

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 12. No. 40.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1897.

\$1.25 A YEAR.

Proceedings of the Village Board.

The Village Board of Barrington met in regular session at the Village hall Monday evening, and was called to order promptly at 7:30 o'clock by President Boehmer. Every trustee answered to the roll call of Clerk L. A. Powers except Trustee Collen, who put in an appearance about half an hour later.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meetings the following bills were allowed:

Minnie Meyer, stenographer.....	\$ 8 65
M. T. Lamey, publishing ordinance.....	7 56
H. J. Lageschulte & Co., lumber.....	4 02
Arnold Schauble, lamp posts.....	1 60
August Jahn, repairs.....	13 00
L. F. Schroeder, hardware.....	1 63
L. F. Runyan, hauling gravel.....	6 89
Mrs. H. Kampert, gravel.....	6 20
John Jahnke, hauling gravel.....	7 60
S. J. Palmer, hauling gravel.....	3 20
James Sizer, scraping.....	4 95
H. A. Sandman, cash paid Staak.....	50
Henry Pingle, hauling gravel.....	9 30
A. W. Landwer, labor.....	3 60
J. Brinkamp, moving engine house.....	5 50
Plagge & Co., lumber.....	17 80
H. A. Sandman, marshal.....	35 00
A. S. Henderson, night watch.....	35 00
A. S. Henderson, lamp lighting.....	11 50
Total.....	\$183 41

Village Attorney Redman was present and presented the recommendation of the Local Board of Improvement. After being signed by the members of the committee it was presented to the Village Board for consideration. It provides for the laying of water mains, hydrants, etc. throughout the village of Barrington. Barrington being situated in two counties it is necessary to commence proceedings in the County court of each county, consequently two separate reports were made by the committee. The estimate of the cost of the work in Cook county is \$12,848.17, while in Lake county it is \$5,369.28.

Ordinances were passed adopting the report of the Board of Local Improvement and authorizing the work done. The members of the Board voted unanimously for the passage of these ordinances.

The Western Electric company served notice on the Board through their representative here, George T. Thisk, that they had secured control of the Barrington Electric company and would carry out their contract. The Electric company was scored for not getting the lights in shape sooner, and the bill of the company for \$12.82 for light furnished was passed by without any action taken. The clerk was instructed to notify the company that if all the lights were not put in shape at once the franchise would be declared null and void. Mr. Thisk, who came in later, explained that they were doing everything possible to get matters in shape, and that at the close of this week all lights would be in running order. The cause of the delay was the fact that the company had to get their supplies from New York.

Charles H. Patten submitted the plans for the additional story to the power house to be used as a village hall. No action was taken, however.

The clerk had a number of communications, which were read, from people who desired employment, some as engineer while others desired to spread the special assessment.

The building of a sidewalk from Mrs. H. Kampert's property south on the east line of Walnut street came up for discussion. The matter was left in the hands of the Street committee at the last meeting. It still remains there.

Dr. Richardson wanted to see the deed of the property on which the Village hall stood. He said that he understood that an error had been made in the deed of the property and that the village had title to John Broemmekamp's lot adjoining instead of the one of which it was in possession. As the deed was not at hand the statement could not be verified.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

MORTUARY RECORD.

Mrs. Hattie Rebbe.

Mrs. Hattie Rebbe died Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Carl

Schultz, at Barrington Center, aged 90 years.

The deceased was an old resident, having lived in this vicinity for a long number of years. She was born in Europe, and emigrated to this country, first settling in Plum Grove, and for the past eighteen or nineteen years has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Carl Schultz, at Barrington Center.

Mrs. Rebbe was a devout member of St. Paul's church. She was a true, christian lady who was esteemed and revered by all who knew her.

Five children have preceded the mother to the "Beautiful Shore," while seven remain to mourn the loss of a loving mother, namely: Mrs. Carl Schultz of Barrington Center, Mrs. Hauschild, Mrs. Hachmeister of Chicago, Mrs. Clausen of Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Geister of Nebraska, Henry Rebbe of Danville, Ill., and one daughter who lives in the Old World.

The funeral services were conducted Thursday in St. Paul's church, Rev. Menzel officiating.

Interment took place in the German Lutheran cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Ann Frazier.

Mrs. Mary Ann Frazier died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Dawson at Barrington at 5:30 o'clock Saturday evening, Dec. 4, 1897. Aged 85 years 1 month 27 days.

Mrs. Frazier was born near the city of Baltimore, Maryland Oct. 8, 1812. She was connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, which she attended for many years in Maryland before coming to Illinois, and as a true follower of Christ she loved and sympathized with God's people wherever she went.

Mrs. Frazier had enjoyed excellent health, hardly knowing a sick day for many years, and when at last she was called to take to her bed, she was most concerned not to make her people even the least trouble, always desiring to be helpful. She was thoughtful for the comfort, joy and happiness of others.

The deceased leaves but few relatives, she being the last surviving member of her father's family. Of her own family she leaves two children—a son, Silas Wilson of Texas, and Mrs. Wm. Dawson of Barrington, with whom she resided for more than four teen years.

The funeral services were conducted at the residence at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, December 6, Rev. T. E. Ream officiating. Interment took place at Evergreen cemetery.

Mrs. Benjamin Felter.

Mrs. Benjamin Felter, a former resident of Barrington, died on Sunday morning, Nov. 21, 1897, at her home in Walworth, Wis.

Mrs. Felter, nee Bute, was born in Summit, Schoharie Co., N. Y., April 29, 1817. She was united in marriage to Benjamin Felter Oct. 6, 1836.

Mr. and Mrs. Felter settled at Fulton, N. Y., where they lived until May, 1845. Mrs. Felter being in very poor health a change of climate was advised, hence their removal to the west. The family settled at Barrington, Ill., in 1846. Here they resided ten years when they removed to Antioch, Ill., where they lived until five years ago.

In 1892 they moved to Walworth, Wis. This union was blessed with ten children, five of whom have been silently laid away, while five, together with their aged father, remain to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother and a faithful and devoted wife.

The funeral services occurred the following Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Among the relatives present was Mrs. Addie Parker of Barrington.

Mrs. Philip Dolan.

Mrs. Philip Dolan died at her home in Cary Saturday, Nov. 4, 1897.

Mrs. Dolan, nee Mary Hogan, was born in Ireland sixty-seven years ago, and accompanied her husband to Cary in 1855, being a resident of that hamlet for forty-two years.

The deceased leaves a husband and four children—Ellen, Ryan, William, and Thomas Dolan of this place—to mourn the loss of a loving and devoted

wife, and an indulgent mother. Mr. and Mrs. Dolan had travelled life's journey together for nearly forty-nine years.

The funeral services were conducted in St. Mary's church, Woodstock, Rev. Father Clancy officiating. Interment took place in Calvary.

Mrs. Dolan was a true, christian lady, one who made friends of all with whom she came in contact.

Woodmen Elect Officers.

Barrington Camp No. 809, elected the following officers at their regular meeting Tuesday evening:

Consul—Rev. T. E. Ream.
Adviser—George J. Hager.
Banker—John Robertson.
Clerk—Miles T. Lamey.
Escort—T. H. Creet.
Watchman—H. S. Meier.
Sentry—P. P. Askew.
Physician—Dr. C. H. Kendall.
Manager—J. H. Hatje.

The reports of the officers show the Camp to be in a very flourishing condition, 107 members now being enrolled, and new applications coming in at each meeting.

The camp is arranging to give an entertainment in the near future. It will be an invitation affair.

PALATINE LOCALS.

Drama and dance next Friday night.

Will Kublank has entered the fourth class in the High school.

Jimmie Baker is home, having quit his job in the city.

Mrs. F. E. Hawley and son, Robert, visited with her parents Tuesday.

Geo. Schafer of Barrington was in town the first of the week.

Dr. F. E. Wadhams has turned over his practice in this place to Dr. Shirding.

Mrs. A. L. Smith and daughter, visited friends in Chicago a couple of days this week.

Will Mosser started for Arizona Thursday night. Ernest Beutler will take his place in the drug store.

Ed Morse has removed his horses from Mrs. Owen's farm to the city where he will run a livery stable.

Henry Heise has been confined to the house all this week with a severe attack of quinsy.

The Athletic club will tender a banquet and "smoker" to the football team this evening.

The slot machines in the saloons were removed Tuesday morning in compliance with the order of the Board.

Ernest Prellberg commenced work in the wholesale house of Henry W. King & Co., clothiers, Monday morning.

E. F. Baker returned from an extended trip on the road Sunday and has been confined to the house ever since.

The Athletic club has purchased a new piano for the club rooms, Bert L. Smith and Walter Daniels making the purchase.

FOR SALE—A lot, with good 8-room house and good barn on Plum Grove avenue, opposite the M. E. church. For particulars call on A. G. Smith.

The Ladies' Missionary society met with Mrs. Wm. Hicks Wednesday afternoon and enjoyed an interesting meeting. Twenty-five were present.

Mrs. Henry Heise taught school for her sister, Eloda Baldwin, at Evanston Monday, the latter being ill with throat trouble.

Mrs. George Wilson went to Ashton Tuesday to spend two weeks with her mother. George will "batch it" the meanwhile.

Mrs. Hunt started for Alyria, Ohio, Tuesday on receipt of a telegram announcing the serious illness of her mother.

The Ladies' Aid society wish to extend their thanks to all who in any way aided in the success of their recent fair.

The Court of Honor now meets on the third Thursday evening of each month. The election of officers occurs at the next meeting.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

Santa Claus

HAS MADE OUR STORE HIS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Christmas Presents

Big Display of Holiday Goods.

TOYS

Dolls, Books, Sleighs, Wagons, Rocking Horses, Baby Carriages, Cradles—most everything that will please the little one's can be found here.

FANCY GOODS

Toilet Boxes, Albums, Work Boxes, Books of the Best Authors, and a great many Nicknacks for Christmas Gifts.

GLASS and CHINA

Beautiful Table Sets, Cups and Saucers, Water Sets, Fancy Bottles, Toilet Sets, Water Sets, Hanging Lamps, Fancy Decorated Table Lamps, etc., etc.

SILVERWARE

Our stock of Silverware is the largest and handsomest in this vicinity. We will be pleased to have you call and see the beautiful designs in Knives and Forks, Fruit Dishes, Cake Stands, Spoons, Castors, Etc.

DRESS GOODS

It pays to buy Dress Goods from us. We have the largest stock and the most beautiful variety of Plain and Novelty Dress Goods which we are offering at 12 1-2c, 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c, 35c, and up to 85 cents per yard.

BIG BARGAINS IN

Ladies' Jackets, Children's Jackets, Men's Overcoats, Boy's Suits, Men's Suits, Men's Fur Overcoats.

We Solicit Sunday School Teachers' Orders.

OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

The Busy Big Store.

Corner Main, Hough and Walnut Streets.

Christmas Gifts

of every description and at the lowest prices are now on sale here.

Men's All-wool Suits, \$4.25 up; Boy's Suits, sizes from 4 to 14 years, 75c up; Men's Good Duck Coats, 75c up. Men's Fedoras and Straight Rim Fedoras from 39c to \$2.48.

Felt Boots and Overs, \$1.75 and upwards.

Ladies' Fine Shoes at 98c, \$1.24, \$1.48, \$2.25.

Men's Fine Shoes at 98c, \$1.48, \$1.98, \$2.25.

A FULL LINE OF MISSES', BOYS and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

FULL LINE OF MEN'S and LADIES' UNDERWEAR, GOOD GROCERIES SOLD AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

Howarth Bldg. **Lipofsky Bros.** Barrington
Dealers in Bargains

What More Appropriate

Christmas Present

Can you give than something in the line of

Albums and other Plush Goods,
Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Rugs,
Table Spreads, Dress Goods,
Carpet Sweepers, Etc.

I have a large assortment at
Extremely Low Prices.

A Little Money Goes a Long Ways

FRANK A. WOLTHAUSEN,
Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Etc.
Barrington

Barrington Review.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Minor Happenings of the Past Week.

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accident Record.

Mexico, Mo.—E. S. McVey of this county was killed by a Wabash train at Moberly.

Auburn, N. Y.—Charles Burgess was executed for the murder of Henry V. Whitlock at Sterling.

Milford, Pa.—Herman Paul Schultz, who murdered his wife, was hanged in the county jail here.

Dayton, Ohio.—Bankers and merchants say that this city has been flooded with counterfeit \$2 bills.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The five hundred miners employed in the Nottingham and Germania coal mines of Henry Floersheim, on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio, near this city, struck because of the refusal of Floersheim to weigh coal before it is screened, in accordance with the act passed by the state legislature last winter.

Janesville, Wis.—Ex-County Clerk William F. Williams died at his home in this city, aged 54 years.

Niles, Mich.—Newton Brewer of this county, while hunting, was accidentally killed by Claude King.

La Grange, Ind.—Alvin Hart took a large dose of morphine, attended to his duties all day and died at night.

Wapello, Iowa.—The \$10,000 damage suit of Tobin against Overholtz, the latter being charged with malpractice in setting a broken leg, resulted in a disagreement.

Muscataine, Iowa.—The ice in the Mississippi river stopped running at this point, forming a bridge that will be passable to pedestrians in another day of cold weather.

San Francisco, Cal.—Sergt. John Coghlan of company A, 1st regiment, United States infantry, shot himself through the head in the presence of his captain, L. P. Brant.

Anderson, Ind.—Mrs. Westerfield, aged 70 years, widow of Dr. Westerfield, and known among all spiritualists as "Mother Westerfield," has been declared of unsound mind.

Frankfort, Ind.—A Monon engine and four freight cars were demolished in a wreck. Brakeman E. L. Moore of Monon and Fireman Crowley of Indianapolis, were seriously injured.

Boston, Mass.—John G. Gartland, Jr., 26 years of age, state representative-elect, was arrested as a self-confessed embezzler of \$1,212. He says that he used the money for electioneering purposes.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. Gerti Clark, a concert-hall singer, better known as Gerti West, committed suicide. She was married a few months ago to Joseph Clark, a sign-painter. Her real name was Gertrude Lord and her home was in San Francisco.

Dubuque, Iowa.—Miss Loretta J. Kane of Chicago brings suit in the United States court against the sheriff of Dubuque county, the board of supervisors and Mercy hospital, claiming \$50,000 from each for arrest and unlawful detention on the ground of insanity.

Dubuque, Iowa.—Barnard, Walker & Co. have given chattel mortgages to the amount of \$19,000. The fourth mortgage given is to outside creditors, including the Emerson Piano company, \$2,000; National Wall Paper company, \$1,000; Kramish & Black, \$490; and Lyon & Potter, \$300. The assets will not exceed \$20,000.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—A state bar association has been formed, with Bartlett Tripp as president.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The little town of Stewartville was almost totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$30,000.

Mankato, Minn.—The Mankato knitting mills, owned by J. & C. K. Willard, have filed a deed of assignment; liabilities, \$55,000.

Bowling Green, Ohio.—The American Torpedo Company's nitroglycerin magazine exploded, and Dan Lean was blown to atoms.

Washington.—A delegation from the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian nations in Indian territory is here to look after legislation in the interests of those tribes.

New York.—The directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock and the regular semi-annual dividend on the common stock of 2 1/2 per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shelbyville, Ind.—The wholesale grocery and commission house of J. B. Randall & Son, unable to meet a judgment of \$7,477, is in the hands of the sheriff.

Exeter, N. H.—Mrs. Annie Fitzsimmons, Edwin W. Quinby and his wife were poisoned by drinking wood alcohol. Mrs. Fitzsimmons and Mrs. Quinby are dead.

Columbia City, Ind.—C. A. O. McClellan, who represented this district in congress from 1889 to 1893, was stricken with paralysis and his death is expected.

Bement, Ill.—Elihu Fisher, a Mexican war veteran, aged 73 years, and Mrs. Sarah L. Bell, aged 88 years, are dead.

New York.—A member of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. has admitted the truth of the report concerning the consolidation of the wire industry throughout the country.

Creston, Iowa.—Mrs. Ellen Epperson of Afton, aged 65 years, dropped dead while attending services in the Methodist church.

Houghton, Mich.—The Winona mine was bid in at receiver's sale by Matthew Vanorden, trustee for the stockholders, at \$13,500.

Joliet, Ill.—Austin D. Searles of Minooka, Grundy county, is dead, aged 70 years. He had lived in Grundy county about fifty years.

Racine, Wis.—The Fellows Coal Company has made an assignment to John Clancy.

New Orleans, La.—All the members of the board of health appointed by the governor have resigned.

Woonsocket, R. I.—The Ray Cotton Company's mill has shut down for an indefinite period, owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the market.

Providence, R. I.—Benjamin H. Child and Edward C. Husley were appointed permanent receivers of the Kent & Stanley company, limited, manufacturing jewelers of this city and New York. It is said that the company owes \$1,800,000, and is hopelessly insolvent.

Nickerson, Kan.—While temporarily insane, Mrs. M. E. Ross, an elderly woman, saturated her clothes with kerosene and set them afire. She was burned to a crisp.

New York.—A special Caracas cable to the World says: "Diplomatic relations with England have been renewed. The English minister has arrived here."

Elgin, Ill.—The postmastership contest in Elgin has been decided in favor of H. D. Hemmens.

Illioopolis, Ill.—While riding in a buggy with his aged wife, John Gasaway, aged 71 years, a pioneer citizen of this place, died of heart disease.

New York.—The Prince line steamer Trojan Prince, from Leghorn, Genoa and Naples, brought 1,008 steerage passengers, most of them women and children.

Lebanon, Ill.—Oliver R. North, nephew of Gen. Oliver R. North of revolutionary fame, and one of the oldest citizens of southern Illinois, is dead, aged 86 years.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—Mahaley E. Anderson, 108 years of age, is dead at the home of her daughter, Mary Berkley, in this city. For seventy-five years she had been a servant in the Winter-smith family.

Carthage, Ill.—Capt. John L. Foutch is dead, aged 75 years.

Auburn, Ind.—Obe Jenkins, of Angola, was attacked by a vicious dog and horribly lacerated.

Shelbyville, Ind.—Henry C. Phillips, an aged farmer, disappeared, and his dead body was found in his orchard. Heart disease.

Virginia, Minn.—An Italian whose name could not be learned attempted to murder Dr. Corry and Dr. Miller while delirious. He was confined in the hospital with pneumonia.

St. Joseph, Mo.—John Lucas, a wealthy stockman, was fatally gored by a mad bull. Lucas wore a red bandanna handkerchief about his neck.

Washington.—Major Moses P. Handy, who has been seriously ill here, is better. As soon as he is stronger he will be taken to some place in the south, where the climate is more favorable.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.			
Hogs, all grades	.....	\$1.60	@ 3.45
Cattle, common to prime	.....	1.50	@ 5.50
Sheep and lambs	.....	2.25	@ 5.70
Corn, No. 2	.....	25 1/2	@ .26 1/4
Wheat, No. 3 spring	.....	.33	@ .93
Oats, No. 3 white	.....	.....	21 1/2
Eggs	.....	.....	.19
Rye, No. 2	.....	.....	.45 1/2
Butter	.....	.11	@ .22
PEORIA.			
Rye, No. 2	.....	.....	.47 1/2
Oats, No. 2 white	.....	.....	.22 1/2
Corn, No. 3	.....	.....	.25 1/2
KANSAS CITY.			
Cattle, all grades	.....	1.25	@ 4.95
Hogs, all grades	.....	3.20	@ 3.35
Sheep and lambs	.....	2.50	@ 5.75
TOLEDO.			
Wheat, No. 2 cash	.....	.....	.94 1/2
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.....	.....	.26 1/4
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.....	.....	.21 1/2
Rye, No. 2 cash	.....	.....	.46 1/2
Cloverseed, prime cash	.....	.....	3.15 1/2

ECKELS' ANNUAL REPORT.

Review of National Banks of the Country.

BANK NOTE CIRCULATION.

Amending the Note-Issuing Law Is Strongly Recommended—Banks Better Able to Provide for Redemption of Paper-Money Issue.

The annual report of James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, for the year ended Oct. 31, 1897, has been made public.

The report urges changes in the money issuing law. It says: "Congress should seriously consider such a change in the method of bank-note issues as will enable the banks of the country to more adequately meet the demands of trade and commerce in all sections of the country. It has been seriously suggested more than once that the bank note issues be done away with, and all paper be issued by the government instead. The danger of

Decided Against Knights of Pythias.

The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias of the world refused to pay \$3,000, the amount of an insurance policy carried in the endowment rank of the Knights of Pythias by William G. Henry, who killed his wife and then committed suicide. The appellate court at Springfield, Ill., held the policy good.

Electric Cars Collide.

Two suburban cars carrying twenty passengers, and both running at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, collided on the Detroit & Oakland electric railroad near Detroit, Mich. Three men were instantly killed and several persons injured, eleven of them seriously.

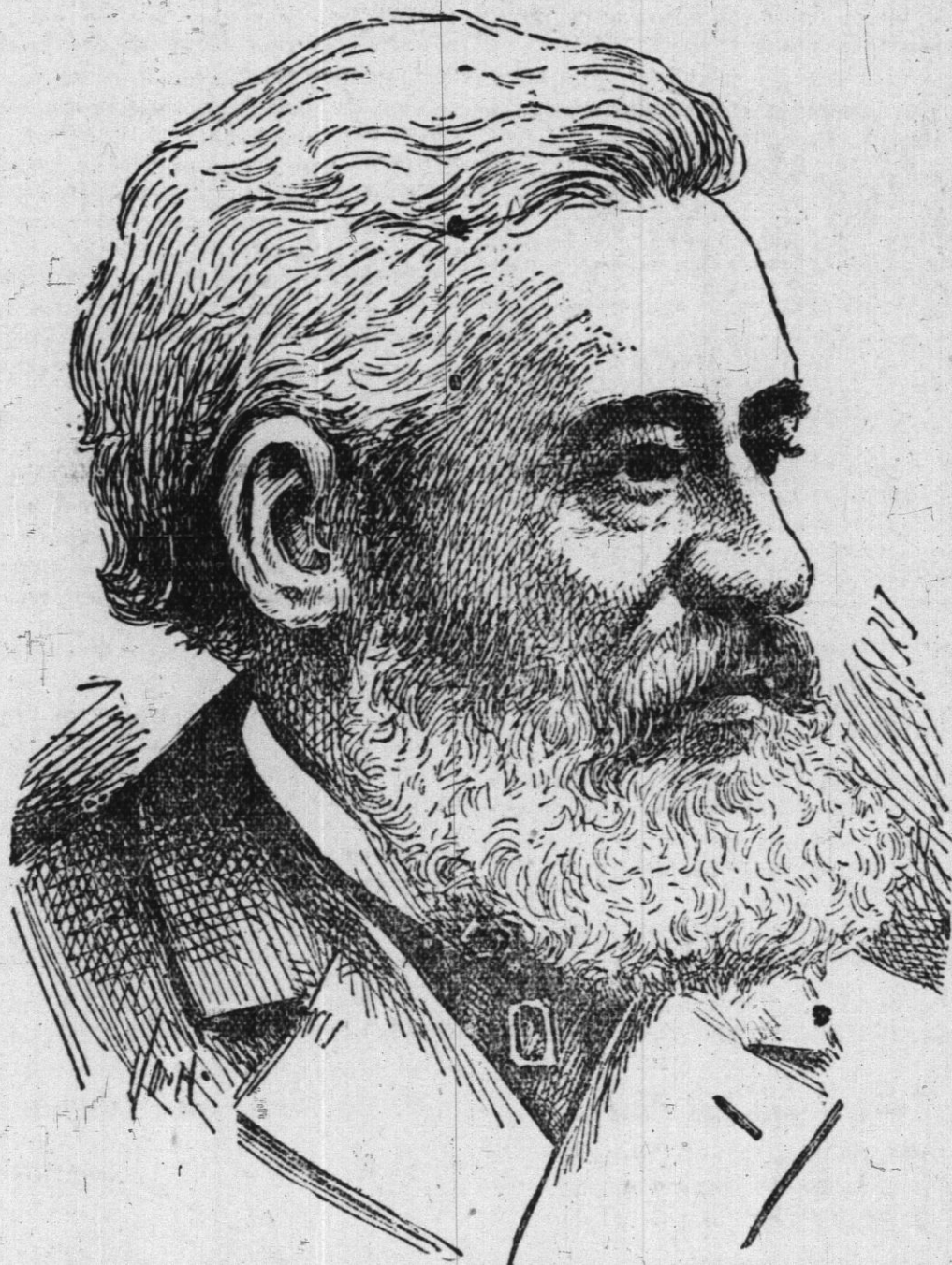
Luetgert Asks for Assistance.

Adolph L. Luetgert, accused of the murder of his wife of Chicago, has issued a signed statement to the public asking for contributions to assist in paying the expenses of his second trial for his life.

Could Get No Followers.

E. L. Hews, the Wichita mountain "boomer," who has been seeking to organize a party, left for Oklahoma City without a single follower.

FAMOUS FRENCH ORGANIST WITH US.



New York telegram: Alexander Guilmant, the famous organist and composer of France, who is visiting the United States, is professor of the organ in the Musical Conservatory at Paris. M. Guilmant is a native of Boulogne, and is now 60 years of age. His father was the organist of Saint Nicholas, and as a child Alexander had all advantages of careful training in the art of music. When he was 12 years old he began the study of harmony under Carulli. At 16 he was the organist of St. Joseph's. When he was 18 a solemn high mass of his composition was rendered in the church of St. Joseph. Not long afterward Guilmant heard the noted Jacques Lemmens, and

went to Brussels to study under that master. He soon became the favorite pupil and friend of the famous Belgian teacher. Guilmant came rapidly to the front after that. He opened the organ at Notre Dame during the exposition of 1878, and he it was that inaugurated the organ recitals at the Trocadero. He gave the French people their best lessons in the music of Bach and Handel. He is well known in England, and in 1890 was commanded to play for the queen in the chapel at Windsor. M. Guilmant has a three months' leave of absence. He will visit Chicago before returning to Paris, and will be heard here with the Thomas orchestra.

To Decide Michigan Land Case.

The register and receiver of the Marquette land office have set the dates in January for hearing the final proofs of the Michigan Land and Iron company to some 400,000 acres of land in the peninsula which is in controversy between the land company and the settlers.

"Peace Sunday" Appointed.

It has been decided by the world's peace congress that the third Sunday in December should be "Peace Sunday," and that ministers of the gospel be invited to preach on peace and arbitration that day.

Fire in a Milwaukee Hotel.

Fire in the Lake house, a four-story structure at Lake and Ferry streets, Milwaukee, caused the death of Chas. Paterson, a dock laborer who was overcome by smoke. Six inmates of the hotel received slight injuries.

Novak Sentenced for Life.

Frank A. Novak, convicted of murder in the second degree at Vinton, Iowa, has been sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary at Anamosa for the period of his natural life. Novak declared he was innocent.

Refuse to Accept Reduction.

The result of the ballot of the associations of cotton operatives at Manchester, England, is almost unanimous against accepting the reduction in wages proposed by the employers.

Sat on a Burglar.

It is probable that burglars have never regarded corpulent defenders of the home with any degree of terror. But early on a recent morning a burglar entered the room of George Kuntz of Grove street, Jersey City, and immediately began to examine the contents of the bottom drawer of the bureau, and was upon his hands and knees when Mr. Kuntz awoke. Mr. Kuntz, being a heavy-weight, quietly placed a chair over the head and shoulders of the burglar and sat on the chair, and the struggles of the burglar to free himself were useless. In the meantime Mrs. Kuntz opened the window and called the police.

Reindeer in Alaska.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, for 20 years a traveler in Alaska, says the government's experiment of importing reindeer from Siberia is a success, and that the problem of winter traveling in the interior is practically solved. Three hundred miles per day can be made over the snow with relays at reasonable intervals and best of all, the reindeer will rustle for his own food.

The best map of the Yukon-Klondike mining country has been printed in folder form by the Northern Pacific railway. Send a 2-cent postage stamp to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. The folder is full of up-to-date information regarding rates and routes to Alaska.

An Emergency.

"Why," he exclaimed, "I thought you said the last time you had the dressmaker that you wouldn't need another gown for three months?" "I know I did, dear," she replied, "but in going through my trunk today I found a piece of ribbon that will make a lovely sash and I haven't anything to go with it."

Lupton, Ill., Nov. 6, 1897.

French Chemical Company,
356 Dearborn St., Chicago.
Gentlemen:
Enclosed please find one dollar for which send me a bottle of your Anti-Neuralgic. You sent a bottle to my mother last week and it acted like a charm. She has been a great sufferer of neuralgia of the head and stomach and around the heart and never took any remedy that relieved her so quickly as this wonderful medicine did.
I thank God for giving you the power to make such a wonderful remedy and I hope you may prosper.
Send as soon as possible to,
Mary E. Perkins,
Lupton P. O., Illinois.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Whisky may improve with age, but age doesn't improve with whisky.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

A chromo is sometimes known by the tea that is given away with it.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95

There is nothing as certain about love-making as the uncertainty.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Some crooks are fly, but there are no feathers on the jailbird.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fails to cure, druggists refund money.

Matrimonial matches are frequently lighted on money boxes.

Smoke Sledge Cigarettes, 20 for 5 cts.

A corner in the market is seldom square.

Had Catarrh

And Was Much Run Down in Health, but Hood's Cured.

"I was all run down in health and had catarrh. I began the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, am now cured of catarrh, and my health is good." J. M. ALLOWAY, Monticello, Iowa. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.



WRITE FOR CATALOGUE W.
SPEAR & CO.,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Spare-Time Study

Thorough course in bookkeeping, shorthand, science, journalism, drawing, and all branches of engineering (civil, mechanical, electrical, etc.), at your own home. A COMPLETE EDUCATION BY MAIL. Expert instructors. Fees moderate. Fifth year. Illustrated catalogue free. State subject in which interested. National Correspondence Institute (Inc.), 21 Second National Bank Building, Washington, D. C.

YOU CAN MAKE MONEY at home; if you would like a steady income, and you can give satisfactory references, we will furnish you with a steady profitable business in your own locality, without capital. Franklin, Carls & Co., 1114 Great Northern Building, Chicago.

Ayer's

For asthma, bronchitis, croup, or whooping cough, there is no remedy so sure and so safe as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This standard remedy for coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, is now put up in half size bottles at half price, 50c.

Cherry Pectoral.

The Pied Piper.

Hamelin on the Weser, "by famous Hanover city," is to have a monument to its Pied Piper, whom Browning's poem has made famous. The monument is the gift of the Prussian treasury, which erects it to commemorate early German colonial enterprise, as, according to the form of the legend, the children whom the Ratscatcher led into the K p lberg turned up in Transylvania and established the Saxon settlement there.

Try Grain-O.

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress.    the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers. Tastes like coffee. Looks like coffee.

Found Her Ring.

F. A. Baldwin, of Bowling Green, Ohio, killed one of his flock of chickens the other day, and found a solid gold ring in its craw that had been given his wife for a wedding present years ago.

For homeseekers' excursion dates via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway and information of their tourist sleeper arrangement, address H. A. Cherrier, Northern Passenger Agent, 316 Marquette building, Chicago, Ill.

It will soon be time for Thanksgiving turkey to get it in the neck.

Pleasures of War.

"I see that some European has invented a bomb which, when exploded over an army, will immediately put it into a sweet sleep." "Yes, the soldier's dream of 'Home and Mother' may yet become something more than a mere poetic fancy."

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

He Didn't Object.

Doctor—"It's all a mistake, this idea that quinine and whisky will cure a cold. Quinine and whisky never ought to be mixed. One kills the effects of the other." The Patient—"All right, then, I'll just obit the quidine."

We wish to call your attention to the advertisement in this issue of the National Correspondence Institute of Washington, D. C. This institution is thoroughly reliable and we cheerfully recommend them to our readers. A college education at home shows wonderful advancement in educational matters.

Many a man who thinks his persuasive powers are sufficient to control the affairs of a nation wouldn't even make a successful book agent.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Pure noses and bad pennies are always sure to turn up.

LAWMAKERS IN SESSION.

House and Senate Meet to Discuss Legislation.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE READ.

Little Other Business Transacted at the First Day's Meeting—Arrangements Made for Daily Sessions of Both Houses to Begin at Noon.

Monday, Dec. 6.

Congress opened at noon. The house of representatives listened to the reading of the president's message, after which several bills were introduced. The rule at the extra session for three-day adjournments was vacated, and daily sessions, to begin at noon each day, were ordered.

In the senate the galleries were filled long before noon. The roll call showed that seventy-seven senators were present. Immediately after the president's message had been read the senate adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 7.

The house decided to send to the ways and means committee all matters relating to the "revenues, the bonded debt of the country and the treaties affecting the revenues." Gen. Grosvenor made a heated attack on the civil service law. He declared that east of the Allegheny mountains the people were sick and tired of the merit system. The law found a defender in Mr. Brosius, the chairman of the committee on civil service. Mr. Johnson of Indiana also defended the act.

During the session of the senate 108 bills, many of which were private pension measures, were introduced in addition to several joint resolutions and some senate resolutions.

Indiana Silver Democrats Meet.

The democrats of Indiana decided to stand upon the Chicago platform, and at the same time to extend the olive branch to the members of the party who left them last year. The state committee decided that the district meetings for the election of a new state committee should be held Jan. 6. The new committee will meet Jan. 12 to organize. The county meetings to choose delegates to the district meetings will be held Jan. 1.

Jimmy Barry's Opponent Dead.

Walter Croot, the London bantamweight, who was knocked out by Jimmy Barry of Chicago in a twenty-round contest at London, Eng., is dead. Barry was arrested charged with manslaughter.

SPECIAL SESSION IN ILLINOIS.

Legislators Meet to Discuss Six Important Subjects.

In compliance with Governor Tanner's proclamation the fortieth general assembly of Illinois met in special session December 7, to consider the following six subjects: Revenue reform, primary election legislation, senatorial apportionment, metropolitan police board system, appropriation for the Soldiers' Home, appropriation to test the inheritance tax law. Governor Tanner's message was read in both houses, and after the old organization was perfected an adjournment was taken until Dec. 8.

Gage Submits Estimates.

Secretary Gage has notified congress that the total amount called for the estimates of the various government departments is 462,647,885, which is about \$32,000,000 in excess of the appropriations for 1898, including deficiencies and miscellaneous, and about \$41,000,000 more than the estimates for 1898.

Advised to Grow Sugar Beets.

Gov. Mount addressed a large meeting of farmers and land owners of Indiana at North Judson Dec. 7, and advised the farmers to become sugar-beet raisers. A permanent organization was effected with the following officers: President, Jacob Keller; secretary, H. A. Ellingson; treasurer, B. Lightcap.

Must Not Pollute Streams.

The appellate court at Indianapolis has decided that any mill company as well as the individual employee, could be indicted in any county under the nuisance act for throwing refuse into a running stream, and that indictments could be returned in any county through which the refuse floats.

Railroads Gain More Time.

The interstate commerce commission decided to extend for two years the period within which railroads must comply with the act of congress requiring all railroads to be equipped with safety appliances for the protection of employees and passengers.

Haiti Submits to Germany.

Haiti has accepted Germany's condition that an indemnity be paid for the ill treatment accorded to a German subject, and has apologized by saluting the German flag and the German warships in the harbor.

Germans Capture a Chinese Town.

German marines have taken possession of the city of Kiaochau, China. They were not molested, the Chinese troops retreating as the Germans advanced.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS.

LATEST EVENTS OF INTEREST.

Cullom Denies That He Will Resign—What Has Become of Upper Alton's Postmaster?—The Mine Strike Is Over—General Items.

Cullom's Denial.

Senator Cullom was asked last week if there was any truth in the report that he would take Colonel Morrison's place on the Interstate Commerce Commission and that ex-Governor Fifer would succeed him in the senate. "The man who invented that story," Senator Cullom replied, "ought to try once more and probably he could invent something sillier. I have no more idea of resigning my place in the senate than I have of jumping into the Potomac river. If I had wanted to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission I would have been an applicant when the board was organized. I presume when Colonel Morrison's term expires that he will be succeeded by a Republican. His successor should come from Illinois, and I have a candidate for the place in the person of David T. Littler of Springfield. I am going to present Mr. Littler's claims to the president and urge his appointment in all earnestness and in perfect good faith."

Fears of Foul Play.

Alton Special: No word has been received from W. L. Gillham, the missing postmaster of Upper Alton. The United States authorities have taken possession of the postoffice, through his bondsmen, who have instructions to withhold the books from him should he return. Members of his family express the utmost confidence that his affairs both in the office and in his private business will be found perfectly straight. They profess to have little fear that he will return and explain, but the fact that he has sent no word since the matter has been published broadcast, where it must have met his eyes, if alive, is in itself alarming. There are rumors abroad that tend to reflect upon his character and temperament, but these are so utterly at variance with his previous life and habits that they are given no credence.

Bar Applicants.

Mount Vernon telegram: The first examination of applicants for admission to the bar under the new rules of the Supreme court will be held at Mount Vernon. The applicants must sustain a satisfactory examination upon the law of real and personal property, personal rights, contracts, evidence, common law and equity pleading, partnership, bailments, negotiable instruments, principal and agent, principal and surety, domestic relations, wills, corporations, equity, jurisprudence, criminal law and upon the principles of the constitution of the state and of the United States and legal ethics. He must also furnish proof that he has had a preliminary general education equivalent to that of a graduate of a high school in this state and has pursued for three years, at least thirty-six weeks in each year, a course of law studies covering the subjects named.

Mine Strike Is Over.

The Lasalle district coal miners are at work again and it now looks as if the strike is settled. The committee appointed by the company men to go to Spring Valley and endeavor to get the men out on strike there met with little encouragement, and returned at a late hour and advised their fellow-workmen that the only thing to do was to go to work at \$1.75 a day, the price offered by the coal companies. The destitution among the miners' families is dreadful, and as the miners will have no pay until January 1 their condition cannot be much relieved except by charity. Treasurer Diesterwig has no money in the relief fund treasury and many families have had to appeal to Supervisor McLaughlan for county relief. The cold weather has made their sufferings intense. Mayor McNamara is using his influence to have the women of the city arrange a charity ball as a means of raising funds for the destitute.

General State Items.

Alton.—The annual meeting of the Illini Yacht club, which includes in its membership many of the leading professional and business men of St. Louis and Alton, was held here. Dr. W. A. Haskell of Alton was elected commodore of the fleet; H. S. Ames of St. Louis, vice commodore; Richard Garstang of Alton, rear commodore; W. L. Sparks of Alton, secretary and treasurer; F. L. Boyd of St. Louis and B. H. Coyle and R. H. Lewis of Alton, directors. The Illini club is now in a prosperous condition, and has a pretty clubhouse at Illini island, and the finest fleet of pleasure yachts on the river. At the meeting yesterday the club membership was limited to 100.

5 DROPS HAS CURED MORE THAN 1,000,000 PEOPLE. RHEUMATISM. FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CTS. GIVEN UP BY 14 DIFFERENT DOCTORS.

[Trade Mark.] DEAR SIRS: I thought I would write a statement of my case, and how I was when I commenced using your wonderful "5 DROPS," as I feel truly grateful to think that our heavenly Father has endowed you with the knowledge to bring out such a wonderful medicine as your "5 DROPS." I was a great sufferer for about four years. I was taken sick with vomiting and cramps and diarrhea, so I could not sit up a minute, so they had to carry me in where I fell. Then I employed one of our city doctors; he said I was all broken down, and that I would never be able to work again; then I kept getting worse, and I employed another, and he said about the same. After a while I got a little better, then I was taken with cramps and pains in my elbows, hands, knees and feet. The torture of the pains was so great that I had to walk the floor night and day. I employed another doctor, and when he would say he could do no more for me, I would employ another and another till I had employed 14 different doctors, and had used every kind of patent medicine I could hear of. My teeth are all gone from the effect of the strong medicine. Some of the doctors said it was my kidneys, some said it was my liver, and kidneys, and some called it Rheumatic Gout. My friends would say that I could not live a week. Two years ago my sister-in-law came from Nebraska to see me, and she said when she went away that she would never see me alive again. Thank God she is here again to see me, and she had just one look at me, then she said: "What did you ever get to do you so much good?" for she says: "I expected two years ago every letter I got to hear you were dead." All I can say is, it was wonderful—"5 DROPS" did it all. When I was taken sick I weighed about 150 pounds—I ran down to about 75 pounds, and I could not feed myself and had to be turned in bed. I now have taken your "5 DROPS" about three months, and can clean my own horse and harness it and drive it. People all look at me and say: "It is wonderful," for they thought my box was made for me. My cure is a great testimonial for your "5 DROPS." Now, if you want any more I can give it, and I can get testimonials from prominent men here that know just how I was.

ALLEN M. SAGE, Ionia, Mich.

As a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc., "FIVE DROPS" has never been equalled.

"5 DROPS" taken but once a day is a dose of this great remedy and to enable all sufferers to make a trial of its wonderful curative properties, we will send out during the next thirty days, 100,000 sample bottles, 25c each, prepaid by mail. Even a sample bottle will convince you of its merit. Best and cheapest medicine on earth. Large bottles (500 doses) \$1.00, for 30 days 3 bottles for \$2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, (Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

WILL NOT CHRISTEN IT WITH WHISKY.



Washington dispatch: Miss Christine Bradley, daughter of Governor Bradley of Kentucky, will christen the new battleship named for the blue grass state. Secretary Long of the navy today wrote a formal note to Miss Bradley requesting her to do him the honor to officiate as sponsor for the new ship. The action was taken with the consent of the governor. Thus is settled a matter which has been agitating Kentucky society, especially in Lexington, for a long time. Miss Margaret B. Richardson, a noted belle of that city, announced several months ago that she would be the sponsor for the new ship. She claimed the privilege because of a promise made her by Secretary Herbert when that gentleman was in office. Miss Richardson met Mr. Herbert in Washington and the secretary was very much impressed with the fair Kentucky girl's beauty. He suggested that she be the sponsor of the ship, and even wrote to her about it. Miss Richardson then sent

to Secretary Herbert a bottle of very fine forty-five-year-old whisky. Mr. Herbert replied in a very pretty note in which he promised to drink the whisky and to give some of it to President Cleveland. The secretary stated subsequently that he was jesting when he suggested that Miss Richardson christen the battleship. This assertion made the young woman indignant, and she retorted by quoting from his letters and referred to him as "an old widower in his dotage." Miss Richardson's desire was to break a bottle of whisky instead of champagne on the prow of the Kentucky. All this led to infinite contention when Gov. Bradley suggested that his daughter be sponsor instead of Miss Richardson. The friends of that young lady became furious, and Gov. Bradley has made no end of enemies for thus interfering with the anticipations of the very popular beauty and her set. Miss Bradley will not christen the Kentucky with whisky.

The Barrington Review

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

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

SATURDAY, DEC. 11, 1897.

ORDINANCE NO. 64.

An Ordinance for the Improvement of a Portion of Main Street, North Railroad Street, Liberty Street, Walnut Street, Williams Street, Elm Street and Hawley Street, in the Village of Barrington, County of Lake and State of Illinois.

Be it Ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington:

Section 1. That a local improvement be made within the village of Barrington, County of Lake and State of Illinois, the nature, character, locality and description of which local improvement is as follows:

That that portion of Main street from Cemetery Avenue to the German Cemetery; North Railroad Street from Walnut Street to Main Street; Liberty Street from Walnut Street to Hawley Street; Walnut Street from North Railroad Street to Liberty Street; Williams Street from North Railroad Street to Liberty Street; Elm Street from Main Street to Liberty Street; Hawley Street from Main Street to Liberty Street shall be improved by laying water pipes, hydrants, valves, boxes and stop gates and otherwise improving the same in the manner following; that is to say:

The cast iron pipe to be used shall be of the best quality and of the sizes and weights shown in the schedule. Each length must be twelve feet, exclusive of the bell, and shall have been tested at the foundry to a hydrostatic pressure of 300 pounds per square inch, and certificates of which test shall be furnished the Board of Local Improvements for all the pipes furnished for the system.

The pipe must be of uniform thickness and cast on end and shall have been immersed in a bath of Dr. Angus Smith's patent coal tar varnish.

All pipe shall be subjected to inspection before being laid, but such inspection shall not be held to mean an acceptance of the material, inasmuch as the whole distribution system shall be subject to a final test of a pressure of 150 pounds per square inch after it shall have been completed; said test being registered by a water gauge, the test being made at the expense of the contractor. Any length of pipe falling short of 3 per cent of the schedule rate, shall be rejected and no allowance shall be made for extra weight. Each length of pipe shall have its weight marked upon it in white paint. The special castings are subject to the same requirements as the cast iron pipe in quality, pressure, thickness and marking. Should any pipe or casting show a defect within sixty days after the final test then the contractor shall at his own expense remove such defective casting or pipe and replace the same with a perfect one.

The Board of Local Improvements shall reserve the right to increase or decrease the amount of pipe or casting named in the schedule without changing the price rate per foot, at which the contract is taken, providing the same is done before shipment. The amount of pipe required shall be determined by the street location of the Distribution System, as shown on the drawing. All pipe shall be laid uniformly twelve feet to the North or twelve feet to the West of the center line of the street except where marked otherwise on map.

LAYING AND CAULKING.

The trenches shall be open at the depth indicated by the Board of Local Improvements; and in no case shall the depth be less than will permit a covering the pipe to five feet, unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Local Improvement. Should the depth of cutting exceed that which is necessary for such covering, the extra cutting shall be allowed and paid for in excess of the contract price, provided the average excess of the depth for the entire cut will exceed three inches. A corresponding reduction shall be made where there is a like deficiency in the cut.

Danger signals shall be placed during the night at such places as may be directed by the Board of Local Improvements, and the greatest care must be taken at all times to insure the public against accidents in consequence.

Pipes shall be lowered into the trenches in such a manner as to prevent any injury or breakage.

Each length of pipe must be known to be clear of dirt or debris of any kind before lowering it into trench, and the hubs and spigot ends shall be well wiped before entering or yarning. The pipes shall be evenly and properly bedded before running and caulking, and must not be moved after having been caulked. All joints must be hard driven with strands of clean hemp yarn, and driven so as to leave a uniform space of one and one-half inch to 1 1/2 inch for lead in 4 inch and 6 inch pipe, and 2 inch for 8 inch and 10 inch pipe.

LEAD.

The lead must be of good quality and free from excessive dross when overheated. All joints shall be filled at one pouring and no "cold shuts" will be permitted.

The lead must be driven and most thoroughly compacted until it will drive no further, and when the joint is so finished the lead face shall be

smoothly finished and shall be flush with the bell.

The filling of the trenches shall follow closely upon the laying of the pipe. The first earth shall be compact to the elevation of the axis of the pipe, and the balance filled by shovels or team and scraper, providing the substance does not contain stones of sufficient size to injure the pipe when thrown in the trench loosely. All residue shall be heaped over the trench in anticipation of the settling. All open ends of pipe in place shall be plugged and stopped up during the night, or when work is not in progress.

When streets are macadamized or gravelled the same shall be thrown on the working side of the trench and the lower earth on the opposite, and when the filling is done, shall be placed on top of the bank-hill in such a manner as to permit the street to be left in as good condition as before, when full settlement of earth shall have taken place.

All cross-walks shall be left in place so far as practicable, or, if disturbed, shall be immediately replaced after the pipe is laid and left in as good manner as before being disturbed.

The contractor shall maintain the Pipe System in perfect order, for the period of sixty days from the date of the final acceptance, and shall repair all breaks, leaks, or other defects at his own expense during such time or until the system is found to be in perfect repair and acceptable to the Board of Local Improvement.

HYDRANTS.

The hydrants must be of the very best quality and guaranteed to stand a test of 150 pounds per square inch, each to have 2 1/2 inch nozzles. Every part must operate with perfect ease and freedom and all working parts to be made of brass or bronze metal of a durable quality. The free waterway shall be of a capacity of at least fifteen (15) per cent greater than the combined area of the nozzles of the hydrant. They shall be made of a length suitable for a five foot covering of the pipe connection. The parts of the hydrant must be easy of access and admissible of a minimum cost for repairs.

The drip must operate freely and certainly. The hydrants will open to the left. The nozzles shall be of the same thread as those used in the city of Chicago; four keys shall be furnished by the contractor, and the contractor shall keep all hydrants in repair for a period of one year after acceptance of the work; provided in each case the damage was created by any defects in manufacture, or before the same were set in place.

All hydrants shall be placed as located on the map, or as determined by the Board of Local Improvement, and shall be set on a pocket of at least 3 cubic feet of coarse gravel or crushed stone, to permit of rapid drip.

VALVES.

The valves shall be made of first-class materials. They shall be of double disk gate pattern, brass mounted hub and nut and shall open by turning to the left. They shall be subjected to a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch. The contractor shall be required to keep said valves in good working order for a period of one year under the same stipulations as for hydrants. Two wrenches shall be furnished of each size.

All valves must be uniformly set on the proper lines of cross streets and no variations therefrom of greater than one foot will be permitted.

VALVE BOXES.

The valve boxes shall be cast iron, extensible, and of suitable pattern of five inch internal diameter and sufficient for extending to a cover of five feet. Each valve shall be provided with a box.

Section 2. Said work shall be done under the direction, inspection and supervision of the Board of Local Improvement of said Village of Barrington.

Section 3. The said improvement shall be made and the whole cost thereof be paid for by special assessment, in accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled "An act concerning local improvements," approved June 14th, A. D. 1897; and that of the amount of said assessment to be collected as aforesaid, the sum of \$304.03, which sum does not exceed 6 per cent of the amount of such assessment, shall be applied to the payment of all lawful expenses attending the proceedings for making said improvement and the cost of making and collecting the assessment therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said act.

Section 4. That the aggregate amount assessed against property, and also each individual assessment, shall be divided into ten equal installments, excepting that all fractional amounts shall be added to the first installment, so as to leave the remaining installments of the aggregate equal in amount, and each a multiple of \$100.00. The first installment shall be due and payable on the 2nd day of January next after the confirmation of said installment, and the second installment one year thereafter, and so on annually until all are paid. And each of said installments, except the first, shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from and after the date of confirmation thereof until paid.

Section 5. That for the purpose of anticipating the collection of the second and succeeding installments aforesaid, bonds shall be issued, payable out of said installment, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable annually, and signed by the President of said Village of Barrington, and countersigned by the

Village Clerk, and attested by the corporate seal of said Village of Barrington. Said bonds shall be issued in accordance with, and shall in all respects conform to, the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act concerning local improvements," approved June 14th, A. D. 1897.

Section 6. That the recommendation of the Board of Local Improvements of said Village of Barrington for said improvement, together with the estimate of the cost thereof made by the President of said Board (there being no public engineer of said Village of Barrington), both being hereto attached be and the same are hereby approved.

Section 7. That the Village Attorney of said Village be and he is hereby directed to file a petition in the County Court of Lake County, Illinois, for proceedings to assess the estimate cost of said improvement in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, and in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 8. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage.

Passed by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1897, and deposited and filed in the office of the Village Clerk of said Village this 6th day of December, A. D. 1897.

LYMAN A. POWERS,

Village Clerk.

Approved by the President of the Village of Barrington, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1897.

HENRY BOEHMER,
President of the Village of Barrington.

Attested:

LYMAN A. POWERS,

Village Clerk.

LAKE ZURICH.

We are favored with fine moonlight evenings.

Fred Lohman has returned home, so we hear.

George Baker transacted business here Tuesday.

Al R. Ficke was a Barrington visitor Wednesday.

Phil Frierer of Elgin was observed in Zurich one day this week.

The stores are now in readiness for the holiday trade.

Louis H. Ficke of Des Plaines was a Sunday caller.

Frank Thomas of Gilmer was observed here Tuesday.

James Gainer of Wauconda was on our streets Tuesday.

C. Drewes was in Zurich Tuesday on his way of Wauconda.

There are some fine lots for sale in Bruce's subdivision.

J. Roney was in town this week and shipped a carload of hogs.

John——, who has been employed on the Koffen farm, has left.

Frank Barbican of McHenry made a business call here Saturday.

Ansel Stevens is acting in the capacity of clerk in H. Seip's store.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pepper are happy over a new arrival at their home.

Constable John Brasel of Barrington was in town Wednesday.

J. McCormick of Libertyville was in town Tuesday on business.

The farmers are getting their poultry in readiness for the holidays.

The interior of Louis Schultz's house was finished this week.

Slocum's grist mill, it is said, will not be in operation this winter.

Miss Anna Stienhoefer returned home last week for a short visit.

We would be pleased to have B. H. favor us with all social items.

County Superintendent of Schools M. W. Marvin of Waukegan was here last week.

Lute Clifford claims the honor of being the first one out in a cutter of his own make.

Lew Todd is seeking a good location to erect a wagon and paint shop at this place.

A carload of sheep was shipped from this place to Chicago parties the first this week.

John Kohl is assisting Wm. Highman in his blacksmith shop this week.

Herman Bause of Chicago was here last week calling on old time friends and relatives.

Adolph Ficke of Milwaukee and Frank Day of Grays Lake were in our village last week.

The *Klondike Sun* has put in an appearance in Zurich. The subscription price and advertising rates are rather high.

Rev. Brown's sermon tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock will be: "Happiness and How to Get It." Sabbath school at 1:30 p. m.

A grand Xmas ball will be given at Ficke's hall Saturday evening, December 25th, by the Elm Cornet Band. Wulf's orchestra of Chicago will furnish the music.

A very pleasant time was had by

those who attended the "Kaffe Klatch" held at the fireside of Mrs. E. A. Ficke Monday evening, a few selected friends from Chicago and neighboring towns being present. The evening was spent by reciting the latest stories and indulging in social games. Refreshments were served. The guests departed with the hopes that they would all be present at the next meeting.

In last week's *Register* appeared the following: "Emeline VanNatta of Lake Zurich was tried for insanity in the county court before Judge Jones Saturday." Now we hear of no such person having lived here.

A GREAT OFFER AT A SACRIFICE.—A Marvel camera and complete outfit; size, 5x8. This is no kodak affair. We have no use for Marvel now, and will sell it for less than one half cost. Address, Zurich Studio.

H. Steil tore down an old building on his place this week. It is reported that he intends to lay out his property west of the railroad track in town lots.

Al R. Ficke received a telegram Thursday announcing the death of his brother-in-law, E. C. Pagels, who died Wednesday night at his home at Irving Park.

The fire laddies had a meeting Wednesday evening for the purpose of having a firemen's dance at a future time.

Ficke's hall has been engaged for dancing parties Xmas Eve and New Year's Eve.

H. Branding lost a very valuable cow by milk fever this week.

John Dickson is nursing a sore hand.

E. A. Golding was in Zurich Wednesday.

School entertainment December 31.

If you want all the news of western Lake and Cook counties subscribe for THE REVIEW.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively and it has always given entire satisfaction.—Olagah, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reasons to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

All kinds of job work promptly and neatly executed at figures that will defy competition, at REVIEW office.

An Ideal Holiday Gift.

The holidays are near at hand. You are thinking about what you will give. Could anything be as appropriate or as welcome as a piano? Encouraged by the overwhelming success of our October Clearing Sale, in preparation for the holiday trade we have placed on our floors a very large number of the Bradbury Pianos in the latest styles of cases and in all woods. Remember the Bradbury since 1854—over forty years—has stood in the first rank; that thousands are in use in every large eastern city and in Chicago; the world's greatest artists endorse them; our enormous capital—over one million dollars—and our large output reduces the cost to the lowest point consistent with standard workmanship; and that you buy direct from the maker and save all dealers' profits. We guarantee these pianos superior to any piano on the market. We also show several makes at lower prices. For those whose needs can be met with a second hand piano we offer very excellent instruments in good repair from \$25 up. Selections now may be delivered later if desired. Cash or time payments to suit your convenience. F. G. SMITH, M'r Bradbury Pianos, J. M. HAWKHURST, Western Manager, 255-257 Wabash Ave., Chicago. Telephone Harrison 771. Factories—Brooklyn, N. Y., and Leominster, Mass.

STYLISH and SERVICEABLE SUITS.

A stylish, well dressed man is always sure to make a favorable impression. The fact that you cannot afford to possess ten or twelve suits and overcoats all at one time need not prevent you from being well dressed. I will sell you a beautiful, well-made,

Tailor-made Suit for \$8.50 and up.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER for \$12.50.

Of course, I can make you a higher priced suit if you wish it. These \$8 and \$12.50 suits are beauties and are excellently tailored. Give me a call.

J. P. LINDSTROM,

Merchant Tailor,

SHQP: 3 doors South of Post Office. Barrington.

Commercial Hotel.

MRS. LOUIS LEMKE, Proprietress.

LOUIS LEMKE, Manager.

Rates: \$1 Per Day; \$3.50 to \$4.00 Per Week.

First-class Accommodations.

Opposite South Side C. & N.-W. R. R. Depot, Barrington

OPENED UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

The Columbia Hotel

Opposite the C. & N.-W. R. R. Depot.

Barrington

Rates: \$1 Per Day; \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week.

M. DOSER, Prop.

First-class Accommodations

E. PETERS,

(SUCCESSOR TO HANSEN & PETERS.)

LIVERY

First-class rigs at reasonable rates. Horses for sale.

Buggies, Carriages and Cutters for Sale.

Your patronage is solicited.

Barrington, Illinois

WAUCONDA.

C. W. Sowles was a Palatine visitor Tuesday.

Harry Fuller was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

M. C. Smith was an Elgin visitor Monday.

Henry Hillman of Lake Zurich was here Wednesday.

A. Kivwan of Fox Lake called on relatives here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Carr were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

Willis Gardinere of Grays Lake was on our streets Wednesday.

Thos. Welch of McHenry was a caller in our village Tuesday.

Arthur Chapell of Algonquin was a caller in our village Wednesday.

The ball club will give another dance Christmas Eve, Dec. 24th.

C. E. Webb of Elgin transacted business in our village Wednesday.

T. V. Slocum's feed mill has been kept quite busy for the past week.

J. F. Bidioger of Waukegan transacted business in our village Tuesday.

L. C. Price and H. E. Maiman transacted business in Chicago Tuesday.

George Wragg of Chicago is spending a few days this week on his farm.

Mrs. August Ulrich of Chicago is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gary Rommal.

Charles Derry of Waukegan transacted business in our village Saturday.

M. W. Marvin, county superintendent of schools, visited our school Thursday.

Will Wragg, after spending a few days on the farm, returned to Chicago Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Johnson of Nunda visited with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Neville Tuesday.

Our two titorial parlors have been consolidated, Jos. Haas purchasing B. G. Sherman's parlors, and taking possession Tuesday. Joe is an upright business man and an artist in his profession. We wish him success.

The Winsor Stock Co. of Chicago will appear in our village next Friday evening, presenting a new and popular play in the Oakland hall. After the play the rest of the evening will be spent in dancing. Admission, 15, 25 and 35 cents. Don't fail to attend.

C. W. Sowles entertained a large number of his young friends Friday evening of last week at the beautiful residence of Miss Mary Glynn, the event being his 19th birthday anniversary. The event was spent in playing various social games. Refreshments of a dainty and substantial manner were served. The evening spent with Chester was one of the merriest that Wauconda's young people have enjoyed for a long time.

CARY WHISPERINGS.

Mr. Frary is on the sick list.

Mrs. Grantham is on the sick list.

Mrs. F. Baldwin spent Friday in Elgin.

Nat Kerns was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Sleigh bells were heard the first of the week.

Miss Annie Nish was in Chicago on Friday of last week.

Mrs. Welch of Cuba was seen on our streets Monday.

Miss Etta Kerns was in Chicago Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Thomas and Miss Salsbury were in Nunda Wednesday.

James Catlow spent a few days of last week in Barrington.

George Sprague and sister, Goldie, spent Sunday in Janesville, Wis.

Mrs. Smith spent Monday and Tuesday with friends in Woodstock.

S. Kerns of Woodford, Wis., is visiting his brother, E. Kerns.

Will McNett of Evanston spent Sunday at his home in this place.

Mrs. Abbott, who has been sick for some time, is improving slowly.

Miss Lillian Sweet of Dundee spent Sunday with Miss Ruth Holliday.

The scholars of the public school are taking their first quarterly examination.

Miss Phronia Munshaw spent a few days of last week with friends in Nunda.

George says he likes to go skating by moonlight. Ask him about last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Abbott of Dundee spent Tuesday with friends at this place.

Ray McNett returned home Sunday after a visit with friends in Woodstock.

A large number from here attended

the funeral of Mrs. Dolan at Woodstock Tuesday.

Mrs. Andrews and son, Merl, of Algonquin visited with friends at this place Tuesday.

The Ladies' Aid society met at the home of Mrs. E. Sprague on Friday of last week to elect officers. The result of the election was as follows: President, Mrs. E. Sprague; Vice-President, Mrs. E. King; Secretary, Mrs. Abbott; Treasurer, Mrs. Catlow.

Don't forget to attend the bazaar to be given by the Ladies' Aid society in the rooms formerly occupied by S. & D. Epstein on December 15th and 16th, afternoons and evenings. A good attendance is desired.

The pupils of the grammar room organized a literary society Friday afternoon of last week and elected officers as follows: President, Charlie Allen; Vice-President, Vera Mentch; Secretary, Myrtle Freeman; Treasurer, Ethel Thomas; Program committee, Lucy Garben, Grace Dike; and Myrtle Kiltz.

ORDINANCE NO. 63.

An Ordinance for the Improvement of a Portion of Hough Street, Cook Street, Grove Avenue, South Limits, Russel Street, Hawley Street, Lake Street, Station Street, South Railroad Street and Main Street in the Village of Barrington, County of Cook and State of Illinois.

Be it Ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington:

Section 1. That a local improvement be made within the village of Barrington, County of Cook and State of Illinois, the nature, character, locality and description of which local improvement is as follows:

That that portion of the following named Avenues and Streets: Hough Street from South Limits, or stand pipe, to Main Street; Cook Street from Russel Street, to South Railroad Street; Grove Avenue from South Limits to South Railroad Street; South Limits from Grove Avenue to Hough Street; Russel Street from Hough Street to Cook Street; Hawley Street from Cemetery Avenue to Hough Street; Hawley Street from Grove Avenue to Spring Street; Lake Street from Cemetery Avenue to Hough Street; Station Street from Hough Street to Grove Avenue; South Railroad Street from Main Street to Cook Street; Main Street from Cemetery Avenue to the German Cemetery shall be improved by laying water pipes, hydrants, valves, boxes and stop gates, and otherwise improved, in the manner following, that is to say:

The cast iron pipe to be used shall be of the best quality and of the sizes and weights shown in the schedule. Each length must be twelve feet, exclusive of the bell, and shall have been tested at the foundry to a hydrostatic pressure of 300 pounds per square inch, and certificates of which test shall be furnished the Board of Local Improvements for all the pipes furnished for the system.

The pipe must be of uniform thickness and cast on end and shall have been immersed in a bath of Dr. Angus Smith's patent coal tar varnish.

All pipe shall be subjected to inspection before being laid, but such inspection shall not be held to mean an acceptance of the material, inasmuch as the whole distribution system shall be subject to a final test of a pressure of 150 pounds per square inch after it shall have been completed; said test being registered by a water gauge, the test being made at the expense of the contractor. Any length of pipe failing short of 3 per cent of the schedule weight, shall be rejected and no allowance shall be made for extra weight. Each length of pipe shall have its weight marked upon it in white paint. The special castings are subject to the same requirements as the cast iron pipe in quality, pressure, thickness and marking. Should any pipe or casting show a defect within sixty days after the final test then the contractor shall at his own expense remove such defective casting or pipe and replace the same with a perfect one.

The Board of Local Improvements shall reserve the right to increase or decrease the amount of pipe or casting named in the schedule without changing the price rate per foot, at which the contract is taken, providing the same is done before shipment. The amount of pipe required shall be determined by the street location of the Distribution System, as shown on the drawing. All pipe shall be laid uniformly twelve feet to the North or twelve feet to the West of the center line of the street except where marked otherwise on map.

LAYING AND CAULKING.

The trenches shall be open at the depth indicated by the Board of Local Improvements; and in no case shall the depth be less than will permit a covering to the pipe of five feet, unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Local Improvement. Should the depth of cutting exceed that which is necessary for such covering, the extra cutting shall be allowed and paid for in excess of the contract price, provided the average excess of the depth for the entire cut will exceed three inches. A corresponding reduction shall be made where there is a like deficiency in the cut.

Danger signals shall be placed during the night at such places as may be directed by the Board of Local Improvements, and the greatest care

must be taken at all times to insure the public against accidents in consequence of the opening of the trenches.

Pipes shall be lowered into the trenches in such a manner as to prevent any injury or breakage.

Each length of pipe must be known to be clear of dirt or debris of any kind before lowering it into trench, and the hubs and spigot ends shall be well wiped before entering or yarning. The pipes shall be evenly and properly bedded before running and caulking, and must not be moved after having been caulked. All joints must be hard driven with strands of clean hemp yarn, and driven so as to leave a uniform space of one and one-half inch to 1 1/2 inch for lead in 4 inch and 6 inch pipe, and 2 inch for 8 inch and 10 inch pipe.

LEAD.

The lead must be of a good quality and free from excessive dross when overheated. All joints shall be filled at one pouring and no "cold shuts" will be permitted.

The lead must be driven and most thoroughly compacted until it will drive no further, and when the joint is so finished the lead face shall be smoothly finished and shall be flush with the bell.

The filling of the trenches shall follow closely upon the laying of the pipe. The first earth shall be compacted to the elevation of the axis of the pipe, and the balance filled by shovels or team and scraper, providing the substance does not contain stones of sufficient size to injure the pipe when thrown in the trench loosely. All residue earth shall be heaped over the trench in anticipation of the settling. All open ends of pipe in place shall be plugged and stopped up during the night, or when work is not in progress.

When streets are macadamized or gravelled the same shall be thrown on the working side of the trench and the lower earth on the opposite, and when the filling is done, shall be placed on top of the back-fill in such a manner as to permit the street to be left in as good condition as before, when full settlement of earth shall have taken place.

All cross walks shall be left in place so far as practicable, or, if disturbed, shall be immediately replaced after the pipe is laid and left in as good manner as before being disturbed.

The contractor shall maintain the Pipe System in perfect order, for the period of sixty days from the date of the final acceptance, and shall repair all breaks, leaks, or other defects at his own expense during such time or until the system is found to be in perfect repair and acceptable to the Board of Local Improvement.

HYDRANTS.

The hydrants must be of the very best quality and guaranteed to stand a test of 150 pounds per square inch, each to have 2 1/2 inch nozzles. Every part must operate with perfect ease and freedom and all working parts to be made of brass or bronze metal of a durable quality. The free waterway shall be of a capacity of at least fifteen (15) per cent greater than the combined area of the nozzles of the hydrant. They shall be made of a length suitable for a five foot covering of the pipe connection. The parts of the hydrant must be easy of access and admissible of a minimum cost for repairs.

The drip must operate freely and certainly. The hydrants will open to the left. The nozzles shall be of the same thread as those used in the city of Chicago; four keys shall be furnished by the contractor, and the contractor shall keep all hydrants in repair for a period of one year after acceptance of the work; provided in each case the damage was created by any defects in manufacture, or before the same were set in place.

All hydrants shall be placed as located on the map, or as determined by the Board of Local Improvement, and shall be set on a pocket of at least 3 cubic feet of coarse gravel or crushed stone, to permit of rapid drip.

VALVES.

The valves shall be made of first-class materials. They shall be of double disc gate pattern, brass mounted hub and nut and shall open by turning to the left. They shall be subjected to a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch. The contractor shall be required to keep said valves in good working order for a period of one year under the same stipulations as for hydrants. Two valve wrenches shall be furnished of each size.

All valves must be uniformly set on the proper lines of cross streets and no variations therefrom of greater than one foot will be permitted.

VALVE BOXES.

The valve boxes shall be cast iron, extensible, and of suitable pattern of five inch internal diameter and sufficient for extending to a curve of five feet. Each valve shall be provided with a box.

Section 2. Said work shall be done under the direction, inspection and supervision of the Board of Local Improvement of said Village of Barrington.

Section 3. The said improvement shall be made and the whole cost thereof be paid for by special assessment, in accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled "An act concerning local improvements," approved June 14th, A. D. 1897; and that of the amount of said assessment to be collected as aforesaid, the sum of \$667.82, which sum does not exceed 6 per cent of the amount of such assessment, shall be applied to the payment of all lawful expenses attending the proceedings for making said improvement and the cost of making and col-

lecting the assessment therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said act.

Section 4. That the aggregate amount assessed against property, and also each individual assessment, shall be divided into ten equal installments, excepting that all fractional amounts shall be added to the first installment, so as to leave the remaining installments of the aggregate equal in amount, and each a multiple of \$100.00. The first installment shall be due and payable on the 2nd day of January next after the confirmation of said assessment, and the second installment one year thereafter, and so on annually until all are paid. And each of said installments, except the first, shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from and after the date of confirmation thereof until paid.

Section 5. That for the purpose of anticipating the collection of the second and succeeding installments aforesaid, bonds shall be issued, payable out of said installments, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable annually, and signed by the President of said Village of Barrington, and countersigned by the Village Clerk, and attested by the corporate seal of said Village of Barrington. Said bonds shall be issued in accordance with, and shall in all respects conform to, the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act concerning local improvements," approved June 14th, A. D. 1897.

Section 6. That the recommendation of the Board of Local Improvements of said Village of Barrington for said improvement, together with the estimate of the cost thereof made by the President of said Board (there being no public engineer of said Village of Barrington), both being hereto attached be and the same are hereby approved.

Section 7. That the Village Attorney of said Village be and he is hereby directed to file a petition in the County Court of Cook County, Illinois, for proceedings to assess the estimated cost of said improvement in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, and in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 8. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage.

Passed by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Barrington on the 6th day of December, A. D. 1897, and deposited and filed in the office of the Village Clerk of said Village this 6th day of December, A. D. 1897.

LYMAN A. POWERS,
Village Clerk.

Approved by the President of the Village of Barrington, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1897.

HENRY BOEHMER,
President of the Village of Barrington.

Attest:
LYMAN A. POWERS,
Village Clerk.

The best Christmas gift of all can be found at Lyon & Healy's great Holiday Musical Sale. Everything known in musical instruments is displayed in their six great floors, corner Wabash avenue and Adams street and an acceptable present may be found to suit every purse. No one should neglect making this display a visit. Visitors are freely welcome. Musical Boxes sell from 35 cents to \$250, and from \$1.00 to \$10 the choice of musical gifts is fairly bewildering. A copy of the Lyon & Healy Annual for 1897 containing a fine new two step and a charming ballad, free to every caller. Lyon & Healy, Wabash Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

Mr. C. M. Dixon, a well known merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton Co., Pa., has a little girl who is frequently threatened with croup, but when the first symptoms appear, his wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which always affords prompt relief. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

M. F. Clausius

Physician
AND Surgeon

Office in the Lageschulte Block.
OVER WALLER'S DRUG STORE.

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Office Hours:
8 to 10 a. m. 7 to 8 p. m.

GEO. SCHAFER,
Dealer in

Fresh and
Smoked Meats.

Fish, Oysters, Etc.

Barrington, - Ills

Oysters

Who don't like oysters? I sell the best and sell them cheap.

A Quarter

Every family can use a quarter or so of choice beef, mutton or veal, sausages, canned goods, etc. I make a specialty of selling large quantities.

Hides

Who has hides for sale? I pay the highest cash price for same.

GUSTAV FIEDLER'S MARKET.
LAKE ZURICH, ILL.

FRANK SPITZER

Attorney-at-Law.

WOODSTOCK, - - - ILLINOIS.

Will be in Barrington Every
Tuesday,

where he can be consulted on
legal matters....

The Barrington Bank

...OF...

SANDMAN & CO.

John Robertson, Pres.
A. L. Robertson, Cashier.
John C. Plagge, Vice-Prest.
.....H. G. P. Sandman.

A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. First-class commercial paper for sale.

Barrington, - Illinois

M. C. McINTOSH,
Estate and
Commercial Lawyer

Office, Room 617
Ashland Block

Residence, Barrington, Ill.

HENRY BUTZOW,

BAKERY

-AND-

CONFECTIONERY.

Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR
IN CONNECTION.

Barrington, - Il.

DR. KUECHLER,
DENTIST

Graduate of the Royal University of Berlin, Germany, and of the North-Western University of Chicago.
163 Lincoln Ave., cor. Garfield, CHICAGO
....Will be in....

Barrington

At his office in the

Lageschulte Block.

Every Thursday

9 O'clock A. M.

Reliable Work at the Lowest
Prices.

TEETH EXTRACTED ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT PAIN by an application to the gums. No charge when teeth are ordered. Fillings, painlessly, at half the usual rates. Set of Teeth \$5 and up.

Crowns and Teeth Without Plates a Specialty.

It will pay you to give me a call, as I will do your first-class work cheaper than you can get work done elsewhere.

M. GRUBER

Physician
AND Surgeon.

Office at Residence, Liberty
Street, near Hawley St.
BARRINGTON.

Office Hours:

8 to 10 a. m. 7 to 8 p. m.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

McKinley's First Annual Address to Congress.

CONGRATULATES THE COUNTRY

Favors the Currency Plan Submitted by Secretary Gage—Cuban War Gets Considerable Attention—Recognition Not Advised—Bimetallism Commission Not Yet Discharged—Hawaii and Other Countries.

Following is the full text of President McKinley's message to Congress, which met Monday:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: It gives me pleasure to extend greeting to the LVth congress assembled at the seat of government, with many of whose senators and representatives I have been associated in the legislative service.

The extra session of this congress, which closed July last, enacted important legislation, and while its full effect has not yet been realized, what it has already accomplished assures us of its timeliness and wisdom. To test its permanent value further time will be required and the people, satisfied with its operation and results thus far, are in no mind to withhold from it a fair trial.

Finance Question Next.

Tariff legislation having been settled by the extra session of congress, the question next pressing for consideration is that of the currency. The work of putting our finance upon a sound basis, difficult as it may seem, will appear easily when we recall the financial operations of the government since 1866. On the 30th day of June of that year we had outstanding demand liabilities in the sum of \$725,808,447.41. On the 1st of January, 1873, these liabilities had been reduced to \$443,889,455.88. Of our interest-bearing obligations the figures are even more striking. On July 1, 1866, the principal of the interest-bearing debt of the government was \$2,332,331,208. On the 1st day of July, 1893, this sum had been reduced to \$585,037,109, or an aggregate reduction of \$1,747,294,109. The interest-bearing debt of the United States on the 1st day of December, 1897, was \$477,565,620. The government money now outstanding (December 1) consists of \$46,681,016 of United States notes, \$107,738,280 of treasury notes, issued by authority of the law of 1890; \$284,863,503 of silver certificates and \$61,280,761 of standard silver dollars.

With the great resources of the government and with the honorable example of the past before us, we ought not to hesitate to enter upon a currency revision which will make our demand obligations less onerous to the government and relieve our financial laws from ambiguity and doubt. The brief review of what was accomplished from the close of the war to 1892 makes unreasonable and groundless any distrust either of our financial ability or soundness; while the situation from 1892 to 1897 must admonish congress of the immediate necessity of so legislating as to make the return of the conditions then prevailing impossible.

Many Plans Are Proposed.

There are many plans proposed as a remedy for the evil. Before we can find the true remedy we must appreciate the real evil. It is not that our currency of every kind is not good, for every dollar of it is good; good because the government's pledge is out to keep it so, and that pledge will not be broken. However, the guaranty of our purpose to keep the pledge will be best shown by advancing toward its fulfillment. The evil of the present system is found in the great cost to the government of maintaining the parity of our different forms of money—that is, keeping all of them at par with gold. We surely cannot be longer heedless of the burden this imposes upon the people, even under fairly prosperous conditions, while the last four years have demonstrated that it is not only an expensive charge upon the government, but a dangerous menace to the national credit. It is manifest that we must devise some plan to protect the government against bond issues for repeated redemptions. We must either curtail the opportunity for speculation, made easy by the multiplied redemptions of our demand obligations, or increase the gold reserve for their redemption. We have \$90,000,000 of currency which the government by solemn enactment has undertaken to keep at par with gold. Nobody is obliged to redeem in gold but the government. The banks are not required to redeem in gold. The government is obliged to keep equal with gold all its outstanding currency and coin obligations, while its receipts are not required to be paid in gold. They are paid in every kind of money but gold, and the only means by which the government can with certainty get gold is by borrowing. It can get it in no other way when it most needs it. The government without any fixed gold revenue is pledged to maintain gold redemption, which it has steadily and faithfully done, and which under the authority now given it will continue to do.

Gold Must Be Replenished.

The law which requires the government after having redeemed its United States notes to pay them out again as current funds demands a constant replenishment of the gold reserve. This is especially so in times of business panic and when the revenues are insufficient to meet the expenses of the government. At such times the government has no other way to supply its deficit and maintain redemption but through the increase of its bonded debt, as during the administration of my predecessor, when \$262,315,400 of four- and a half per cent bonds were issued and sold and the proceeds used to pay the expenses of the government in excess of the revenues and sustain the gold reserve. While it is true that the greater part of the proceeds of these bonds were used to supply deficient revenue, a considerable portion was required to maintain the gold reserve. With our revenues equal to our expenses there would be no deficit requiring the issuance of bonds. But if the gold reserve falls below \$100,000,000, how will it be replenished except by selling more bonds? Is there any other way practicable under existing law? The serious question then is, shall we continue the policy that has been pursued in the past—that is, when the gold reserve reaches the point of danger issue more bonds and supply the needed gold, or shall we provide other means to prevent these recurring drains upon the gold reserve? If no further legislation is had and the policy of selling bonds is to be continued,

then congress should give the secretary of the treasury authority to sell bonds at long or short periods, bearing a less rate of interest than is now authorized by law. I earnestly recommend, as soon as the receipts of the government are quite sufficient to pay all the expenses of the government that, when any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold and are redeemed in gold such notes shall be kept and set apart, and only paid out in exchange for gold. This is an obvious duty.

To Maintain the Reserve.

If the holder of the United States note prefers the gold and gets it from the government he should not receive back from the government a United States note without paying gold in exchange for it. The reason for this is made all the more apparent when the government issues an interest-bearing debt to provide gold for the redemption of United States notes—a non-interest-bearing debt. Surely it should not pay them out again except on demand and for gold. If they are put out in any other way they may return again to be followed by another bond issue to redeem them—another interest-bearing debt to redeem a non-interest-bearing debt. In my view it is of the utmost importance that the government should be relieved from the burden of providing all the gold required for exchanges and export. This responsibility is alone borne by the government without any of the usual and necessary banking powers to help itself. The banks do not feel the strain of gold redemption. The whole strain rests upon the government and the size of the gold reserve in the treasury has come to be, with or without reason, the signal of danger or of security. This ought to be stopped. If we are to have an era of prosperity in the country, with sufficient receipts for the expenses of the government, we may feel no immediate embarrassment from our present currency; but the danger still exists and will be ever present, menacing us so long as the existing system continues. And, besides, it is in times of adequate revenues and business tranquillity that the government should prepare for the worst. We cannot avoid, without serious consequences, the wise consideration and prompt solution of this question. The secretary of the treasury has outlined a plan in great detail for the purpose of removing the threatened recurrence of a depleted gold reserve, and to save us from future embarrassment on that account. To this plan I invite your careful consideration.

Indorses Secretary Gage.

I concur with the secretary of the treasury in his recommendation that national banks be allowed to issue notes to the face value of the bonds which they have deposited for circulation, and that the tax on circulating notes secured by deposit of such bonds be reduced to one-half of one per cent per annum. I also join him in recommending that authority be given for the establishment of national banks with a minimum capital of \$25,000. This will enable the smaller villages and agricultural regions of the country to be supplied with currency to meet their needs.

I recommend that the issue of national bank notes be restricted to the denomination of \$10 and upward. If the suggestions I have herein made shall have the approval of congress, then I would recommend that national banks be required to redeem their notes in gold. The most important problem with which this government is now called upon to deal pertaining to its foreign relations concerns its duty toward Spain and the Cuban insurrection. Problems and conditions more or less in common with those now existing have confronted this government at various times in the past. The story of Cuba for many years has been one of unrest, growing discontent; an effort toward a larger enjoyment of liberty and self-control; of organized resistance to the mother country; of depression after distress and of warfare and of ineffectual settlement to be followed by renewed revolt. For no enduring period since the enfranchisement of the continental possessions of Spain in the western continent has the condition of Cuba or the policy of Spain toward Cuba not caused concern to the United States. The prospect from time to time that the weakness of Spain's hold upon the island and the political vicissitudes and embarrassments of the home government might lead to the transfer of Cuba to a continental power called forth, between 1823 and 1890, various emphatic declarations of the policy of the United States to permit no disturbance of Cuba's connection with Spain unless in the direction of independence or acquisition by us through purchase—nor has there been any change of this declared policy since upon the part of the government.

Situation in Cuba Grave.

The revolution which began in 1868 lasted for ten years despite the strenuous efforts of the successive peninsular governments to suppress it. Then, as now, the government of the United States testified its grave concern and offered its aid to put an end to bloodshed in Cuba. The overtures made by Gen. Grant were refused and the war dragged on, entailing great loss of life and treasure and increased injury to American interests, besides throwing enhanced burdens of neutrality on the government. In 1878 peace was brought about by the truce of Zanjón, obtained by negotiations between the Spanish commander, Martinez de Campos, and the insurgent leaders.

The present insurrection broke out in February, 1895. It is not my purpose at this time to recall its remarkable increase or to characterize its tenacious resistance, against the enormous forces massed against it by Spain. The revolt and the efforts to subdue it carried destruction to every quarter of the island, developing wide proportions and defying the efforts of Spain for its suppression.

The civilized code of war has been disregarded, no less so by the Spaniards than by the Cubans.

The existing conditions cannot but fill this government and the American people with the gravest apprehension. There is no desire on the part of our people to profit by the misfortunes of Spain. We have only the desire to see the Cubans prosperous and contented, enjoying that measure of self-control which is the inalienable right of man, protected in their right to reap the benefit of the exhaustless treasures of their country.

The offer made by my predecessor in April, 1896, tendering the friendly offices of this government failed. Any mediation on our part was not accepted. In brief, the answer read: "There is no effectual way to pacify Cuba unless it begins with the actual submission of the rebels to the mother country." Then only could Spain act in the promised direction of her own motion and after her own plan.

Calls Spain's Policy Cruel.

The cruel policy of concentration was

initiated February 13, 1896. The productive districts controlled by the Spanish armies were depopulated. The agricultural inhabitants were herded in and about the garrison towns, their lands laid waste and their dwellings destroyed. This policy of the late cabinet of Spain was justified as a necessary measure of war and as a means of cutting off supplies from the insurgents. It has utterly failed as a war measure. It was not civilized warfare. It was extermination.

Against this abuse of the rights of war I have felt constrained on repeated occasions to enter the firm and earnest protest of this government. There was much of public condemnation of the treatment of American citizens by alleged illegal arrests and long imprisonment awaiting trial or pending protracted judicial proceedings.

I felt it my first duty to make instant demand for the release or speedy trial of all American citizens under arrest. Before the change of the Spanish cabinet in October last, twenty-two prisoners, citizens of the United States, had been given their freedom.

For the relief of our own citizens suffering because of the conflict the aid of congress was sought in a special message, and under the appropriation of April 4, 1897, effective aid has been given to American citizens in Cuba, many of them at their own request having been returned to the United States.

The instructions given to our new minister to Spain before his departure for his post directed him to impress upon that government the sincere wish of the United States to lend its aid toward the ending of the war in Cuba by reaching a peaceful and lasting result, and honorable alike to Spain and to the Cuban people.

These instructions recited the character and duration of the contest, the widespread losses it entails, the burdens and restraints it imposes upon us, with constant disturbance of national interests and the injury resulting from an indefinite continuance of this state of things.

Time Ripe for a Change.

It was stated at this juncture our government was constrained to seriously inquire if the time was not ripe when Spain, of her own volition, moved by her own interests and every sentiment of humanity, should not put a stop to this destructive war and make proposals of settlement honorable to herself and just to her Cuban colony. It was urged that as a neighboring nation, with large interests in Cuba, we could be required to wait only a reasonable time for the mother country to establish its authority and restore order within the borders of the island; that we could not contemplate an indefinite period for the accomplishment of this result.

No solution was proposed to which the slightest idea of humiliation to Spain could attach and indeed precise proposals were withheld to avoid embarrassment to that government. All that was asked or expected was that some safe way might be speedily provided and permanent peace restored. It so chanced that the consideration of this offer, addressed to the same Spanish administration which had declined the tenders of my predecessor and which for more than two years had poured men and treasure into Cuba in the fruitless effort to suppress the revolt, fell to others.

Between the departure of General Woodford, the new envoy, and his arrival in Spain, the statesman who had shaped the policy of his country, fell by the hand of an assassin and, although the cabinet of the late premier still held office and received from our envoy the proposals he bore, that cabinet gave place within a few days thereafter to a new administration, under the leadership of Sagasta.

The reply to our note was received on the 23d day of October. It is in the direction of a better understanding.

Recognized as Friendly Power.

It appreciates the friendly purposes of this government. It admits that our country is deeply affected by the war in Cuba and that its desires for peace are just. It declares that the present Spanish government is bound by every consideration to a change of policy that should satisfy the United States and pacify Cuba within a reasonable time.

To this end Spain has decided to put into effect the political reforms heretofore advocated by the present premier, without halting for any consideration in the path which in its judgment leads to peace. The military operations, it is said, will continue, but will be humane and conducted with all regard for private rights, being accompanied by political action leading to the autonomy of Cuba while guarding Spanish sovereignty.

This, it is claimed, will result in investing Cuba with a distinct personality; the island to be governed by an executive and by a local council of chamber, reserving to Spain the control of the foreign relations, the army and navy and the judicial administration. To accomplish this the present government proposes to modify existing legislation by decree, leaving the Spanish cortes, with the aid of Cuban senators and deputies, to solve the economic problem and properly distribute the existing debt.

In the absence of a declaration of the measures that this government proposes to take in carrying out its proffer of good offices it suggests that Spain be left free to conduct military operations and grant political reforms, while the United States, for its part, shall enforce its neutral obligations and cut off the assistance which it is asserted the insurgents receive from this country.

The supposition of an indefinite prolongation of the war is denied. It is asserted that the western provinces are well-nigh reclaimed; that the planting of cane and tobacco therein has been resumed and that by force of arms and new and ample reforms very early and complete pacification is hoped for.

Better State of Affairs Predicted.

The immediate amelioration of existing conditions under the new administration of Cuban affairs is predicted, and therewithal the disturbance and all occasion for any change of attitude on the part of the United States. Discussion of the question of the international duties and responsibilities of the United States as Spain understands them is presented, with an apparent disposition to charge us with failure in this regard.

Rebellion Not Favored.

I regard the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents as now unwise and therefore inadmissible. Should that step hereafter be deemed wise as a measure of right and duty the executive will take it.

Intervention upon humanitarian grounds has been frequently suggested and has not failed to receive my most anxious and earnest consideration. But should such a step be now taken when it is apparent that a hopeful change has supervened in the policy of Spain toward Cuba? A new government has taken office in the

mother country. It is pledged in advance to the declaration that all the effort in the world cannot suffice to maintain peace in Cuba by the bayonet; that vague promises of reform after subjugation afford no solution of the insular problem; that with a substitution of commanders must come a change of the past system of warfare for one in harmony with a new policy which shall no longer aim to drive the Cubans to the "horrible alternative of taking to the thicket or succumbing in misery"; that reforms must be instituted in accordance with the needs and circumstances of the time and that these reforms, while designed to give full autonomy to the colony and to create a virtual entity and self-controlled administration, shall yet conserve and affirm the sovereignty of Spain by a just distribution of powers and burdens upon a basis of mutual interest, untainted by methods of selfish expediency.

The first acts of the new government lie in these honorable paths. The policy of cruel rapine and extermination that so long shocked the universal sentiment of humanity has been reversed. Under the new military commander a broad clemency is proffered. Measures have already been set on foot to relieve the horrors of starvation. The power of the Spanish armies, it is asserted, is to be used not to spread ruin and desolation but to protect the resumption of peaceful agricultural pursuits and productive industries.

On the Hawaiian Matter.

By a special message dated the sixteenth day of June last, I laid before the senate a treaty signed that day by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and of the republic of Hawaii, having for its purpose the incorporation of the Hawaiian islands as an integral part of the United States, and under its sovereignty. The senate, having removed the injunction of secrecy, although the treaty is still pending before that body, the subject may be properly referred to in this message because the necessary action of congress is required to determine by legislation many details of the eventual union should the fact of annexation be accomplished, as I believe it should be.

While consistently disavowing from a very early period any progressive policy of absorption in regard to the Hawaiian group, a long series of declarations through the quarters of a century has proclaimed the vital interest of the United States in the independent life of the islands and their intimate commercial dependence upon this country. At the same time, it has been repeatedly asserted that in no event could the entity of Hawaiian statehood cease by the passage of the islands under the domination or influence of another power than the United States. Under these circumstances the logic of events required that annexation, heretofore offered, but declined, should in the ripeness of time come about as the natural result of the strengthening ties that bind us to those islands, and be realized by the free will of the Hawaiian state. That treaty was unanimously ratified without amendment by the senate and president of the republic of Hawaii on the 16th of September last, and only awaits the favorable action of the American senate to effect the complete absorption of the islands into the domain of the United States. What the conditions of such a union shall be; the political relation thereof to the United States; the character of the local administration; the quality and degree of the elective franchise of the inhabitants; the extension of the federal laws to the territory or the enactment of special laws to fit the peculiar condition thereof; the regulation, if need be, of the labor system therein, are all matters which the treaty has wisely relegated to the congress.

Recommends a Confirmation.

If the treaty be confirmed, as every consideration of dignity and honor requires, the wisdom of congress will see to it that avoiding abrupt assimilation of elements perhaps hardly yet fitted to share in the highest franchises of citizenship, and having due regard to the geographical conditions, the most just provisions for self-rule in local matters with the largest political liberties as an integral part of our nation will be accorded to the Hawaiians. No less is due to a people who, after nearly five years of demonstrated capacity to fulfill the obligations of self-governing statehood, come of their own free will to merge their destinies in our body politic.

As to Bimetallism Agreement.

Under the provisions of the act of congress approved March 3, 1897, for the promotion of an international agreement respecting bimetallism, I appointed on the 14th day of April, 1897, the Hon. Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois and the Hon. Charles J. Paine of Massachusetts as special envoys to represent the United States. They have been diligent in their efforts to secure the co-operation of European countries in the international settlement of the question, but up to this time have not been able to secure an agreement contemplated by their mission. The gratifying action of our great sister republic of France in joining this country in the attempt to bring about an agreement among the principal commercial nations of Europe whereby a fixed and relative value between gold and silver shall be secured furnishes assurance that we are not alone among the larger nations of the world in realizing the international character of the problem and in the desire of reaching some wise and practical solution of it.

The British government has published a resume of the steps taken jointly by the French ambassador in London and the special envoys of the United States, with whom our ambassador at London actively co-operated in the presentation of this subject to her majesty's government. This will be laid before congress. Our special envoys have not made their final report, as further negotiations between the representatives of this government and the governments of other countries are pending and in contemplation. They believe that doubts which have been raised in certain quarters respecting the position of maintaining the stability of the parity between the metals and kindred questions may yet be solved by further negotiations.

Meanwhile it gives me satisfaction to state that the special envoys have already demonstrated their ability and fitness to deal with the subject, and it is to be earnestly hoped that their labors may result in an international agreement which will bring about the recognition of both gold and silver as money upon such terms and with such safeguards as will secure the use of both metals upon a basis which shall work no injustice to any class of our citizens.

Work on Revenue Provisions.

In order to execute as early as possible

the provisions of the third and fourth sections of the revenue act approved July 24, 1897, I appointed the Hon. John A. Kasson of Iowa a special commissioner plenipotentiary to undertake the requisite negotiations with foreign countries desiring to avail themselves of these provisions. The negotiations are now proceeding with several governments, both European and American.

It is believed that by a careful exercise of the powers conferred by that act some grievances of our own and of other countries in our mutual trade relations may be either removed or largely alleviated, and that the volume of our commercial exchanges may be enlarged, with advantage to both contracting parties. Most desirable from every standpoint of national interest and patriotism is the effort to extend our foreign commerce. To this end our merchant marine should be improved and enlarged. We should do our full share of the carrying trade of the world. We do not do it now. We should be the latter no longer. The inferiority of our merchant marine is justly humiliating to the national pride. The government by every proper constitutional means should aid in making our ships familiar visitors at every commercial port of the world, thus opening up new and valuable markets to the surplus products of the farm and the factory.

International Arbitration.

International arbitration cannot be omitted from the list of subjects claiming our consideration. Events have only served to strengthen the general views on this question expressed in my inaugural address. The best sentiment of the civilized world is moving toward the settlement of differences between nations without resorting to the horrors of war. Treaties embodying these humane principles on broad lines without in any way imperiling our interests or our honor shall have my constant encouragement.

Alaska Requires Attention.

The territory of Alaska requires the prompt and early attention of congress. The conditions now existing demand material changes in the laws relating to the territory. The great influx of population during the past summer and fall and the prospect of a still larger immigration in the spring will not permit us to longer neglect the extension of civil authority within the territory or postpone the establishment of a more thorough government.

A general system of public surveys has not been extended to Alaska and all entries thus far made in that district are upon special surveys. The act of congress extending to Alaska the mining laws of the United States contained the reservation that it should not be construed to put in force the general land laws of the country. By an act approved March 3, 1891, authority was given for entry of lands for town site purposes and also for the purchase of not exceeding 160 acres then or thereafter occupied for purposes of trade and manufacture. The purpose of congress as thus far expressed has been that only such rights should apply to that territory as should be specifically named.

Sale of the Union Pacific.

The Union Pacific railway main line was sold under the decree of the United States court for the district of Nebraska on the 1st and 2d of November of this year. The amount due the government consisted of the principal of the subsidy bonds, \$27,236,512, and the accrued interest thereon, \$1,211,717.75, making the total indebtedness \$28,448,229.75. The bid at the sale covered the first mortgage lien and the entire mortgage claim of the government, principal and interest. The sale of the subsidized portion of the Kansas Pacific line, upon which the government holds a second mortgage lien, has been postponed at the instance of the government to December 16, 1897. The debt of this division of the Union Pacific railway to the government on November 1, 1897, was the principal of the subsidy bonds, \$5,203,000, and the unpaid and accrued interest thereon, \$6,626,690.33, making a total of \$11,829,690.33.

The sale of this road was originally advertised for November 4, but for the purpose of securing the utmost public notice of the event it was postponed until December 16, and a second advertisement of the sale was made. By decree of the court the upset price on the sale of the Kansas Pacific will yield to the government the sum of \$2,500,000 over all prior liens, costs and charges. If no other or better bid is made this sum is all that the government will receive on its claim of nearly \$13,000,000. The government has no information as to whether there will be other bidders or a better bid than the minimum amount herein stated. The question presented therefore is whether the government shall, under the authority given it by the act of March 3, 1897, purchase or redeem the road in the event that a bid is not made by private parties covering the entire government claim.

How It Must Qualify.

To qualify the government to bid at the sale will require a deposit of \$900,000, as follows: In the government cause \$500,000 and in each of the first mortgage causes \$200,000, and, in the latter the deposit must be in cash. Payment at the sale is as follows: Upon the acceptance of the bid, a sum which the amount already deposited shall equal 15 per cent of the bid; the balance in installments thirty, forty and fifty days after the confirmation of the sale. The lien on the Kansas Pacific prior to that of the government, amounting to \$7,281,048.11. The government, therefore, should it become the highest bidder, will have to pay the amount of the first mortgage lien.

I am forced by the length of this message to omit many important references to affairs of the government with which congress will have to deal at the present session. They are fully discussed in the departmental reports, to all of which I invite your earnest attention. The estimates of the expenses of the government by the several departments will, I am sure, have your careful scrutiny. While the congress may not find it an easy task to reduce the expenses of the government, it should not encourage their increase. These expenses will, in my judgment, admit of a decrease in many branches of the government without injury to the public service. It is a commanding duty to keep the appropriations within the receipts of the government and thus avoid a deficit.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

The Reason.

Ethel—"Why does lightning never strike twice in the same place?" Dick—"Can't find the place."—The Yellow Book.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Up to His Old Tricks, or a Tragedy of the Force of Habit—Like a Girl of Eighteen—How a Thoughtless Remark Led to a Domestic Cyclone.

A Wonderful Baby.
"AY, 'papa,' darling," the mother cooed; it opened its big eyes blue, with wondering look the visitor viewed and cooed and said "Goo-goo."
"Say, 'mama,' darling," the mother said; "Say, 'mama,' sweet one do," it tugged at the hair of its curly head and laughed and said "Goo-goo."

"Now, say, 'good-by,'" and the mother smiled; "With a joy that was pleasant to view; 'Now, say, 'good-by,'" and the winsome child responded and said "Goo-goo."

Then the mother embraced the little dear, and kissed it again and again. As she gurglingly said, "Did you ever hear a baby that talked so plain?"
T. E. McGrath.

She Was Annoyed.
There were left but five minutes for the dozen men in the out-baggage room to check and load four sample cases, a telescope, a carpet-bag and six Saratoga trunks when there was a violent rustling of flying skirts and a panting woman summoned for immediate attention by a prolonged rapping on the counter.

"In a minute, lady!"
"But I cannot wait!" breathlessly. Silence, except for the rattle and bang of the trucks and baggage.
"Am I going to be waited on?"
No reply.
Rap, rap. "Do hurry! My train goes—"

"Yes, lady," and an excited clerk rushed to the counter and looked for her baggage. She handed him a parcel of the size of a baseball.

"We can't check that!" with rising infection.

"You can't?" distrustfully. And she would have argued the point but the clerk had disappeared on a run in chase of the last truckload.

"Baggagemen are such—!" and the lady picked up the pair of carefully wrapped infant's shoes and sauntered to the waiting room, complaining wrathfully, "Packages are such a nuisance on a train!"

Up to His Old Tricks.
He had been a real-estate boomer in a western town, but when the reaction came he was compelled to accept a clerkship in a dry goods store in order to make both ends meet, but he couldn't quite forget his old habits.

The first day he was behind the counter a lady came in to look at some dress goods.

"How much did you say there was in this piece?" she asked, pointing to one she had selected.

"Fifteen yards, madam," replied the ex-boomer.

"Oh, but that is entirely too much. I only need half that quantity."

"Madam," replied the clerk, lapsing into the familiar vernacular of his former calling, "I am offering you a bargain and if you fail to secure control of the entire property you will miss the opportunity of a lifetime. You can cut the tract up into town lots and realize 300 per cent profit on your investment inside of six months."

Then it suddenly occurred to him that he was not making a deal in real estate and he began to apologize.

Fortune's Visit.
Good Fortune may knock at each man's door,

But don't forget, kind reader, that The knocking is never done before A man has a door to be knocked at.

Presence of Mind.



Mrs. F. (petulantly)—You never kiss me now.

Mr. F.—The idea of a woman of your age wanting to be kissed. One would think you were a girl of eighteen.

Mrs. F. (suspiciously)—What do you know about girls of eighteen?

Mr. F.—Why, my dear, weren't you eighteen once yourself?

All About Alaska.

Descriptive folder containing five maps of Alaska and routes to the gold fields; the most complete publication of the kind in print. Send four cents in stamps to F. I. Whitney, G. P. and T. A. Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn. "Alaska, Land of Gold and Glacier," a beautifully illustrated booklet, sent for fifteen cents in stamps. The Great Northern is over 100 miles the shortest line from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Seattle and Portland, the outfitting points whence steamers sail for Alaska.

A Slur at Harvard.
"Why do you think this particular college must be superior to all the rest in the matter of imparting real learning to its students?" "I've never heard of its having a champion football team, a winning base ball team or a crew that could row a little bit."

Tourists Sleeping Cars.
Commencing with the excursion of December 7, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway will inaugurate a system of tourist sleepers on their excursion dates between St. Louis or Kansas City and South Texas points. For information address H. A. Cherrier, Northern Passenger Agent, 316 Marquette building, Chicago, Ill.

Real Mean.
Miss Olds—"Have you seen my new photographs? I have just had a dozen taken and am very much pleased with them." Miss Smartleigh—"Ah, you wore a thick veil, I suppose."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The street vender often makes a howling success of his calling.

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FRANK J. CHENEY.
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Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A man always has a cold in his chest after the iceman fills it.

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Blockheads are not the kind that produce burning thoughts.

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USE ST. JACOBS OIL AND THEIR PROMPT, SURE CURE IS THE SAME.

A NECKLACE OF PEARLS

Is a beautiful possession. If a woman owns one, and if a single pearl drops off the string, she makes haste to find and restore it.

Good health is a more valuable possession than a necklace of the most beautiful pearls, yet one by one the jewels of health slip away, and women seem indifferent until it is almost too late, and they cannot be restored.

To die before you are really old is to suffer premature death, and that is a sin. It is a sin because it is the result of repeated violations of nature's laws.

Pain, lassitude and weariness, inability to sleep, dreadful dreams, starting violently from sleep, are all symptoms of nerve trouble.

You cannot have nerve trouble and keep your health. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the womb, the ovaries and the bladder are affected. They are not vital organs, hence they give out soonest.

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W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 50, 1897.

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BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Mrs. Ludwig Meyer is reported quite ill.

Christmas gifts at Peck's at one-half price.

John Barnett was a Barrington visitor Sunday.

Fred Beinhoff, sr., made a business trip to the city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wolhausen spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Fred Koelling of Chicago visited with relatives here Wednesday.

Miss Belle Catlow, is visiting at the home of J. E. Catlow in Chicago.

Chas. Beinhoff visited relatives in the city the forepart of the week.

MONEY TO LOAN.—In amounts to suit, up to \$3,000.—M. C. McIntosh.

Rev. Menzel was officially installed Sunday as pastor of St. Paul's church.

Adolph Mund of Fillmore, Wis., is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. M. Blocks.

Mrs. Geo. Burtis and daughter, Miss Lizzie, visited Chicago Wednesday.

Geo. Hume, employed on the Webb farm, has gone to Chicago to spend a week.

Remember Behrstock Bros. offer extra good bargains in overcoats and ulsters.

Editor Carr of the Wauconda Leader was a pleasant caller at this office Monday.

The Board of Lake county supervisors will be in session at Waukegan next week.

Geo. Dymond, who has been visiting with relatives at Jefferson Park, has returned home.

George Wagner and family have moved into the Wolf residence on Cemetery avenue.

A full line of holly and Xmas greens, at wholesale and retail, at George M. Wagner's meat market.

Mrs. Renich, sr., and daughter, Katie, of Woodstock visited Saturday with Mrs. C. C. Hennings.

Table linen and clothing make good Christmas presents. You will find them at Peck's at half price.

The Electric Light company has placed a few more incandescent street lights in the business portion of the village.

Fred Bergman and Mrs. Henry Hachmeister of Chicago visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hachmeister the past week.

FOR RENT.—Five rooms in the Lamey block, suitable for residence; also store in same building. Apply at this office.

Dr. M. F. Clausius on Wednesday evening attended Dr. Nicholas Senn's reception at the Newberry library at Chicago.

Henry Reuter, jr., met with the misfortune of dislocating his left shoulder on Thursday morning. Dr. Clausius was summoned.

A GOOD CHANCE.—For rent or sale, in Lake Zurich, a building suitable for any business purposes. Apply to H. Hillman, Lake Zurich.

Barrington Tent No. 79, K. O. T. M. will elect officers Monday evening, December 20th. Every member should be present at this meeting.

Libertyville's village board has authorized a Chicago contractor to submit figures as to the probable cost of a suitable water-works system for that place.

Mrs. Wm. Young and daughter, Grace, visited Sunday at the home of Thomas Catlow at Evanston. On her return trip she called on Mrs. Peter Davidson, who resides in Chicago, and found her quite ill with erysipelas.

If you need any printing done and want it executed promptly, neatly and at a low price send it to THE REVIEW, Barrington. We get out auction bills in two hours, and give you a notice in both the Palatine and Barrington papers free.

Rev. T. E. Ream at the M. E. church Sunday evening will preach on the topic: "The Uses of Sympathy," from the text; Roman 12th ch. 15th verse, "Rejoice with them that do rejoice and weep with them that weep." The singing will be full of inspiration. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Christmas candles and mixed nuts 12½ cents a pound at Peck's.

The windows of F. A. Wolhausen's store present a pleasing appearance. Beautiful handkerchiefs and gentlemen's ties are arranged in a most artistic manner by this enterprising merchant.

The bazaar held at the Baptist church by the Dorcas society Thursday and Friday of this week was a decided success. Although the weather was very disagreeable there was a large attendance each day and all articles sold well. We are promised a more complete report for next week.

Fred Roloff will sell at public auction at his farm five miles southeast of Barrington, on Friday, December 17th, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., nineteen cows, four horses, a lot of farm machinery, grain, hay, etc. Wm. Peters will be the auctioneer.

W. H. Heath, who has rented his farm situated four miles west of Barrington, will sell at public auction on said farm, Thursday, December 16th, commencing at 9:30 o'clock a. m., twenty cows, a lot of other stock, his entire lot of farming machinery, grain, hay, etc.

For the first time since the organization of the McHenry County Agricultural society, which was forty-three years ago, it can be said it is free of debt. A mortgage of \$1,177, which has hung over the society for years, has been paid.

The Baptist church of this place holds its golden jubilee on December 16 and 17. A splendid program of good things has been arranged, and all who desire to come are perfectly welcome. See program in this issue.

On account of the icy roads our blacksmiths found it necessary to open their shops as early as three o'clock in the morning, during the forepart of the week, for the accommodation of their patrons.

To the many kind friends and neighbors who so willingly offered their services and sympathy during the recent illness and death of our loved one we desire to express our heartfelt thanks. WM. DAWSON AND FAMILY.

The following will be the topic at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning at the Baptist church: "The Shunammite's Son." At 7:00 o'clock in the evening, "The Respective Values of the Saloon and the Church to the Social Life of the Workingman." All are welcome.

The union service held at the Salem church Sunday evening under the auspices of the Cook County Bible society was attended by a large audience. Revs. Mack of Chicago, T. E. Ream of the M. E. church, S. S. Hageman of the Baptist church, and Theo. Suhr of the Salem church made addresses. The singing was of unusual merit.

The regular monthly meeting of the Jugendverein of St. Paul's church took place Sunday evening. An unusually large audience was present and enjoyed the literary program which was rendered by members of the society, and which consisted of songs, dialogues, recitations, etc. Rev. Menzel made an eloquent address, and the members of the Jugendverein should see to it that the advice given by the pastor was not sown on barren soil.

Town of Cuba Affairs.

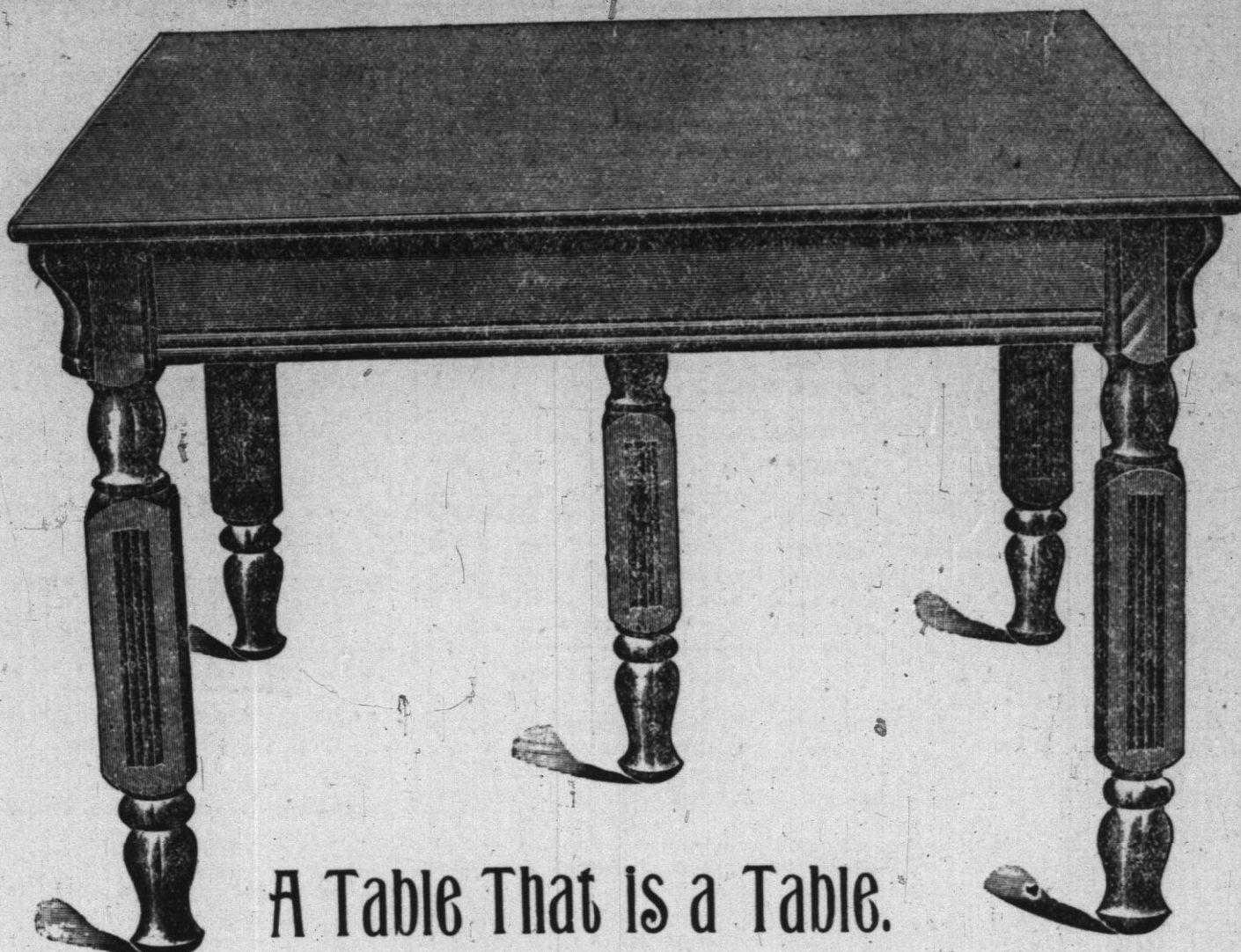
The Commissioners of Highways of the Town of Cuba held an adjourned meeting Saturday at the office of the town clerk. Commissioners Hager, Miller and Jahnke were present. The following bills were allowed and ordered paid:

E. W. Riley, hauling gravel.....	\$ 98 75
G. Helmerdinger, gravel.....	26 00
Fred Wolf, hauling gravel.....	18 15
George J. Hager, road labor.....	14 00
H. Pingel, hauling gravel.....	5 47
C. Hartz, road labor.....	6 15
John Jahnke, road work.....	24 35
Henry Meyer, hauling gravel.....	30 80
F. E. Hawley, cleaning ditch.....	9 00
E. Rieke, hauling gravel.....	24 09
E. W. Naehner, hauling gravel.....	24 09
Wm. Elsner, hauling gravel.....	62 18
Charles Miller, hauling gravel.....	4 75
Charles H. Horn, hauling gravel.....	67 94
John Broemmelkamp, hauling gravel.....	53 13
Luella Austin, 1961 yards of gravel.....	156 88
Total.....	\$625 73

It was voted to gravel the road from White's cemetery west to the corners at White's school house. The cost of this work will not exceed \$69.

There is now outstanding orders amounting to \$1,160. After the taxes for 1897 have been collected and these orders paid there will be left in the hands of the treasurer a nice balance with which to commence work next year.

PARLOR SUITS, BED ROOM SUITS, DINING ROOM SUITS, CHAIRS, ETC.



A Table That is a Table.

Furniture at Lowest Prices.

The above cut faithfully represents as pretty and convenient a piece of furniture as was ever turned out of a factory. It is made of the best material and is equipped with roller bearing slides—the latest and best improvement that furniture manufacturers have yet adopted. By the use of these roller bearers a little child can lengthen or shorten it with ease, besides making the table last twice as long as the old style ones. The regular price of this table is \$8.75, but in order to introduce them I will sell a limited number for \$6.50. Call at my store any time next week and see them, besides I have a big line of Furniture at extra low prices.

E. M. BLOCKS, The Furniture Dealer for the People,

Undertaker and Embalmer

BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS

GOLDEN JUBILEE

...OF THE...

Barrington Baptist Church,
Organized 1847.

December 16 and 17, 1897.

The following will be the program at the Baptist church next Thursday and Friday:

Thursday Afternoon.

(DECEMBER 16th.)

- 2:00. Prayer and Praise Meeting.
- 2:30. Words of Welcome.
- 2:45. Earliest Period of Church History.
- REV. JOHN YOUNG.
- 3:45. Sermon, "The Relation of Christ to the Christian."
- REV. BAILEY.

Thursday Evening.

- 7:00. Reception and Toasts.
- 7:45. Music by Quartet.
- Toast, "My Remembrance of Barrington and Its Baptist Church."
- REV. JOHN YOUNG.
- Toast, "Church and Pastor During My Days."
- REV. CHAS. HENRY.
- Toast, "What the Church and I Did."
- REV. BAILEY.
- Toast, "What I Remember of the Church."
- REV. C. T. EVERETT.

Song.—LADIES' QUARTETTE.

Friday Morning.

DECEMBER 17th.

- 9:00. Prayer and Praise Meeting.
- REV. KINGSLEY.
- 9:30. "Forty Years of Christian Experience."
- MRS. M. B. MCINTOSH.
- 9:45. "The Loyalty of the Church Member to the Church."
- REV. CHAS. HENRY.
- 10:15. "Duties of the Church to Pastor."
- REV. JOHN YOUNG.
- 10:45. "Duties of Pastor to Church."
- REV. WALKER.

Friday Afternoon.

- 2:00. Praise Service.
- REV. T. E. REAM.
- 2:30. The Spirit That Should Permeate the Church of To-day.
- REV. BAILEY.
- 3:15. "The Need of Christian Education."
- REV. C. E. HEWITT, D. D., of Chicago University.

DISCUSSION. LED BY REV. C. T. EVERETT.

Friday Evening.

- 7:00. Prayer and Praise Service.
- REV. TROYER.
- 7:30. "How Shall the Church Reach the Un-saved Masses?"
- REV. CHARLES HENRY.
- 8:00. Address by Dean E. B. Hulbert, D. D., of Chicago University.

ALL WELCOME

Weyler proves himself a braggadocio in addition to his other illustrious qualities in his remark, "If I had been allowed to remain in Cuba, the war would have been ended in May." But a bully is always a braggadocio as well as a coward.

THE REVIEW hopes that all subscribers in arrears for this paper will call and settle the same on or before January 1st. The little yellow label on which your name is printed will tell you when your subscription expires.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

Christmas Presents

Fine Silk Mufflers
Nice Assortment of Handkerchiefs

Good Heavy Ulsters, - - - \$5.50

and up. These garments are of good, serviceable material and well made.

Good Overcoats for Men, - - - \$4.50

and up. Made well and of good, serviceable material. Examine them.

Pea Jackets from - - - \$3.75 up.

We also have a full line of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear; Woolen Jackets and Sweaters, Felt Boots and Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, and the finest line of Gloves and Mittens you ever saw.

BEHRSTOCK BROTHERS,

Always Cheaper Than All Others.

... Opposite Milk Depot, on North Side of Railroad Track...

BARRINGTON, ILL.

E. W. PETERSON JEWELER.



Waller's Drug Store,
Barrington, Ill.

Having just received a new line of.....

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware,

I am able to offer you the advantages of a large stock of beautiful designs to select from at the lowest possible prices.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

All work in my line executed promptly and at reasonable prices. All work guaranteed.

E. W. PETERSON, at Waller's Drug Store.



Holiday Dinners

are more important than holiday presents.

Whether your family demands a whole ox or a small chicken, or a pound or two of nice steak, we can serve you in a satisfactory manner.

Our prices are only high enough to make it possible to sell the very best Meats and Poultry the markets afford, but you find them low enough to leave lots of change for many little presents.

GEO. M. WAGNER,
BARRINGTON, ILL.

Fresh Home-Made Sausages.
Oysters and Vegetables in Season.
Highest Price Paid for Hides and Tallow.

MILES T. LAMEY, Fire Insurance.

Barrington,

Illinois