

# BARRINGTON NEWS.

VOL. 1. NO. 32.

BARRINGTON, COOK CO., ILL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 8. 1894.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

## Church Directory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## F. D. Hayes' CELEBRATED HAIR - TONIC

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

## Wallace Wood.

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 were all gone. This man had been subject to cramps, but has not been troubled any since." Every family should keep this remedy at hand for use in such cases. It can always be depended upon. For sale by A. L. Waller druggist.

## Game Laws of Illinois.

The following from the Game Laws of Illinois, is of general interest.

It is unlawful to kill or attempt to kill at any time, the following named birds, Robin, bluebird, swallow, martin, mosquito hawk, whippoorwill, catbird, cuckoo, woodpecker, red bird, buzzard, wren, humming bird, dove, blue-jay, goldfinch, mocking bird, cherry bird, bullfinch, thrush, lark, yellow bird, oriole or boblink, or to rob or destroy the nests of the same. The penalty is a fine of \$5 for each and every bird.

It is unlawful to hurt kill or destroy any prairie chickens between the 1st day of November and the 15th day of September; or any ruffed grouse, pheasant, or quail between the 1st day of December and the 1st of October; or any wild duck, goose, brant, or other water fowl, between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of September; or any woodcock between the 15th day of September and the 15th day of July of each and every year. The penalty for violation is not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 for each offence, and to stand committed to the County jail until the fine is paid in full.

## Ten Years Hence.

Here's a sample of a wedding notice ten years hence: "The bride looked very well in her traveling dress, but all eyes were centered on the groom. He wore a dark suit that fitted perfectly his manly form, a large boquete decorated his coat lapel and in his daintily gloved hands he carried a bouquet of American beauties. His hair was cut close and a delicate odor of barbers oil floated down the aisle as he passed. The young people will miss him now that he is married. He is loved for all his many accomplishments, his tender grace and winning ways. The bride commands a good salary as a bookkeeper and the groom will miss none of those luxuries to which he has been accustomed. A crowd of pretty young men saw them off at the depot."—Ex.

## A Good Reason.

"What time of the night was it you saw the prisoner in your room?" asked the defendant's attorney in a recent suit. "About 3 o'clock." "Was there any light in the room at the time?" "No, sir; it was quite dark." "Could you see your husband at your side?" "No, sir." "Then, madam," said the attorney triumphantly, "please explain how you could see the prisoner and could not see your husband." "He was at the lodge, sir."—Philadelphia Call.

While in Chicago, Mr. Charles L. Kahler, a prominent shoe merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, had quite a serious time of it. He took such a severe cold that he could hardly talk or navigate, but the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured him of his cold so quickly that the others of the hotel who had bad colds followed his example and half a dozen persons ordered it from the nearest drug store. They were profuse in their thanks to Mr. Kahler for telling them how to cure a bad cold so quickly. For sale by A. L. Waller.

## CONCERT, NO. 3.

A Successful and Entertaining Entertainment.

GIVEN BY THE SCHUBERT CLUB.

Threatening Rain Prevented a large attendance.

Tuesday evening, Sept. 4, 1894, The Schubert Club, of Barrington, gave their third Concert, under the management of Prof. D. A. Blackman, of Chicago. An entertainment that our citizens should be proud of, one so ably produced by home talent, with one exception, and that of Miss Hallie Elwell, of Chicago. A very interesting programme was rendered which was as follows.

## Part I.

Chorus. "Gloria."..... Schubert Club.  
Duet. "What is the Song the Swallows Sing."..... Annie Krahn and Miss Kingsley.  
Solo. Selected..... Miss Hallie Elwell.  
"Song of the Soldier"..... Male Quartette.  
Solo. "Hail the Moon"..... Miss Annie Krahn.  
"Way Down Upon The Swanee River"..... Ladies Quartette.

## Part II.

Chorus. "The Heavens are Telling." Schubert Club.  
Solo. "Barbara Freitchie"..... Miss Carrie E. Kingsley.  
"In Silent Mead"..... Male Quartette.  
Solo. Selected..... Miss Hallie Elwell.  
Solo. "There is a God"..... Prof. D. A. Blackman.

This is the last Concert that will be given under the management of Prof. Blackman, for a time in our village. We regret his leaving as do our many citizens who are interested in the future welfare of the rising generation of Barrington. The selections rendered by Prof. Blackman were exceptionally fine, and bought forth great applause. The Professor's ability as instructor and teacher is certainly unsurpassable, as the past Concerts have shown. Miss Elwell, of Chicago, assisted in the entertainment with two very fine selections.

The threatening rain lessened the attendance which was not as large as would have been had the weather been favorable. However, it was a fair success and all were pleased.

The greatest bulk of the human family are workers. The millions of hard-working mothers never stop to shout for "eight hours." But thoughtful husbands should see to it that their hours of labor are fewer.

## CARY

—Our School commenced Monday, with an attendance of 74 pupils.

—The building opposite the depot, which is being erected by McNett Bros., is almost completed.

—Dan Warner has moved to Dundee.

—Married: Miss Lizzie Craney of Cary and Mr. Jesse Gibson, of Chicago, at St. Joe, Mich., Aug. 28. We extend our best wishes to the happy couple.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Sears and Miss Tena Arps, returned last Friday, from a visit in Dakota.

—Mrs. Powell's Father, Mr. England, was taken quite ill Saturday eve. He is threatened with pneumonia.

—Miss Tomisky is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. G. E. Smith in Chicago.

—Many of our citizens attended the sham battle at Evanston, Saturday.

—Mr. Severns daughter who has been quite sick for some time is slowly gaining.

—Miss Pearl Weaver, of Janesville Wis., is visiting friends and relatives here.

—Mr. Siperly, of Delavon, Wis. spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. J. Tomisky.

—Mrs. Andrus, of Nunda, was here last week caring for her sick grand-daughter.

—Mrs. Tagert, of Wauconda, is visiting her mother at this place.

—Henry Arps is spending his vacation at home.

—Sam Whitely is the guest of Cary friends.

—Mr. Taylor is seriously ill at present.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Mink spent Sunday at Ridgefield.

—Miss Edna Burton visited Barrington friends Sunday.

—S. Abbott's family have moved to Chicago.

—Miss Mable Osgood is spending a few days with Woodstock friends.

—Andrew McNett returned from Oklahoma, Wednesday.

—Capt. Nish attended the 45 reunion at Belvidere, Monday.

—John Dowe shipped a load of stock to Chicago, Monday.

—Dr. Jackson has moved his family from Chicago into Ed McClung's house.

—Miss Mable Carr and Becky Gilbert, who were visiting friends here for several weeks returned to their homes in Chicago, Saturday.

Complimentary To Mothers and Daughters.

Miss Emma L. Dye, of Chicago, will give an Illustrated Lecture to the Ladies at Cary and vicinity Friday afternoon Sept. 14th., at the M. E. Church. A full attendance is desired. Mrs. Dye is an accomplished speaker, those who heard her at Barrington can appreciate there is in store for them. This lecture is free to the ladies of Barrington, a cordial invitation is extended to all.

## WALLACE WOOD.

## TONSORIAL PARLORS.

Next door to Postoffice.

I Guarantee Good First-class Work in Every Particular and Best Material.

LADIES HAIR-DRESSING a specialty.

Laundry Office in connection.

WHEN IN WANT OF A first-class livery team call on.....HANSEN & PETERS.....

First-class conveyances always on hand. Horses boarded by day or week.

BARRINGTON, ILL.

## C. B. OTIS.

## DENTAL PARLORS.

First-class Work Guaranteed At Reasonable Rates....

BARRINGTON, ILL.

## MILLINERY STORE

I have at all times a Fine Line of Millinery, Wedding and Mourning Goods.

Also a Nice Assortment of Ribbons, Trimmings, Flowers, etc.

HATS PRESSED, CLEANED AND DYED TO ORDER. My prices are as low as the lowest. Call and judge for yourself.

Miss Dina Bauman. BARRINGTON, ILL.

## H. T. ABBOTT BARRINGTON, ILL. DEALER IN

## Drugs, Medicines.

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

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

## For Fall Trade.

Advertise

in the

Barrington

News

## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING. \$5. CORDOVAN. FRENCH ENAMELLED CALF. \$4.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. \$2.00 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. \$3.25 \$2.50 \$1.75 BEST GONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas shoes. Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects 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 substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

A. W. MEYER & CO.



# Barrington News.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### CONGRESSIONAL Regular Session.

THE senate held a short session on the 27th and adjourned without transacting any important business. In the house a resolution was offered to print the tariff bill, and Mr. Wilson said the senate bill, which is now a law, would increase the basis of taxation \$63,000,000 over the McKinley law. The death of Congressman Shaw, of Wisconsin, was announced, and a committee was appointed to attend the funeral.

ONLY a score of senators were present on the last day of the second session of the Fifty-third congress on the 28th. The committee appointed to call upon the president announced he had no further communication to make to congress. Resolutions of thanks were tendered Vice President Stevenson and the senate adjourned sine die. In the house the resignation of Representative Oates, recently elected governor of Alabama, to take effect December 3, was presented. The committee appointed to wait upon the president reported that the president had no further communication to make to congress, and the speaker declared the second session of the Fifty-third congress adjourned.

### DOMESTIC.

THAMPS entered two Lake Shore trains at the depot at Erie, Pa., and robbed the passengers. Five were captured.

THE first direct steamship line between America and the west coast of Africa has been chartered in New Jersey.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND Knights of Pythias joined in the parade at the encampment in Washington.

IN a runaway near Fairland, Ind., Mrs. Lizzie Newton, aged 65, was killed and James Gray, aged 73, was fatally injured.

AT an old settler's reunion at Chandlerville, Ill., Ed Oliver fatally wounded Anna Carlock and then killed himself. MERCEIO LEVINE, aged 53; Joseph Levine, aged 18, and Elias Levine, aged 16, perished in a tenement house fire in New York city.

NUMA DUPOUSSAT, a New Orleans alderman, was caught in the act of receiving a bribe and was arrested.

A STAGE coach rolled down a hill near Meeker, Col., and its five occupants were badly injured.

THE St. Denis hotel, two livery stables and three residences were burned at Columbus, Ind., causing a loss of nearly \$100,000.

GOV. WAITE, of Colorado, and three Denver police officials were arrested, charged with opening a letter addressed to an ex-police matron.

THE date for the forthcoming convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, to be held in Cleveland, O., has been set for Friday, November 16.

JOHN JONES, an Elwood (Ind.) tinplate worker, has fallen heir to \$4,000,000 by the death of an uncle in Wales.

FOREST fires continued to rage in northern Wisconsin and Michigan and in the former state several towns were endangered.

THE steamer Northwest ran on Bar point, Lake Erie, while going at full speed and a panic was created among her 150 passengers. She was in no danger.

IT is claimed the state of Tennessee has been defrauded out of \$4,000,000 in taxes by derelict officials, and suits will be entered.

THE International Migration society of Birmingham, Ala., has arranged for the transportation of 5,000 negroes to Liberia prior to November 1.

FIRE wiped out the business portion of Elliston, a railroad and logging camp near Helena, Mont.

MADISON CHADLER, a farmer in Morgan county, O., charged with theft, was taken from his house by white caps, beaten almost to insensibility and then hanged to the limb of a tree. A tramp cut him down in time to save his life.

THE house of C. C. Freeberg, a farmer near Fairmont, Minn., was burned, and his wife and child perished in the flames.

A SLATE quarry at Steinsville, Pa., caved in, killing David Williams, aged 55, and Edward Daniels, aged 30.

A FIRE originated in the Brooks' Bros' lumber yard in St. Paul, causing a loss of \$110,000.

THE business portion of Burdick, Ind., was wiped out by fire.

E. D. McNITT, minus both legs and one arm, wanted to marry Mrs. Martin, who had left her husband in Arkansas. She refused and both were found dead at Bonham, Tex.

A FREIGHT and passenger train collided at Tower Hill, Ill., doing damage to the extent of \$100,000. No one was injured.

FIRE destroyed the Brooklyn (N. Y.) biscuit works, the loss being over \$200,000.

AFTER devoting fourteen days in Chicago to the investigation of the recent strike the labor commission adjourned, to meet again in Washington September 26.

LORE CLINTON trotted a mile at Dayton, O., in 2:13, breaking the world's record for time over a half-mile track.

CENSUS office statistics indicate that nearly one-half the families in the United States own their own homes.

RICHARD McAVOY and George Thomas were killed at Hartford, Kan., in a quarrel over some chickens.

By the forest fires in Michigan the Diamond Match company lost 90,000,000 feet of lumber in the Trout creek district, and the Nester estate 20,000,000 feet.

DURING a drunken brawl among Chilkat Indians at Juneau, in Alaska, six were murdered and a large number seriously wounded.

OVER 30,000 Sunday school children marched in the annual rally day parade in Detroit, Mich.

AN English syndicate is said to have purchased thirty-four paper mills in Wisconsin. The deal involves \$14,000,000.

FLINT GROVER, a private in the regular army at Fort Myer, Va., has fallen heir to a fortune of \$500,000.

WALTER E. RICHIE, of Ohio, was elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias at the Washington conclave.

PARKE & LACEY, dealers in machinery at Portland, Ore., failed for \$125,000.

MRS. LIZZIE BENT, of Lynn, Mass., has recovered her daughter, who was stolen from her thirteen years ago.

FIVE persons were drowned by a cloudburst at Walde, Tex.

IT is claimed that there is a defect in the sugar schedule of the new tariff bill admitting adulterated goods cheaper than the pure article.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 31st ult. aggregated \$744,280,241, against \$813,493,631 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 14.3.

ROBERT J., owned by C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, N. Y., broke the world's pacing record on the track at Fort Wayne, Ind., making a mile in 2:03 1/2.

PROF. D. E. CONANT, instructor in the gymnasium of the University of Chicago, was drowned while bathing in Silver lake at Akron, O.

THERE were 168 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 31st ult., against 284 the week previous and 356 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE business portion of the village of Roberts, Ill., was destroyed by fire.

THE total receipts from all sources at the treasury in Washington during August amounted to \$41,021,330, and the disbursements to \$31,688,804, leaving a surplus for the month of \$9,332,526.

J. L. BAY, accused of appropriating \$100,000 of Arkansas script, and for whom officers had been searching for two years, was arrested at Memphis, Tenn.

By the bursting of an artesian well basin the town of Uvalde, Tex., was inundated and it was thought 200 persons were drowned. The property loss was estimated at \$1,500,000.

THE Montreal express on the Delaware & Hudson railroad was thrown from the track near Port Kent, N. Y., and more than twenty persons were injured, none fatally.

BOTH eastward and westward Atlantic records were broken, the former by the Campania, which made the trip from New York to Queenstown in 5 days 10 hours and 47 minutes, the latter by the Lucania, which made the trip from Queenstown to New York in 5 days 8 hours and 38 minutes.

GEORGE F. NEWLAND and his wife were fatally burned at Saratoga, N. Y. The town of New Castle, Pa., was literally flooded with counterfeit quarters and dimes.

IN conclave at Washington the supreme assembly of the Pythian Sisterhood elected Mrs. George Bemis, of Worcester, Mass., as supreme chancellor. The Pythian Sisters elected Mrs. Ida M. Weaver, of Des Moines, Ia., as supreme chief.

THE enormous fruit business handled by the Union Pacific railway this year is without parallel in the history of the traffic.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE terms of thirteen republican and nine democratic United States senators expire next March and the legislatures which choose their successors are to be elected this fall.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Iowa, Tenth district, J. F. Babcock (dem.); Illinois, Ninth district, D. F. Thompson (dem.); Thirteenth, W. L. Barnes (pop.); Michigan, Fifth district, W. A. Smith (rep.); Sixth, G. L. Kilbourne (dem.); Eighth, P. O. Crosby (pop.); Minnesota, First district, J. A. Tawney (rep.) renominated. West Virginia, Second district, William L. Wilson (dem.) renominated; Fourth, James Capehart (dem.); Maryland, First district, A. S. Dryden (rep.); North Carolina, Third district, Cyrus Thompson (pop.); Tenth, T. C. Milliken (rep.); Mississippi, First district, J. M. Allen (dem.) renominated. Texas, J. O. Abbott (dem.) on the 3,998th ballot. Pennsylvania, Twelfth district, W. H. Hines (dem.) renominated.

CELIA LEIGHTON THAXTER, the authoress and poetess died suddenly at Appledore, Isle of Shoals, N. H., aged 58 years.

W. C. HOWELLS, consul at Toronto and Quebec under President Grant, and one of the oldest journalists in Ohio, died at his home in Jefferson, aged 87 years.

THE democrats in state convention at Dover, Del., nominated Ebe W. Tunnel, of Sussex county, for governor.

WILLIAM REVELL MOODY, eldest son of the revivalist, was married to Miss Mary Whittle, eldest daughter of Maj. D. W. Whittle, at East Northfield, Mass.

JOHN C. GAULT, a veteran railroad man, died in Chicago from paralysis, aged 65 years.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES celebrated his 85th birthday at Beverly Farms, near Boston.

THE following congressional nominations were reported: Iowa, Seventh district, J. R. Bancroft (dem.); Illinois, Sixth district, James J. Linehan (pop.); Tenth, John Olsen (dem.); Indiana, Twelfth district, Freeman Kelley (pop.); Wisconsin, Third district, C. M. Bullett (pop.); Fifth, S. S. Barney (rep.); Mississippi, First district, L. A. Brown (pop.); Second, John C. Kyle (dem.) renominated. Tennessee, Eighth district, J. A. McCamm (rep.); Texas, Thirteenth district, B. B. Kenyon (rep.).

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND arrived at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., where he will spend a brief vacation.

THE republicans of North Carolina met in state convention at Raleigh and endorsed the populist state ticket.

RICHARD MCGRIFF, of Deerfield, Ind., and Will McGriff, of Geneva, Ind., celebrated their 90th birthday. They are said to be the oldest twins in the United States.

IN an open letter to the republicans of New York ex-Vice President Morton announced his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination.

COLORADO prohibitionists nominated a full ticket for state officers, headed by George Richardson for governor.

CONGRESSMEN were nominated as follows: Virginia, Eighth district, J. G. Mason (pop.); Texas, Fourth district, D. B. Culbertson (dem.) renominated. North Carolina, Third district, Cyrus Thompson (pop.); Sixth, O. H. Dockery (rep.).

CHANEY MATTHEWS, a negress 110 years of age, died at Little Rock. She was the oldest resident of Arkansas as far as was known.

JUDGE JOHN E. HANNA, aged 90, the oldest practicing lawyer in Ohio, died at his home in McConnellsville.

### FOREIGN.

IN a wrestling match at Liverpool for the championship of the world Cannon defeated McInerney.

TAWHIAO II., the Maori king is dead. His death was due to influenza.

THE police of Milan arrested an anarchist in whose possession were papers detailing the plans of a conspiracy to stab the king of Greece.

ABBE BRUNEAU was guillotined at Laval, France for murder.

BRITISH and German gunboats destroyed the stronghold of the Samoan rebels at Latuanuu and drove them out.

MEXICAN troops were ambushed by Yaqui Indians near Los Guesimes, and twelve soldiers and one woman were killed.

FEARING pleuro-pneumonia the Belgian government ordered quarantine of all American cattle for forty-five days after arrival.

ONE THOUSAND Chinese were burned or drowned during a fire among the flower boats on the Canton river.

### LATER.

FOREST fires wiped out the towns of Hineckley, Mission Creek, Milaca and Standstone in Minnesota; Bashaw, Barronett, Benoit, Cartwright, Fifield, Granite Lake, Grantsburg, Glidden, Marengo, Muscado, Shell Lake and South Range in Wisconsin, and Sidnaw, Ewen and Trout Creek in Michigan. The total loss of life as far as known was placed at 466 and the loss to property at \$12,000,000.

HENRY LOESCHE shot his wife four times at St. Louis and then cut his own throat.

GEN. NATHANIEL P. BANKS, famous as both soldier and statesman, died at Waltham, Mass., after a long illness, aged 78 years.

HEAVY wind and rainstorms wrecked several buildings at Indianapolis and destroyed hundreds of shade trees.

SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD, Iowa's war governor and secretary of the interior in the Garfield cabinet, died at Iowa City, aged 80 years.

SMOKE from forest fires became so dense in the city of Boston that artificial light was necessary at noon.

SIX negroes who had been arrested on a charge of barn-burning were shot to death by a mob while being taken to the jail at Millington, Tenn.

A NEW counterfeit two-dollar bank note was discovered by the redemption agency of the treasury department on the Commercial national bank of Providence, R. I.

MRS. THOMAS McEMERY and her child were run down on a bridge and killed by a train near Fulton, Ill.

S. BARON & Co., knit goods manufacturers of New York, were forced to assign through the speculating of a junior partner. Liabilities, \$150,000.

JOHN KAUFFMAN, a wealthy brewer in Cincinnati, O., was fatally wounded by his wife, whom he had left.

MASKED robbers tortured an aged couple near Warren, O., and secured seventy cents. The old people would probably die of their injuries.

THE first ocean cable ever laid in New York bay was put down by the Commercial Cable company.

ACCORDING to the treasury statement the public debt decreased \$1,713,654 during August.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 1st were: Baltimore, .600; Boston, .639; New York, .636; Philadelphia, .561; Brooklyn, .543; Cleveland, .534; Pittsburgh, .491; Chicago, .463; Cincinnati, .435; St. Louis, .413; Washington, .345; Louisville, .296.

## REFUSED TO SIGN IT.

### President Cleveland Allows the Tariff Bill to Become a Law.

It Does So Without His Indorsement—He Explains His Attitude in a Letter to Mr. Catchings—End of a Long Struggle.

#### NEW TARIFF GOES INTO EFFECT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—At 12 o'clock Monday night the McKinley tariff law, which had been in operation since October 30, 1890, practically four years, died on the statute books and the new democratic tariff bill passed by the Fifty-third congress became a law without the signature of President Cleveland.

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Hon. T. C. Catchings—My Dear Sir: Since the conversation I had with you and Mr. Clark, of Alabama, a few days ago in regard to my action upon the tariff bill now before me I have given the subject further and most serious consideration. The result is, I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

"When the formulation of legislation which it was hoped would embody democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by this congress nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically indorse. It is therefore with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege.

"I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which on account of the passage of this law I ought to bear as a member of the democratic organization; neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my refusal to sign legislation, which, though disappointing to me, is still chargeable to democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind.

"Besides, there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through congress which made every sincere reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its latter stages and interfered with its final construction which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in democratic tariff reform councils.

"And yet, notwithstanding all its vicissitudes and all the bad treatment it has received at the hands of its pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favoritism.

"I take my place with the rank and file of the democratic party who believe in tariff reform and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in the bill at the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the liberty of democratic tariff reform has been stolen and who in the service of republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has hated the councils of the brave in their hour of night.

"The trusts and combinations—the communism of self, whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives, or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

"I love the principles of true democracy because they are founded in patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore, I do not despair of the efforts made by the house of representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation and to have engraved upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet democratic hopes and aspirations. I can't be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features, but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied a letter of the secretary of the treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only \$700,000 of unnecessary revenue.

"I am sure that there is a common habit of undervaluing the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is, their influence is so far-reaching that if disregarded a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated.

"When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials we unshackle American enterprise and ingenuity, and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity to the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor.

"With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges, the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit to such a readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of their manufactures and shield the consumer against the exactions of inordinate profits.

"It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions would carry to every humble home in the land the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living. The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and halfheartedness in their camp. Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long-suffering people. Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

The placing of the bill upon the statute books ended one of the longest and most remarkable struggles in the parliamentary history of the government. It was practically a year ago that the compilation of the new tariff was commenced. The extraordinary session of congress was called August 7, 1893, for the purpose of repealing the Sherman silver-purchasing law. Two weeks later the ways and means committee of the house, with Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, as chairman, was appointed, and almost immediately the work of framing the democratic tariff-reform measure began. Months were spent in its preparation and it was not reported until after the holidays during the regular session beginning in December. For three weeks it was debated in the house, passing that body January 23. Seventeen house democrats voted against it. The bill went to the senate, and after being considered until March 20, was reported, greatly changed from the house bill. The debate which began in the senate April 2 lasted until July 3, when the bill passed by a vote of 29 to 34. The crisis in the tariff reached conference. On August 13 the house yielded and accepted the senate bill in toto. Two days afterward, Wednesday, August 15, it went to the president, and Monday night at the expiration of the constitutional days (Sundays not counted) it became a law without Mr. Cleveland's approval.

### Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers' low-rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold.

For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

"There's a friend downstairs waiting for you; says he wants you only for a minute." Mr. Catchon—"Here, James, take this ten dollars and keep it until I come back."—Fun.

### The Voice of the People

Proclaims one fact as true, namely, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters effects a cure whenever it is persistently used for the ailments to which it is adapted. Among these are malarial and dyspeptic ailments, rheumatism, nervous and kidney complaints, constipation and biliousness. A tablespoonful three times a day is about the average.

"Did that young girl that Tompkins befriended at the sea-shore show any gratitude for what he'd done?" "Well, I should say not! She married him."—Inter Ocean.

### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

## That Tired Feeling

Is due to an impoverished condition of the blood. It should be overcome without delay, and the best way to accomplish this result is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
will purify and vitalize the blood, give strength and appetite and produce sweet and refreshing sleep. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, and biliousness.

## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. IS NOT SQUEAKING.  
\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF.  
\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.  
\$3.50 POLICE SHOES.  
\$2.50 POLICE WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.  
\$2.15 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.  
\$1.75 LADIES' SHOES.  
\$1.35 BEST DONGOLA.  
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.  
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shoe. Because we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of 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 substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

## WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received SPECIAL AND HIGHEST AWARDS

on all their Goods at the CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

Their BREAKFAST COCOA, Which, unlike the Dutch Process, is made without the use of Alkalies, either Chemical or Dyed, is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

## Michigan Lands

FERTILE---CHEAP---HEALTHY

AND NOT TOO FAR FROM GOOD MARKETS.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL will run a SPECIAL HOME-SEEKERS' EXCURSION SEPT. 18

to points North of Lansing, Saginaw and Bay City at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good twenty days and to stop over. For particulars address, O. M. BARNES, or O. W. RUGGLES, Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich. Gen'l Pass' & Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

## WELL Drilling Machines

for any depth.

100 FEET  
500 "  
1000 "  
2000 "

Best line of Portable and Semi-Portable Machines ever made. Drill 2 to 18 inches in diameter, all depths. Mounted and Down Machines. Steam and Horse Power. Self Pumping Tools for shallow wells. Rope tools for large and deep wells. State size and depth you want to drill. LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

## SALESMEN WANTED.

To sell Hardy Northern Grown Nursery Stock. Large assortment finest goods grown. Cash every week. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., No. 214 Nursery Ave., Lake City, Minnesota.

## MEN WANTED

WANTED to sell hardy Nursery Stock, ornamental vines. We pay salary or commission. Address with references L. G. BRAGE & CO., Prop., Union Surberies, Kansas City, Mo. ANSWER THIS PAPER every time you write.

## PAIN'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Cures Croup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION



## LIFE'S USES.

Man looks into the darkness through his tears,  
And life seems but a tangled skein;  
He looks down the dreary path of years,  
All blinded by this fearful rain.

This problem of existence seems  
Too much for him to understand;  
And so he trembles in the dark,  
But touches God's right hand.

He feels the hand that lifts him higher,  
At last he sees the light;  
He hears a voice that says: "Aspire,  
And thou shalt know the right."

Oh human soul in darkness bound,  
Thy chain shall drop away,  
And Heaven shall prove its wondrous sound  
When sins of earth decay;

And you shall grow to know that life  
Was shaped by good and ill,  
And that the soul climbed to the light  
By climbing up life's hill.

So trusting, toll, and tolling, trust:  
Cling to our Father's hand,  
And from the weakness of the dust  
You'll reach the better land.

—Demorest's Monthly.

## THE BITE OF A COBRA.

### How the Man That Receives It Must Suffer.

The Thrilling Story Told by a British Soldier—A Horrible Experience That Whittened His Hair—Through Years of Torture.

"I wonder what sort of a sensation it is to be bitten by a cobra and know that one must die in a half hour or so?" drawled out Capt. Gordon, as he puffed lazily at his cheroot on the veranda of the One Hundred and Ninth Hussars' mess at Fyzabad.

It was after the mess dinner and the regimental band had bagged their instruments and gone silently away into the hot stifling night. Half a dozen officers were reclining in "long-sleeved chairs," their feet up on the arms and "pegs," with plenty of ice, standing in long glasses like grim sentries, to keep the demon thirst away.

"Well, I know exactly how it feels," chipped in Bings—Bings, "the stoic," as he was called—with an earnestness that fairly took away Gordon's breath.

"Yes," added the new speaker, "I have been there," as they say, but language cannot convey the full horror of the feeling. It was years ago, when I first came out to join, and we were stationed in Burmah. I was on special duty out in the jungle, and where we were located was the snakes' paradise. Hardly a day passed that we did not kill one or more either in or about the bungalow. It was a continual cry of: "Samp hai, sahib" (a snake, sir), with a regular clearing out of all the servants.

"It really seemed that all the poisonous snakes in India had agents, doing business in that part. Immense boas, sleepy, devilish karaites, vicious asps and adders, and now and then a cobra, chock full of fight. No man thought of putting on his boots without giving them a good shake first, and even clothes were inspected at arm's length.

"I received a rare shock one day—a sort of preliminary taster to the cobra episode I am about to relate. I had just finished my bath and was pulling my banian over my head when a huge centipede lost his hold inside of it and rolled down my back. Ugh! it made my flesh creep to look at the loathsome, poisonous thing.

"Another time I found a cast-off skin of some poisonous snake on the edge of my bed just outside of the monjerie (mosquito curtain), that had been probably slipped off while I slept.

"You will understand that fresh out from home, as I was, all this sort of thing crept into my dreams; sleeping meant one long, continuous nightmare. The bungalow was the usual style of things in Burmah, bamboo and leaves. It was raised some seven or eight feet from the ground on posts; but this only seemed to tempt some unwelcome guests to climb up and nest in the leaves of the thatched roof. During the dry weather they lived in the ground in holes which a mistaken sort of providence provided for them, and when the big rains set in they were drowned out and came to the bungalow as a nice dry place to live in.

"One hot, sweltering night I was laying in a state half asleep and half heat stupor, when I suddenly became aware that a dark, flat object, in which gleamed two spots of malignant light, was moving up along my right leg—just between it and the monjerie. I could just see it over my limb and the blood in my veins simply froze with horror as I realized that it must be either a cobra or a karaita. The body of the serpent was evidently in the bed and the head elevated just enough to watch my face. A queer constrictive sort of feeling shot up and down my scalp and the hair stood out straight, I am sure.

"There are no words in which I can convey the slightest idea of the full measure of loathsome horror which took possession of me and turned me sick with the intensity of its dreadfulness when I recognized that I was shut up in that curtain with, and completely at the mercy of one of those death-dealing fiends. I dared not move a muscle—to wall out meant death, for were he aroused, either by fear or anger, he would deal out death to the nearest living object with the rapidity of lightning. My hand was lying down beside my thigh and already I could feel his cold, slimy body moving over it. If my blood was frozen before, this chilled the very marrow in my bones.

I could see very little, by the light of the flickering lamp which hung in the veranda opposite my door, beyond that flat, swaying head, set like a fiend's toy with those devilish flaming eyes.

"I felt that I could not stand it much longer. I should become a raving maniac if something did not happen soon. I almost wished that he would strike and end the dreadful suspense. I knew that he would not voluntarily leave the bed all night, and would most probably coil himself up on my chest and remain there. One year, two years, ten years, I lay thus, with the brute drawing his interminable length over my hands—yes, ten years! for next day I was ten years older and my hair, which was black when I went to bed, was as gray as it is now.

"Then I must have moved my hand, for the fiend struck—without warning and with such devilish rapidity that I saw nothing, only felt the sharp, lance-like thrust in my thigh. With a rush my blood, which had been standing still in my veins, I think went tearing through my body again, and before my horrified cry had ceased to ring through the bungalow, I was standing on the floor clear of the wrecked monjerie. As I sprang from the bed when he struck I felt his body go hurtling over my head up against the pillow as I threw up the arm he had been lying on.

"Brown—'Bangle Brown' as he was called then, because he used to wear a silver bangle on his left wrist that some girl had given him—was calling from the next room 'Who is there? who is there?' and the whole bungalow was soon in a turmoil. Cold drops of perspiration rolled down my forehead, and my face was like the face of a dead man, Brown said, when I went into his room where he had a light.

"Have you seen a ghost?" he asked. "Worse than that," I replied. "I have been bitten by a cobra."

"Nonsense, man," he ejaculated, "you have been dreaming," but his face was ashy pale now, too.

"Here are the marks of his fangs," I said, as I bared my thigh; and there, sure enough, were two tiny punctures and a drop of blood oozing from one.

"There could be no doubt about it now—his light had swept away the last vestige of hope. All that remained to do was to make a futile effort to stay the deadly poison. Already I could feel a peculiar twitching sensation where the lines run from the nose down past the corners of the mouth, and there was a dull, tugging sort of pain in my heart, a feeling as though the blood was being forced through it at an increased pressure. My head was dizzy and my eyes hot and blurred, and it was with the greatest difficulty that I could keep my mind from wandering. I could hardly articulate a word, and when I did manage to speak I would say what I did not mean—using the wrong word. It was evident that the poison was beginning to paralyze my brain, and already I felt an almost unconquerable desire to lie down and go to sleep.

"By this time Brown and the others were thoroughly awake to the seriousness of the case, and had started in to do all in their power to save me. Brown was a sort of amateur surgeon, and always carried a small apothecary establishment with him. I saw him whip out a lance and look at me in a questioning way. I nodded, and in an instant he had the piece surrounding the bite out and his lips applied to the gaping wound.

"Here, gentlemen, is the scar," and Bings displayed an ugly looking cicatrice that bore unmistakable testimony to the heroic course of treatment Brown had adopted.

"Young Balston brought me a peg, in desperation, that would have made one of those Bengalie Baboos who punish a bottle of bazaar brandy, as a single sitting, yell with anguish. He admitted to me afterward that Baloo, the bearer, had told him to give me a strong dose of red pepper and whisky, for it had cured a brother of his once. He had tasted it himself and it was simply liquid fire diluted with whisky, but to me it was only as water.

"Giving me a dose of permanganate of potassium, Brown placed me in the hands of two Sepoy orderlies, with strict orders to keep me going, swearing that he would shoot the first man that let me stop—for to rest for an instant meant certain death.

"Now, lads, let's kill the devil," he said, when he had done all he could to save me; "we shall find him coiled up in the bed waiting for another victim."

"At these words a sudden fury took possession of me and I said: 'Let me be in at the death—I will kill him before I die myself.'

"Grabbing the lamp and a stout stick I rushed into my room, followed rather cautiously by the others. I flashed the light on the bed, holding the stick poised aloft for a quick, strong blow, but there was no object there to vent my fury upon. Then I remembered that I had thrown him up over my head when I jumped from the bed. Telling Brown to throw the pillow over with a quick movement, I held the lamp in my left hand and stood ready to give his cobraish his quietus with a powerful blow.

"Quick as a flash the pillow was jerked to the other end of the bed and there was a rush of a dark brown body, with the devilish eyes gleaming like two baleful sparks. The stick dropped from my nerveless grasp and I tumbled to the floor in a heap. It was only a rat!

"The perspiration broke out all over my body and I was as limp as a rag. The nerves, strung up to the tension that they had been, suddenly gave way and I could only sob out, hysterically: 'Let him go—don't kill him, please!'

"I could hear Brown's deep-drawn 'Thank God!' and in the general sense of relief the rat was allowed to escape. "That is how it feels to be bitten by a cobra," concluded Bings, "as near as I can describe it."—Detroit Free Press.

## ROMANCE OF TWO LOCKETS.

Dangers of Carrying Trade Dollars with Photographs of Loved Ones.

The other morning a man went to a prominent hotel bar to get a drink of brandy. After smacking his lips he gave the bartender one dollar, got his change and went out happy and contented. That evening, on going through his pockets, he missed a locket in the shape of a trade dollar containing a picture of his wife and two children, which he always carried about with him. He felt worried over his loss, for the trinket was a present from his wife, and he valued it highly. After thinking over where he had been during the day he concluded he must have given it by mistake for his drink in the morning.

He went to the bartender and told him he thought he had given him a locket for a dollar, and asked him to go through his cash box. The bartender looked, and much to the satisfaction of the east ender, picked up a trade dollar from the bar and handed it to him. He put this in his pocket and with a great burden lifted from his heart, started home. Several days after his wife got in a sentimental mood, as wives sometimes do, and asked him: "John, have you still the locket I gave you?" "Yes," replied the husband, tenderly, "I carry it with me wherever I go." "John," continued the wife, nestling closer in his arms and looking up into his eyes, "let me see it; I haven't looked at the picture of myself and the children for a year."

By this time the husband had the locket in his hand, and touching the point which opened it he handed it to his wife. He saw her grow paler and paler as she gazed on the picture; angry flashes came from her eye; then throwing the locket on the floor, she burst out crying, and between her sobs exclaimed: "I am going to leave you forever, John. Yes, John, forever!" The surprised husband was at a loss to account for the actions of his wife. He tried to soothe her without success. Then his eyes caught sight of the locket on the floor. He picked it up to see if it could solve the mystery. His heart sank when he looked inside; instead of the picture of his wife and children there was the likeness of a beautiful young girl. He began to think how the picture could have been changed. After some protestations he finally quieted his wife; then the two began to try to unravel the mystery. It was some time before the episode of the barroom was thought of—John did not care to remember it until he had to.

The next day the husband went to the bartender again and told him he had given him the wrong locket. He explained to him that the locket he carried contained a picture of his wife and children, while the one he now had contained a photograph of a young lady with whom he had no acquaintance. The bartender commenced laughing heartily, and when he had fully enjoyed himself he explained: "Well, that's a strange coincidence. There were two of these things given in here on the same day. Shortly after you had gotten what I supposed was yours a young man came in and in an excited manner asked me if he had given me a trade dollar locket in payment for the drink he had taken some time in the morning. As in your case, I told him I would look and see. Sure enough, there was another locket, although at the time I didn't think of the one I had given you. You should have seen that fellow's face brighten up when I handed it to him. He pulled out his pocket-book and placed it carefully away. Then in a sheepish manner, he said: 'I wouldn't have lost that for a good deal. You see, I'm going to be married soon, and it's my girl's picture inside. You understand how a girl expects you to prize everything she gives you, especially when it is her picture. Good-by, and he turned and went away.'

This explained to the husband how he came to be carrying a strange young lady's picture in his pockets without knowing it. Then his thoughts turned to the young man. Evidently he had not discovered his mistake and probably his intended would be the one to discover it for him. He did not envy the position of the young man trying to explain to his sweetheart why he was carrying the picture of a woman with two children in the locket instead of her own photograph. He pitied the youth and sought to avert the catastrophe which must surely follow, but he could not, for the bartender was not acquainted with him. So the outcome of this miniature comedy of errors is waited patiently by those who know about it.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

"—God is the refuge of His saints" is by Watts. It is said by competent critics to be the finest version ever made of the first five verses of the forty-sixth psalm.

## A DISASTROUS FLOOD.

### Terrible Disaster Befalls a Thriving Texas Town.

The Leona River Overflows and Submerges a Large Part of the City of Uvalde—An Earthquake Adds Its Terrors.

#### HUNDREDS THOUGHT TO HAVE PERISHED.

UVALDE, Tex., Sept. 3.—A terrible catastrophe befell this thriving town Thursday night and there is mourning in many households. The calamity was entirely unexpected. The treacherous Leona river, swollen to a raging torrent by recent rains, rushed down upon the town, submerging and wrecking many houses and drowning a number of people. In this arid section such destructiveness by the elements has never before been chronicled. In the excitement of the day it is not definitely known how many have been drowned. It is feared that 300 or 350 people may have been drowned in the lowlands south of Uvalde.

#### Flood Came When All Were Asleep.

It was about 2 o'clock in the morning when the flood came. The weather had been threatening and there were ominous clouds to the north and east of town. The atmosphere had been close during the evening and predictions of a storm were freely made. As the hours wore on the dark clouds rose higher and higher. Just as the storm broke over the city in all its fury a torrent of water rushed down the Leona river, overflowing the banks of that stream and flooding the low lands on either side to a depth of several feet. The east side of the city is built on low land and was directly in the path of this water. All the houses in the heart of the town were submerged and in the darkness throughout the downpour of rain could be heard the cries of distress from the ill-fated inhabitants in their wild efforts to save their lives.

There were a number of miraculous escapes, and the rescuers and the rescued performed many heroic acts. As soon as those in the higher part of town were made aware of the terrible flood and dire consequences the work of rescuing was begun and carried out as rapidly as possible in the darkness.

#### Made Worse by an Earthquake.

An earthquake shock of some seconds' duration was distinctly felt during the night. At one place near the city about a quarter of a mile of huge cracks appear on each side of the Leona river, having apparently no bottom. According to reports received at the Southern Pacific offices the terrible flood was augmented by a most remarkable phenomenon which was caused by the earthquake.

#### Loss Will Reach \$1,500,000.

The loss to the Southern Pacific company is enormous, 40 miles of track and many bridges having been washed away. Over 100 car loads of material and 300 laborers left San Antonio for the scene of the wreck Friday evening. The damage to the Southern Pacific extends eastward about 75 miles from this city. A rough estimate of the loss to property in general and the railroad company will, as far as known, reach \$1,500,000.

#### Heavy Rains Extend Into Mexico.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—Dispatches from southwestern Texas report very heavy rains in that section and heavy damage done to railroads and other property. Three bridges on the Southern Pacific road over the Sago river were swept away and several washouts occurred. The Rio Grande is higher than for five years. The storm extended into Mexico and several miles of track of the Mexican International and the Monterey & Mexican Gulf railroad are washed out. The cities are badly flooded and three children drowned. It will require several days to repair the damage to railroads.

## A FATAL DUEL.

Blight of the Breckinridge Canvass Falls on Two Families.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 1.—A duel to death with knives occurred in Clark county, near Boonesboro, over the scandal feature of the Ashland congressional contest. John King, a Breckinridge man, living in Fayette county, met on the highway his old friend George Cook, who lives in Clark county. Cook said any woman who went to hear Breckinridge speak was no better than a courtesan. King dismounted from his horse, saying his wife and daughters had heard Breckinridge. Cook insisted it was a shame. He also dismounted. Both drew knives and blood flowed freely until Cook dropped, having three stabs in the breast. King has escaped.

#### A New Record.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 3.—Robert J., the handsome bay gelding owned by C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, N. Y., Friday afternoon traveled the fastest mile ever credited to a harness horse, going it in 2:03 3/4. He was on the programme to beat 2:06, the track record made by Joe Patchen Thursday. It was not even intimated to the 5,000 persons present that the great gelding would attempt to beat the records of 2:04 made by Mascot and Flying Jib at Terre Haute.

#### An Outlaw Caught.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—A posse surprised and captured Jim Murray alias "Greasy Jim," at Mississippi City. Murray is a desperado who has killed several men. He wantonly murdered Officer Croter in this city July 28.

## A KNIGHTLY ARRAY.

Pythians' Parade in Washington Reviewed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The feature of the Pythian encampment was the grand parade of the uniform rank Tuesday afternoon. Fifteen thousand knights were in line, marching by State brigades, and the procession was more than two hours passing the presidential reviewing stand. Pennsylvania avenue was crowded with more than 100,000 people, a large proportion of them visitors from out of the city.

The president reviewed the procession from a small stand erected on the curbing just in front of the white house.

The conclave of the supreme lodge was called to order by Supreme Chancellor W. W. Blackwell in Builders' exchange hall at 10 o'clock. Great secrecy was observed and the entrances were carefully guarded. The roll call was answered by delegates from nearly every state and territory. Supreme Chancellor Blackwell and Supreme Keeper of Record and Seal R. L. C. White, read their biennial reports. The supreme officers wore cape badges on their arm as a token of respect to the late Past Supreme Chancellor Shaw, of Wisconsin.

In view of the action of the supreme lodge at Cincinnati in 1838 the supreme chancellor advises the abrogation of the edict of the Kansas City session, which placed under the ban the order of Pythian Sisters.

The saloon question is not unnoticed. Many lodges, the report says, have under act of grand lodges permitting a vote on the subject excluded saloonkeepers from membership in the order. This, the chancellor thinks, is a grand thing, as it will have a tendency to elevate the character of the lodges. He holds that quality, not quantity, is what is wanted. He says: "I heartily commend that saloon keepers, bartenders and professional gamblers be pronounced ineligible to further membership in our order and that the supreme lodge firmly plant itself upon this moral and progressive platform, that all the world may know just where we stand."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The supreme lodge Knights of Pythias elected officers as follows:

Supreme chancellor, Walter B. Riche, Ohio; supreme vice chancellor, Philip T. Colgrove, Michigan; supreme prelate, Albert Steinhart, Alabama; keeper of seals and records, A. S. C. White, Tennessee; master-at-arms, A. D. Gardner, New York; inner guard, James Moulson, New Brunswick; outer guard, John W. Thompson, Washington, D. C.; chairman board of control, John A. Hinesy, Wisconsin.

## R. G. DUN'S REPORT.

A Gradual Improvement Is Noted in Commercial Interests.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The activity which came with exhausted stocks and the pressure of delayed fall demands, and which was increased by the removal of uncertainty about the tariff, has continued with heavy entries of foreign goods since the bill became a law. The gap is not yet what was expected, and business, if good in comparison with last year, is still poor in comparison with years preceding. Presumably there has not been time to feel the full effects of the change, and a gradual gain will be more healthy and encouraging than a spasmodic rise, but the expansion of commercial loans has suddenly ceased, prices of manufactured products show weakness rather than strength, and there has been a reaction in the stock market, prices of railway stocks averaging 32 cents and of trust stock 2.11 per share lower than a week ago.

"The price of wheat has risen a shade during the week. Corn advanced 3/4 cents, while pork has risen 25 cents per barrel and lard 55 cents per 100 pounds. Fears of frost, the crop being late, are argued as a reason for quotations otherwise unwarranted. Cotton has declined an eighth for the week, but the year closes with every indication of a yield materially exceeding the world's maximum consumption of American and with 1,000,000 bales of old cotton in sight. The demands for products of iron and steel has increased, but prices tend downward where any change appears, as there is not enough business yet to employ the works in operation.

#### The Failure Record.

"Failures are still few and small. For the third week of August reported liabilities were \$2,775,518, but for three weeks only \$3,214,470, of which \$2,845,338 were manufacturing and \$3,884,414 of trading concerns. The average is only \$11,821 per firm failing. The failures this week have been 168 in the United States, against 356 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 129 last year."

## TWO OCEAN RECORDS BROKEN.

Lucania Makes a New Westward Mark and the Campania One Going Eastward.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The Cunard liner Lucania, which sailed from Queenstown at 12:45 p. m. August 26, passed in at Sandy Hook at 5:18 o'clock Friday afternoon. She had lowered the record of the steamer Campania by forty minutes.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Cunard line steamer Campania, which sailed from New York August 25, arrived at Queenstown Friday, bringing with her another new transatlantic record of speed. She passed Daunt's Rock at 5:34 a. m., having made the passage to that point in 5 days 10 hours and 47 minutes. Heretofore the eastward record has been 5 days 12 hours and 7 minutes.

#### Cost of Militia Service.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 3.—The pay rolls of the militia commands that performed service during the late strike of coal miners and railroad men have at last reached the office of the adjutant general and have been consolidated. They aggregate \$244,457.87, and the amount unpaid on them is \$214,403.98. Of the total amount on the rolls \$205,963.11 is on account of service performed in Chicago. These rolls are for services of the men only and have nothing to do with subsistence, transportation or other items of expense.

Matt Ruskjbeck, aged 21, lost his life while bathing in the Mississippi river at Quincy, Ill.



# THE BARRINGTON NEWS

By THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

J. B. COYKENDALL, Editor.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year.....\$1 50  
Months.....75  
Three Months.....50

Advertising Rates made known upon application.

Entered at the Postoffice at Barrington, Ill., as second-class mail matter.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 8.

Our reciprocity treaty with Spain promised millions of profit to America manufacturers. "Tariff reform" has wound it all up, so Spain says.

It is astonishing how many good little boys who have been feeling good all summer are just now "feeling very bad."

Uncle Anse and the Colts should avoid playing more than one game per day. The right-hand column foots up too fast.

The plague of Brooklyn this year is fleas. People are not waiting for the Democratic nominations "to scratch."

The Legislation of Massachusetts declared at the last session that not a quail should be killed in Massachusetts in 1894. The epicures must be content with "snipe on toast."

Tariff in Congress, floods in Texas, insurrection in Chicago, and fires in Minnesota and Wisconsin mark the year with disasters long to be remembered.

The great free-trade statesman will doubtless receive an ovation in England. If they don't treat him to the best John Bull will be ungrateful.

England for the past three years has set an example that the United States should pattern after, and that is carefully looking after the sanitary condition of all manufactories and work shops, and seeing that they have safe exits in case of a panic from fire.

The Boston Herald boasts that "free wool finds a good, stiff market." The Herald would do well to interview some of the wool growers, and find what they think of "the good, stiff market."

The greatest bulk of the human family are workers. The millions of hard-working mothers never stop to shout for "eight hours." But thoughtful husbands should see to it that their hours of labor are fewer.

Writers of the South have many times asked that "the South be let alone to handle the negro problem." There are multitudes of people who will be glad to see her prove her right to make such a demand by a prompt arrest and conviction of the Millington murderers.

Irving W. Larimore, physical doctor of the Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts became swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by A. L. Waller.

## Rich in Heroes.

They wore swords and bore lance in days of old, and the poets sang of them and the tourney ennobled them. But in these days they bend busy in the affairs of life, with the sweat of toil on their brows, the grime of labor, mayhap, upon their hands, and silence on their lips, the world of man not noting them. And so we have come to think that the heroes have passed with the crusade, and the joust, and the tilt and tilt of romance. They sang merrily and they fought bravely, those knights of old. They leaned down for lady's gloves fallen into the arena where lions crouched expectant; sprang nimbly into the breach where cuirassed death played havoc and turned a rout to victory; did right royal deeds to win a chaplet or inspire a verse, and the troubadours remembered them and the King smiled down from the throne and the lady was gracious in the chamber. High emprise was plumed and decked with favors in the golden age, and pride grew rich in the rewards of valor. It was easy to be brave when bravery meant preferment, and when courage won the purse of Fortunatus from which ran a golden stream of guerdons when scars were the passports to the love of dainty mistresses, and a deed well done was a prize well won.

This is the iron age, and the strong law of circumstance makes each man lord of his own but of none other, and his dominion is over self and his service for self. The new conditions makes fact monarch and romance seems to have fled where the dryads hide; but for all that the hero lives, though he hold the plow, or swing the ax, or draw the water, or sit at the desk, or drive an engine. Materialism may grind the lives of men, but the sole of the hero shines through the murk when the time comes with its appeal to him.

The old order was impulse, valor in the contempt of fear, pride in the pleasure of daring. The new order is the firm, inflexible loyalty of conscience to the decree of duty. And the new order is the higher, the greater. The courage that obliterates self, not for glorious achievement, nor for the swift applause of an onlooking world, but in supreme obedience to the stern demand of duty, is the finest expression of the valiant soul.

This age is rich in heroes, men who put their lives unquestioningly to the service of duty without expectation of reward or approbation; who comfort danger not because there are laurels in view, but because they have assumed a trust they will not betray; who go calmly down to death not in despair of life, but of the faith reposed in them. When that man, James Root, who carried his train through a sea of fire, was applauded for his heroism, he answered from a bed of pain, "I only did my duty."

Sometimes duty demands that men die for their fellow men, and they so placed die without a thought of heroism, merly loyal to their duty; but we who look on know right well that a hero's heart stopped beating with every last gasp for breath. This stern age that seems to make man selfish does indeed make man grand. It is the surface self that confounds us; the self that lives in the honest heart is altruistic, and counts its life nothing when other lives require its sacrifice.

We are richer in heroes today than the world was ever rich before. Let the need speak and the man is there. The lowly, unknown toiler of today is hailed as a savior tomorrow. Of old the hero made his occasion; in the greater days occasion makes the hero, and though we do not crown him with garlands or enrich him with gifts we live the happier for him and earth is the sweeter because of him, for the hero of today is the man faithful unto death at his post, he who does his duty and faults not when duty becomes menace. We are a Nation because we have so many such heroes.

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. J. Meier and H. A. Harnden.

Engine.

A. Schauble, John Brimkamp, F. Johnholtz, Wm. Meier, Ed Peters and E. Naeh.

Nozzel; Karl Naeh.

Ladders.

G. H. Landwer, C. P. Hawley and F. H. Frye.

Axes; Frank Plagge.

Pails; B. H. Sodd.

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. McIntosh 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 marshal, and if he be absent the head of the Nozzel division act as Marshal.

D. H. Richardson Sec.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the post office at Barrington, Ill., September, 1st, as unclaimed

Mrs. Page Balkley.  
Miss Hannah Bennett.  
Rudolph Corsnic 2.  
Edward Doane.  
Joseph Givish.  
Joachim Hertz.  
Richard Johnson.  
Pter Jacobson.  
Miss G. Knott.  
Miss Bertha Lawrence.  
Miss Anna McMahon 2.  
Mrs. Henry J. Meyer.  
Adolph Minllentien.  
Mrs. Paulina Otto 2.  
Mrs. Addie Sherman.  
H. D. Waigen.  
William Witelman.  
Willie Williams.  
Miss Amelia Waidhansen.  
M. B. McINTOSH.  
P. M.

BARRINGTON POST No. 275, G. A. R., Department of Ill.—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 first and third Tuesdays in each month at A. Meyers' Hall. F. F. Hawley, V. C. P. A. Hawley, W. A.; John Robertson, B.; M. T. Lamey Clerk; Wm. Aatholts, W.; J. M. Thrasher, E.; H. P. Askew, S.

W. R. C. No. 85.—Meets the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month Mrs. Lucy Town send, Pres.; Miss Allie Meyer, Sec.

LAUNSBURY LODGE No. 751.—Meets at their hall the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. 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.

## JUST OPENED!

The Washington 'esuoH

HENRY DIEKMANN, PROPRIETOR.

DEALER IN

Fins Wines, Liquors, Etc.

A Choice Lot of First-class Bottle Goods

Always on Hand.

THE BEST LINE OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO IN THE MARKET.

POOL ROOM IN CONNECTION

BARRINGTON,

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ILLINOIS

LANDWER & HOBEIN,

—DEALER IN—

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes,

And General Merchandise

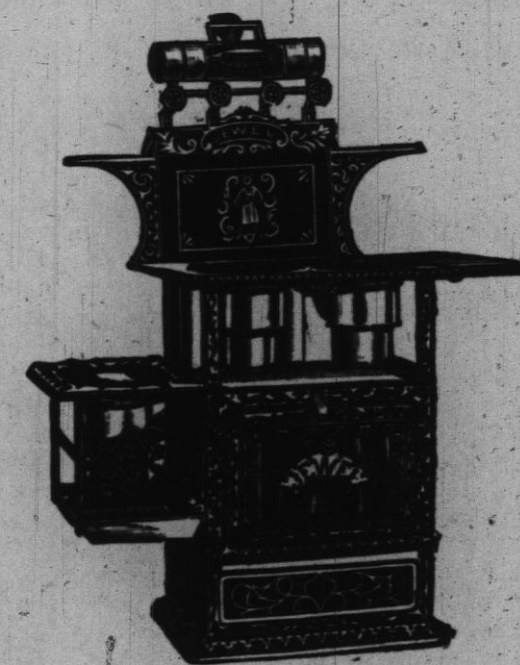
IF PROMPT AND COURTEOUS  
TREATMENT AND LOW PRICES  
WILL PLEASE YOU, GIVE US  
A CALL.

Fresh Bakery Goods, Choice Groceries

Barrington, Illinois.

Watch this space next week for something interesting.

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



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

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

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

HARDWARE.

Have Your Photos

Taken At

Al's Studio

Lake Zurich,

Ill.



# Facts Worth Remembering i

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

## The Barrington News

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

## Our Claim Is Well Founded

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

## Are You Reading It Regularly?

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

## Have Your Job Work Done At Home.

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

Send in your orders and receive a prompt and neat job at a low rate. Advertising rates reasonable, Subscription \$1.50 Per year.

### SMILES.

Mother—I have just heard something that you ought to know. Your father tells me that your husband is hopelessly involved."

Married Daughter—Isn't that lovely! Now, maybe he'll turn over all his property to me.—*New York Weekly.*

Drowning Editor—Help! I can't swim a lick.

Man on Shore—Neither can I!

Drowning Editor—Oh! if you had only read my paper you would have learned how?—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Green Mount—Them fellers down to New York is a pack of thieves. Cheat the eye-teeth out'n ye, they will!

Jay Bird—Took ye in when you was down there, I guess.

Green Mount—Wa-al, I should say! I went to a soda fountain chap an' asked him for his best sassy-prilla. I winked all right—and I'll be gollswizzled if he didn't give me sassyprill!—*Puck.*

Judge—Colonel. I understand you are acquainted with warfare in all its forms?

Colonel—No, Judge, no: not in all its forms. I am a bachelor.—*Workers Statesman.*

To frighten burglars a resident of Louisville kept a savage canine and displayed this sign: "Look out for the dog." Some thieves poison the dog, stole fourteen chickens, and made the sign read: "Look out for the chickens." Somebody will get hurt next, and the sign will read: "Look out for the gun!"—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Teacher—What is your name? Little boy (from England)—'Enry Hadams.

Little girl (from New York)—He, he! Hear him misplace his h's.

Teacher—And what is your name.

Little girl—Idar Warnhah—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

It was rather startling to be awakened by the light of a dark lantern, shining in one's eyes, but Editha's politeness did not desert her.

"Won't you sit down, Mr. Burglar?" she said sweetly. Unthinkingly he obeyed and met his doom.

For in another moment he so entangled in the tidies, throws, ribbons, etc., with which the little willow rocker was covered that he could do nothing but sit still and glare at her as she stepped over to the telephone and called the Police.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

At the Butcher's—"Why did you put up that large mirror near the door?"

"To prevent the servant girls from watching the scales."—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

Radburn—I hear that Olcott has been discharged from the police force. Do you know what for?

Chesney—Yes, Refusing to accept a bribe.—*Brooklyn Life.*

Rector—It is instructive to note what a flood of light one passage of scripture throws upon another.

Ewe Lamb—Yes. I couldn't understand about there being no marrying or giving in marriage above until I read about how hard it was for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven.—*Life.*

Though "riches have wings," A man cannot fly To his home in the sky, With the aid of such things.—*New York Journal.*

## Wm. SPRIGGS.

DEALER IN

## Fresh and Salt Meats.

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

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

### I Will Also Buy

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

CALL AND SEE ME.

Wm. SPRIGGS, BARRINGTON, ILL.

## JUST OPENED

### A TAILOR SHOP

Next Door to Columbian Hotel.

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

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

Your Patronage Earnestly Solicited.

Respectfully Yours,

## MESSING & WALTER.

### ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent \$10 to \$20 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

**WHOLESALE PRICES.**  
Spring Wagons, \$31 to \$50. Guaranteed same as sell for \$50 to \$55. Surreys, \$65 to \$100 same as sell for \$100 to \$130. Top Buggies, \$37.50, as fine as sold for \$55. Phaetons, \$66 to \$100. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

Our Harnesses are sold at Manufacturer's Price.

**RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS.**  
3 percent. off for cash with order. Send 4c. in postage to pay postage on 112-page catalogue. Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

No. 37, Surrey Harness. \$11.00	No. 78, Farm Wagon. \$43.00	No. 1, Farm Harness. \$23.50	No. 78, Farm Wagon. \$43.00
No. 78, Farm Wagon. \$43.00	No. 78, Farm Wagon. \$43.00	No. 78, Farm Wagon. \$43.00	No. 78, Farm Wagon. \$43.00
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## JUST OPENED!

A FIRST CLASS

### Bakery and Lunch Room,

IN THE LAGESCHULTE BLOCK.

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

### Ice Cream & Oysters In Season.

FIRST CLASS LUNCH AT ALL HOURS.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

H. Butzow, - - Barrington, Ill.



## HEMMED IN BY FIRE.

### Awful Destruction of Life in Northern Forests.

Nineteen Towns in Minnesota and Wisconsin Totally or Partially Destroyed—Over 400 Lives Lost—Terrible Scenes at Hinckley, Minn.

#### DETAILS OF THE CATASTROPHE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Reports from the portions of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin in which the forest fires are now raging show that the condition of affairs there is more than terrible. The loss of property, at a low estimate, has already reached \$12,000,000, not including the standing timber that has been destroyed. But even worse is the loss of life which, it is feared, will reach as high as 1,000. Nearly 400 cases of persons having perished have already been received, while the reports as they continue to come in are increasing the list. The best information is that about twenty towns have already been destroyed, driving thousands of families from their homes in the face of the flames.

#### The Loss of Life.

Up to last reports the estimates of the lives lost in the fires at different points in the two states are as given in the following list, and it is feared the list is far below the actual destruction of human life:

Hinckley, Minn.	300
Sandstone, Minn.	45
Sandstone Junction, Minn.	25
Pokagama, Minn.	25
Skunk Lake, Minn.	25
Shell Lake, Minn.	1
Miscellaneous points	40
Total	450

The publication of a list of the dead is deferred until fuller reports are received. Besides those who perished there are scores who were severely burned or otherwise badly injured while trying to escape.

#### List of Towns Destroyed.

The following towns are reported either wholly or partially destroyed:

Bashaw, Burnett county, Wis.; Barronett, Barron county, Wis.; Benoit, Wis.; Ewen, Mich.; Field, Pine county, Wis.; Granite Lake, Barron county, Wis.; Grantsburg, Burnett county, Wis.; Glidden, Ashland county, Wis.; Hinckley, Pine county, Minn.; Mission Creek, Pine county, Minn.; Marengo, Ashland county, Wis.; Milaca, Pine county, Minn.; Muscado, Grant county, Wis.; Shell Lake, Washburn county, Wis.; South Range, Douglas county, Wis.; Sldaw, Houghton county, Mich.; Sandstone, Minn.; Trout Creek, Mich.

#### The Losses.

The losses at Hinckley and Barronett were each over \$1,000,000, while the losses at the other towns reported destroyed range from \$100,000 to \$500,000, according to latest advices. The loss in Washburn was estimated at \$300,000.

#### THE DESTRUCTION OF HINCKLEY.

Terror-Stricken Residents Perish While Fleeing From the Flames.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3.—The town of Hinckley has been wiped out by fire and not less than 200 people perished in the flames. The walls of the schoolhouse, the iron fence about the town hall property, the bank vault and one absolutely uninjured out-house are all that is left to mark the site where on Saturday stood a score of store buildings and a dozen times as many dwelling-houses. The story of the catastrophe is a short one. The town was built of wood. The schoolhouse erected last year at a cost of \$10,000 and one-half the Duluth roundhouse were the only brick structures in the city.

The fire first struck Hinckley on the east side of the Duluth track and the brave fire-fighters for the first time gave up the unequal battle and, already too late in many instances, turned their attention to their personal safety. The Eastern Minnesota train from the south had just come in and the people of the panic-stricken city flocked to it for safety. A number of box cars were coupled on and filled and covered with men, women and children.

#### Fate of Those Left Behind.

The people who were left in the city were in what seemed to be an almost hopeless condition. Egress by the only means of transportation that could hope to distance the swiftly advancing flames was out of the question. Horses were harnessed to bugles and wagons. Women and children were hurriedly loaded; in some cases attempts were made to carry out some household goods, but in most instances the people had no thought for aught but their lives. Probably 200 of them left town on foot or in vehicles, plunging into the woods to the north, across the Grindstone river, which skirts the town on the north. They were literally flying before the pursuing demon of fire. Over the hill that rises beyond the Grindstone is a swamp, and to this most of the people with teams headed, but it proved no protection. The fire gave them no opportunity to go farther. Some abandoned their teams and ran into the lower portions of the morass, but the fire sought them out. Not one was left to tell the tale, and there, in a space of little more than four or five acres, were counted over 130 corpses. There were many families of five, six and seven, and there they lay, the men generally a little in advance, the mother surrounded by her little ones, cut off by the most horrible of deaths.

Nearly all the bodies were nude, the fire having burned every vestige of their clothing and blackened and charred many of the corpses beyond recognition, and whole fam-

ilies were wiped out as they were and some of the bodies completely incinerated. Identification is absolutely out of the question. Those who fled to the north on foot followed the Duluth track, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that many of them were actually burned as they fled, falling on the right of way for a distance of 3 miles or more. Nearly thirty bodies were recovered along here.

#### Some Were Drowned.

Just east of the city limits of Hinckley is an immense gravel pit, covering at least ten acres. In its center was a pool of stagnant water 3 feet in depth. Into this rushed many citizens. There were probably a hundred of them, and in addition to the human beings quite a number of domestic animals, horses, cows, oxen, pigs, chickens, etc., sought safety here. It was really the safest place about Hinckley. The people went in here as the eastern train pulled out a few minutes after 4 o'clock and here they remained until after 8, while the smoke and flames from the burning city rolled over their heads. They dashed water over each other and covered their heads with cloths to prevent suffocation. One unknown man succumbed to the smoke or the terrible strain and fell in the water and was drowned.

Others of the citizens sought refuge in the Grindstone river, under the abutments of the two railway bridges and the foot bridge. The exact number cannot be known, as they were scattered along a considerable stretch of the little stream. That many escaped and some were drowned is well known. Mrs. Martin Martinson and her four flax-haired little babes were taken from the water's edge Saturday morning, as pitiful a sight as man's eye ever witnessed. They were not touched by flames, but suffered the more merciful death by water.

#### Hinckley Destroyed.

In the meantime Hinckley was burning. The flames leaped from building to building with almost the rapidity of an electric spark. Everything was tinder dry. There was not even one brick wall to stay for a moment the work of destruction, and all went up in smoke. About two hundred and fifty dwellings with all their household treasures, twenty stores and all their stocks of goods, including the immense general establishment of the Brennan Lumber company, two hotels, the Central and Morrison; the railway depots; and the new brick school, the town hall, the Duluth roundhouse, the three bridges and at last the plant of the Brennan Lumber company, sawmill, planing mill stables, lumber yard and all. This institution was the pride of Hinckley, and the backbone of its prosperity.

#### Collecting the Dead.

As night closed in the people began to come out from their hiding places and made their way over the hot embers of their city. They were absolutely dazed by the catastrophe and the night was spent in an endeavor to find relatives or ascertain their whereabouts. When the morning broke a few energetic spirits began to organize the work for the recovery of the bodies. The searchers were divided into parties. Between the river and Skunk lake forty-one were found. Citizen volunteers harnessed up the available vehicles saved in the gravel pit and went out to the swamp across the Grindstone. They brought in ninety-six bodies, which were carried out to the desolate burying ground 1 mile east of town. There was neither time nor opportunity to observe the sacred formalities usually surrounding death. The excitement of the occasion, the horrible experience through which the living had passed, and the more horrible form in which death had come to the lost had temporarily blunted the finer sensibilities and the dead were heaped high on the wagons and laid in piles in the cemetery. The ninety-six bodies brought into this point were examined by many of the surviving residents of Hinckley, and but four could be identified. Those who brought in the bodies from the swamp reported that there were at least thirty-five other bodies there.

#### Whole Families Perished.

Out on the government road to the east was found the Best family of six persons—father, mother and four children. Best was a prosperous farmer living just out of town. Here, also, were recovered the bodies of the three unfortunate creatures who lived at the stockade.

Near Skunk lake was found a family consisting of father, mother and seven children. Of another family of which there were five children only the father escaped. There was a settlement of about thirty people near this lake and but two are known to be alive.

In the woods north of town was found a team of magnificent gray horses harnessed to the remains of a burned wagon. Under the wagon were the bodies of a woman and three children, but the horses were not harmed in the least and were brought back into town.

The total loss of life will never be definitely known. There were scattered through the woods settlers, clearings and lumber camps, with their watchmen, and many people were undoubtedly burned whose bodies were completely destroyed and will never be found.

#### Loss of Life at Sandstone.

From Sandstone comes appalling re-

ports. The town has been almost completely destroyed, and fifty or sixty persons have been burned to death. Forty-seven charred bodies have been found. The survivors are suffering greatly for food and shelter. The town of Partridge, across the river, was also burned.

#### Losses Elsewhere.

In addition to forty-seven bodies at Sandstone there are twenty at Kettle River Junction. One family is living in a root house and the father is missing. All the settlers in the vicinity are probably burned to death. O'Neill Bros. had twelve camps in the woods near Sandstone and all these are burned. Most of the inmates, however, are believed to have escaped with their lives.

There are about eleven homeless families at Mission Creek, but they have provisions for about twenty-four hours. Brook Park, 3 miles west of Hinckley, is burned, and there are about 125 people there, many of whom are in need of immediate relief.

#### In Wisconsin and Michigan.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3.—Forest fires are raging in northern Wisconsin. Whole towns have been wiped out and all telegraphic communication with Ashland, Bayfield and that region is cut off. Terrible forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Rice Lake and the town of Bashaw, 15 miles north of here, is entirely destroyed. No loss of life is reported.

Barronett, 8 miles north of Cumberland, and Granite Lake, a small town 4 miles north of Cumberland, were both completely wiped out of existence. The people barely escaped with their lives and have been brought to Cumberland. Four families are still missing and it is thought they may have perished in the flames.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Sept. 3.—Forest fires are raging at various places in the upper peninsula. At Ewen six buildings burned Sunday. The town is threatened and high winds prevail. Two hundred men are fighting the flames. A large amount of timber and farm crops have been consumed. Nestoria is also threatened. Bridges on the South Shore line near Marengo are all burned and trains abandoned.

#### THROUGH A SEA OF FLAME.

Awful Flight of a Train Loaded With Passengers—A Brave Engineer.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3.—The St. Paul & Duluth train No. 4, south bound with eighty passengers, ran into Hinckley at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and proceeded thence to Mission Creek, 2 miles further south, only to find that village in ashes. Conductor Sullivan issued immediate orders to his crew to back into Hinckley, but before the train, running at 20 miles an hour, could reach Hinckley the place was in flames. The train stopped at the depot one fatal minute, during which the woodwork of the engine and the baggage car caught fire. The train quickly resumed its backward journey toward Duluth, and the very motion of the cars fanned the flames to a fury and they soon enveloped the sleepers, passenger coaches and the smoker.

#### A Train on Fire.

While the train was stopping at Hinckley nearly 200 panic-stricken people of the place rushed upon the platforms and into the cars. When they discovered the train on fire they began to moan, shout and pray, which, with the awful roar of the flames, made a horrible picture.

A mile out of Hinckley people on the platforms, rendered frantic lunatics by the heat and their terror, began to jump from the cars and plunge into streams, into sand heaps or into the smoke-encompassed forest. A little farther on those in the cars, stifled with smoke, began to smash the windows of the coaches in a frantic attempt to get a breath of fresh air. Driven back by the flames eating their way up the sides of the freshly varnished coaches, they stood in baffled amazement for a moment, when dozens of them in sheer desperation tumbled themselves out through the open spaces to the ground below, some being instantly killed by the fall and others lingering in the horrible heat and smoke until suffocated.

In spite of the fact that the train was on fire from engine to rear end the crew bravely stood at their posts and ran the train back 6 miles to Skunk lake, where the passengers rushed out and into the water. Some of them were in such a state of exhaustion that they were unable to walk, and half a dozen were entirely unconscious. All of these latter were rolled in the mud and laid on their backs just far enough out into the lake to keep the water from running into their mouths.

All around the lake the forests were roaring like the furnace of an imaginary 1,000,000 horse-power engine. Many of the people in the water stood and offered prayers in a loud voice for deliverance. The scene was one of the most remarkable ever witnessed.

Engineer James Root, who had so bravely piloted the train through that awful 6 miles of fire, was found to be fatally burned. He stood faithfully at his post with his clothes afire, and manfully battled to save the lives of those on his train.

Conductor Sullivan, cool and collected all through the awful journey, after it was all over, became a raving maniac. A little later he was put aboard a special and taken to a Duluth hospital.

## HIS WARFARE OVER.

Death at Waltham, Mass., of Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks.

WALTHAM, Mass., Sept. 3.—Nathaniel Prentiss Banks, soldier and statesman, died at his home in this city at 8 o'clock a. m. Saturday. He had been critically ill for some time and his demise was expected.

On the announcement of Gen. Banks' death the flags of the public buildings in the city were displayed at half-mast and on every side evidence of the respect in which the general is held is conspicuous. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon under the direction of Mayor Warden and Col. Ephraim Stevens.

#### His Career.

[Nathaniel Prentiss Banks was born at Waltham in 1816. He received a common-school education, worked in a cotton factory, edited a newspaper, studied law, and in 1849 was elected to the state legislature and was chosen speaker in 1851, and again in 1852. The next year he was chairman of the Massachusetts constitutional convention, and soon afterward was sent to congress. He was re-elected as a "know-nothing" and made speaker of the house. As a republican he was sent to the Thirty-fifth congress, from which he resigned when elected governor of Massachusetts in which office he served three terms. In 1860 he was made president of the Illinois Central railroad, but gave up the office to go into the army. He was commissioned major-general of volunteers and assigned to the Fifth corps of the Army of the Potomac. His first active service was in the battle of Winchester, March 23, 1862. In April and May he was left with one division to guard the Shenandoah valley, and upon this force Stonewall Jackson descended with his whole corps. Rapid, well-ordered marching, stubborn fighting and good generalship prevented the capture of Banks' entire force. In August, 1862, Banks' corps took part in the battle of Cedar mountain in Virginia, and in September shared Sigel's campaign. Later Gen. Banks was placed in command of Washington, and in December succeeded Gen. B. F. Butler in command at New Orleans. He conducted the movements which resulted in the opening of the Mississippi, and in the spring of 1864 began the work of regaining control of western Louisiana. The latter expedition failed and Banks was unjustly censured, for it was undertaken against his advice and despite his protest. In May, 1864, he was relieved of command at New Orleans, La., and resigned his commission; returned to Massachusetts and was elected to congress from his old district. He was re-elected successively until 1877, failing only in 1872, when he worked for and with the Horace Greely movement. In congress he served a long time as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, and after his retirement from congress filled for a time the office of United States marshal for Massachusetts.]

## ANOTHER GOVERNOR GONE.

Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa's War Executive, Is Dead.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Sept. 3.—Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa's War Governor, died at 1:15 o'clock p. m. Saturday. He had been gradually failing for some time.

Flags are floating at half-mast in the city. Expressions of sorrow and regret are universal among the people. The funeral service will be held at the family residence Tuesday at 2 o'clock p. m. Prominent officials and friends from all portions of the state will be present.

[Samuel Jordan Kirkwood was born in Maryland December 20, 1813; was raised on a farm, educated in a log schoolhouse, and afterward clerked in a drug store in Washington, D. C. By his industry he acquired a legal education, and moving to Ohio, he attained early prominence, but soon drifted into politics, being finally elected a member of the Ohio constitutional convention. After twelve years' residence in Ohio, he moved to Iowa and settled down to milling, having decided to give up professional life. A year later, in 1856, he was chosen to the state senate. In 1859 he was nominated by the whigs for governor against Gen. A. C. Dodge. Prior to this Kirkwood had been a democrat, but slavery extension drove him from the party. In that memorable campaign Kirkwood won the people by the earnestness and simplicity of his speeches. His election was by a decisive majority, but when he took the governor's chair the rebellion stared him in the face. From the first he took an uncompromising stand for the union, and in the four years, or two terms he served, he won the fame that will always attach to his name. In the darkest days, when soldiers were needed, he pledged his own fortune and those of relatives to raise means to equip Iowa forces.

From the governor's chair he went to the national senate, where his practical speeches had great weight. His addresses in that body and his gubernatorial messages form a rare collection of state papers. From the senate he returned to private life, but in 1875 the unprecedented honor of a third nomination for governor came to him, and he had a great majority. Again he was elected United States senator, only to be chosen, soon after he had taken his seat, as Garfield's secretary of the interior.]

## BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various Professional Clubs—Recent Games.

The following table shows the number of games won and lost this season by clubs of the National Baseball league:

CLUBS	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Baltimore	70	26	.680
Boston	69	29	.690
New York	70	40	.630
Philadelphia	60	47	.561
Brooklyn	58	49	.543
Cleveland	55	50	.524
Pittsburgh	53	55	.491
Chicago	50	58	.463
Cincinnati	47	61	.435
St. Louis	45	64	.413
Washington	38	72	.346
Louisville	32	78	.300

Western league:

CLUBS	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Sioux City	63	42	.600
Kansas City	62	44	.585
Minneapolis	58	46	.558
Toledo	54	47	.535
Indianapolis	50	55	.476
Grand Rapids	50	55	.476
Detroit	49	59	.450
Milwaukee	36	68	.346

Western association:

CLUBS	Won	Lost	Per Ct.
Rock Island	60	46	.569
Jacksonville	55	49	.529
Omaha	55	49	.529
Lincoln	54	49	.524
St. Joseph	54	51	.514
Peoria	54	51	.514
Des Moines	48	57	.457
Quincy	38	60	.385

#### Public Dept Decreases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—According to the treasury statement the public debt decreased \$1,713,654 during August.

## WAITE IS NOT GUILTY.

Denver Police Officials, However, Held for Withholding the Likens Letter.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 3.—United States Commissioner Hinsdale heard testimony for the defense in the case of Gov. Waite, President Mullins, of the fire and police board; Chief of Police Armstrong and Police Matron Dwyer, charged with conspiring to withhold a letter from ex-Matron Likens.

The prosecution arraigned the accused severely, charging that Mrs. Kate Dwyer and President Mullins were the leading conspirators, but that Chief of Police Armstrong and Gov. Waite, in allowing themselves to be used in carrying out the plot, were equally guilty, whether they acted innocently or not.

Gov. Waite declared that he had never had anything to do in the matter whatever, and was greatly surprised when he learned that he had been charged with an unlawful act. "The letter was handed to me to read," he said, "and I had to take it in my hands to do so. I immediately returned it to the person who handed it to me and this is my entire and only connection with it. It might have been a forgery for all I know, and it did not attract my attention to any extent, as I considered it of little importance. I did not think it wise to remove Mrs. Likens and opposed it in every way."

After the arguments Commissioner Hinsdale summed up the case, said he could not see that the probable guilt of the accused had been established, and discharged the governor. The other defendants, Mrs. Dwyer and Messrs. Mullins and Armstrong, were held to the grand jury in bonds of \$500.

## SIGNS OF IMPROVING BUSINESS.

Large Orders Coming in from the South and Southwest.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Merchants here say the best indication of improving business comes from the south and southwest, where the orders for goods are almost normal and the buyers say the merchants see an outlet for all they are buying and expect to increase their orders. Two large houses have sent their drummers out again through the southwest, and particularly through Texas, where the orders have been particularly good. In the west and northwest they say this condition is reversed, and the buying is only about 25 per cent. of what it is in nominal years, the merchants saying that the people will be too poor to buy heavily. A prominent dry goods merchant says he has given up his vacation, arranged for the latter part of this month and early in September, because he is compelled to remain and attend to buyers who are coming here in large numbers. He further says the demand for drummers exceeds the supply, and those already on the road are sending in satisfactory orders. If retail trade is what is expected fall business will be large in dry goods.

## A NEW YORK DISASTER.

Two Fires on the East Side Result in Four Fatalities.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Three men dead, a fourth, a fireman, dying, and a dozen families homeless is the awful record of two fires in the tenement-house district of the East side. The flames broke out at 2 a. m. Wednesday in a six-story sweatshop at 236 Riverton street. At 31 Goerck street a six-story tenement was burned, a dozen families were driven out panic-stricken and \$17,000 damage was done. The Riverton street house was occupied almost solely by sweatshops. The second floor was used as a synagogue and a portion of the third floor as a Hebrew school for boys. It is claimed that nobody lived in the house, but there were at least eight men in the building when the fire broke out. If they were watchmen, as it is claimed, they did their work badly, for three of their number are dead and a fourth cannot be found. He ran away when the alarm was sounded.

## TOWN WIPED OUT.

Forest Flames Driven in on Vesper and the Place Is Soon Licked Up.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., Aug. 31.—The Port Edwards train arrived here at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning bringing additional news of the burning of Vesper. The town is practically wiped out, entailing a loss of about \$140,000, as follows: About 9,000,000 feet of lumber and the large saw and planing mill belonging to the Sherry Cameron Lumber company, seventeen dwelling houses, two box cars and the depot of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and three box cars of the Port Edwards, Centralia & Northern railroad. Seventeen families, employees in the mills, are homeless, and as the timber contiguous to the town is used up the place will never be rebuilt. A relief train was made up here, but could get no nearer than a mile from the doomed village, the flames overlapping the road further on.

A New Orleans Councilman Arrested While Taking a Bribe.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 30.—Councilman Doudoussat was caught in the act of taking a bribe from Charles Sherman on Wednesday. The amount taken was \$100. He was caught by Detective D. C. O'Malley and Sergt. J. C. Ancon and lodged in the fourth precinct station.



THE LABOR COMMISSION.

Concluding Testimonies Submitted  
Anent the Strike.

George M. Pullman Is Heard—Railroads  
Count the Cost—Gen. Miles Part in the  
Affair—Mayor Hopkins and  
His Story.

PULLMAN AS A WITNESS.  
CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—George M. Pullman appeared before the national labor commission Monday as a voluntary witness.

As president of the Pullman company he told about the organization of the corporation, its financial standing, and answered questions regarding the manner in which its affairs are conducted. The object in establishing the town of Pullman, he said, was that convenient homes might be provided for the workmen and that they might enjoy better accommodations than were obtained elsewhere for the same outlay on their part. The advantages gained by residence in the model town were set forth at length by the capitalist. Asked about the rent paid by tenants, Mr. Pullman said it was just 6 per cent. on the investment.

The capital of the Pullman company, he stated, is \$95,000,000. Being asked about the report that the company had a surplus of \$16,000,000, he said that it was more than that. The dividends are based upon the capital of \$95,000,000, and are 2 per cent. quarterly. He was then asked about the reductions of employees' wages. He replied:

"I am not familiar with the daily workings of the town of Pullman. I will have to refer the commission to the second vice president for these details. I will say, however, that for entire months we did not have an order for a car. I realized that unless something was done there would be suffering at Pullman, and after a consultation with Vice President Wickes I determined to make bids under the actual cost of construction. We did this, and I remember the first order was for fifty-five cars. I put in a bid for these cars at from \$300 to \$400 below the cost a car, making up my mind to make this contribution rather than see my men idle. I believe many other car builders in the country felt the same way. As evidence of this the next lowest bid to mine was only \$24 higher than mine. On another occasion I bid for a lot of 250 cars at a loss of \$15 on each car, preferring to do this rather than see the freight shops closed. I underbid the next competitor only \$1 a car. It cost us about \$50,000 to keep the men in work as long as I did. I explained all this to Mr. Heathcote, the leader of the strikers, who said to me: 'We want the wages of '93.' I informed him that was impossible; I told him it would be a most unfortunate thing if the wages of '93 were restored; that there was only six or eight weeks' work here as it was, and there was none in sight at the rate on which the wages of '93 were based."

He admitted that the company taking the whole year through had made money, and paid its regular dividends, which amounted to about \$2,800,000. In explaining why the company chose to reduce wages while paying large dividends Mr. Pullman said:

"The manufacturing business is separate from the business of the sleeping car company. I see no reason why I should take the profits of the 4,200 stockholders in the Pullman Sleeping-Car company and pay men a higher rate of wages than was paid in other parts of the country for the same work, or than was paid by other companies for the same work. Because we have been careful and accumulated a surplus I do not see that it is a reason we should take the surplus now and pay it out for exceptionally high wages."

Concerning arbitration he said: "There are some matters that are proper subjects for arbitration, such as a disputed title. But there are others that are impossible of arbitration. I cannot arbitrate on a question where I know the facts to be thus and so. The question as to whether our shops should continue to run at a loss is a thing that could not be arbitrated."

"Why was it impossible?" A. "Because it violates the principle that a man has a right to manage his own business."

"We make it a condition of return to work that the member of the American Railway union shall surrender his card. That is the only union we have ever discriminated against, although I believe our men have belonged to other organizations. It is the fixed policy of the Pullman company to retain no one connected in any way with the American Railway union."

"Were rents reduced when wages went down?" asked Judge Worthington.

"They were not. So little income was coming from rents that we could not afford to reduce them further."

"Were your wages and those of the other officers of the company reduced?"

"They were not."

"Why was this not done?"

When Mr. Pullman fully recovered from the effect of the audacity of the questions he said it was not good policy to reduce the salaries of high officials, because men of their caliber were not easily replaced and would not stand a reduction of any considerable amount.

Losses Occasioned by the Strike.  
CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—When the labor commission assembled for Tuesday's session several railroad officials who had been summoned to furnish statements of the losses caused to various roads by the strike were heard. Summarized their statements show that the aggregate loss of the Chicago & Alton road was \$250,300; the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, \$123,766; the Burlington, \$115,000; the St. Paul, \$100,000; the Northwestern, \$52,690.31; Chicago & Erie, \$144,788.77. The same statement showed a total loss of wages to employees of \$335,935.93.

Then Mr. Wickes took the stand. Questioned by Chairman Wright, he said that the cost to the company of building the cars under contract at the time of the strike was about \$1,400,000. The labor would cost about \$240,000. The contracts were taken on a basis of a reduction of 30 per cent. and thus under the old prices the labor would cost about \$340,000. On this basis Mr. Wright said that, according to the testimony of Mr. Wickes, the company had contributed \$22,000 for the purpose of securing these contracts and keeping the people employed and the wage earners \$90,000.

The wages of workmen had been raised, Mr. Wickes said, time and again where there had been no request from the men. The company's officers were always ready to pay every man for his skill; but, too, they were entitled to just profits occurring from the use of improved machinery. Witness had been in close touch with labor men for the past twenty-six years. He thought the present principle of operation had worked admirably until last May. In the works of the Pullman company at Wilmington and at St. Louis there had never been any trouble of any kind. He thought that if there had been no outside interference there the men would not have gone on strike. The company was preparing an investigation and a statement of its actual condition to set before the men when the strike was called. That statement would have been identical with the one given in evidence before the commission.

The subject of arbitration and the Pullman company's refusal to arbitrate with its former employees was taken up by Commissioner Kerman. The witness thought that the question of wages could not be submitted to arbitration. An employer knew what he could afford to pay for the work needed and

that was a fixed amount. It could vary only as profits to the manufacturer change. The Pullman company had never objected to unions except in one instance. The objection to the American Railway union was that the company would not treat with its men through any union. It would treat with them individually only.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles took the stand when the commission met after luncheon. In answer to questions he said his occupation was major general of the United States army. He denied flatly the story that on his arrival here from Washington he had at once consulted with the general managers. On July 2, when this conference was said to have taken place, he was in Washington, and he arrived here on July 4. Asked if it was true that he had declared he had broken the backbone of the strike, the general said this was not quite exact. What he said was that he had broken the backbone of the opposition to the federal troops. The commissioners wanted to know if the troops forced railroad men to work at the point of the bayonet. Gen. Miles said that while this might have happened in some instances, he had not been aware of it and had issued no orders to that effect. He said he knew nothing about the strike. That the troops were ordered here by the president to see that the decrees of the United States courts were enforced, and beyond carrying out such instructions he had nothing to do with the strike.

More Testimony Taken.  
CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Chairman Wright has announced that all the witnesses on both sides who had been suggested to the commission had been examined, and there remained no more evidence to be heard, except what testimony may be added in rebuttal which either side may care to offer. The testimony given on Wednesday was brief and comparatively unimportant.

The first witness was Town Agent Hoornbeck, of Pullman, who was questioned by Mr. Kerman. He said that he had charge of the houses and real estate in the model town. The witness said that he signed the leases of the houses for the company, and produced a form of the lease.

The agent said that in the matter of repairs the company paid all the bills. The repairs on the houses last year amounted to \$42,000. The repairs were not charged to the tenants. He could not say why the lease provided for the charging of repairs to the tenants. He only knew that the company did not charge the tenant with repairs.

The Rock Island road furnished about thirty witnesses from Blue Island to show the character of the strike meeting at the village on that road. There were tailors, painters, carpenters, storekeepers and railroad men, but most of them knew nothing and were dismissed. Their testimony showed that of about 400 men who attended the meeting less than one-third were railroad men.

Each testified that Vice President Howard, of the American Railway union, had used most violent language in the speech he made at the Blue Island meeting, suggesting violence and calling Mr. Pullman and the railroad managers hard and vile names. These witnesses said that Howard caused the strike on the Rock Island—Debs helped, only incidentally to bring it on.

H. R. Saunders was recalled after the others had testified. He said that in his speech Mr. Howard said that Pullman ought to be hanged, and that he, Howard, would like to help hang him. Howard had also said the men who would take the places of those on strike should be killed with a coupling pin.

Testimony of Mayor Hopkins.  
CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—After hearing the testimony of Mayor Hopkins Thursday afternoon Chairman Wright announced that the work of the labor commission in Chicago was at an end.

Mayor Hopkins being called testified that Mr. Wright, counsel for the Rock Island road, claimed on July 5 that mobs were interfering with the operation of trains. At that time the main line was clear to Thirty-seventh street, but at that place about 3,500 persons, mostly women and children, had congregated. A car had been overturned north of Thirty-seventh street, and the wrecking crew was working on it. He continued:

"That same evening I learned that the first regiment was going into camp at Springfield. I wired the governor that they ought to be kept here, as they might be needed within twenty-four hours. At my suggestion he had them repositioned at their armory for duty instead of going to Springfield. About 10:30 o'clock that night I learned that the Diamond special on the Illinois Central was stalled at Kensington and had the police clear the way for it. Friday morning, July 6, information came that crowds were gathering on the Rock Island tracks, and after consultation I decided to call on the governor for five regiments of state militia, which he ordered to report to me immediately.

"I believe the police did their full duty all through the strike. I have been assured by a number of railroad officials that the protection of the police was all they needed. General Superintendent Sullivan, of the Illinois Central, President Thomas, of the Western Indiana, and Superintendent Ashby, of the Union Stock Yards & Transit company, have all congratulated the city authorities on the conduct of the police and the management of the disturbances."

"In all the evidence produced before the commission, so far as I could discover, I have seen no instance where a charge has been made against the city police that they have failed to do all that could have been expected of them. I suppose Mr. Egan might have made some complaint, but he was continually putting the police force to unnecessary trouble and effort by alarms of violence where there were none."

"Would you say, Mr. Mayor, that the police had shown no sympathy for the strikers or had not let their sympathy influence their conduct?"

"I would not like to say the police had no sympathy with the strike. Doubtless some of them had. I am free to say that so far as the strikers at Pullman were concerned I was in sympathy with them myself. What I do mean to say is that no policeman let his sympathies keep him from doing his full duty during the strike so far as I have been able to discover. The police were on duty for ten days without going home. They lived at their posts or at the stations, and I think they did all that could have been expected of them."

The mayor told about the failure of his efforts to secure arbitration or other settlement of the trouble. July 12 the witness had accompanied Mayor Pingree to call on Mr. Wickes, Mr. Runnels and Mr. Brown, but they persisted in their statement that there was nothing to arbitrate. On July 18 came the communication from Debs and Howard to the general managers which the mayor agreed to take to the general managers.

"I took it to their headquarters and found Mr. St. John, who said that the general managers did not wish to consider any communication coming from the men. He said, however, that since I had brought it he would consult the members of the association personally. He did, and the result was a letter returning the communication."

"It has been intimated that I protested against the presence in the city of federal troops. That is not so. I was not consulted with nor advised that federal troops were to be sent here. I had not up to that time been advised that anybody or any corporation needed protection of any kind that was not already supplied. I did not protest against the sending of federal troops, although I might have felt that the persons desiring protection should have called first upon municipal and state authorities for protection before they called for United States troops."

The commission then adjourned.

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It takes three pounds of the best of them to go as far as one pound of the Royal Baking Powder, because they are deficient in leavening gas.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A Vivid Description.

Old John was a shoemaker, an Irishman, and an ardent admirer of the duke of Wellington. To describe the battle of Waterloo was his chief pleasure. He always wound up the narrative, sitting with his hammer poised, his spectacles pushed back on his forehead, and his whole appearance indicating the utmost enthusiasm, with the words: "An' the duke sez, sez he, 'Up yards, an' at 'em!' an' wid that, simultaneously, at the same time, all to once, the yards upped an' atted at 'em. An' that settled it."—Harper's Magazine.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

In Paris, where bicycling has become very common, an ardent wheelman was lately vaunting the advantages of his favorite amusement.

"I assert," he said, "that the bicycle is in every respect more serviceable than the horse."

"And I," said another man, "can prove to you the contrary, by citing to you a case where you would have much preferred the horse."

"What case is that?"

"The siege of Paris. If you had attempted to eat your bicycle then, I think you would have found it pretty poor picking."—Youth's Companion.

THOUSANDS are drawn by getting in the swim.—Chicago Herald.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$3 40 @ 5 25
Sheep.....	2 30 @ 3 00
Hogs.....	6 15 @ 6 30
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents.....	3 40 @ 3 70
City Mills Patent.....	4 00 @ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	64 1/2 @ 65
No. 4 Northern.....	63 1/2 @ 64 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	63 1/2 @ 64 1/2
September.....	62 1/2 @ 63 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	33 1/2 @ 34
RYE—Jersey.....	47 @ 49
PORK—Mess, New York.....	15 25 @ 15 50
LARD—Western.....	8 25 @ 8 70
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	20 @ 24
Western Dairy.....	13 1/2 @ 17

CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	3 25 @ 5 00
Cows.....	1 25 @ 3 00
Stockers.....	1 25 @ 2 75
Feeders.....	2 60 @ 3 25
Butchers' Steers.....	2 85 @ 3 60
Bulls.....	1 50 @ 3 25
HOGS.....	5 20 @ 6 15
PORK—Mess.....	15 20 @ 15 50
BUTTER—Creamery.....	14 @ 23 1/2
Dairy.....	12 @ 20
EGGS—Fresh.....	13 @ 15
BROOM CORN.....	50 00 @ 80 00
Western (per ton).....	100 00 @ 80 00
Illinois, all Hurl.....	80 00 @ 105 00
Illinois, Good to Choice.....	1 75 @ 2 25
POTATOES—Rose (per bbl.).....	13 95 @ 14 00
PORK—Mess.....	8 45 @ 8 47 1/2
LARD—Steam.....	3 20 @ 3 50
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	2 20 @ 2 60
Spring Straights.....	2 80 @ 2 90
Winter Patents.....	2 40 @ 2 80
Winter Straights.....	62 1/2 @ 53 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red.....	56 1/2 @ 58 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	20 @ 20 1/2
Oats, No. 2.....	46 @ 46 1/2
Rye, No. 2.....	54 @ 55
Barley, No. 2.....	19 25 @ 22 50
LUMBER—Siding.....	34 00 @ 36 00
Flooring.....	14 00 @ 14 50
Common Boards.....	12 00 @ 15 00
Fencing.....	2 40 @ 2 50
Lath, Dry.....	2 25 @ 2 45
Shingles.....	2 25 @ 2 45

ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Texas Steers.....	\$2 55 @ 3 25
Native Steers.....	3 00 @ 5 35
HOGS.....	4 40 @ 6 00
SHEEP.....	2 85 @ 2 60

OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	2 80 @ 4 00
Feeders.....	2 25 @ 2 65
HOGS.....	5 00 @ 5 50
SHEEP.....	2 50 @ 3 25



A LOAD of misery is taken from women, by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Weaknesses that distress your womanhood can be relieved and cured by it, safely and certainly. It has done this for thousands of suffering women—and the makers are willing to guarantee, if it doesn't benefit or cure you, they'll return the money.

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My gratitude is owed to the "Prescription." I hope that all suffering humanity (as in my case) may profit by the result of my experience.

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**Florence Silk Mosaic.**  
Hand Embroidery on Washable Neckties is popular home needlework. A new fabric woven expressly for this use is called Florence Silk Mosaic—colors, cream, white, black, tan, navy blue, and old blue.  
The embroidery is done with Corticelli (E.E.) Wash Silk, assid on spools, which keep it clean, avoiding waste, thus saving time and money. The Mosaic is sold in patterns cut the right length for a tie, with working plan, directions, and many new designs.  
"Florence Home Needlework" for 1894 is now ready. Subjects: Corticelli, Darning in 22 new designs; Knitting; Crochet and Correct Colors for Flowers, embroidered with Corticelli Wash Silk.  
Send 2 cents, mentioning year, and we will mail you the book—96 pages, 50 illustrations.  
MONOTUCK SILK CO., - FLORENCE, MASS.

The First Ark Light.—Noah was the first electrician. He made the arc light on Mount Ararat.—Philadelphia Record.

Bright people don't spend all their time reflecting.—Syracuse Courier.



**KNOWLEDGE**  
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better 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 in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; 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 Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists 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.

What Women Know

About

Rubbing, Scouring,  
Cleaning, Scrubbing,

is no doubt great; but what they all should know, is that the time of it, the tire of it, and the cost of it, can all be greatly reduced by

**Santa Claus Soap.**

Sold everywhere made by THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

**SAPOLIO**

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

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES  
**CATARRH**  
PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

A. N. K.-A 1516  
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



# THE BARRINGTON NEWS.

J. B. COYKENDALL, EDITOR.

## LOCAL NEWS.

—F. B. Bennett visited Chicago Sunday.

—The North-Western has a new platform.

—J. C. Plagge visited Chicago, Wednesday.

—Mr. Snider made Chicago a business call Tuesday.

—H. Schwemm and wife visited Elgin Friday.

—Dr. G. A. Lytle visited Palatine Friday.

—L. F. Schroeder visited the city Tuesday.

—S. Peck made a business trip to Chicago, Thursday.

—Editor Mullen, of Wauconda, was on our streets Tuesday.

—M. C. McIntosh made a business trip to Elgin Tuesday.

—J. M. Thrasher made a business trip to Chicago Friday.

—H. Schwemm and wife visited Chicago friends Sunday.

—Mrs. S. M. Cronk returned from Des Plaines Monday.

—Lou H. Bennett visited Chicago, Friday on business.

—Harry Green and wife, of Ravenswood, were here Sunday.

—Miss Edna Burton, of Cary, spent Sunday with friends here.

—Hon. J. Barrett, of Wauconda, was on our streets Wednesday.

—Mr. Frank Green and sister, of Wauconda, was on our streets Sunday.

—Born: To Mr. and Mrs. C. Jaynes a baby girl, Friday Aug. 31.

—F. H. Plagge and family spent Sunday with Rev. C. J. Frye at Peotone Ill.

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

—Walter Lytle, of Palatine, spent Sunday visiting relatives in Barrington.

—G. H. Frye witnessed the maneuvers of the Regular Army at Evanston, Saturday.

—Mrs. Flint, of Neenah Wis. is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Sizer.

—Mr. W. H. Brockway is working in Mr. Webb's place until he returns.

—Quite a number of our citizen attended the sham battle at Evanston Saturday.

—The Telephon has been moved to Grebe's Hardware store where it can be used at all times.

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

—Messing and Walters, the Tailors, have moved into the old Pixley stand. call and see them.

—A. L. Robertson, H. T. Abbott and A. Ulitch visited the Comandry at Elgin, Wednesday eve.

—Mrs. J. K. Bennett was presented with a half-bushel of fine home grown Prirs, by Mr. Kimberly this week.

—The ball game between Cary and Wauconda Thursday, proved to be an easy victory for Wauconda the score was 5 to 0.

—This has been an exceedingly dry year, but the dry spell was broken Monday by a good rain and we have had several fine showers since.

## EXECUTORS SALE.

We the Executors of the estate of G. A. APPLEBEE having had the property of said estate, lying in the Village of Barrington, Surveyed and laid off into Lots and caused the same to be Platted and Recorded under the title of APPLEBEES SUBDIVISION In the Village of Barrington, Lake Co., Ill. 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 will with pleasure show, any and all parties who may call on either of us, the premises for sale. J. W. KINGSLEY and A. K. TOWNSEND, Executors. Barrington, Ill., August 1st. 1894.

A. M. Bailey, a well known citizen of Eugene, Oregon, says his wife has for years been troubled with chronic diarrhoea and used many remedies with little until she used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which has cured her sound and well. Give it a trial and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. L. Waller.

—The Barrington correspondent for the Nunda Herald says: The editor of the News must visit J. C. Doblers often, as he gets plenty of items from there. We have been asked why the Herald correspondent did not send in more items from here. This article enables us to answer. They are too busy looking after other people's business to attend to their own.

—Robert J. broke the World's pacing record at Indianapolis, Ind. Sept 6, 1894. He now holds the fastest race record ever made which is 2:02 1-2. J. Patcher came in second in 2:02 3-4. The average of the three heats is 2:02 2-3. Alex went again Nancy Hanks time, but lost a shoe after making Three-Quarters in 1:32. and went the second mile in 2:04 3-4.

—The latest report from the burned district in Minnesota is that 559 lives were lost that is so far reported. The mystery of the mill pond has not yet been uncovered as the mass of burning sawdust is so hot that it is impossible to find out how many of the unfortunate have lost their lives there.

—Two of our lites walked to Algonquin Tuesday looking for work so it is said, but if all reports are true it was watermelons they were after. The third party says; judging from the looks of his patch, he thinks they met with success.

—F. A. Mansfield who was arrested by marshall Sandman a short time ago and taken to Medford Mass. where he was wanted for forgery and bigamy, has had a hearing and is now under \$3,000 bonds.

—You can judge for yourself the size of melons this year when three boys can go in a patch and carry away 12 in their arms.

—Ben Elfrink and Mr. Oliver are spending a weeks vacation with Rev. J. B. Elfrink and family.

—Some one was saying that two young men went out camping this week and didn't take a tent; along but were well supplied with sheets to make one with in care of rain. They got wet as a result.

—Go to J. M. Thrashers to buy your jewelry. With every dollar's worth of cash purchases you get a ticket good for one chance on a \$25 music box that plays eight tunes. To be given away Dec. 24 1894.

## WE ARE ALL GOING TO



## JOHN C. DOBLER'S

For First Class Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

## C. & N. W. R. R.

### BARRINGTON STATION.

#### North Bound Trains.

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

#### South Bound Trains.

Barrington Acc.	Lv's 6:10 a.m., Sun'y Ex.
" "	" 6:45 a.m., " "
" "	" 7 K a.m., " "
Dakota "	" 6:55 a.m., " only
Woodstock Acc.	" 7:56 a.m., Daily.
Barrington Acc.	Lv's 9 M. Sunday Ex.
Watertown "	" 10.08 a.m., " "
Barrington Acc.	" 12.25 p.m., Daily.
Menominee "	" 3.08 p.m., Sun'y Ex.
Barrington Acc.	" 4.25 p.m., " only
Dakota "	" 5.02 p.m., Daily.
St Paul "	" 8.30 p.m., Sun'y only
Barrington "	Lv's 8.45 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 a life time. TRY IT! Write us to day for full information.

### PERKINS & CO.

214 Railto Bldg. Chicago.

—W Wood had his Piano moved down from Elgin last week.

—For Sale: Cheap for cash, a first class cook stove, in good order good baker and heater. For particulars inquire at News office.

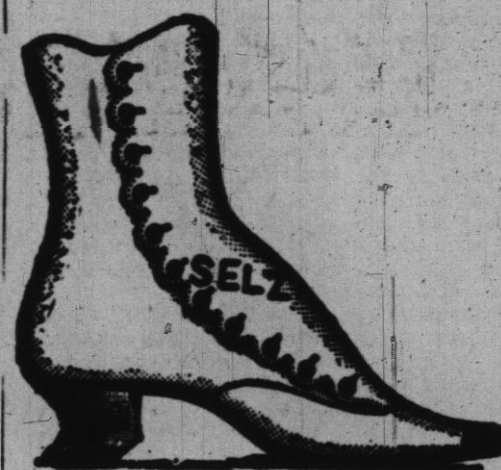
—The best flour in town is Washburn & Crosby's Gold Medal flour, one trial will convince you that it is the best. Sold by Plagge & Co.

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

—Conductor Clark left Monday for St. James Minn., where he will spend his vacation hunting. Conductor Davie, of Chicago is running his train.

—It is rumored that there will be a wedding in town soon, the groom of which is a railroad boy. And another it is said among our carpenters, is about to take a partner in life.

—At the Primary Convention Friday morning the following delegates were elected to attend the Republican County Convention at Libertyville, Fred Kirschner, Geo. Haeger, F. H. Plagge and Frank Hollister. Jr.



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

IN LACE; CONGRESS AND BUTTONS.

Tans,  
Chocoolates,  
Patent Leathers  
or Plain



GO TO

## B. H. SODT & SONS.

DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes, Clothing  
AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BARRINGTON. ILL.

## E. M. BLOCK,

BARRINGTON, ILL.

## Furniture & Upholstering.

Furniture  
Repairing

PROMPTLY  
AND NEATLY  
DONE.



UNDERTAKING  
and  
EMBALMING

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

E. M. BLOCK.