. Glenn's Sulphur Soap does this. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

REGY—"Anything unusual happen while I was out, James?" James—"Yes, sir; your tailor didn't call."—Tid-Bits.

• JONES-"So Smith gave you a cigar?" Brown-"Yes, but I was in luck; neither of us had a match."-Life.

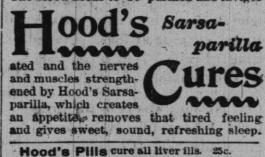
Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally Price 75c.

HE that drives with the whip needs strong reins.-Chicago Herald.

It is death to a lie to become lame in the feet.-Ram's Horn.

Weak and Weary

Overcome by the heat or extraordinary: exertion, the physical system, like a machine, needs to be renovated and repaired. The blood needs to be purified and invigor



A QUARBEL over a dog trade resulted in the loss of three lives at Letochatchie, Ala.

THE grand jury of Shelby county, Tenn., found 538 indictments in two days against persons charged with selling liquor without licenses.

GOVERMMENT officials have decided to send enough warships to Corea to protect American interests during the Japanese-Chinese war.

NAVAL regulations have been changed reversing the policy of permitting right of asylum for political refugees on American vessels.

MRS. M. BROWN, of Omaha, Neb. was fatally burned by a gasoline explosion. She attempted to fill the tank without turning off the flames. JASON COLE, living on a farm near Hyannis, Neb., was found sitting ou headed by George F. Reinhard and J. F. his mower in the hay field, dead. He had been shot through the head by some unknown person.

REPORTS to the director of the mint show that since July 1 the number of silver dollars coined amounted to 833,-000, of which 410,000 were coined since August 1.

THE constitutional convention of New York decided by a decisive majority upon removing the \$5,000 limit for damages by the loss of life.

INTERESTING memorial services were held at the old homestead of William Cullen Bryant at Cammington, Mass. Letters were read from a large number of literary people.

MEMBERS of the whisky trust were said to have borrowed \$5,000,000 to take their goods out of bond.

THE northwestern interstate fairwhich includes the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, British Columbia and Alaska-was dedicated with appropriate cremonies at Tacoma.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND left Washing ton for Gray Gables to avoid a severe case of malaria which he was threatened with.

DURING a quarrel at Riverside, Ky., between Edwin Lemasters and wife, a son, W. L. Lemasters, shot and instantly killed his father.

J. M. LOGGAN, a notorious incendiary, who has destroyed property worth thousands of dollars, was arrested at Kansas City.

Four Detroit (Mich.) school inspectors, charged by Mayor Pingree with having received bribes, were put under bonds of \$5,000 each.

AT the joint convention of the populist and labor parties at Columbus, Q., a state ticket was nominated headed by Charles R. Martin for secretary of state.

In a speech before the bimetallic conference at Washington Congressman Bryan recommended the dropping of all other issues but that of free coinage.

UNITED STATES JUDGE CALDWELL has ordered the Santa Fe receivers to pay mployes promptly, borrowing money if necessary.

A DOUBLE wedding was celebrated at Pana, Ill., in which Edward Munday and Thomas Ellison were married to each other's divorced wife.

APPROPRIATIONS made by the present congress are \$49,309,169 less than those of its predecessor.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

INDIANA democrats in state convention at Indianapolis nominated a ticket Dailey for justices of the supreme court. The platform denounces tariff protection of every kind; declares Mc-Kinleyism to be the cause of the financial depression; favors arbitration between employes and employers. reaffirm the belief that both gold and silvershould be used as a money standard: indorses the administration of President Cleveland. especially his course in maintaining law and order, and indorses the administration of Gov. Matthews.

THE Missouri republicans state convention in session at Excelsior Springs nominated a ticket headed by W. M. Robinson for supreme judge.

Ound democrats will hold their state convention in Columbus on September 18 and 19.

Gov. FISHBACK, of Arkansas, received a telegram from Clifton R. Breckinridge resigning his seat in congress. A special election to fill the vacancy has been called for September 3.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made on the 15th as follows: Wisconsin, Ninth district, Alexander Stewart (rep.); Fourth, Theobold Otjen (dem.). Arkansas, Second district, John S. Little (dem.). Virginia, Ninth district, James A. Walker (rep.); First, W. A. Jones (dem.); Sixth, Peter J. Otey (dem.). North Carolina, Fifth district, Thomas Settle (rep.); Fourth, Charles M. Cooke (dem.). Indiana, Sixth district. Thompson Harris (pop.) West Virginia, Third district, J. H. Huling (rep.). Nebraska, Fourth district, J. E. Hainer (rep.).

THE reform convention, in session at Columbia, S. C., nominated J. G. Evans for governor.

DAVID B. CULBERSON was nominated for governor by Texas democrats in state concention at Dallas.

THE rebellion in Venezuela has come to all insurgents.

LATER.

In the United States senate on the 18th it was decided that there should be no further legislation over which there is a contest at this session of congress. The resolution to appoint Senator White to the vacancy on the finance committee was adopted. A resolution was adopted to instruct the finance committee to report back an amendment to the free sugar bill providing for the McKinley bounty on raw domestic sugars. After the passage of the bill for the relief of the Oklahoma settlers, the senate adjourned. The house was in session but a short time, no business of importance being transacted.

MEXICAN soldiers surprised the notorious bandit, Luna, and his wife in the mountains and killed both of them.

AFFECTED by her son's conversion, Mrs. Jane Newberry dropped dead at a church revival at Surveyville, Tex.

RATHER than be censured for reckless driving, John C. Peck, a member of the Philadelphia fire department, killed himself.

SEVERAL persons were killed and a number hadly hurt by the collision of two trains on the Hidalgo road near the City of Mexico.

THOMAS HEWITT, an iron molder of Kearney, N. J., stabbed his wife and children and killed himself by leaping from a window.

MRS. SIMMONS, once a noted belle of Lexington, Ky., was arrested at Wich-

ita, Kan., charged with murder. AT Sherburne, Minn., Lee Walker seized the trailing rope of an ascending balloon and was killed by the fall. Six men were drowned by the destruction of the steamer Uspeikh, plying on the Shepna river in Russia.

POPULISTS of Lake county, Ind., nominated a full ticket, then reconsidered their action, got into a general fight and adjourned.

MAJ. WILLIAM WORTH, COURT-martialed for ordering target practice on Sunday, was acquitted and released from custody.

MANY cases of cholerine have appeared in Paris,[†] while cholera continues to spread throughout Germany and Holland.

THE river and harbor bill has become a law without the president's signature.

SENATOR MCPHERSON, who contemplated resigning because of ill-heath. was prevailed on by friends to change his mind.

FIVE men were drowned by the capsizing of a government boat off the coast of Washington.

general managers in the hard times when so many men were out of work. He did not think the strike would be successful. He voted for the strike only because he was so instructed by his local union.

"I am opposed to strikes in general," said Mr. McDonald, "but when the federal government will do nothing for us, and we have no weapon but the strike, we must use it. If it were not for strikes the railroad men in this country would be working for one-half the pay they are now getting.'

Asked what he knew about the stoppage of mail trains the witness said that the Chicago & Great Western mail train No. 3 on June 28 last was "killed" by the management of that road and its crew was used to take out an excursion train to St. Claire. This mail train was obstructed by the railway managers and not by the strikers or the members of the American Railway union.

McDonald told how it was impossible for him to obtain employment after the Burlington strike, when he was blacklisted The company's influence was used against him, he said even to the extent of protesting to Gov. Francis, of Missouri, against McDonald's appointment as oil inspector at St. Joseph, Mo.

Miss Jane Adams, superintendent of Hull house and member of the board of conciliation of the civic federation, was next called. She recited the efforts of the civic federation to bring about a settlement of the trouble. The employes of the A. R. U. were always willing and anxious to arbitrate, but Pullman and his officials would say to the committee only that they had nothing to arbitrate.

Arthur M. Wilson and Nettie M. West, employes of the Pullman company, testified as to the reduction in wages.

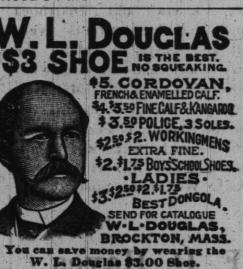
H. W. Pearson, a real estate agent who operates at Kensington, Roseland, Southwest Pullman, and other localities adjacent to Pullman, said houses which rented for \$17 in Pullman could be had for \$10 a month in Kensington. In all cases, in his judgment, rents were about 75 to 100 per cent. higher in Pullman than in the adjacent towns.

The commission adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday. "Application has been made the commission to hear statements by representatives of unorganized labor. All persons who think they can give the commission any information as to the conditions of labor, organized or unorganized, will be heard.

CAPTURED A FORT.

Japs Victorious After a Five Hours' Fight at Song Hwan.

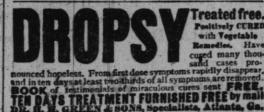
SHICHI GEN, Corea, via San Francisco, Aug. 20.-A fierce battle has just been fought at Song Hwan. The Chinese have very strong fortifications, and 17,000 troops were said to be stationed there. The Japanese determined to capture the arms and provisions and deceived the enemy by a clever bit of strategy. They gave out that they were going to march back to Asan, and, in fact, did parade for a considerable distance in that direction; but no sooner were they convinced of the success of their scheme in making the Chinese believe they had left the settlement than they marched with a rush straight up to the fortifications and, attacking in a body, made a clean sweep of everything in the course of five hours' fighting.

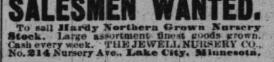


You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas 33.00 Shot. Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this gradeof shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no sub-stilute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.



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MEN WANTED to sell hardy Nursery Stock, our own growing. We pay salary c. G. BRAGG & CO., Prop., Coino Aurseries, Kalamasoo, Nick.



Barrington. News.

BARRINGTON. : ILLINOIS 1.

THE OLD BARN.

You may talk about new-fangled picnics, In the woods and along by the sea. But the old-fashioned barn, with its doors

open wide. Aml the winds that go rollicking round it in

And the twitter of swallows far up in the

caves, And the flutter of grasses, and rustle of leaves, Drifting in like a laugh from the spring-

Is good enough plenty for me.

Take a soft April day with the clouds low and dun:

First a splashing of rain, then a flashing of

The swish of the fiail, or the fanning mill's or the horses a-thrashing out grain on the

floor,

hens clucking round in the loft overhead, The lambkins that frolic about in the shed, The cattle all dripping and patient, that wait A-lowing and calling outside of the gate, Such a feeling of shelter and comfort come

then. My barn seems a palace, I king among men.

Take the hour of rest in a warm, sunny noon. And the scent of the hay that drifts in with the June.

And the children at play, swinging up to the

Or diving in hay with their jubilant screams, And the song of the birds in the orchard hard by.

Or the twilight perhaps of a day in July,... When the wagons toil over the bridges once

And topple their bundles of gold on the floor. And a cool breeze springs up in the west's rosy

My rest in the barn is the sweetest to me.

Take a cool day in autumn. all golden and brown.

The maples in crimson, the leaves falling down.

The haze, a blue sieve through which powdered beams shake,

The apples all ripe, and the cider to make. The earth from the cellar, like odor of sweets, On turnips and wurtzels, and carrots and

beets: Such pumpkins and squashes and citrons you

feel You taste the preserves and the rich candied

peel: God's gifts in such plenty; the men tell a

But I have my Thanksgiving out here in the

barn.

Take a day about Christmas, with plenty of snow.

Old Boreas whirling it alther and fro.

The icicle pendants a jewel, each one. The great beams all cracking with frost; like

The sheep, and the horses, and cattle maybe, All bleating, and whinneying, calling to me. I toss down the fodder, in chores I delight. There's a Christmas tree up in my parlor tonight.

But I think of the oxen in Bethlehem's stall, My Christmas is best in the barn after all. summer or winter, whene'er it may be, My old rambling barn is my palace to me.

-Katherine E. Somers, in Chautauquan.

built of undressed logs, with much American spiciness and originality, and had little latticed windows, Dutch doors and many sylvan appointments. Inside one caught sight of exquisite interiors. In the center of the settlement was the clubhouse, where most of the members, eschewing household cares, took their meals, and where, if properly introduced, like myself, a few sojourners could be accommodated.

the Adicondacks. The handsome lodge

gates at the foot of the mountain

opened to let one into a little paradise.

The houses tucked away like squir-

rels' nest among the forest trees were

My first sight of Miss Wagner was in the dining-room, where I was welcomed heartily and a place made for me at her table. The dining-room had all the elegance of Delmonico's, with its little tables, handsome china and excellent service, in contrast to the huge stone chimney in the center of the room, the fireplace filled with logs and the rafters left designedly overhead. There was a certain stir and excitement this evening, my train having brought a plentiful supply of sons, brothers and sweethearts for the evening hop, as is usual in most places within a day's journey of New York.

After our separation Miss Wagner seemed more than ever just the wife for me; her strong, buxom figure and well-developed arms showed to advantage in the simple silk blouse which she, in common with almost every other young woman in the room, wore. Her kind, sensible face had gained a pretty brown color from mountain breezes; she certainly would make a perfect, happy, commonsensible clergyman's wife.

We were getting quite gay in talking over all that had happened in East Lemon since the Wagners' departure, when my attention was suddenly arrested by some late comers who were just entering. There were several in the party; an old lady, some young men, I suppose, for I saw them often enough together afterwards: but one figure stood out so indelibly that everyone else in the room suddenly became her background.

1 am not good at describing a lady's dress or at personal description; but now, after this lapse of time, I can still shut my eyes and see Florence Atherton exactly as she 'looked that evening. She had on a blouse-so had every woman in the room, but not a mischievous thing like hers-with soft red frilling that fluttered as she moved. Over it was a delightfully chic little jacket, and her plain, tight-fitting serge skirt had a little stripe of red around the bottom that peeped out here and there. Her hair, which was curly and evidently not very long, was gathered loosely on top of her head. and the little curly ends strayed around in a way more fascinating than any bang.

That evening was the beginning. I called upon Miss Atherton next day. and the next; I rode with her, drove with her, and, most fascinating of all, walked with her through the green, leafy, mountain paths. I learned her artless, transparent soul like a book; she was a mere child, simple, easily pleased, most amiable. I regretted that I noticed a great laxity in her religious opinions, and, in fact, the most utter indifference to most of the vital questions of the day. I resolved to lead her mind gently to these serious things, and promised myself an easy convert in one so innocent and yielding. Somehow the conversation did not progress as rapidly as I expected; the days of my vacation were drawing to a close when I realized how little progress I had made. Miss Atherton was always polite when I mentioned serious subjects, but we always seemed to drift into talking of something else. Her rosebud mouth had a way of puckering itself up into a little round move, and her dark eyes a way of looking down distractingly as she placked to pieces some fortunate flower or drew a blade of grass through her white teeth, that made it, very hard for a man to keep his mind on any subject but the grace of her childlike movements; so I gave up her conversion for the present.

It was strange how for months I had delayed asking Miss Wagner, who was so evidently a suitable wife for me, and here was this little beauty, not a churchwoman, not half my age, fitted for anything rather than to be the head of the charities which are so ably administered in my parish, and yet I had to keep careful guard on my lips that, despite myself, I should not break out and ask her to marry me almost before we were acquainted. I was also in abject terror of what her answer might be. I could not flatter myself that she had showed me more favor than several of the other men-I even doubted my being as well received; so I went on from day to day, fluttering, fluttering. It suddenly came over me how little I really knew of Miss Atherton beyond her possession of a beautiful figure and a baby facestrange qualifications for a clergyman's wife. I suddenly awoke to the fact that I knew absolutely nothing about her. I had talked to her by the hour of my college days and my work, everything, in fact, and she had never seemed to evade returning confidences. and yet I knew absolutely nothing of her antecedents.

After much thought I found the solution to this in the fact that there was nothing to tell; she had probably spent her young life in some retired spot with the old aunt who was at present chaperoning her. These thoughts of her innocence and unprotectedness strengthened my resolve. The next day Miss Atherton and I took our favorite walk, up a winding road, then through a leafy path to the mountain top. At this sunset hour it was a most beautiful spot; all the panorama stretched out before us of sweeping valleys and mountain tops; the Kauterskill house looked like a Greek temple against the sky. I felt the enchantment of the place and hour; I found myself, before 1 was aware, telling Miss Atherton of my deep admiration. I was unprepared for her change of manner; she begged I would never repeat what I had said; she had never imagined for one instant anything of the kind. She was so completely upset that I saw it was no use speaking farther just then, and I hurried after her down the mountain, torn with distracting doubts. I went to my room, but could not rest nor sleep. I resolved to woo my little lady more gently on the morrow, and arranged scene after scene in my mind, all with a somewhat hazy denovement

ton was more than that of a mere ac quaintance. I noticed, too, that his eves twinkled with suppressed merriment in a way far from healing to my feelings. and I left "Taoma" at the end of my vacation, wounded, sore, and baffled.

I returned to my parish, and as time wore on and my parishioners returned from their summer homes I hoped that Florence's image would fade away. That, however, was not the case; her face haunted me, the remembrance of her companionship was always coming into my mind. I do not know what I should have done at this time without Miss Wagner. How she guessed my secret I cannot say; but although she never obtruded her sympathy, she seemed always full of interest and hope for me. She seemed to share my great enthusiasm for Florence, and to admire her in the frankest, friendliest way, without any jealousy, and I spent many hours talking to her of my lost darling. In fact, it was somewhat owing to her that I again saw Miss Atherton.

Miss Wagner, one December evening, had some cards to the Nineteenth Century club, in the city, and asked me to accompany herself and her father to hear the debate, which promised to be an interesting one. We could catch a late train out to East Lemon; and 1 was glad for any excuse that took me into a large, miscellaneous body of people, as the chances were that I should some time find Florence among them.

We were seated and I looked around as usual, disappointed, when Miss Wagner said: "Look!"

There, right in the seat in front of me, sat my missing lady-love. She was alone with a very handsome, correctly dressed man. I sat there transfixed. They seemed on excellent terms, and once I heard her whisper: "George, where is my fan?"

I do not know what the speaker said; I was deaf and dumb. As soon as the debate was finished, some friends rushed over to speak to Miss Atherton. I waited for an opportunity to introduce myself.

"Why, dear Mrs. Moulton!" I heard them say, "so glad to see you back! We've just bought your new book, but haven't had time to read it yet. Your husband has told us of your summer. What fun you must have had."

"Yes, I haven't had such a chance to study people since before I was mar-Florence-Miss Atherton--Mrs. ried," -, I don't know what to call her-replied, in her bell-like voice. "You see, when I go around with George and the babies, word always seems to precede me that I am the author of 'Argentime,' and everyone is so kind and flattering that I never have a chance to study anyone. I began to despair of ever doing so good again, so I just fled and left George to care for the babies.

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

-Glass, copper, zinc, lead, platinum, arbon, plaster, petroleum, silk, cotton and paper are used in the manufacture of incandescent lamps.

-In France the telephone is used on many railroad main lines. On a portion of the Vincennes railway a rather novel system is in vogue, by which at a given signal on the telegraph instrument, the operator connects the telegraph wires with a telephone for verbal communication.-Electrical Review.

-Paul Jablochoff, the inventor of the "electric candle," who died recently in Saratoff, Russia, was directorgeneral of the Moscow-Koursk telegraph lines when he first took an interest in electric lighting, and the nihilist propaganda of 1872, when the railroad tracks the czar traveled over were lighted as a measure of safety, gave him his first experience in practical work in that line. M. Jablochoff made a number of important inventions besides the candle.

-It is stated that Prof. Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution has perfected an instrument called a bolometer, in which a current of electricity is passed through a very fine wire. The resistence of the wire and consequently the strength of the current passing through it varies with the temperature, and by noting changes of current variations of temperature of the wire amounting to .000001 degrees Centigrade (.00000047F.) are detected. With this instrument some hitherto unknown facts regarding the spectroscope have been discovered.

-Platinum has hitherto been considered an absolute necessity in the fabrication of incandescent electric lamps, for the leading-in wires must pass through the substance of the glass, and any metal that expands faster or slower than the glass would crack it or admit air. Platinum expands nearly at the same rate as glass, hence its use for this purpose. Now, however, a lamp is being made in Boston, using iron wires. Before these are sealed into the glass, a film of silver is deposited on the glass, which, it is claimed, makes a tight joint between it and the iron.

-That electricity exerts a powerful influence on vegetation can not be doubted. The extension of telegraph lines and the building of railroads through comparatively sterile sections has, uniformly, a tendency to foster the growth of vegetation. It has been suggested that the only practical means of reclaiming the great Desert of Sahara is to form a network of wires over large areas for this purpose. This could be done cheaply, as no poles would be required—simply by laying the bare wires over the dry sand and supplying them constantly with a current from suitable stations. -The struggle for supremacy between gas and electric light has been a determined one. Electric light has made wonderful progress in point of cheapness, since 1877, but the gas men are also advancing. Formerly gas was made wholly from coal. Later on coal and petroleum combined (known as water gas) came to the front and reduced the cost materially, and now another big step has been taken-the production of gas wholly from petroleum. A plant of that description for making both fuel and illuminating gas, is building at Haverstraw, N.Y. Gas at fifty cents a thousand is bound to come.

A SUMMER GIRL.

The Beginning and End of a Rector's Aberration.

When I went up to the Catskills several summers ago it was with the full determination of asking Miss Wagner to be my wife. Age, temperament, everything, pointed to the suitability of such a marriage; and although I am not a conceited man I certainly did not see failure ahead. My position as rector of the leading church in East Lemon is certainly one calculated to impress a young woman, and from the amount of religious fervor exhibited by Miss Wagner during the past Lenten season I judged that it would not be disagreeable to her to be more permanently and more closely connected with the church.

Why I delayed asking her after my mind was made up I cannot say. The Wagners left East Lemon for the summer and I had not spoken. I missed Miss Wagner more than I could have supposed. She was a good, sensible girl, active in parish work, with a perfect genius for straightening kinks; all the different organizations which seemed to go so smoothly beneath her guidance and of which I was now the real, as well as nominal head, seemed suddenly to become tangled and torn with dissension. It opened my eyes still more plainly to Miss Wagner's perfect suitability for a clergyman's wife. Why had I not spoken before? I blamed myself severely. I was torn with conflicting emotions lest some one else more sensible than myself might have stepped in and secured her; her large fortune would render her more liable to ardent suitors than a girl more moderately circumstanced. I blamed myself for letting this treasure slip through my fingers when everything could have been so well settled months before, and I daily expected to. be punished for my procrastination by hearing of Miss Wagner's engagement to some more hasty swain.

With this explanation, therefore, it is needless to say that when my vaca-tion came around there was not the least doubt of the direction in which I pointed my. steps-the retired and beautiful spot in the Catskills where the Wagners were summering; and I resolved that before twenty-four hours were past I would ask Miss Wagner to be my wife.

Nothing could be more romantic than the spot I had selected for my wooing. A rich New Yorker some years before had bought for a mere song one of the most beautiful hills in the Catskills, three or four miles from the railroad station, and as secluded pastor flying through the unknown as the most distant parts of Maine and figures of this romping dance.

The only thing I cannot describe is her face. I can only say that she was a brunette with dark, velvety eyes, and then I have left her personal charm quite unsaid.

Miss Wagner noticed my look of interest.

"Isn't she too lovely," she said, enthusiastically, and without a touch of jealousy. "She is a Miss Florence Atherton; everyone is crazy about her. She and her old aunt have one of the cottages; the white birch one-'Indian Ripe' they call it. 'We call her 'the summer girl;" not the horrid summer girl in the comic papers, but because she looks like a flower and is so breezy and summery. I never saw any one half so pretty, did you?"

Although I did not say so, 1 certainly never had. It struck me as showing a particularly large nature for Miss Wagner to admire the newcomer. when by contrast she looked positively wooden. I took pains, however, to devote myself unmistakably to her during dinner, and when we parted to meet'later in the assembly-room of the elub for the evening hop, I congratulated myself that I had well prepared the way for my declaration.

By one of the meteoric changes. that later I became used to in "Taoma" (the old Indian name by which the mountain settlement was called), two hours later, when I entered the peared. assembly-room, all traces of flannels and blouses had disappeared, and, instead, a crowd of fashionably dressed men and women filled the room. Miss Wagner was dancing when I entered, so I waited beside the door for the waltz to cease before crossing the room to where her mother was seated. By such a slight action my fate was sealed. Miss Atherton came in a few seconds after me and stood beside me watching the dancers. She was dressed in some soft, white material that showed a baby-like neck and small, round, white arms. I never saw one look so young, so ingenue. She began to talk to the man beside her; then my subjugation was complete. I lost my head; I forgot Miss Wagner; I got an introduction to her; with her a country dance which it was these city people's whim to alternate woman's lips; but I could n with the waltzes. An old fiddler who grace myself as a cleryman. played for the country people about, and who had evidently great contempt for metropolitan terpischorean powers, called off the figures. No one knew the dance very well, so my blunders passed unnoticed. East Lemon politely offered to return her the not a narrow-minded place; was and I had often stood up in a Virginia reel; yet I think my parish would have

Florence was not at breakfast nor at luncheon. In the afternoon I called at her cottage; the Dutch door was halfopen, as usual, and I reached my hand inside and sounded the knocker. This summons usually brought Florence tripping down the staircase, making a series of pretty pictures on the land. ings; but to-day the little Irish maid. looking somewhat disheveled, ap-

"Sure, sir, they're gone-went on the morning train," she said, in answer to my inquiries.

Gone!"I was aghast. I tried to look unconcerned as I asked when they would be back.

"They're not coming back, sir. I'm left to pack up the things; they've given up the cottage."

1 was stunned, but I took a card and pencil from my pocket in a businesslike way.

"I have some books belonging to of instruments. your mistress which I would like to return."

"I was to give no one the address," snapped the girl, as though her patience was exhausted.

For a moment I regretted my cloth. Had I been as other men I would have I, who never danced, performed wildly put my hand in my pocket and a tendollar bill would have unsealed that woman's lips; but I could not so dis-

1 left the cottage. No one seemed to know anything of Miss Atherton. She had come to "Toama" invited by the rich man who owned the mountain. I went to him, and although he books, he seemed unwilling to give me any information. He was a hale, bluff, old gentleman, and as I am been a good deal surprised to see their naturally reserved, I could scarcely him that my interest in Miss Ather- orest's Magazine.

I had a splendid time! It's all in the book."

Miss Wagner and I looked at each other; we had heard every word. We left.

My wife is such a sensible woman, and so very handsome, too, in her matronly dignity, that I often wonder at that summer's aberration, and that I could have been so blind to her charms as well as merits. It is not the least of these that she always reads to me Mrs. Molton's new books, and that she has never once thrown at me the fact that I, a self-respecting clergyman, was once madly in love with a married woman. - Polly King, in Demorest's Monthly.

CLOSE TO NATURE.

Man Loves to Get Down and Nestle in the Bosom of Mother Earth.

There comes in the life of every man who cannot afford it a time of burning unrest when he is overpowered by an uncontrollable desire to live in the country. A railroad man who doesn't know for the life of him which end of the plow you hitch the horses to is always longing to go on a farm. A successful merchant who vaguely knows that you dig potatoes, although by that he rather understands that you mine them, as you do coal, hankers, after a certain time of life, for a cheap little place, not too far out of town, where be can sink an artesian milk well and raise his own bananas, of which he is very fond. And I once knew an able and eminent lecturer who had lectured on "The Pyramids, Their Cause and Effect," for twenty years, and who was far more afraid of a horse than a tramp is of work, and who thought that cows shed their horns every spring, from which source the brass bands renewed their supply

Well, that man left the platform at last and invested the spoils of many successful lecture tours in a stock farm. We cannot help it; out of the dust we came; back to the soil we are drawn. We are children of the earth and we do love to creep back into the mother-arms and get our faces down close to the sweet old mother-heart, when the shadows begin to grow long, when the days of the second childhood come upon us and the time draws near when she will take us into her arms for the last time and hush us to sleep on her cool breast.-Robert J. Burdette, in Ladies' Home Journal

-She-"I wish I had known you better before we were married. We haven't a single sentiment that we can agree upon." He-"Oh, yes, we have take him into my confidence and tell -that last sentiment of yours."-Demi

THE SMALL BOY AT PLAY.

A New Trick That Kept the Recording Angel Pretty Busy.

The other Sunday night when an uptown avenue was crowded with young ladies and their escorts, the peculiar actions of two youngsters attracted the attention of a passer-by, who stopped to see what they were up. to. He noticed that one of the young imps would stand near the curbstone, while the other would follow some young man who had his best girl on his arm.

When the pair had separated about twenty feet, the young man would suddenly spring into the air with a yell of pain, clapping his hand to his side, while the young one would walk on ahead of him with the innocence of a cherub.

It was not, however, until the gentleman had bribed one of the conspirators with a quarter that he learned the secret. The boys had a string of knotted elastic about two feet long, ending in a heavy bunch. This one held while the other followed the victim. At the proper distance a signal was given, and the knot brought up against the thin fabric of a pair of summer trousers, with a sting that elucidated remarks which must have kept the recording angel in tears all the evening. -N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

A Palpable Hit.

Mrs. Fawls-Does your husband still drink as much as ever?

Mrs. Troo-Oh, no, indeed.

"I'm so glad! How long has he been doing better?"

"Ever since he had a quarrel with your husband, and they ceased to associate."-N. Y. Press.

A Domestic Discussion.

Wife-William, I do think our boys are the worst I ever saw. I'm sure they don't get it from me.

Husband (snappishly)-Well, they don't get it from me.

Wife (reflectively)-No. William, you seem to have all yours yet .- Detroit Free Press.

THE BARBINGTON NEWS

By THE NEWS PUBISHING CO.

J. B. COYKENDALL, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES : One Year Months Three Months Advertising Rates made known upon application. Entered at the Postoffice at Barrington, Ill. as second-class mail matter.

SATURDAY, AUGUST, 25.

The total value of the products of agriculture, manufactures, and muning reported by the census of 1890 amounts to \$12,419.775,349.

was an American vessel and her Stockbridge, of Michigan. first Admiral an American officer.

States between 1880 and 1890 returned to their native soil.

Some "400 errors in the tariff bill" have been discovered. No wonder. It was made in the dark, and exclusively by Democrats. Most of the errors are in punctuation and spelling.

A New Yorker who has just returned from Europe says: "when you go outside of New York you are Just camping out.". It shows how a fellow can get used to even Tammany.

A large number of colord people in Mississippi have sent two representatives to Africa to view the country. In case the conditions are favorable they propose to leave en masses for the dark continent.

The Present Session of Congress.

The prosent session of Congress, now virtually at an end, really began Aug. 7, 1893. There was no

break of any consequence between the extra session of that day and the regular session which began some four months later. This is the longest session ever held, with two exceptions. For just about a year, not counting the holiday recess, the membels were in harness. The labors were arduous, provided only there was no shirking. So far as we are aware, the entire Illinois delegation was in this respect faithful.

Death took three Senators during the s ssion and eight members of the House. The Senators were: It is claimed that the first Japa- Messrs Colquitt, of Georgia; nese armed ship of modern design Vance, of North Carolina; and The members of the House in this necrological list were: Messrs Sixty per cent of the Hungarians, Mutchler, Lilly and O, Neill, of more than half the Italians, and Pennsylvania; Enoch and Houk, 35 per cent of the Austrians and of Ohio; Brattan, of Maryland; Bohemians who came to the United Chipman, of Michigan, and Lisle, of Kentucky. The resignations

were two in the Senate, Walthall, of Mississippi, on account of his health, and White, of Louisiana, to go on the Supreme bench. Three members of the house resigned to become United States Senators. Lodge, of Massachusetts; Mitchell, of Wisconsin, and Blanchard, of Louisiana. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, resigned to bee me Governor, as Oates, of Alabama has, or soon will, Breckinridge, of Arkansas, resigned to accept the mission of Russia, and Compton. of Maryland, o become a Maval officer at the port of Baltimore. Mr. Caldwell, of Cincinati. resigned to become mayor of that city, and Messrs as unclaimed. Feilows and Fitch, of New York," to take fat offices in that city. One Congressman, Brawley of South Carolina, to accept the

At the meeting of the Barrington Fire Department, July 13, 1894 F. H. Frye was appointed general overseer to keep apparatus ready for use etc.

The following divisions were appointed to act in case of fire. Fire Marshal; J. C. Plagge. Hose Cart. P. H. Miller, E. M. Blocks, F. Meier and H. A. Harnden. Engine. A. Schauble, John Brimkampf,

F. Johnholtz, Wm. Meier, Ed Peters and E. Nacher. Nozzel; Karl Nacher.

Ladders. G. H. Landwer, C. P. Hawley and F. H. Frye. Axes: Frank Plagge.

Pails; B. H. Sodt. Chemical Engine's.

T. H. Creet, Wm. Howrath, A .W. Meyer, C. C. Henning, M. C. McIntosh and Phil Hawley. Lanterns,

Wm. Grunau, Hawley, W. T. Stott, Ed Hockmeister, M. B. Mc-Intosh and J. E. Heise.

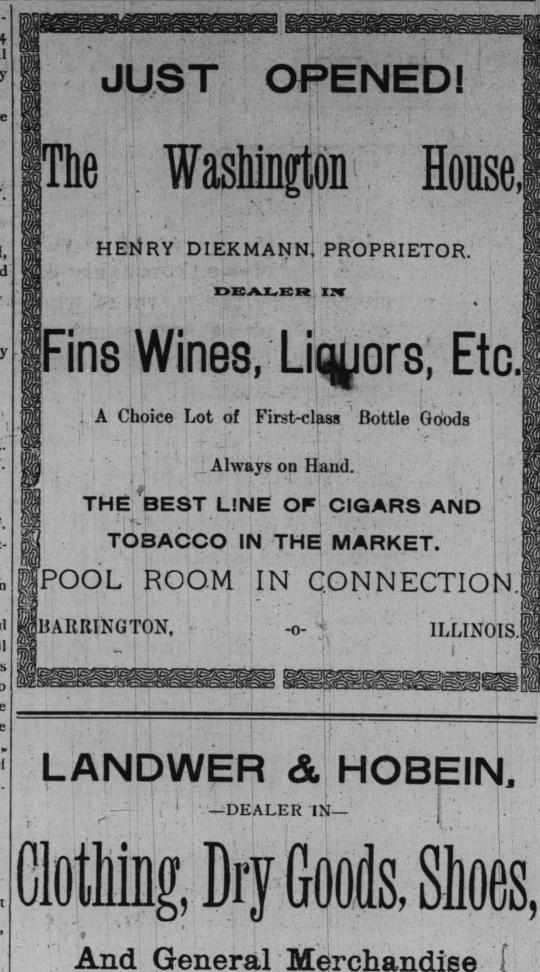
The first person in each division is the head of that division.

Moved seconded and carried that in case of fire the Fire Marshal have sole command, and the heads of the various divisions look -to him for orders. and if the Fire Marshal be absent the head of the Hose Cart division act as marshel, and if he be absent the head of the Noz el division act as Marshal.

D. H. Richardson Sec.

ADVERTISED LETTERS. The following is a list of the let ets remaining in the post office at Barrington, Ill., August 1, 1894,

> August Beckman. Robert Burke. Maurice Bransfield: Mrs. Laura Beanette. Mrs Page Beckley. Fiank L. Carr. Randolph Carsnie. Mr. and Mrs. DeMawriac. W. Dreyer. Anna Dormatt. Mrs David Kans. Jachin Hertz. S. M. Sling. Miss Edith Slinder. Miss A Long, August Laube. Wm. Lander. Augyst Mavis. Martin Miller. F. Worthof. Mrs. Judette E. Olds Wm Schuster. L. C. Spaulding 2. Lou Sotorhan 3. N. Teller. Godfry Maltz. M. B. McIntosh, P. M.



IF PROMPT AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT AND LOW PRICES

Next comes Pensylvania, with 9, ress. 435; Texas, with 9, 184; Kansas, w th 8,931: Ohio. with 8,558; lows, clause of the Sherman act took with 8, 513; and New York with dearly three months. The bill 8,110.

One of the cuckoos says: "Presi- mended Nov. I. The promise long rest after his tireless service." long rest? They certainly never suffered more from the evel effects of tinkering statesmen than in this year of 1894.

dead," says Colone Watterson. "What about the future of the party?" Why not bury it head down? It has certainly done mischief enough to be, like Satan of old, "chained for a thousand yeers."

The most enterprising and influential cuckoo organs have shouted themselves hoarce with "The sugar trust must go." And it has gone -to the front. Hayemeyer Democrats are not afraid of the popgun men.

alarm," and the house tumbled over engine. Having put out the fire they tried to start it again in four cause it won't burn.

ets his salary and gives not even a dollar to his poor, starving dupes that he said were prepared to hold out "until they won-whether it was months or years."

of these changes by death or resig-The state with the great railroad nation made any perceptible diffemileage is Illinois-10,428 miles. rence with eithes branch of Cong-

United States Julgeship. None

The repeal of the purchasing was introduced Aug. 11, and passed both houses as finally a-

uent Cleveland deserves a good made at the time to paovide some substitute measuse was not kept, But what about the suffering mill- nor was any serious attempt made ions? Have they not earned a to keep it. The Democratic party stand before the country as responsible for the shutting down of the silver mines in the far West. The Republicans had adopted two different methods for utilizing the "The deed is done and the dog output for money-first, the Allison-Bland bill of 1878, and second. the Sherman act of 1890. The Democrats could destroy but could not build up. During all those Republican years of silver and

gold was also abundant, and there was no ilanger whatever of its going to a premium. The country enjoyed genuine biemetalism. which seems to be impossible under Democracy.

The Wilson tariff bill was reported to the House Dec. 19. It took eight months to complete that legislation. During all this time first and third Tuesdays in each the business of the country was in suspence, and it is yet, for the bill may yet fail to become a law. That is only a remote contingency, The Havemeyer sugar trust in it is true, but it may be another Lamey Clerk; Wm. Aatholts, W.; the Senate turned in a "three-four week before the fate of the measure J. M. Thrasher, E.; H. P. Askew, is decided. -It is reasonable how- S. itself to man and work the Senate's ever, to make it the base of calculation in business matters, but not of an actual expenditure.

different places, and are mad be- galaxy of the Union, or will be send, Pres.; Miss Allie Meyer, when the act goes into effect, July Sec. 4, 1895. That new State is Utah. Debs has not offered to pay any The New Mexico and Arizona bills part of the millions of damage he got through the House, but stuck caused in Chicago, and coolly poc- in the Senate. Utah will be the fourth Saturdays of each month. forty-fifth State in the Union. The repeal of the national election law was to be expected, quite as a matter of course It was the one measure on which the Democracy was absolutely harmonious.

BARRINGTON POST NO. 275, G. A. R., Department of 111.-Meet every second Friday in the month at Abbott's Hall. L. E. Runyan, Com.; G. W. Johnson, S. V. C.; Wm. Humphery, J. V. C.; A. Gleason Q. M.; A. S. Henderson, O. D.; L. H. Bute O. G.; Henry Reuter, Sergt.; Chas Senn Chap. M. W. A. CAMP 809 .- Meets month at A. Meyers' Hall. F. F. Hawley, V. C. P. A. Hawley, W. A.; John Robertson, B.; M. T.

W. R. C. No. 85 -Meets the second and fourth Wednesdays in One State has been added to the each month Mrs. Lucy Town

> LAUNSBURY LODGE No. 751 .--Meets at their hall the second and L. A. Powers, W. M.; H. A. Sandman, S. W.; C. H. Kendall, J. W.: C. B. Otis, Treas.; A. T. Ulitsch, Sec.; F. B. Bennett, S, D.; J. P. Brown, J. D.; A Gleason, Tyler.

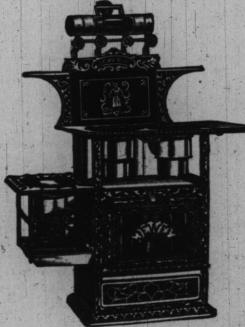
WILL PLEASE YOU, GIVE US A CALL.

Fresh Bakery Goods. Choice Groceries

Barrington, Illinois.

Watch this space next week for something interesting.

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



Als

Lake Zurich,

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

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

Studio

I11.

H. D. A. GREBE, Barrington, Ill. HARDWARE. Your Photos Have

> Taken At

Facts Worth

Remembering i

That for its ability to cover him before. the Local News thoroughly & cleverly, all the news of the country, first inweek 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 stat- manages to dress so well as he ed the fact. We get our greatest circulation among the thinking classes-those who, having tried all papers, take the best-which is THE BAR-RINGTON NEWS.

SMILES. Teacher-Jonnie, didn't I hear you talking awhile ago with some other boys about Gee Wash? Johnnie-Yes'm. Teacher-Well, I wish you would tell me who Gee Wash is. Johnny[®] (suprised)- Don't you know who he is? Teacher-I think I never heard of Johnnie-Gosh! W'h G. Wash is George Washington, the papa of his Teacher-Oh-ah-yes, but I thought at first it was a Chinese laundryman.-**Detroit Free Press.**

" I hear that Muchmum is your rival for the heart of Miss. Sommermayd. Is he? "Oh, no. Merely a rival for her hand."-Cincinnati Tribune,

Dinkle-Strange you should be overcome by the heat.

Dankle- Great Scott, man! I lost \$10 on it. -Buffalo Courier.

Sing a song of sixpence, Girls with appetite-Gathered down at uncles farm, The good old man to delight. When a mounth was over, Back to town they went .---Mortgage man puts up a sign: "This farm for sale or rent."

Pipkin-I don,t see how Brace dues.

Potts-Nothing could be simpler; he pawns his old suit for money enough to make a deposit on a new one.-Truth.

"Oh, Mr Longhead, I just saw Charley Green eloping with your wite!"

Good! Now I,m even with him.

Wm. SPRIGGS.

DEALERIN

Meats. Salt resh and

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.

BARRINGTON, ILL-Wm. SPRIGGS,

JUST OPENED

SHOP A

Door to Columbian Hotel. Next

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.

Are You Reading It Regularly?

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

Have Your Job Work Done At Home.

Dont send it away when you canget the same work done about to give you a kiss when sudat home at a much less price. We are doing job work for all Rhine. 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 \$1,50 Per year. ler druggist.

He sold me a horse last week.',-Life.

People think it is tough when they have to pay 35 and 40 cents a pound for steak, but it is a great deal tougher when you only pay 15 -Boston Currier.

Clerk-I would like to have my salary raised. Boggs gets \$6 more 13750 than me, and doesn't do any more

Employer-Yes; it is unjust. I'll reduce Boggs' salary \$6-Philadelphia Record.

\$43.00 \$

H. Butzow,

Travelingman--The Wauconda ball nine should play foot ball! Merchant-Why so? Travelingman-They are the best set of kickers I've seen on my route.

He-I had a queer dream about you last night Miss Louisa. I was denly we were separated by a river that gradually grew as big as the

She-And was there no bridge or no boat?-Fliegende Blaetter.

Olliver, Ill., July 10, 1894 .-Messers Forsythe & Forsythe, prominent merchants of this place say they have used Chamberlain,s Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoe Remedy in their families, in the most severe cases of bloody flux, with perfect satisfaction, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public. This is the most successful medecine in the market for colic, colrea morbus, dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint. There is nothing equal to it for summer complaint incident to children. For sale by A. L. Wal-



Addites VY. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART.

40000 A FIRST CLASS d Lunch Hoom. Bakery IN THE LAGESCHULTE BLOCK.

JUST OPENED

Where I will have at all times on hand a Fresh Line of Bread, Pies, Cakes, Bunns and everything in the Bakery Line.

Ice Cream & Oysters In Season. FIRST CLASS LUNCH AT ALL HOURS. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

Barrington, Ill.

TARIFF LEGISLATION. 111111

The House at Last Ends the Long Struggle.

Senate Measure Passed, Also Bills Making Coal, Iron, Sugar and Barbed Wire Free —Activity in Some Lines Created by This Action.

THE SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- The house Monday at 6:30 p. m., according to the programme adopted by the gaucus, adopted the senate amendments to the Wilson bill and then passed separate measures placing sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list. The vote by which the house accepted the senate measure was 182 to 105.

Reed Is Humorous.

After speeches had been delivered by Mr. Wilson (dem., W. Va.), Reed (rep., Me.), Cockran (dem., N. Y.), Speaker Crisp and others the vote was taken with the result as noted above. Mr. Reed among other things said:

"The gentleman from West Virginia and his compatriots appear before us now, not as the griumphal reformers marching to glory to the sound of their own sweet voices. They are little babies in the wood, and it will be found pretty soon that they were left there by their uncle in the white house. And I can hear the coming of the pinions, of the little birds bearing the ballots that are to bury them out of sight.

Mr. Reed went on to say that one of the great misfortunes of this attempted action was that it would not be a permanent basis on which this country could do business. After paying a stinging tribute to Mr. Wilson and the men who had submitted to the bill he continued:

We shall not write its epitaph. That has been done by a nearer and dearer personage. That has been done by the man whose name must be affixed to this bill before it can be a dis-oredit to the statute book. His name must be added to it. He tells you this bill is an instance of perfidy, injustice and dishonor. Out of your own household has come your condemnation. Nay, out of your own mouths has your condemnation come. For we shall read that bold and uncompromising declaration of the chairman of the committee on ways and means that we were to sit here until the end of our term to put down the sugar trust.

"What do we have instead? Why, we have a proposition to fire one of those popgun tariff bills for which the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Springer) was deposed from the ways and means committee. His successor, after filling the atmosphere with his outspread wings, finds his nest in some other bird's premises.

"Why not resign if you were to adopt the action of the other person? I congratulate the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Springer) upon his personal triumph. I wish I could congratulate the country upon something, and I will apon the speedy departure of incompetency."

Cockran is Heard.

Mr. Cockran (dem., N. Y.) made a strong protest against the consumma-

ceive the signatures of Speaker Crisp and Vice President Stevenson. The bill, then will be taken to the president, who will then have ten days (exclusive of Sundays), or until Monday, the 37th, in which to act on the bill.

Before the Senate.

At 12:15 in the senate a messenger from the house of representatives was announced and informed the senate that the house had passed the bills placing coal, iron ore, barbed wire and sugar on the free list, in which it asked the concurrence of the senate. Senator Manderson objected to the second reading, and Senator Hill gave notice of amendments repealing all income taxes. The bills will come up Wednesday.

In the President's Hands.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The tariff bill, signed by the presiding officers of poth houses, was taken to the president by Representative Pearson (0.) on Wednesday.

The Bills Referred.

WASHINGTON Aug. 17 .- The free sugar bill has been referred to the committee on finance. The vote on the free sugar bill was, ayes, 32; nays, 18. The vote on the motion to refer the free coal bill was, yeas, 35; nays, 17. The next was the bill for free iron ore, and the like reference was made by a vote of yeas, 37; nays, 17. The free barbed wire was also referred to the finance committee, without a division.

Distillers Are Active.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.-There was reat activity in the United States internal revenue office here Tuesday folowing the final passage of the tariff bill. Distillers are anxious to get their whisky out of bond at the present revenue rate of 90 cents, and the receipts were phenomenally large.

At Peoria.

PEORIA. 111., Aug. 16.-The scene around the internal revenue office Tuesday was one of unusual activity. Distillers were there in large numbers to pay the tax on thousands of gallons of the surplus which has been stored in various warehouses for a number of months. The collections, which for weeks have been at low-water mark, on Tuesday, as expected, suddenly jumped to more than \$164,000. The sudden increase was the passage of the tariff bill by the house.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 18.-Business continues lively in the domain of the Distillers and Cattle Feeders' company, the collections on Thursday amounting to \$197,000, which is an increase of more than \$15,000 over the day before. Ten additional gaugers arrived here in the morning and have been set at work regauging the products in the several

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

It Becomes a Law Without the President's # Signature.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.-The river and harbor bill, carrying \$11,479,180, became a law at midnight Saturday night without President Cleveland's signature, the legal limit of ten days having expired within which he could sign or veto it. It is the third time since Mr. Cleveland's two terms that a river and harbor bill has become a law without his approval, the only other bill of this kind submitted to him having been vetoed. Fears were expressed up to a late hour Saturday that the present bill would be vetoed, as Mr. Cleveland made it known to the river and harbor managers several months ago that he did not want the total of the bill to exceed \$10,000,-000. This led to paring down the appropriations on most of the river and harbor projects about four-fifths from the estimates, so that the total of \$9,538,689 allowed by the house was about one-fifth of what the army engineer asked to prosecute the work. In the senate the bill was raised to \$12,790,680. This led to an animated struggle in conference, the house men contending that the bill would be vetoed unless it was much reduced. The conferrees finally reduced it to \$11,478,130, and thus it was agreed in both houses and so went to the president. Aside from the amount carried by the bill the sundry civil appropriation bill also carries \$8,400,-000 for river and harbor contracts, making a total for this class of work of \$19,878,150: This is about \$2,000,000 less than the amount given for river and harbor work for the first session of the last congress. An important feature of the new bill is that it authorizes no new contracts.

WILL GO TO FOREIGN LANDS.

Blacklisted Railway Men Unable to Obtain Work Will Leave the Country.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 20.-As a result of their connection with the recent strike a large number of the railroad men in this city are making arrangements to leave this country, claiming they have been placed on the blacklist of all the railroads and can secure no places, no matter whether there are vacancies or not. About forty of these men have made preliminary arrangements to go to the Cape of Good Hope and Johannesburg, South Africa, and others are talking quite seriously of going to Brazil. Hard times here, work elsewhere and cheap transportation influence them, although they claim that the principle cause is that they are marked men and have no chance whatever of employment crusade of tariff reform until the people are no in this country. The men are given a notice by each road for which they worked stating that they have so worked, but in the notices now given many of them occurs the phrase: "Left the service on account of the strike, June 30, 1894." The men have no other form of recommendation and say that this is simply a warning to other companies not to employ them. State Boiler Inspector Clark is giving the men, for their use in toreign countries, a note stating their proficiency as engineers or firemen, and with each a letter from Gov. Nelson confirming their citizenship as Americans. Many of the engineers have secured certificates from Inspector Clark and will run threshing machines this year, while many more are looking for jobs on stationary engines. There are between 300 and 400 such men in St Paul and as many more in Minneapolis.

SUGAR IN THE SENATE.

Debate Begun on This Bill-Senator Vest's Bitter Attack on the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- For five hours Wednesday afternoon the senate debated the question of proceeding immediately to the consideration of the house bill placing sugar, raw and refined, on the free list. Secretary Carhsle's letter stating that the free entry of sugar would deprive the treasury during the next fiscal year of \$43,000,000 revenue and cause a deficit of \$30,000,-000, which was read in the senate, was made the justification of Senator Harris' motion to refer the bill to the committee on finance.

Senator Vest spoke on the motion to refer the free sugar and other bills to the finance committee. He said it meant the death of the bills, as the committee was now politically a tie, with the prospect of the disappearance of a quorum within a few days. He declared the position of the senate on the tariff had been vindicated by the letter of Secretary Carlisle, which proved conclusively that if the house bill had been enacted it would have caused a deficiency of \$30,000,000. He argued that the power acquired by the sugar trust was the result of its fostering by the provisions of the McKinley law.

"And yet," said Senator Vest, with bitterness, "they call us the creatures of the sugar trust." The senator paused for a moment and then, with intense earnestness, added: "Liars, slanderers, infamous libelers."

Senator Vest then bitterly attacked the president for his severe criticism on the action of the senate, claiming that in so doing he acted in anything but good faith, having assured those who had given "almost their lives in the preparation of this bill" that he was satisfied with its provisions. In concluding Senator Vest said:

"Sir, when any man living accuses me of personal motives in what I have done, in con tion with this bill-but my connection with it is now ended-I simply answer him as Marmion to Douglas:

Lord Angus, thou hast lied."

Senator Mills (Tex.) took the floor and spoke long and eloquently in defense of President Cleveland. He said: "I regret to see my friend attack the president of the United States and the lea our party. I believe he is honest; I believe he is trying to carry out the will of 6.000.000 democratic voters. The let-ter of Secretary Carlisle is no condemnation of the president's letter to Mr. Wilson. The president's letter to Mr. Wilson was written because we departed from the democratic principles of free raw materials. The president wanted to give employment to the idle people of the United States. "We do not accept this as the final settle-ment of the tariff. We intend to continue the

R. G. DUN & CO.'S OPINION. Beport on the Business Situation in Many

Cities. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of

trade says: "The new tariff, if signed by the president as expected, provides a definite basis for busi-ness. No supplemental legislation is thought possible until next year at least. Large improvement has been expected from any settlement, the more because of a vast is problematical, and may be deter-minde only after some months of experience, and meanwhile the serious injury to corn and some of the conditions exercises a restraining influence. It is too early to look for effects of the gradual recovery which has appeared for some time is seen in a better demand for products. Depresion in Iron. trade says:

products. "Resumption by iron and steel works which were stopped by the strikes continues to de-press prices of some finished products, but with more furnaces operating prices of pig iron are not lower. Comparisons given to-day show a fall in prices ranging from 20 to 44 per cent, in iron and its products since 1800, which sufficiently socounts for the idleness of more than a third of the works.

Curn and Wheat.

"Speculation in corn has been active, the price falling 4 cents, rising 3% cents, and fall-ing 2 cents, with varying reports of injury, which in some of the states is undoubtedly severe. Pork has stvanced 50 cents and lard 35 cents per 100 pounds, with justification in the injury to corn. Wheat is about I cent lower. The Week's Failures.

"Liabilities of firms failing in the week ended August 9 are a little larger than of late. \$3,394,689, of which \$1.041,491 were of manufacturing and \$1,003.198 of trading concerns. Full returns for July show an aggregate of \$11,391,305 The failures this week have been 226 in the United States, against 455 last year, and 45 in Canada, against 27 last year."

BATTLING FOR SILVER.

Bimetallists Meet in Washington-A Vigorous Campaign Planned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17,-The necessity of immediate and thorough organization to push bimetallism to the front was discussed at a special conference of the American Bimetallic league which convened here Thursday. Thirty or forty mem-bers of the league from various states were present, Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the league, acted as chairman, and among those present were Senator Stewart, of Nevada, Congressmen Pence and Bell, of Colorado, Judge Shelton, of Connecticut and C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.-The policy to be pursued in advancing the principles of bimetallism was outlined at Friday's session of the American Bimetallic league conference. Speeches were made by several congressmen and by delegates from various states. A

declaration of principles, of which the following is a synopsis, was adopted:

tion of this tariff legislation, which recalled his famous speech of protest at the Chicago convention. Mr. Cockran said:

"Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the question before this house has been some overlooked. The vital point at issue here is whether the American congress is to legislate or whether some unknown, unmentioned force can block the wheels of legislation and make the representatives of the people cower in the dust and surrender they know not to whom.

On one momentous occasion the gentleman from West Virginia, borne upon affectionate and loyal shoulders, was the central figure of a demonstration which ev-idenced the depth of feeling throughout the American people, long pent up, at last fondly considered triumphant over all oblast fondly considered triumphant over all ob-structions. To-day no more pathetic figure in the history of the world can be observed than that same leader, shorn of his support, walking down these sisles, disdaining to pre-varicate or misrepresent the actual condition which confronts us, confessing that he has been deserted by those in whose support he had every reason to confide, asking us to record

bad every reason to confide, asking us to record our betrayal of every principal which the house under his leadership has maintained. "Mr. Speaker, I desire to state here that in my humble judgment the measure which we are now asked to pass is a more obnoxious pro-tective measure than the McKinley act, which it is designed to supplant." [Cries of dissent on the democratic side and jeers.] "If we are to swallow this whole obnoxious

bill' then in the'name of fair play, in the name of propriety, in the name of decency, in the name of American liberty and American freedom, let the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. Wilson) cell us to whom we are surrendering, tell us who they are who constitute the new force in this covernment to which we are to pay tribute; tell us fully and without reserve the character of the action which he asks us to take, that we may judge the depth of the infamy into which we are invited to descend.' [Applause.]

Speaker Crisp Takes the Floor.

Speaker Crisp was recognized amid much applause, Mr. Tracy (N. Y.) being in the chair. Mr. Crisp said he wished to publicly assume his full share of responsibility for the action about to be taken, and expressed the belief that it was in the best interest of tariff reform. Mr. Crisp, continu-

ing, said: "We will send to the senate orystalized into the form of acts passed in this hall bills mak-ing sugar free, making coal free, making iron ore free and making barbed wire free. I want to say, so far as I am concerned, I want to say, so far as I am concerned, I was willing to continue the contest for a better bill so long as there was any hope of obtaining it. But when the conferrees on the part of the house, in whom we have the utmost confidence, who are familiar with all the facts, tell us that in their judgment we must take this bill or be remitted to the pen-aties of the McKinky law. I do not heritate alties of the McKinley law, I do not hesitate a moment. I take the senate amendments. Separate Bills Passed.

Separate bills placing coal, iron, barbed wire and sugar on the free list were introduced by Mr. Wilson and passed. Some discussion took place over the sugar bill, an amendment being offered reducing the bounties on sugar one-eighth yearly from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1901, but the bill was passed in its original form.

May Not Sign It.

WASHINGTON. Aug. 16. - As the house of representatives Menday night adjourned over until to-day, the tariff bill cannot be sent to the rolled and carefully compared when appeared to be in good health and and warned them not to come back. both houses are in session, and will re- delighted to see his family.

bonded warehouses. The trust has negotiated a loan of

more than \$4,000,000, the details being arranged in New York by President Greenhut in accordance with a recent action of the board of directors.

At Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 16.—The pas-sage of the tariff bill has already made itself felt in this district by a marked revival of business. Stocks in all lines of manufactures had been reduced to a minimum, especially in iron, steel and glass.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16 .- A few instances of immediate improvement in local business as a result of the late tariff enactment were found Tuesday. Business men generally were much gratified that the end of the lingering battle had been announced, and opinion prevailed that speedy recovery of busi ness would result.

Over Half a Million in Tax.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 18.-Whisky men of this city paid in over \$500,000 in taxes Thursday, breaking the rec-ord. The receipts for whisky at the collector's office were \$490,844 and at the surveyor's office for reimports \$20,-000.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—The whisky withdrawals Thursday were the heaviest in the history of this district. There was paid into Collector Dowling on this account \$375,000. The withdrawals have been so heavy that all the government warehouses in this district were declared free.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND SICK.

Suffering from an Attack of Malaria-His Condition Not Serious.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 - President. Cleveland left Washington via the Pennsylvania railroad at 7:20 o'clock a. m. for Gray Gables. In explanation of his sudden departure, Private Secretary Thurber said that for several days the president had been trying to shake off the fever with which he was threatened, but had finally been obliged to go off for absolute rest, Dr. O'Reilly, his physician who accompanies him, thinking a few days of salt air and rest would bring him around all right.

The president took with him the tariff bill, and also the river and harbor appropriation bill and thus can act on each bill while away in case he sees fit to do so. The ten days within which the president has to act on the river and harbor bill expires Sat urday night, but he has until Monday, the 27th inst., in which to act on the tariff bill. The president, it is believed, will return on the 24th or 25th inst., and probably on the 24th. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Aug. 20.-President Cleveland arrived at Gray Gables Friday and was greeted by Mrs. Cleveland and the children. He

DEATH IN THE RIVER.

Catastrophe in Russia Which Resulted in the Loss of Six Lives.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20 -A dispatch from Rybinsta, an important commercial center on the right bank of the Volga river, states that a terrible storm passed over that city and the neighborhood Friday last. The damage done to property was immense. The steamer Uspisku, plying on the rivers Shexna and the Volga, was caught by the storm on the former stream. There were 100 passengers on the vessel, and they were thrown into a panic by the tremendous force of the wind, the furious downpour of rain, and almost impenetrable darkness. The captain, knowing his yessel was in great danger, headed it for the beach, his intention being to run it ashore. Before this could be done, however, the vessel sprung a leak and began to founder. As it foundered the decks were blown up by the air in the hold. Everybody on board was thrown into the water. there not having been time to lower the boats. Despite the fury of the storm passing vessels which had heard the signals of distress stopped and managed to rescue everybody except the captain and five other persons. Nothing was seen of these six after the steamer foundered and it is believed they were drowned.

WHIPPED OUT OF TOWN.

Women Use Horsewhips to Clear the Moral Atmosphere of Dalton, Is.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 20.-Two dissolute women, who went from here, established themselves in the outskirts of Dalton a few days ago. Friday night about fifty women raided a harness store, got at the whips, went to the house and drove the women through the streets, lashing them unmercifully, and out into the country

longer ground down by burdens which are made to enrich the few."

SANTO GUILLOTINED.

Carnot's Murderer Pays the Penalty for His Dastardly Crime.

Lyons, Aug. 17.-Cæsario Santo, the assassin of President Carnot, was executed at 4:55 this (Thursday) morning. The news of the decision to execute Santo in the early morning spread rapidly, notwithstanding the efforts of the officials to keep it secret.

Santo trembled violently when awakened and told to prepare for execution. He declined both food and drink and refused to see either the priest or his counsel. As he with difficulty walked from the wagon to the gangway of the guillotine he uttered the cries, in a voice scarcely audible: "Courage, mes comrades!" "Vive l'Anarchie!"

The words were scarcely uttered when Santo was seized and pushed toward the bascule. He was securely fixed in position, offering feeble resistance, and Diebler, the executioner, pressed the handle. The knife shot downward, the head of Santo rolled into the basket of sawdust ready to receive it. and Carnot's murder was avenged.

POURING INTO COREA.

Japan Has Fifty Thousand Troops in the Disputed Territory.

LONDON, Aug. 18.-A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that Japan is pouring fresh troops into Corea and that upward of 50,000 Japanese soldiers are now in Corean territory. The Chinese fleet, according to the same dispatch, is remaining passive.

In Japan the war fever is intense and universal, the press and popular orators preaching to the excited people of vastly ambitious schemes, including the conquest of China or at least the conquest of the Chinese province of Manchuria.

The Japanese populace and press are under complete official control. Perfect order prevails among the town population. The Japanese governnent enforces complete secrecy in respect to all military movements and a rigid censorship is observed.

CORPSE IN THE BUGGY.

A New Hampshire Girl Killed by a Youth in a Quarrel.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 16.-Early in the morning a team belonging to Fitz Courser, a livery-stable keeper at Henniker, about 15 miles from this city, came into the stable yard with the body of a young girl named Netlie Douglass sitting in the buggy, stone dead. She had been shot. Arthur McLean, aged 17, went riding with the girl last evening and during a quarrel shot her and left the body in the carriage. He is now under arrest, but refuses to talk. The' girl was 15 years of age.

It recounts the repeal of the silver purchase law and establishment of the single gold standard has been followed by steadily increasing depression: that gold has steadily inereasing depression: that gold has steadily in-ereased in value; industries everywhere are paralyzed; labor is unsteady and precarious; business enterprise is imperiled and debt-ors made bankrupt. It is asserted that there is no hope of relief until the double standard of 16 to 1 is restored, and that the money question is the supreme issue before the country. Voters are urged to make this issue paramount to all other considerations in the election of state legislatures, congressmen and president. It is recommended that a convention be held at some central point in both the mining and agricultural states to perfect an organization to work for this end and that a committee of five be appointed to carry out the plan.

NEED TAX ON SUGAR.

Secretary Carlisle Fears Its Abolition Would Cause a Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 - Secretary Carlisle has written a letter to Senator Harris, acting chairman of the finance committee, which was read in the senate. The secretary reviewed the condition of the treasury and the estimated revenues of the government for the next fiscal year. The figures showed that under the tariff bill just sent to the president, the revenues would exceed the expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, \$15,000,000. The revennes from the sugar duty Mr. Carlisle placed at \$43,000,000 and from coal, iron ore and barbed wire \$1,000,000. If the house supplementary bills were passed there will, Mr. Carlisle said, be a deficiency next year of \$29,000,000.

The secretary concludes his letter as follows:

"In view of the existing and prospective requirements I am of the opinion that it would not be safe to place all the articles enumerated in your letter, or even sugar alone, upon the free list without imposing taxation upon other articles or subjects sufficient to raise an an-nual revenue of about \$30,000,000."

RAILROAD ABANDONS STATIONS

Failure of Corn Crop in Kausas and Nebraska Causes No Business.

ST., JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 17 .- The damage to the corn crop in parts of Kansas and Nebraska is so great that the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad has issued orders for the abandonment of over a dozen stations on its lines. The officers of the road say the stations are not abandoned permanently, although there is little probability of their being reopened until another crop is assured. The people along the line in the sections where the stations are closed depended almost entirely on the corn crop and now are leaving in great numbers, and there is absolutely no business for the railroads.

Wellman's Party Safe.

TROMSOE, Norway, Aug. 17. - Mr. Walter Wellman and party have ar-rived here from the arctic regions, where their steamer, the Ragnvald Jarl, was recently crushed in the ice, compelling them to abandon their attempt to reach the north pole.

LIGHT IS SOUGHT.

Investigation Into the Causes of the Late Strike Begun.

The Labor Commissioners in Session at Chicago-Vice President Howard and General Master Workmen Sovereign Testify.

TOLD LABOR'S STORY.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.-President Cleveland's pecial commission to investigate the recent special commission to investigate the rotate strikes and boycott against the Pullman and the railroad companies began its inquiry Wednesday in the district courtroom in the federal building. The commisioners, consist-ing of Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, John D. Kernan, of New York, and Judge N. E. Worthington, of Illinois occupied the judicial

G. W. Howard, vice president of the Ameri-can Railway union, was called as the first wit-

He told how the Pullman strike was pre-cipitated by the alleged discharge of members of a committee that waited on the Pullman company officials. He said he had advised against the Pullman strike and he told of against the Pullman strike and he told of the efforts that were made by the American Railway union and the civic federation to induce the Pullman company officials to ar-bitrate the difficulties. He further related how the convention of the American Railway union, composed of delegates from all the United States, declared that no more Pullman cars would be handled by the American Rail-way union after a certain date unless the Pullway union after a certain date unless the Full-man company decided to arbitrate. The com-pany refused to arbitrate and the railway men refused to handle the Pullman cars. Mr. Howard said that the cause of the gen-eral strike was that the General Managers' as-sociation made a declaration that they would

back up George M. Pullman. Mr. Howard testified that he had given in-formation to city detectives that certain per-sons had been paid large sums by General Manager Egan, of the Rock Island road, to burn cars, thereby arousing public sentiment against the strikers.

In the beginning of his afternoon testimony Mr. Howard told about the conference of la-bor leaders at the Briggs house and said Mr. Debs did not advise either Mr. Gompers, Mr. Sovereign or Mr. McBride or any other labor leaders to counsel mer beneath them to strike.

Mr. Howard advocated the government ownership and operation of railroads to pre-vent such troubles in the future. As to arbi-tration, the labor leader had little faith in its efficacy unless it was voluntary.

General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, followed. He said he knew little of the grievances of the Illinois Central ittle of the grievances of the limits contrar employes and comparatively little about the Rock Island, except that the latter road was the subject of a discussion in a convention at Des Moines before the general strike in Chi-

Concerning the violence and destruction of property, Mr. Sovereign said he believed the burning of cars was the work of United States deputy marshals. He had read information filed with the mayor of Chicago by the police department which justified that belief.

"I do not believe arbitration will avoid such strikes," he said in conclusion. "Voluntary arbitration is too slow and compulsory arbi-tration is not a remedy. Second Day's Test mony.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18 .- It is a question whether the commission will be able to get much information from the railway managers. The commission has the power to summon witesses, but cannot compel them to answer questions. There is no doubt that Georgo M., Pullman, Vice President

Proceedings of the Third Day. CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The first witness before the labor commission at the opening of its third day's session was Ray Goodwin, one of the directors of the A. R. U. Mr. Goodwin was somewhat inclined to be uncommunica-tive, and occupied the stand but a short time. He thought the way to prevent strikes was to have a cooperative commonwealth. Vice President Howard, of the A. R. U. again became a witness and created something

Vice President Howard, of the A. R. U., again became a witness, and created something of a sensation when he informed the com-mission that the United States govern-men is boycotting 3,000 of the A. R. U. men and the strikers in the courtroom became interested. The Union Pacific road receivers are United States, officers, and they have re-fused to reemploy the 3,000 men whoistruck on that road. This, according to Mr. Howard, is a boycott of the men by the United States. The commission did not consider the state-ment of Mr. Howard relevant, but heard him

The commission did not consider the state-ment of Mr. Howard relevant, but heard him on. He proceeded to say that half a dozen roads are engaged in a boycott on the Missouri, Kan-sas & Texas road on account of a passenger rate made by the latter road. Yet the gov-ernment had not interfered as it had in the boycott on Pallman cars. It should let the railways and their employes fight out their differences just as it does not interfere in dis-putes between one road and another.

There was a volley of hand clapping as Mr. Howard finished. The commission decided, however, that the matters he referred to were

not germane to the investigation. E. W. Bemis, associate professor of political economy in the University of Chicago, ap-peared as a witness. Arbitration, he said, seems to have worked well in the settlement of disputes in private industries in Massachuof disputes in private industries in massachus setts, where there is a state board o conciliation and arbitration. In cases where either side refuses these con-ciliatory measures the board may make an investigation. Where the parties consent to arbitrate the commission has the right to compel employers to show the books as to wages, but they cannot be compelled to testify as to profits

As to railroads, it was likely that some time in the future they would pass into govern-ment control and that civil regulations would prevail. But that time is remote, and as a present remedy Prof. Bemis suggested the creation of state courts for the settlement of disputes between company and employes on interstate roads, and of a federal court of inquiry, conciliation, and arbitration for the adjustment of labor difficulties on interstate railways. These courts should have power to make exhaustive inquiry and compliance with their decisions should be obligatory. He thought it would be a good as lake and river engineers and pilots are licensed.

H. F. Griswold testified in regard to blacklisting. He is a switchman, 28 years old, and had been a railroad man about ten years. He was one of the American Railway years. He was one of the American Kallway union organizers for the Northwestern road. "I applied for work less than a week ago at Altoona, O.," said he. "I wrote out my name and then the trainmaster turned to a book, and, finding my name there, said I was blacklisted and could not have work on that road. The same experience was met with at Columbus, O."

A. B. Connors, the next witness, also had some experience with the black list. He learned of it for the first time when he applied to the Union Stock Yards & Transit company for work. His name was upon a list, he said, which the company had in the office, and he was turned away because of his participation in the strike.

Rev. William H. Carwardine, of the Pullman Methodist Episcopal church, testified at the afternoon session. 'After stating briefly the origin of the strike, Mr. Carwardine said: "After the strike was declared I felt in jus-

PRETTY RHYMES.

And We'll Be Happy Th When it rains because we want it to-Gets warm because we like; When we order all our blizzards-Tell the lightning where to strike!

The world will be a jolly world To all the maids and men; With life a song the whole day long, And we'll be happy then!

When crops grow of their own accord, Without a plow or hoe; When bill collectors cease to bring The lengthy bills we owe:

The world will be a jolly world

To all the maids and men; And birds will sing and cash will ring, And we'll be happy then! —Atlanta Constitution.

In Moonlight.

The fairy moonlight robes the lea, Its molten sliver floods the sea, And pearly bars of shimmering light Bedeck the brow of jeweled night.

I gaze afar on sea and shore. The fairy bark glides on before, And all the waves and all the vales Are kissed with silver from its sails.

Oh! soft, calm light, my spirit fill! Bid rising passions quick be still. My throbbing pulses soothe and calm, And waft my thoughts on wings of balm.

The better soul create anew. Life's purpose bathe with heavenly dew. And silver dip each worthy thought. And crown with light each action wrought. -The Home.

- # Little Pauline. Eyes as blue as the azure,
- Silken hair lighted with gold; Pride of the home and fireside Our pet, just one year old.

Dimpled hands soft and chubby, Face as fair as a queen Lighted with blushes of Heaven

Our baby, our little Pauline.

Little voice learning to prattle; Little hands trying to play; Little feet learning to toddle, Stumble and fall on the way.

May success attend you, darling, Climbing the stairway of life; May Heavenly Love defending, Soften the pain and strife.

And when a child no longer, As birthdays come and go, May you be a noble woman. Ever blessing those you know. VRINNA PREICE PLUMMER.

What Troubled Him.

The habit potentates have of traveling incog. frequently causes suffering where it is least expected. It is told of the Emperor Joseph Second, that once, while traveling in this fashion, he put up at an inn kept by an Englishman. After eating a few slices of ham and biscuit, he went to bed. In the morning he paid his bill and departed. A few hours after, several of his suite arrived, and hearing the rank of his guest, the landlord appeared much troubled.

"Pshaw, man!" said one: "Joseph is accustomed to such adventures, and will think no more of it."

"Buf I shall," said mine host, "and

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THERE are any house- keepers not using ROYAL BAKING POWDER, its great qualities warrant them in making a trial of it.

The ROYAL BAKING POWDER takes the place of soda and cream of tartar, is more convenient, more economical, and makes the biscuit, cake, pudding and dumpling lighter, sweeter, more delicious and wholesome.

Those who take pride in making the finest food say that it is quite indispensable therefor.

いたいまいまいまいまいまいまいまいまいまいまいまいまいまいまいまいまい ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

MINNIE—"She was engaged to be married to a handsome young fellow she met at Bar Harbor last year; but there was a cruel mis-understanding." May—"What was it?" Minnie—"He understood her father had money."—Puck.

SUCCESSFUL PERVERSITY .-- O'Kief--"How do you manage to win so steadily on the races?" McEll—"I read all the tips given by the sporting editors, and then bet on some other horse."

HE-"You are the one girl among a thou-sand." She-"I didn't suppose there had been more than a dozen or so."-Indianapolis Journal.

THE MARKETS.

· NEW]	ORI	K. /	lug.	20.
LIVE STOCKCattle	81	80	@4	80
Sheep		50	@ 3	00
Hogs	. 5	80	00	00
FLOUR-Minnesota Patents		40	@ 3	
City Mill Patents		05	10000000000	35
WHEAT-No. 2 Red			.@	57%
No. 1 Northern			60	
CORN-No. 2			10	61 1/
September			10	
OATS-No. 2		34		35%
RYE-Jersey		47	Ø.	49
PORK-Mess, New			@14	
LARD-Western		90	1.00	
BUTTER-Western Creamery.		141/		234
Western Dairy		13		10
CHICAGO.		1 S		
BEEVES-Shipping Steers		20		00
Cows		00	0:	400 mile 40 02
Stockers	. 2	00	@ 2	
Feeders		60	0	Charles and South
Butchers' Steers		90	@	
Bulls		50	03	60
HOGS		05	00	
SHEEP		50		
BUTTER-Creamery	•	111	6	23 20
Dairy		13	200	14
EGGS-Fresh		19		
BROOM CORN-	State 1	Atet 9		

HE-"Miss Oldgirl is a self-possessed woman, don't you think?" She-"Naturally she is self-possessed, since no man would possess her under any consideration."-Phil-adelphia Record.

To THE eyes of the mule short ears are a deformity.--Ram's Horn.

ONLY a fool always succeeds in pleasing himself .-- Chicago Herald.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting

Egan, St. General Managers Wicks. John and other corporation officials will called. Whether they will testify or not is quite another matter.

George W. Lovejoy, former yardmaster at La Salle, Ill., for the Rock Island, testified that he was discharged June 19 for reasons unknown to him. The employes of the Rock Island struck because of a local grievance and of the Pullman troubles. The Rock Island people, the witness declared, will not employ a member of the American Railway union. His plan for preventing strikes, was government ownership of milroads. He thought com-pulsory arbitration unsatisfactory.

Sylvester Kelhher, secretary of the American Railway union, was the next witness. He thought that the cause of the boycott was grievance of the Pullman employes. the The Pullman employes were organized as a lodge of the American Raliway union. To a committee of the American Railway union which waited on them Manager Wickes and Mr. Pullman said the grievances would be investigated. and these gentlemen promised that the members of the grievance committee of forty-three should not be discriminated against. Notwithstanding this, the members of the committee were discharged the next day. the Pullman employee went out Then and the convention of the American Railway union voted to sustain them.

Mr. Keliher said he thought the best preventive of strikes on railroads would be govern-ment control of all railroads; the next best thing, compulsory arbitration.

B. B. Ray, who was assistant yardmaster for the Rock Island road at Rock Island, Ill., but was discharged previous to the strike be-cause he joined the American Railway was the third witness. He the usual account of what led the strike. The remedy for union. gave the strike. to strikes, he thought, lay in compulsory arbitration.

At the afternoon session T. W. Heathcote, who was chairman of the Pullman strike committee, was the first witness. He presented to the commission the wage scale that obtained at Pullman in 1893 and compared it with that in force at the time was inaugurated, In June, strike 1893, he said he knew first-class mechanics who made between \$43 and \$45 in two weeks. A year later he said it was necessary for the men to do four times as much work to get the same pay, there having been a reduction of about 60 per cent. in the pay of the men. While wages were reduced to this remarkable extent Mr. Heathcote said-there was not the slightest reduction in there was not the slightest reduction in the rents collected by the Pullman company out of the wages of its employes. Mr. Heath-cote also presented an official copy of the "black list' prepared by the Pullman com-pany and forwarded to other corporations with the request that the men whose names it contained be Lot employed. Jennie Curtis was a seamstress for five years

in the repair shops of the Pullman company, president of the girl's local union 269. Ameri-can Railway union, at Pullman, and also a member of the committees that called on Mr. Wickes and Mr. Pullman on behalf of the girls employed at the carshops town. In her department, she said, employes made in June, 1893, \$2.25 a day, and at the time of the strike from 40 to 80 cents a day. "My father worked for the computy for thirteen years," she said, "and last fall he died. He was a tenant of the Pullman company. He owed \$00 rent, and out of my small wages I had to pay that \$60 or leave the employ of the company."

R. W. Combs has been a car carpenter in the freight department of the Pullman works for ten years. He testified: "A year ago my wages averaged \$2.20 a day and in March, 1894, they were 68 cents. The cut sommenced in November, 1893.

tice I must state my views on the question, I discussed the matter in the pulpit. The wages were cut severely and unequally. There was dissatisfaction with the local administration and with the abuses of the foreman. The men did not have a reduction of the rent when the wages were cut, and the men felt that justice could not be received. Mr. Pullman and Mr. Wickes are not so much to blame for the present state of affairs. The difficulty is with the local administration. If Mr. Pullman had been in closer relationship with his men and if rent had been reduced when the wages were the strike would have been averted. I don't know how much the rent should have been reduced. The Pullman company starts out with the idea of a system of paternalism and the system was founded to improve the workingmen. I contend that the company should not cut the wages of their old employes, but act from the standpoint of the paternalistic system."

Mr. Carwardine went on to explain how he had met the committee of the Pullman strikers and had interviewed Mr. Debs and endeavored to have them declare the boycott off. He was not an advocate of strikers, was inclined much in favor of arbitration and the government management of railroads. He had been charged with being an anarchist and a socialist. It was impossible to be both. Anarchy he repudiated entirely; he was what might be called a Christian social-ist. Referring to the strike he said he thought the conduct of the strikers had been remarkably good. He said he knew sixty-four familles were soon to be evicted at pullman, and after he left the stand said he was in the city to raise money some way to stop the ejectment

proceedings. Eugene V. Debs has telegraphed the commission that he is recovering from his recent illness, but on account of the sickness of his wife, he will not be able to appear for examination before the middle of next week.

Big Cotton Crop in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 20.-Cotton picking in Texas has commenced in earnest and the compresses of the state will open for business September A cotton expert estimates, after a trip over the entire state, that the crop will be about 2,500,000 bales, or one-half million bales over last year. The season is about one week earlier than last year.

Mars mas No Atmosphere.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 20.-Prof. Campbell, of Lick Observatory, has demonstrated with the spectroscope that the planet Mars presents no evidence of having an atmosphere. Prof. Holden says that if any atmospheric pressure exists it is not as great as on our highest mountains and that popular fancies concerning that planet are thus disproved.

Want Damages from the State.

WAPAKONETA, O., Aug. 20 .- William Thomas, J. W. Stoker, Chester and Birt have filed suit for damages against the state of Ohio for \$15,850. They claim their land, which lies near the Mercer county reservoir, is rendered unfit for agricultural purposes by the overflow of the reservoir.

It Is a Law.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16-The president has approved the act to subject to state taxation national bank notes and United States treasury notes.

never forgive myself for having had an emperor in my house and letting him off for three and sinpence!"-Harper's Young People.

Taken at Her Word.

She is four years old and something of a tomboy. There is nothing that the little boys in the neighborhood can do that she will not attempt, and she is usually successful. A few days ago she was playing with some of the other children, while her mother sat near watching her. The boys were trying all sorts of gymnastic tricks, and, after watching them awhile, she walked into the middle of the little grass plot, went down on her knees and quick as a flash turned a somersault.

"Oh, Ethel," cautioned her astonished mother, deprecatingly, "I wouldn't do that.'

The child got up, smoothed out her dress, surveyed her mother critically and then replied, approvingly:

"I shouldn't think you would."-Chicago Post.

A MAN dat plants a watermillion patch next to de graveyard may not save all his melons, but he is de means of eradicatin' de germs ob sooperstishun from de minds ob. de colored population in dat vicinity.-Puck.

"THEM'S my sediments," said the hydrant. water, as it went through the filter and came out on the other side. "I hope I make myself clear."—Chicago Tribune.

A BIRCHEN COMMODITY. — Professor— "What kind of a commodity is usually pro-duced from the birch tree?" Country Pupil (absent mindedly)—"Blisters."

"New BLOOD" will be continued every night at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday until futher notice. Seats secured by mail.

SYMPATHY for the fallen indicates the strength to stand.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for the in many diseases formerly re-ed as incurable without cutting

The Triumph of Conservative Surgery is well illustrated by the fact that RUPTURE or Breach, is now radi-ing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflam-mation, strangulation and death. TUMORS' Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) removed without the perils of cut-ting operations.

other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter bow large, is crushed, pul-verized, washed out and perfectly re-

moved without cutting. STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particu-lars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Associa-663 Main St., B

BROOM CORN-		New Pr		1	
Western (per ton)	40		@ 60		
Western Dwarr		00	@80		
Illinois, Good to Choice		00	@80		
POTATOES-Rose (per bbl.)	1	75	@ 2		
PORK-Mess		30	@13		
LARD-Steam			@ 7		
FLOUR-Spring patents	3	20	@ 3		
Spring Straights		20		60	
Winter Patents		80	@ 2		
Winter Straights			@ 2		1
GRAIN-Wheat, No. 2 Red			iC	534	
Corn. No. 2		523	í@ .	535	í
Oats, July			.0		á
Rye. No. 2. Barley, No. 2 Sample	1	47	Q	48	
Barley, No. 2 Sample		56	0	57	
LUMBER-			State State		
Siding.		25	@22		
Flooring		00	@36		
Common Boards		00	@14		
Fencing		00	@15		
Lath. Dry		40	@ 2		
Shingles		25	@ 2	45	
KANSAS CITY.					
CATTLE-Texas Steers		00	@ 2		
Stockers and Feeders		50	@ 3		
HOGS		50	@ 4		
SHEEP	2	00	@ 4	00	
OMAHA.			1		
CATTLE-Steers		80	@ 4		
Feeders.	2	25	@ 2	65	
HOGS	4	00	@ 2		
SHEEP	2	50	@ 3	25	
	1000	1000	All and a second second	00055S	1

in the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly ant to the taste, the refreshing and truty beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrap of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



THE BARRINGTON NEWS. J. B. COYKENDALL, EDITOR-

LOCAL NEWS.

-Mrs Hennings is quite sick at present.

-M. B. McIntosh visited the city Tuesday.

-H. T. Pixley visited at Elgin Ill. Sunday.

-Mr. Persell, of Chicago, spent Sunday with his parents.

Wednesday and Thursday.

- Iron oar has been found in the new well of C. B. Otis.'

-M. C. McIntosh made Chicago a business call Wednesday.

-A crowd of Elgin wheelmen were on our streets Sunday.

-Barrington supports a poet, and "didn't know it."

-Mr. and Mrs Comstock visited Chicago Thursday.

-The Evangelical Salem Society will picnic one day next week.

-The carpenters are buisy remodeling Mr. Howarths house.

-Russel Hendrickson rsturned to his home in Elgin, Monday:

-Mr. D. R. Holmes, of Elgm, visited Barrington friends Tues day.

-Peters & Collens shipped . fwo car load of stock to the city Tuesday.

-Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox, of Eigin, were Sunday callers to our village.

-W. G. Sharman his been in the city this week towning up his Aug. 28, for the benefit of Rev. R.

EXECUTORS SALE. We the Executors of the estate

of G. A. APPLEBEE having had the property of said estats, lying in the Village of Barrrigton, Surveyed and laid off into Lots and caused the same to be Platted and Recorded under the title of APPLE. BEES SUBDIVISION In the Village of Barrington, Lake Co., We most respectfully announce and offer for sale any and all of said lots including the one where Mr. Townsend now lives, also 76 acres of timber land. And -John Dockery visited Chicago will with pleasure show, any and all parties who may call on either of us, the premises for sale.

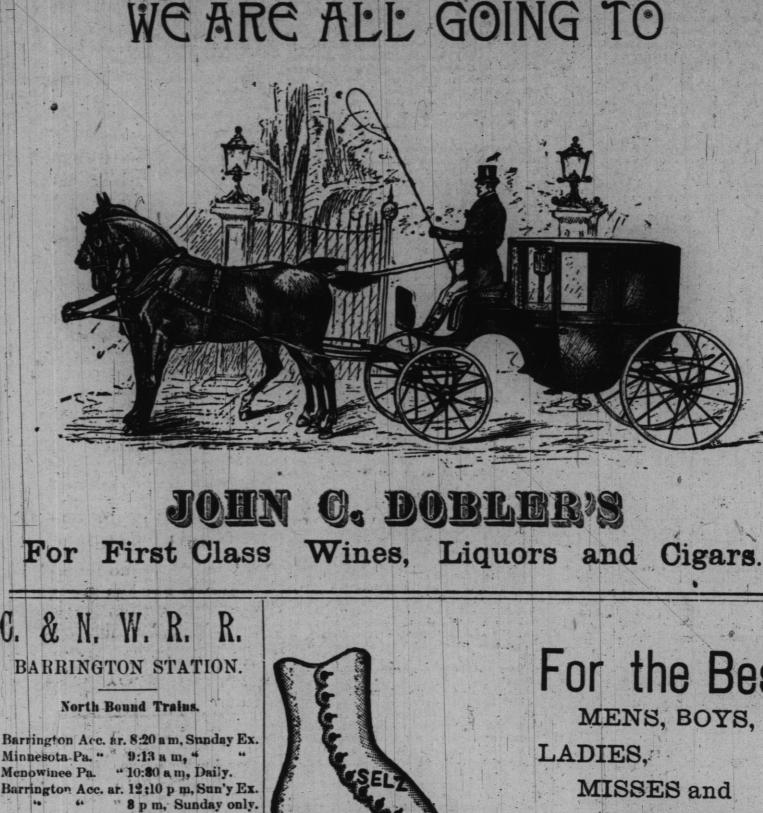
. W. KINGSLEY and A. K. **TOWNSEND**, Executors.

Barrington, Ill., August 1st. 1894.

-Echoes from the Toronto Convention: A grand rally, of all interested in the Young People's work, will be held in the Baptist Church, Barrington, Ill., Sunday Aug. 26, at 6:45 p. m. Mr. Walter E. Gillespie, Miss Margaret Koch, and other able speakers will address the meeting. All are cordialy invited to come and enjoy a feast of good things. Let . the children come and hear Miss Koch who will speak in behalf of the Junior work.

-One of Barringtons dudefied young men took on enough bug nice Tuesday to make him feel like he was the best man in town, so he went out looking for trouble, he found it, "with no discount," but interest to date. He rnn against a show man and was roughly handled.

-A pound social. given under the auspices of the Union Workers, will be held in the basement of the Paptist Church, Tuesday evening.



Barrington Acc. ar. 12:10 p.m, Sun'y Ex. Woodstock " 6 5:02 p m, Sunday Ex. " 6:12 p m. only Watertown Pa. Ex 6:12 p m. Barrington Ace. ar. 7:25 p m, Ex " 7;55 p m, Daily. Dakota Pa 8 K pm, Sunday Ex. Barrington Acc. ar. 12;50 a m Daily.

South Bound Trains.



IN LACE; CONGRESS AND BUTTONS.

Tans.

resulence there.

-Mrs. Henry Diekmann and children visited Palatine friends Wednesday.

- Mr. Chapman, of Chicago. lectured at the Baptist Church, Sunday eve.

-Mr. C. B. Otis is having new well dug. Searls & Donlea have the contract.

-Elder John Bower, of Mecosta Mich., was the guest of Rev. R. Bailey's Sunday.

-The new Parsonage of the St. Paul's Church is being painted and will soon be completed.

-Plagge & Co. have put a 21/2 horse power Vapor and Gas engine in their Elivator.

-Go to J. C. Dobler's and get one of those Bloomin Fine cigars, "Dont you know."

-Mr. M. R. Miller and wife, of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Comstock.

- Subscribe for the NEWS. Now & Co. is the time, and by so-doing you will reap the benefit of our Fall advertising.

Englewood, Wednesday where he will attend school for another year

Diekmann and family Monday.

-Mr. G. Frye is having a new well dug. The dry weather is giving the well digers plenty of work.

Tuesday eve.

Bailey. A short programme will be rendered. All are cordially invited to attend.

-Block eight has the gasolene engine up and in running order. It is of a one horse denomination and runs on 12 cents worth of oil a day, is a very neat constructed machine. Pipes have been laid to the houses in the block and the new works will be put into service at once.

-Mrs. D. C. Chappelle Gordon closed her writing class here Monday evening, with a remarkable success. Mrs. Gordon had a very large class in our little village, and the Judges on improvement report it good."

-Found:- on the sidewalk near Roger's, a small craz-patch quilt bearing Initils, owner may secure same by calling at the News Office and describing and paying for advertisement.

-The best flour in town is Rockford Ill., are the guests of Washburn & Crosby's Gold Medal here Tuesday was as good as was flour, one trial will convince you that it is the best: Sold by Plagge by our citizens.

-It is being rumored about town that there is going to be a wedding among the band boys. -Mr. and Mrs. Blake moved to We wonder which one it will be,

-For Sale: Cheap for cash, first class cook stove, in good order -H. Duesung and family, of good baker and heater. For par-Palatine, were the guests of H. ticulars inquire at NEWS office.

> -Two of the circus riders, and the ring master quit the Wood Bros., show here and left it in a sore state of affairs for something to show.

-Who says our night watch is -Mr. Will Hager, while drilnot up to all the latest gags.' He ling a well at Retmeier's, drilled got onto a new one at the circus through wood 183 feet in the groud.

6.45 # m. 7. K. a m, 6.55 a m. Dakota only Woodstock Acc." 7.56 a m, Daily. Barrington Acc. Lv's 9, M. Sunday, Ex. Watertown 10.03 a m, " Barrington Acc. " 12. 25 p m, Daily." Menowinee 3.08 p m, Sun'y Ex Barrington Acc. " 4. 25 p m, " enly " 5.02 p m, Daily. Dakota 8. 30 p m, Sun,y only St Paul Barrington Ly'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.

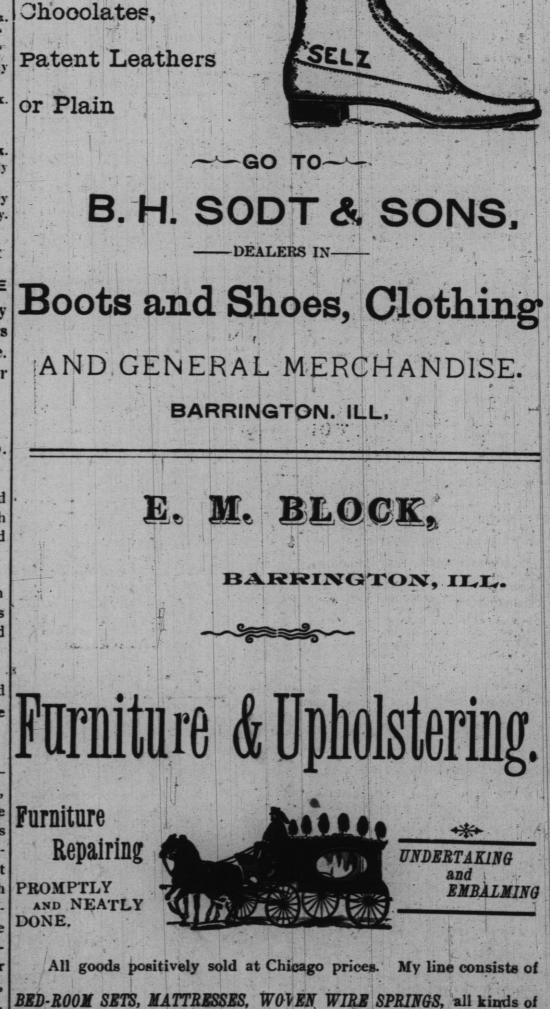
> PERKINS & CO. 214 Railto Bldg. Chicago.

-Tuesday afternoon our second nine played their third game with Algonquin's at Algonquin, and were beaten, the score 14 to 17.

-The Wood Bro's., Show given represented and was well attended

-Go to John C. Doblers and get one of those Coxney, "The English Dude" cigars.

Olliver, Ill., Jely 10, 1894 .-Messers Forsythe & Forsythe, prominent merchants of this place Furniture say they have used Chamberlain,s Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoe Remedy in their families, in the most severe cases of bloody flux, with PROMPTLY perfect satisfaction, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public. This is the most successful medecine in the market for colic, colrea morbus, dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint. There is nothing equal to it for summer complaint incident children. . For sale by A. L. Waller druggist.



PICTURE FRAMES, CHAIRS, TOILETTE and CENTER TABLES and the celebrated household SEWING MACHINES. E. M. BLOCK,