

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

VOL. 13. No. 22.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDAY, AUG. 6, 1898.

\$1.25 A YEAR

LET US TRY AND SECURE IT.

A Great College Is Within Reach of Barringtonians.

BENEFITS TO BE DERIVED WOULD BE MANY.

The Establishment of a Good College at Barrington Would Increase the Population, Raise the Value of Real Estate, Increase the Business of Our Merchants and Continually Advertise the Town to a Good Class of People Residing Far and Near.

Rev. Wm. Caton, financial agent of the Board of Education of the United Evangelical church, has been in Barrington the past week in the interests of a college enterprise, which is just now being launched by the United Evangelical society. It has a membership of 6,000 in Illinois and 17,000 in the Mississippi Valley, and is about to establish its first college in this part of their church. The society expects to equip the college with an endowment fund of \$100,000, and to establish it upon a broad, liberal basis that will open its privileges to everybody regardless of denominational or non-denominational connection.

If our citizens will bestir themselves it is possible to secure this institution for Barrington. Several members of the Board are very favorably disposed toward our village. Barrington is represented on the Board in the person of John C. Plagge, which is, of course, to our advantage.

Several places are trying to secure the college. A handsome purse has been raised at Highland Park toward a building fund, and some real estate is under consideration to be secured for a site for the college.

The location of a good college such as the United Evangelical church contemplates establishing, to Barrington would mean many advantages: First, unexcelled educational facilities within reach of all; second, a large increase to our population of a splendid class of people; third, our business men would enjoy a large increase in their business; fourth, it would continually advertise the town to a good class of people living at a distance. The opportunity to secure such a prize comes to a village but seldom, so turn out next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at the village hall, and hear what kind of a proposition will be made our citizens by the church society. There is no reason why we should not recire the college.

PALATINE LOCALS.

A. G. SMITH, LOCAL EDITOR

Will Heber and family are enjoying a vacation.

Charles Seip was a Wauconda visitor Wednesday.

Irving Clay attended the P. A. C. picnic last Saturday.

Edwin Cook and son of Libertyville were in town Tuesday.

Harry Rea has secured a position as coachman for Dr. Muffat.

John Rose was shaking hands with friends in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Ira W. Frye is visiting with relatives at Coldwater, Mich.

Miss Sara Thies of Chicago is visiting with Miss Gussie Olms.

The Court of Honor picnic will be held at Lake Zurich tomorrow.

A little boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seip on Sunday morning.

Miss Dayerman of Chicago came out to attend the club picnic Saturday.

Ray Wortman of Chicago visited his cousin, Walter Lytle, over Sunday.

Miss Laura Olcott of Chicago visited with Miss Mamie Putnam on Tuesday.

Jess Vele of Chicago was a guest of his friend, Will Ahlgrim, last Saturday.

Safford Harlow of Denver, Colorado,

is visiting with his sister, Mrs. R. H. Lytle.

Will Brockway is enjoying a vacation.

Ralph Beutler made a trip to Omaha Sunday night, returning home Tuesday noon.

Mrs. L. C. Snow of Wheaton, Ill., visited with her sister, Mrs. F. J. Filbert, on Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Smith and daughter, Della, are visiting friends at Baraboo and Lime Ridge, Wis.

Forty-five people went on the excursion to Devil's Lake from this place last Thursday.

M. Richmond, who is resorting with his family in Michigan, was home a couple of days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lytle and Miss Maud Dyan are visiting Mrs. Lytle's sister in Madison, Wis.

Dr. Charles P. Gendner of Chicago was a guest of his cousin, Dr. W. P. Schirding, the first of the week.

The vouchers of the village pay roll for July are ready for payment at the office of the village treasurer.

W. J. Filbert made a business trip to Milwaukee the first of the week in the interests of the C. & N.-W. R'y Co.

A. G. Sutherland, Ralph and Roland Beutler and Harry Rea are camping on Fox river at Cary for a few days.

W. A. Lytle is conducting the meat market alone now, M. A. Bennett of Barrington having retired from the firm.

Harry Schoppe and Ed Mundhenke went to Joliet on their wheels yesterday and managed to get back all right.

Bert L. Smith is attending the Metropolitan Business college in Chicago. He is studying short-hand and type-writing.

Misses Emma Flury and Anna Tegtmeyer went to Milwaukee on the steamer Thursday, where they will spend several days with friends.

FOUND—A cow strayed into my farm some time ago. Owner can have same by proving property.

H. K. BICKNASE.

W. E. Daniels and Arthur Knigge started for Omaha and Denver last Sunday, to visit the International Exposition and other interesting sights.

Misses Lillian and Addie Filbert and brother, Herbert, made a trip to Wheaton the first of the week, where they visited their aunt, Mrs. Snow.

The ladies of Palatine are invited to meet at the M. E. church parlors Wednesday, August 10th, at 1:30 p. m., to engage in soldiers relief work. A general attendance is desired.

The Palatine Band plays at every social gathering that is gotten up in this section nowadays. They have been asked what they would charge for playing at the Libertyville fair for three days.

Misses Nellie Donlea and Evelyn Davlin and Messrs. M. T. Lamey, J. D. Lamey, Charles Hutchinson, Chas. Beinhoff, Carl Ernst, of Barrington, attended the Palatine Athletic club picnic last Saturday.

Ernest Loomis has left a bottled cucumber at this office which is quite a curiosity. The cucumber is larger than the neck of the bottle—a result that is accomplished by putting the young cucumber in the bottle and letting it grow.

The mayor has notified the village marshal to keep the boys away from the Methodist church on Sunday nights, as they seem to think that that vicinity is a public loafing place. It isn't a very complimentary thing to say of the boys, and we hope that hereafter gentlemen will be able to leave church with ladies without being compelled to pass single file through a stream of boys and a cloud of tobacco smoke.

Those who attended the Athletic club picnic at Plum Grove last Saturday afternoon and evening had a thoroughly good time. The boys exerted themselves to attract a crowd and suc-

ceeded in bringing out a fair-sized crowd, mostly all from Palatine with a few exceptions. The club treasury is out quite a little by the effort, but the boys have the satisfaction of knowing that all who attended were well pleased, and that was what they started out to do.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PALATINE: The health and comfort of our soldiers in field and camp, and especially those sick or wounded in hospital, require many, many supplies not furnished by the government. This is especially true of the volunteers unaccustomed to the hardships and exposures of army life. Quite a variety of things are needed, and the Army and Navy League, 292 Wabash avenue, Chicago, will receive anything delivered to them and forward it to any destination, and for the benefit of any arm of the service, or any organization specified. The ladies of Palatine have already made and forwarded fourteen suits of panjamas, and are ready to make more. To obtain money for such purpose, and for other necessities the people of Palatine will be given an opportunity to contribute. I have no doubt that everybody, old and young, will feel it a privilege to give something for this purpose. The children's dimes and nickels will be as acceptable as the parents' dollars. Partial lists of things needed have been published in the Chicago papers. I will undertake to deliver to the Army and Navy League anything you may give. Subscription lists will be found at all the stores and at the bank. Do not wait to be asked.

E. W. WOOD.

Barrington Village Board Proceedings.

The Village Board met in regular session Monday evening.

After the minutes of the previous meetings had been read and approved the following bills were read and allowed:

E. M. Blocks, screens.....	\$ 10 15
Barrington Bank, cash paid out for freight, etc.....	50 01
W. M. Carpenter, light.....	61 48
Plagge & Co., coal.....	24 59
H. D. A. Grebe & Bro., water works supplies.....	143 67
F. C. Rossiter, survey.....	3 00
Barrington Review, printing and publishing.....	61 68
A. J. Redmond, attorney's fees.....	290 00
Charles H. Patten, building sewer and catch basins.....	505 00
A. Y. McDonald Co., water works supplies.....	100 50
J. C. Meyer, street labor.....	11 25
F. Wolf, street labor.....	18 20
John Donlea, street labor.....	5 10
James Sizer, street labor.....	8 27
Edward Peters, livery.....	1 50
C. Peters, street labor.....	6 00
P. Houghtaling, street labor.....	2 10
Wm. Hager, for labor tapping mains.....	82 88
H. Pingle, street labor.....	37 75
Hunter W. Finch Co., coal.....	18 22
Plagge & Co., lumber and tile.....	94 70
A. S. Henderson, night watch.....	35 00
H. A. Sandman, marshal.....	35 00
Wm. Hager, salary as engineer.....	40 00
Total.....	\$1,646.06

Trustee Richardson brought up the question out of what funds these bills were to be paid. He said he would not vote for any bills for which no funds had been appropriated. It finally developed that with the exception of some few hundred dollars in the water works fund the village was broke. After considerable discussion the judiciary committee was instructed to ascertain how the village can proceed to raise funds to meet current running expenses.

Keep Your Children Away from the Railroad Tracks.

Parents should by all means see to it that their little children keep away from the railroad tracks.

We have noticed time and again little boys playing on the tracks. They do not realize the danger—the more reason parents should do so.

To illustrate the danger we cite the sad accident to Harry, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Todd, last Sunday afternoon. While the milk cars were being switched into the side track he playfully jumped on the steps of one of the cars, and was caught between it and the platform and was rolled 10 feet before the car was stopped and he was extricated. The space where he was caught around the waist was less than six inches in width, bruising him terribly and injuring him internally. Dr. Richardson was called, and the patient, although in a critical condition still, is improving.

A. W. MEYER & CO.

Ladies' Dress Shoes

A good shape in a shoe is one of the most desirable of qualities, but in addition to a graceful, stylish outline a shoe should be made by good workmen and of good quality of stock. These characteristics when joined to a fair price make an irresistible combination that is sure to meet with favor.

We sell Ladies' Dress Shoes at **\$2.50, 2.65, 3.00** a pair.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN

A Lady's \$3.00 Shoe, size 2 1-2, 3, 3 1-2, 4—D Last, Needle Toe—at **\$1.35** a pair,

A Lady's \$3.00 Shoe, size 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, 6—E Last, Needle Toe—at **\$1.50** a pair.

Men's Shoes

Children's School Shoes

Ladies' Slippers

We sell only the best styles—that will give satisfactory wear.

Groceries

Fancy California Peaches, per pound, 6 cents.
Choice Raisins, per pound, 5 cents.
Gilbert & Fraser's Corn Starch, per package, 6 cents.
Church & Hammer's Soda, per package, 7 cents.
Magic Yeast, 5 cents.
Clothes Pins, per dozen, 1 cent.
Meyer's Regent Baking Powder, per pound can, 25 cents.
Choice Table Corn, per can, 8 cents.
Five Gallons of the Best Kerosene Oil, the 10 cent quality, 40 cents.
Five Gallons of the Best Stove Gasolene, 40 cents.
60 pound-bars of Meyer's German Family Soap at \$2.35 per box.



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BARRINGTON, ILL.

GERMANY'S GRAND OLD MAN.

Story of the Life Work of the Late Prince Bismarck—Ranks First Among the Statesmen of Modern Times.

Prince Bismarck is dead, and all Germany is in mourning. Germans in every land are sorrowful because he that was the founder of the great empire is no more, and people of every civilized race lament the death of the master hand that changed the map of Europe from what it was in 1863 to what it is in 1898. Even in France Bismarck is not hated. He was a worthy foe, and the French love a hero.

Bismarck's life would read like a romance were he not a Prussian. His march to fame was steady, and never for a moment retrograded.

LIFE OF PRINCE BISMARCK.

Sketch of the Career of the "Iron Chancellor" of Germany.

Karl Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck Schoenhausen, diplomatist and statesman, prince of the German empire and field marshal-general, came of a Brandenburg family which traces its records back to the fourteenth century. The family came originally from Stendal, a district about sixty miles from Berlin. Bismarck himself was born April 1, 1815, at Schoenhausen, which for a long time was his favorite seat, and the name of which he added to his own to distinguish himself from the many other branches of his family. The family quitted Burgstall, near the town of Stendal, toward the beginning of the seventeenth century in consequence of troubles with the elector John George, and took up its residence in Schoenhausen. There have been fifteen Bismarcks in direct line from the prince who has just died back to the first whose name has been preserved, who lived nearly 600 years ago. It is a stock of powerful virility, shot through and through in all its branches with energy. Cool diplomacy, eccentricity that is full of method, intolerance of opposition, with a touch of the true Mephistophelian humor—those have been characteristics of the Bismarcks as far back as their genius has been matter for study and record.

Prince Bismarck's Youth.

Prince Bismarck in youth showed no trace, according to the best of his German biographers, of the qualities that later won him the title of "the man of blood and iron." In his sixth year he was sent from the family residence on the Kniephof estate in Pomerania to an educational institute in Berlin, where, it is said, "the extreme severity of the treatment wounded the boy's soft nature." He had found his brother Bernhard there, but still he suffered greatly from homesickness, and could not watch the plowman plowing the fields without giving way to tears. The two boys passed from one Berlin school to another, according to their progress and ages, and later the direction of their studies was confined to private tutors. During this time Otto was a pupil of the great theologian, Schleiermacher, who also confirmed him in the Lutheran communion. The tutor who at this time had him in charge says he was a lad of singularly quick apprehension and of excellent memory. From the private instructor he passed to the university of Goettingen in 1832. It was intended that he should study jurisprudence, but he disappointed his parents and justified the observation of his early tutor in showing no especial liking or even aptitude for any study but that of history. The history of his own country was a passion with him. As for the rest of student life, young Bismarck was ready for it all. His "soft nature" had now become so thoroughly subjugated that it is recorded that in three semesters at the university he fought no less than twenty-seven duels, in every one of which he was victorious.

In Prussian Landtag.

In the early part of the year of his marriage Bismarck was elected a member of the newly constituted Prussian landtag. It was a time of popular ferment. Radicalism was on the increase. The common people were showing a disposition to question the righteousness of every time-honored prerogative, and not a ruler but felt his throne a-tremble with the premonitions of the storm that was to break in the coming year. Bismarck was now 32 years old. The day of his birth had dawned but a few years after his country had begun its feeble and seemingly hopeless struggle against dismemberment at the hands of Napoleon I. In 1807 Bismarck's discouraged countrymen had seen 150,000 French troops encamped upon soil that nourished but 4,000,000 Prussians, who had to pay Napoleon a war indemnity that amounted to \$75 for every man, woman and child. Baron von Stein, Foreign Minister von Hardenberg and

War Minister Scharnhorst were laboring to kindle Prussian patriotism and solidify the remnant of the state. Three months before the banishment to St. Helena of the author of this ruin was born Bismarck, who should retrieve the wreck.

Opposes Constitutional Reform.

The young member of the house of burgesses was unmoved by the mutterings of democracy. He scorned the movement of the people, believing soulfully in the ability of the aristocracy to maintain what he believed to be its divine prerogative—that of governing. The broken pledges of King Frederick William III. to give his people a written constitution had received new sanction from Frederick William IV., who was no more willing than his predecessor had been to fulfill his promises. In the speech from the throne he declared to the united diet that he would suffer nothing to change the natural relation between sovereign and people; no conventional, constitutional regime should intervene; never would he consent that a written document should intrude between the Lord God in heaven and his country in place of the ancient faith. Such royal tenacity promised ill for constitutional reforms. Bismarck wanted no constitutional reforms. He bluntly told the united diet it had no excuse for convening. Those who had suspected the young man of "liberalism" saw their mistake. When an assault on the Hohenzollerns woke him up it awoke the most ardent of royalists—one who saw no place in the human order for democracy; one who saw even in constitutionalism only a temporizing expedient for use in critical situations. Bismarck saw in the contest a struggle between the principles of order and the principles of dis-



PRINCE BISMARCK.

order—a contest which was not to be decided by debates and majorities. "Sooner or later the God of battles must cast the die."

Leader of the Conservatives.

In the second session of the Prussian landtag (1850-1) Bismarck was recognized as the leader of the conservatives. At its close he was appointed Prussian minister plenipotentiary in the Frankfurt diet. Here he showed himself the firm opponent of Austrian pretensions. But a brief experience at Frankfurt convinced him that little was to be hoped for under the existing constitution. Already he had come to believe that the malady of the country could be healed only "by fire and sword." The tedium of his post at Frankfurt was interrupted by diplomatic missions to Vienna and Pesth (1862), to some of the South German courts, and (1855) to the Emperor Napoleon at Paris.

In January, 1859, he was appointed ambassador at St. Petersburg. Here he remained three years, and ingratiated himself with many leading personages in Russian society. In May, 1852, he went to Paris as ambassador, from which post he was recalled in September to become Prussian minister-president and chief adviser to the king. Both as regards domestic and foreign affairs his position at first was one of extreme difficulty. At home he found himself engaged in constant conflict with the liberal majority of the landtag on developing the constitutional system and assuming control over the military budget, which Bismarck was determined to retain in the hands of the crown. Abroad he found himself menaced by Austria, which was striving to obtain the hegemony of Germany, and by Emperor Napoleon, whose eyes were fixed on Belgium and the Rhine provinces. The skillful diplomacy by which he averted the latter dangers was unknown to the public; and his open defiance of the parliamentary majority made him extremely unpopular in Prussia.

Schleswig-Holstein Question.

The tide began to turn when he brought the Schleswig-Holstein question (1863-4) to a successful conclusion.

By extraordinary firmness and adroit diplomacy he succeeded in excluding the interference of neutral powers and in securing the duchies for Germany. After the Danes had been driven from these states he asserted that they must be annexed to Prussia, and refused to allow the creation of a new semi-independent principality on the northern frontier of the kingdom. The dispute with Austria over this question became so violent that it was plain it must eventually end in war. Bismarck's greatest anxiety during this period was to secure the neutrality of France without buying it by the cession of German territory. In this he was completely successful, chiefly owing to Napoleon's mistaken belief that the war would end in the defeat and humiliation of Prussia.

Attempt on His Life.

On May 7, 1866, an attempt was made on Bismarck's life by a youth named Lionel Cohen, who hoped to avert the coming struggle in Germany by the assassination of the unpopular minister. Bismarck escaped with a trifling wound. On June 14 the federal council, by a majority of nine votes to six, declared war against Prussia. Among the states which supported Austria were Hanover, Saxony and Hesse. Within the next few days the three states were overrun and disarmed by Prussia. Before the end of June the Prussian armies had crossed into Bohemia; July 3 the Austrians were defeated in one of the decisive battles of the world—that of Sadowa or Koniggratz. Bismarck was by King William's side throughout the combat. At its close the resistance of Austria was over; but all Bismarck's diplomatic skill was required to prevent the fruits of victory being snatched from his grasp by Emperor Napoleon.

Treaty of Peace.

After prolonged conferences at Nikolsburg, the definite treaty of peace was concluded at Prague, August, 1866. By this treaty the German bund was dissolved, a North German confederation under the presidency of Prussia was erected, and Hanover, Schleswig-Holstein, Hesse and a large part of Saxony was annexed to Prussia. The supremacy of Austria in Germany was at an end, and that of Prussia established. The war of 1866 left Bismarck the most popular man next to the king in Prussia. But he still had his difficulties with the parliament, for the liberals and the radicals continued their efforts to establish a constitutional regime on the English model, and Bismarck was equally determined not to weaken the position of the crown or to resign its control over the military organization. He well knew that a greater conflict than that of 1866 lay before the country.

Chancellor of the North German Confederation.

In 1867 he became chancellor of the North German confederation. For three years he was engaged in preparing for the struggle with France, which as he foresaw, was inevitable. Deeply mortified by the results of the Sadowa campaign and the Nikolsburg conference, and knowing that his position in France was becoming daily more uncertain, Napoleon was only awaiting an opportunity to attack Prussia, relying on the assistance of Austria, or at least of the south German states. After ineffectual attempts to make an excuse for war out of the Luxemburg question, and even of that of the St. Gothard railway, Louis Napoleon found one in the candidature of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern for the throne of Spain.

In Berlin there was little reluctance toward a war, for which Prussia was infinitely better prepared than France, but Bismarck's astute diplomacy put Napoleon III. completely in the wrong, and compelled him to force on hostilities by a series of insults to the Prussian nation and its popular sovereignty.

Bismarck's Shrewd Stroke.

The wanton and apparently unprovoked aggression of the French emperor or roused the spirit of the whole German people, and Bavaria and Wurtemberg entered into the war with alacrity. A master stroke of Bismarck's policy diverted the sympathy of the neutral powers, and especially that of England, from the French. On July 25 he published in the Times a draft treaty drawn up by the French ambassador, Benedetti, according to which Prussia and France were to arrange for the annexation of Belgium by the latter power. Bismarck had received the draft in Benedetti's handwriting as far back as 1867, but had adroitly contrived to avoid committing himself to a decisive reply. The effect on European and English public opinion was instantaneous. On July 19 Bismarck announced in the reichstag that France had declared war. On July 31 Bismarck left Berlin with the king and the headquarters staff of the German army. He was present in the earlier battles of the eventual campaign that followed. On the night of Sept. 2 he arranged with the Emperor Napoleon the preliminaries which led to the capitulation of Sedan. In October he moved with the king to Versailles and took up his quarters in a house in the Rue de Provence, whence he directed the foreign policy of the federation and received and repulsed the attacks of

the French provisional government to make peace on easy terms, and the efforts of the neutral states at mediation.

Work for the German Empire.

At the same time that he was dictating terms of peace which compelled France to restore to Germany the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, which Louis XIV. had taken, and to pay a war indemnity of nearly \$1,000,000,000—or three times the amount exacted from Prussia by Napoleon I.—Bismarck was not losing sight of his ambitions for the house of Hohenzollern. He now concerned himself with the transformation of the North German bund into the German empire. The free town of Frankfurt had received a Prussian garrison, in spite of indignant protests, immediately after the war with Austria; Hanover was incorporated with the German confederation, and at the close of 1866 Bismarck had concluded with Bavaria, Baden and Wurtemberg treaties of peace and alliances offensive and defensive, with a proviso that in the event of war Prussia should have the chief military command. The North German confederation, organized in 1867, which comprised twenty-two states, represented a population of 22,000,000. The king of Prussia was at the head of this powerful combination, and a federal council, composed of delegates of the different states, was established, together with a diet or common parliament, the members of which were elected by universal suffrage. The great work of making all the states of this confederation acknowledge the sovereignty of Prussia and the overlordship of the Hohenzollerns—Bismarck's life work—was accomplished Jan. 18, 1871. At noon on that day the assembled German princes, with the king of Bavaria at their head, acclaimed King William as "Deutscher Kaiser," and the chancellor read the solemn proclamation which the emperor addressed to the united peoples of Germany. Ten days later, after several conferences between Bismarck and the French foreign minister, Jules Favre, a truce was concluded, and the Parisian forts were handed over to the Prussians. On Feb. 21 the negotiations were resumed by M. Thiers on the part of France, and on the 26th the French statesman was forced to agree to the hard conditions laid down by the conquerors. These included the cession of Alsace and German-Lorraine and the payment of a war indemnity of 5,000,000,000 francs. On the first day of the following month Bismarck accompanied the German detachment which marched into Paris. On the 21st he was created a furerst of the empire. This is an untranslatable title, rendered into English "prince," although the German word for "prince" is "prinz." His creation as count dates from 1865.

Chancellor of the Empire.

Prince Bismarck had already been nominated, Jan. 19, 1871, chancellor of the reconstituted empire. May 10 he signed the definite treaty with France at Frankfurt. On June 16, arrayed in the uniform of his regiment, the Magdeburg cuirassiers, he rode in the grand procession which celebrated the return of the victorious troops to Berlin. On either side of him rode Count von Moltke and the war minister, Von Roon, and close behind them came the Emperor William.

After the Franco-Prussian war, and up to the time of his disagreement with Emperor William II. and retirement, Prince Bismarck held a position almost unique among the European statesmen. He was the controlling force in international politics and the arbiter of peace and war. His chief aim was to avoid conflicts between the great powers which more than once threatened, and to preserve the peace of Europe. With this object he exerted himself to prevent war between England and Russia, which seemed likely to arise out of the events in the Balkan peninsula in 1877. It was chiefly through his efforts that the great congress of Berlin (June, 1878), for the settlement of the eastern question was held and brought to a satisfactory conclusion by the treaty which settled, for the time at least, the relations of the states of southeastern Europe to Turkey and each other.

As chancellor of the empire Bismarck made it his task to consolidate it with authoritative and stable institutions within, while forming alliances and political combinations which would secure it from attack from without. Fearing the influence of the church of Rome as rivaling the power of the state with its doctrine of papal infallibility, he was led—many observers deem unfortunately—into the long and bitter struggle with the Vatican known as the Kulturkampf. Under his lead laws of great severity, known as the Falk laws or May laws, were raised by parliament, beginning in 1873, by which many hundred Jesuits were banished and several Roman Catholic bishops were imprisoned for refusal of obedience, and many schools and churches were closed.

Baron—Are the flies so bad up your way? Egbert—I think not. A great many of them seem to go to church Sundays.—Yonkers Statesman.

Reduced Rates to Dixon, Via the North-Western Line, from stations within 200 miles radius, on account of the Rock River Assembly, to be held at Dixon, July 25-August 11. For rates of sale, etc., apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

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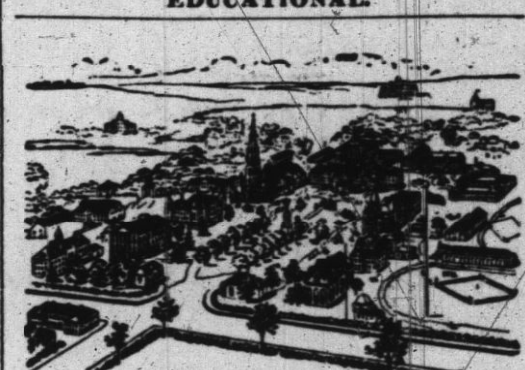
Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find if you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

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CURE CONSTIPATION. ... Starting Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DO YOU CHEW GUM? Here is a little novelty every one who loves to chew gum will appreciate. "Peggy" is its name. "Peggy" is a convenient and handsomely decorated tin box with a peg in the center to hold your gum when not in use. "Peggy" keeps the gum clean, cool, healthy and has a "Peggy" can be carried in the pocket, satchel or attached to cord or chain. The more "Peggy" is used the better it is liked. Mailed postpaid on receipt of 5 cents or 25 cents. Write THE PEGGY CO., Department W, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEW LINE. Lake Excursions ST. JOE AND BENTON HARBOR

Str. "State of Ohio" and Lawrence.

Leave Chicago every morning 9 a. m. evening 9 p. m. ROUND TRIP

Saturdays 1.50 p. m. Sundays 1.25 p. m.

Dock, State St. Bridge, North Side of River.

Telephone 1123. O'CONNOR TRAMP. CO.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not irritating. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

OLD MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS WANTED.

Any intelligent office person can make money doing good with the "Best thing in the world." It is called "Thompson's Eye Water." It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all eye troubles. It is sold by all druggists.

Dr. Kay's Renovator, Guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, biliousness, headache, etc. At druggists 25c & 50c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: drive quick relief and cures worst cases. send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEK'S 3023, Atlanta, Ga.

if afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.
There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. Allen's Foot-Ease costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

Extreme Measures.
"Dr. Picker must be hard up for surgical practice."
"What makes you think so?"
"He has bought his own children a billy goat."

Sweet, Wallach & Co., whose ad. appears in this issue, have the largest and most complete Photographic Supply house in the west. They are thoroughly reliable, and our readers will do well to get their catalogue.

Help somebody worse off than yourself, and you will find that you are better off than you imagine.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

In Portugal married women retain their maiden names.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.
How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (50 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. **JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.** w.n.u.
All She Required.
Agent—Has your piano an automatic attachment, madam?
Woman—No, it ain't, but it's got a sheriff's attachment an' I reckon that'll do for the present.

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.

Awards of the Hero.
He who fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day;
But he who sticks right to the strife,
Gets yarns to last him all his life.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Don't undertake to lay another man out unless you are an undertaker.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use **COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP**. Sold everywhere.

Stormy days are always on hand when we are looking for sunshine.

Important to Mothers.
The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

The Cheerful Presence.
"I can't understand how some people always have a good time wherever they go."
"That's easy enough; they take it along with them."

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.

Gross earnings of the Chicago Great Western Railway for the second week of July were \$86,410.07, an increase, compared with \$73,562.16 for the same week last year, of \$12,847.91.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

A man seldom forgives an injury until after he has availed himself of an opportunity to get even.

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

Kentucky claims to have more water power than any other state in the union.

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.

Don't believe all who agree with you. Argument tires some people.

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

Over 60,000 oil wells have been sunk in the United States.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

Flax has been successfully grown near Victoria, Tex.

A bath with **COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP**, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

There are about 110,000 Chinese on our Pacific coast.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Chicago has a Norwegian old people's home.

Love Forme for sale, \$2 per acre cash, balance crop until paid. J. Mulhall, Stone City, Ia.

Life is God's largest word.

A Beautiful Present Free

For a few months to all users of the celebrated **ELASTIC STARCH**, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of



Game Plaques

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you **ABSOLUTELY FREE** by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, ENGLISH QUAIL, AMERICAN PHEASANT, ENGLISH SNIP.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

HOW TO GET THEM:

All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

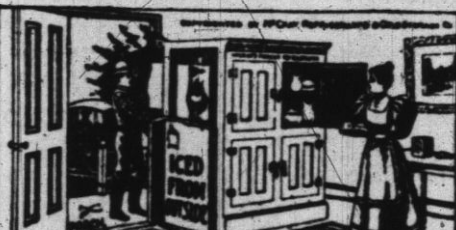
Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.
Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Elastic Starch

has been the standard for 25 years. **TWENTY-TWO MILLION** packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.


Ask Your Dealer
to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

McCRAY'S MODERN REFRIGERATORS AND COLD STORAGE



Catalogue No. 25 Free. Family Refrigerators to be had from outside of House, and Built to Order. Lined with Odorless Wood or Tin, a Specialty. Also a special line of Refrigerators for the FARMER. Refrigerators of all kinds and sizes built to order for Grocers, Butchers, Restaurants, Hotels, etc. See our exhibits at the Ohio State Fair, Columbus, Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis, and Illinois State Fair, Springfield.

McCRAY REFRIGERATOR AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY,
50 Mill St., Kendallville, Ind., U. S. A.



KEITH'S ENAMEL STARCH.

RIGHT FROM THE VERY START
Notwithstanding all the other starches on the market. Now, why was it, why is it, that millions of packages of KEITH'S ENAMEL STARCH have been used in the few years since this starch was invented? Just do your ironing one month with KEITH'S ENAMEL STARCH and you will see. It makes ironing so **easy**, it puts on that beautiful enamel finish, that it puts it at the head of every known aid for ironing.

Manufactured by
KEITH ENAMEL STARCH CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs. in last War, is educating claimants since.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for coughs, colds, and throat disease
W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 32, 1898
When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.


CAMERAS

SWEET, WALLACH & CO.,
84 Wabash Ave., Chicago.
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
Send for Free Catalogue.

REMEMBER

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are using—

get **Battle Ax**



PLUG

and you'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of **Battle Ax** is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again

The Barrington Review

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

M. T. LAMEY, Ed. and Pub.

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

SATURDAY, AUG. 6, 1898.

Intervention.

It is not desirable to cross bridges till we come to them, nor do the American people anticipate any interference on the part of Europe in dealing with the questions of peace and war and the results of war now confronting us. Whatever the disposition of foreign nations, they are too much at cross purposes among themselves, too certain of the practical co-operation of the greatest of the world's naval powers with this country, to take serious risk in attempting to enforce conditions. Yet we must not shut our eyes to the fact that recent history reads us certain warnings, nor to the omen that there has been open discussion abroad as to the desirability of an international congress to revise our terms of peace with Spain, should these seem to Europe excessive or otherwise objectionable.

Between the first peace overtures, with their dilatory pourparlers on one side, or both, to the actual preliminary business of the protocol or rough basis of discussion between the accredited negotiators some time ordinarily elapses. Mr. McKinley will not delay the course of such an important business, but will doubtless insist on equal sincerity on the other side. But it can scarcely be expected that steady progress will be made without many dangerous halts and hitches in so delicate an affair. It is at such times that the intervention of foreign diplomats has been often exercised, though it may be in a circuitous and indirect fashion. If everything proceeds to an apparently satisfactory end, as far as the two countries are concerned, intervention sometimes comes in the form of direct international pressure. The congress of Berlin in 1878 snatching the fruits of victory from Russia; the revision of the treaty of Simoeski at the end of the China-Japan war; the veto put on the ports after the late Greek war; the enforced restoration of Thessaly and the reduction of indemnity from \$50,000,000 to \$10,000,000, are more recent examples of interference to which many parallels could be added.

It does not change the status of the argument that in some cases such intervention has been in accordance with the sympathies of civilization. It is enough that nations have frequently assumed the power and made themselves the arbiters of right and wrong. And who does not know what the arbitration of international right and wrong means in such cases? After all the matter reduces itself to a question of power and the answer to the question, "Is the game worth the candle?"

The University Need.

Clark university at Worcester, Mass., sets a model for a class of institutions of which we need more. It is the one educational faculty which provides solely for "graduate" instruction. All our other colleges and universities, however much they may encourage and establish foundations for postgraduate study and original research, for the most part fasten their attention on the mental training of youth as a means to some end to be attained afterward. This is essentially true even of Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Princeton, the Chicago university, etc., in spite of the fact that these institutions are noted for departments of theology, medicine and science. But Clark university, with its 11 professors, aims solely to offer facilities for research in special lines, though these are versatile and widely divergent. It is an institution for serious and intellectual young men, not for lads feeling their way toward culture and enlivening it with frolic and athletic contests. It aims at the highest university ideal, and, though young in life and only blessed so far with 40 students, it is already greatly discussed and respected in educational centers abroad. To increase the number of such institutions and to further develop similar lines of work in our other great universities should be the aim of our endowment giving rich men and not to plant more small colleges, which are in effect higher "high schools." Of the latter class we have enough, valuable as they are.

The well known American artist E. A. Abbey was made an associate of the Royal academy three years ago, and now he has been elected member. These almost unprecedented honors might cause some of his jealous brother artists to cite them as another evidence of Anglo-American rapprochement.

The Great Asiatic Problem.

The fact is curiously interesting that the oldest and most densely populated empire in the world, which is also highly civilized in its way, is becoming as much of a cockpit for the rival aggressions of Europe as if it were a region occupied by African savages. Whatever else may be said of China, the gorgeous Cathay of Marco Polo, she is the inheritor of an ancient and once amazing culture. That she has remained petrified in that culture, indifferent to the strides of the rest of humanity, makes her now the victim of the powers, which have long beaten at her doors and now burst in. At least five centuries behind every other great nation in all the arts and sciences which constitute power, she may be compared to a whale stranded on the beach. Her future now promises to be just what half a dozen powerful and ambitious governments hungry for extension of commerce and influence permit it to be. The grip they already have will be relentlessly extended at every opening and under every pretense.

That aspect of the problem which is found in the question, "What will become of China?" is not more interesting, however, than speculation as to what this apple of discord will evolve as a stimulant to quarrels among the powers of the west. The old eastern question which kept European civilization wrangling and on the perpetual verge of war centered in Turkey and the Danubian principalities. The new eastern question, even more rife with explosive possibilities, has traveled 5,000 miles eastward. We can scarcely believe that the lions snarling over this immeasurably tempting prey will long keep their powerful fangs from each other. No division of spheres of influence, mapped out as in Africa, will make them contented any more than it has done on the dark continent. History will inevitably repeat itself. England's extraordinary naval estimate for the next five years indicates her lucid forecast of the forthcoming. Is America to be drawn into the terrific armed scramble which sooner or later will come? Should we become an oriental power as owner of the Philippines it will make our interest in the struggle directly personal. However tempting the thought of extending our possessions to the remote eastern seas, the imminent risk of entanglement in that mighty world quarrel beginning to mutter is one to be very seriously considered.

Commercial Battle.

The United States are not looking for any open rupture with Germany. We do not anticipate the mustering of serried battalions and of battleships to meet those of the kaiser in armed conflict, but Germany has none the less been waging a species of war on us which is mischievous and persistent. This war, a commercial one, has been in operation for a good while in spite of all our reasonable protests. The prohibition of our food products on the most frivolous pretexts and in open face of the true facts of official inspection would be ludicrous if the financial side were less momentous. France's edicts against American pork and dressed beef were revoked several years ago, but kaiserland has obeyed the agrarian demands, wherein the junkers go hand in hand with the peasants, and more enlightened opinion makes but little headway against the tide. Our own government has at last lost patience and now proposes retaliation based on similar pretexts. Official chemists in Germany persist that American food products threaten public health and interest. Our agricultural department chemists are now busy analyzing the paints and colors on German toys; as there is an impression that there is poison in these compounds. If it is proved that German toys are liable to injure children from such a reason, our government will find one Roland for the Teutonic Oliver by prohibiting German toys, and thereby give great joy to American manufacturers. The American prohibition will affect a very large class in Germany, and Berlin will hear trumpet blasts from Nuremberg and other manufacturing cities. Similar investigations may be expected to follow in good time if the first hint is not taken.

One thing was made clear even to those previously inclined to carp by the official reports made by Admiral Sampson and his officers of the great naval battle. It was this—that the absent admiral was entitled to his proportionate share of the glory, as the battle was fought tactically on the plans and orders which he had provided. Yet one is tempted to regret that there had not been something more of the magnetic warmth and cordiality which Schley displayed in his congratulations to Sampson in the words of Sampson

speaking of Schley. Both are valiant and faithful servants of Uncle Sam, but there is a difference in temperament.

Foolish philosophers have a way of sneering at the caprices of feminine fashion. Yet the history of fashion is the history of civilization. From the day of Eve's fig leaf to that of the sophisticated Worth gown it spans either directly or by implication all that is most interesting in human society.

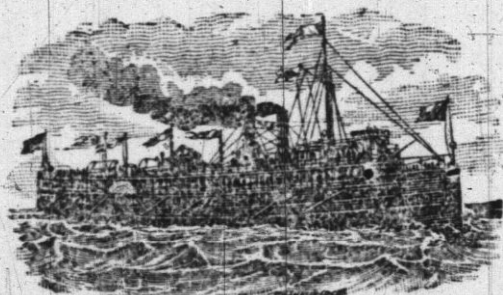
Po Mun, the editor of Mun Kee, a Chinese paper of San Francisco, is credited with having perpetrated a "beat" on all other newspapers in having published the first cable news of the battle of Manila. It was only ten words long and sent as a piece of guesswork from Hongkong by another Chinaman, but it smote the nail square on the head. Now Po Mun has retired on his laurels and will print no more cable news.

Professor Charles Eliot Norton, the pro-Spanish apostle, has written a letter of bitter reproach for his severe castigation to Senator Hoar. The senator's vigorous reply ended with a model of satiric apology: "I should be sorry to do you any injustice. Indeed it is not in anybody's power to do you injustice but your own." This is a neat argumentum ad hominem.

"All here," wrote a correspondent of the London Times from Havana, a few weeks ago, "eagerly desire to see an American force land on the Cuban coast and try conclusions in fair fight with the troops of Spain." Well, this desire of the Spanish eyes has been satisfied in full now.

ST. JOE & BENTON HARBOR

... ROUTE ...



GRAHAM & MORTON

TRANSPORTATION CO.

Operating the Superb Side-wheel Steamers,

CITY OF CHICAGO AND CITY OF MILWAUKEE and the new and popular propellers, CITY OF LOUISVILLE & J. C. FORD Between Chicago, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich., and Milwaukee, Wis.

\$1 DAILY EXCURSIONS

Leaving dock, foot of Wabash Avenue, Chicago, every morning at 9:30 and 12:30 noon. Sunday excepted: the 9:30 run arrive resorts at 1:30; the 12:30 run arrive at 4:30 p. m., leave resorts at 5:00 p. m., arrive Chicago on return at 9:00 p. m. daily.

Regular steamer also leaves at 11:30 p. m. daily and 2:00 p. m. Saturdays only. By this route the tourist reaches direct the heart of the Michigan Fruit Belt and also the most charming summer resort region adjacent to Chicago.

Try the recently discovered Excelsior Mineral Water and Baths. Elegant new bath house at Benton Harbor.

CHICAGO OFFICE: 48 River Street, Foot of Wabash Avenue J. H. GRAHAM, President, BENTON HARBOR, MICH.

A. S. OLMS

Druggist and Pharmacist.....

A full line of Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Stationery. Prescriptions compounded at all hours, day and night.

PALATINE, ILL.

HENRY BUTZOW BAKERY

—AND—

CONFECTIONERY.

Fruits, Gigsars, Tobacco, Etc. ICE CREAM AND OYSTER PARLOR IN CONNECTION.

Barrington, - Ill.

CUTTING, CASTLE & WILLIAMS

Attorneys-at-Law.

812-13 Chamber of Commerce Building, Chicago.

Lytle & Bennett,

Dealers in

FRESH and SMOKED MEATS

Fruits and Vegetables.

Fresh Fish Fridays.

PALATINE, ILL.

Dr. T. H. Rath DENTIST Zahnarzt

...OVER...

WALLER'S DRUG STORE.

BARRINGTON, ILL.

W. H. Hartman, Boots and Shoes

MADE TO ORDER.

Repairing neatly done. A line of ready-made Boots and Shoes kept in stock.

PALATINE, - ILLINOIS

H. C. KERSTING Photographic Art Studio.

West of Schoppe Bros.

OPEN THURSDAYS ONLY.

All kinds of photographs and old pictures copied to life-size in India ink, water colors and crayon at prices to suit.

Palatine, Ill.

T. J. Johnson, V. S.,

Successor to George A. Lytle, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist

Three years assistant to Prof. A. S. Alexander, of Chicago Veterinary College.

Office at E. Peters' Livery, BARRINGTON, - ILLINOIS

M. C. McINTOSH,

Estate and

Commercial Lawyer

Office Room 617 Ashland Block - Chicago

Residence, Barrington, Ill.

Louis Todd

First-class Carriage Painter

Give him a call. His prices are right, and a good job is assured.

SHOP AT

Dodge Farm, 1½ miles west of Barrington.

The Barrington Bank

...OF...

SANDMAN & CO.

John Robertson, Pres.

A. L. Robertson, Cashier.

John G. 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

PALATINE BANK

OF CHARLES H. PATTEN.

A General Banking Business Transacted....

Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Loans on Real Estate.

Insurance.

F. J. FILBERT, - - Cashier



I am prepared to put any name or initial on your wheel in beautiful gold letters at a small cost.

Al R. Ficke, - Lake Zurich.

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

FRANK SPITZER,

Attorney-at-Law.

WOODBSTOCK, - ILLINOIS.

Will be in Barrington Every Tuesday.

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

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

Howarth Building.

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.

DR. E. W. OLCOTT

Will be at his Dental Rooms in

BATTERMAN'S BLOCK,

PALATINE,

ON

Friday of Each Week

Chicago office:

65 E. RANDOLPH ST.

Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Miles T. Lamey,

FIRE INSURANCE.

Represents the Best Companies of America.

Barrington, - - - Illinois.

LAKE ZURICH.

August.

Mrs. Hagerty is convalescent.

E. Paine was in town Tuesday.

Telephone people are in town again.

Ed Knigge is suffering with a sore hand.

Frequent heavy showers of rain this week.

Take in the picnic at Oak park to-morrow.

Dr. Moffat of Palatine was in town Monday.

Ed Kern is playing mine host at the Exchange.

The railroad ditcher has completed its work here.

Threshing of grain has begun with the farmers.

E. Branding was over from Palatine this week.

Mike Tompson now has a bicycle which he rides.

Fred Seip of Wheeling was a caller first of the week.

J. Tolger of Palatine was on our streets Tuesday.

Wheelmen were in town in great numbers Sunday.

The new butcher enjoys a lively trade on Main street.

George Baecher and friends were recent visitors here.

Chas. Meyer of Long Grove called on business this week.

Quite a few from here took in the excursion to Devils Lake.

Bert Seip is entertaining three blind friends this week.

Miss Gusta Eichman expects to return to the city soon.

Mr. Fiedler now has a new helper in his meat market.

Frank Fox of New York visited here with relatives.

Henry Fischer "biked" it to the city last week, returning Monday.

Baseball has been dropped here for several Sundays by the Unions.

Will Knigge has gone to Chicago where he will run a milk route.

Charles Wool is having a large addition built to his barn on the farm.

H. Branding returned from his Iowa trip and reports a pleasant trip.

The Palatine Brass band will furnish music here tomorrow at the picnic.

Wm. Elsner and Herman Schenk of Barrington were in Zurich Monday on business.

Going south — tramps, tramps, tramps. Our town is not at a loss for them of late.

Cattle and cattle cars are observable at the depot. Zurich is a big shipping point.

Nic Baecher was observed here the early part of the week on business affairs.

The school directors have lately purchased some new seats, etc., to place in the school room.

Our newsboy informs us that Sunday papers will cost us double the usual price hereafter.

Master Charles Fiedler of Chicago is visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. G. Fiedler.

The dance at the pavilion Saturday evening was not well attended but the music was excellent.

Masters Roger L. Morrison and Stanley T. Goss came out from the city on a new tandem Tuesday.

Parties who have seen that otter in the lake should try to capture the animal. The fur is very valuable.

G. Walz, Chas. Steffens and L. Clifford were among the party that attended the picnic at Cuba Sunday.

All those indebted to the Zurich studio will please settle up ere accounts are given in hands for collection.

Bicycles, and bicycle repairing at Al R. Ficke's. Be careful when you select a "bike" and save money. Buy a wheel that stands the test.

The highway commissioners of Elia and the village board met in regular session Monday and transacted a considerable amount of business.

L. A. McBroom of Chicago, William

W. Mayberry of Rockford, V. Windchitel and Fred Maer of Chicago were in town Wednesday and Thursday.

E. Bruce has been busy with a large force of men of late loading ice for shipment. It is expected that work on the large new ice houses will soon be commenced.

The Stenard Show company that played here for three nights were well patronized. We hope they will soon come again and favor us with their variety of plays.

The friends of Harry Todd were shocked to hear of his accident on the C. & N. W. railway at Barrington Sunday. The family has our heartfelt sympathy. Harry is a youth of about twelve years.

WAUCONDA.

H. Maiman transacted business in Chicago Thursday.

J. E. Pratt and Harry Fuller transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

J. F. Grosvenor and H. E. Maiman transacted business at Grayslake Tuesday.

J. Spencer went to Grayslake Tuesday to repair the engine in Neville Bros. factory.

Miss Lydia Ford has returned home after spending a few weeks at Waukegan with Miss Ida Ladd.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Hughes, accompanied by Leslie and Iva Turnbull, spent Sunday at Fox Lake.

L. E. Golding and J. Blanck and Misses Ruth Neville and Della Hammond spent Sunday at Fox Lake.

Our appeal for street sprinkling has not materialized, but for the past week the rain has done its part which answers just as well as the street sprinkler. Let the good work continue.

The farmers have about finished threshing and the hum of the threshing machine can now be heard. Industrious people will have no trouble in securing employment.

Messrs. Brandstetter, Wicks and Griffith of Grays Lake were pleasant callers in our village Monday. Mr. Griffith is a candidate for sheriff and will, no doubt, receive good support here.

There were all kinds of amusements here Saturday evening among which was an open air concert, a lawn social and a dance at the pavilion. Wauconda is a lively place on Saturday evening. If you don't believe it, come and see.

Rev. Dutton went to Grayslake Tuesday to get figures on a bill of lumber to be used in remodeling the M. E. church. Rev. Dutton has been hard at work the past few weeks planning and making arrangements for some needy repairs on the church. It is proposed to build an addition on the north side of the present building to have a seating capacity of 150 persons. The addition will be conneted with the main building by an arch way. New seats have already been ordered to replace the ones now in the church. It is hoped that a sufficient amount of money can be raised to purchase a new organ and a bell. These improvements will cost nearly \$1,000 and if accomplished will be a move which heretofore had been thought impossible. Rev. Dutton is a hustler and never does anything by halves.

League of American Wheelmen.

National Meet, Indianapolis, August 9-13. August 7 and 8 the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates for the round trip, good, good leaving Chicago August 9 and returning until August 15. For full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Excursion Tickets to Epworth Grove Camp Meeting (Near Belvidere).

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates August 10 to 21, inclusive, limited to August 23. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

If Cervera was an American admiral he would rather enjoy having the cable communications cut with his home government.

Union Veterans' Union, National Encampment, August 9-14, at Rock Island, Ill.

All agents of the Chicago & North-Western R'y will sell excursion tickets August 8-12, limited returning to August 20. For full particulars apply to agents North-Western Line.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

C. & N. W. R. R.

WEEK DAY TRAINS--NORTH.

LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.
3 00 A. M.		4 00 A. M.
7 30	8 32 A. M.	8 50
8 30		9 25
9 10	10 19	10 30
10 50	11 58	12 10 P. M.
* 1 30	2 45	3 10
3 30 P. M.	4 47 P. M.	5 02
5 00	5 57	6 09
6 01	7 08	7 20
6 35	7 42	7 55
11 35	12 42	12 55

* Saturday only.

WEEK DAY TRAINS--SOUTH.

LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.
6 10 A. M.	6 19 A. M.	7 25 A. M.
6 30	6 40	7 50
7 00	7 10	8 25
7 56	8 09	9 15
9 08	9 18	10 20
9 48	9 58	10 55
12 25 P. M.	12 34 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
3 08	3 19	4 30
5 02	5 12	6 20

SUNDAY TRAINS--SOUTH.

LV. CHICAGO.	AR. PALATINE.	AR. BARR'TN.
4 00 A. M.		5 02 A. M.
9 10	10 19 A. M.	10 30
1 30 P. M.	2 45 P. M.	3 30 P. M.
4 45	6 00	6 12
6 35	7 42	7 55
11 35	12 42	12 55

SUNDAY TRAINS--NORTH.

LV. BARR'TN.	LV. PALATINE.	AR. CHICAGO.
6 45 A. M.	6 53 A. M.	7 45 A. M.
7 56	8 09	9 15
12 25 P. M.	12 34 P. M.	1 40 P. M.
4 25	4 35	5 45
5 02	5 12	6 20
8 57		9 55
9 10	9 23	10 25

Homeseekers' Cheap Excursions.

Aug. 16th, Sept. 6 and 20, Oct. 4 and 18, the North-Western Line will sell homeseekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South, at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

The Rev. W. B. Costley of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

The cruel and inhuman manner in which Spanish warfare is conducted crops out in threat of Admiral Camara to renew the attack on Boston.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs Stumpdown, Gilmer county, W. Va. For sale by A. L. Waller, Barrington, and A. S. Olms, Palatine.

In one respect Blanco is probably like the average citizen of the United States, and that is in wondering why we do not go and take Havana.

The White is King.

We call your especial attention to those features which have ever characterized the White i. e. grace, beauty, simplicity and great strength of frame. We believe our crank-hanger to be the most servicable and yet the simplest and most compact of any on the market. Our handle bars and seat post are both adjustable and are our own patent. We have a few '97 Models at \$35, to \$45; '98 Models \$65 and \$75. **White Sewing Machine Company, 295 Wabash Ave., Chicago.**

The rumor that Sagasta will resign is still able to be at out, and apparently is in as good health as it has been at any time during the last few weeks.

Should you wish to improve the quality of your bread use the celebrated Yeast Foam. Nothing like it for producing a light, sweet, nutritious loaf of bread. It will retain its moisture and flavor longer than bread raised with any other yeast now on market. Try it.

Excursion Tickets to the Omaha Exposition,

Via the North-Western Line will be on sale daily, beginning June 1, limits of tickets providing for longer or shorter sojourn, according to rate. This exposition will be well worth seeing. For further information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Reduced Rates to Dixon,

Via the North-Western Line, from stations within 200 miles radius, on account of the Rock River Assembly, to be held at Dixon, July 25 to August 11. For dates of sale, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Lake Bluff Summer Meetings.

The North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets from points in Illinois to Lake Bluff and return at low rates until August 31, tickets limited for return until August 31 inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Plagge & Co.

are the leading dealers in

Feed, Flour, Lumber, Coal, Mixed Paints, White Lead, Oils,

DRAIN AND GLAZED TILE, ROCK SALT, ETC.

Their warehouse and lumber yards will be found stocked with a complete assortment in the above lines, at the very lowest prices. An inspection and comparison of prices is solicited.

BARRINGTON, — — — — — ILLINOIS

WM. BELL, — — — — — **ELGIN, ILL.**

is prepared to build

CONCRETE WALKS


in Barrington and surrounding towns at reasonable rates.

FELT GRAVEL ROOFS MADE AND REPAIRED.

Only skilled workmen employed. Best of references furnished. Have had 16 years' practical experience. Address,

Wm. Bell, 509 Hill Ave., Elgin, and he will call and figure on your work.

There's a Tenderness



About our meats that is appreciated by the cook.

It is not necessary to pound the steaks with a mallet to make them yield up their juiciness. Nor to use great care in broiling or roasting.

Our beef, lamb, veal, mutton and pork is so good in itself that the chances of spoiling them in bad cooking are small.

Every piece of meat we sell is cut from prime, well fed and carefully handled animals.

GEO. M. WAGNER, Fresh Home-Made Sausages. Oysters and Vegetables in Season. Highest Price Paid for Hides and Tallowes.
BARRINGTON, ILL.

WHEN YOU WANT

White Lead

Mixed Paints

Linseed Oil

Machine Oil

Varnishes

Brushes

LIME, CEMENT, ETC.

YOU WILL FIND THAT

J. D. Lamey & Co's

BARRINGTON

is the place to buy

IT DON'T COST ANYTHING TO GET THEIR PRICES

An Exceptional Opportunity

is offered the people living in Barrington and its vicinity to secure extra good values in

Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.

in fact anything in the general merchandise line at the store of

JOHN C. PLAGGE,

Ladies' Shirt Waists and Wrappers

PRICES THE LOWEST. BARRINGTON, ILL.

Barrington Review.

H. T. LANEY, 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 Accidents Record.

Topeka, Kan.—Kansas is assured of a corn crop of 200,000,000 bushels. Heavy rains fell all over the state, in some sections the fall averaging two inches. The late corn is saved.

Coldwater, Mich.—Mrs. Stillman Lawrence, 60 years old, committed suicide at her home six miles north of this city by cutting her throat with a razor.

Elgin, Ill.—While no doubt temporarily insane, Mrs. John Shafer hanged herself in her bedroom. She was nearly 60 years of age.

Boston, Mass.—Rev. Joseph Osgood, D. D., for over fifty years pastor of the Unitarian church at Cohasset, died, aged 82 years.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—Gen. J. B. Weaver was nominated for congress in separate conventions by democrats, populists and free republicans of the sixth congressional district of Iowa.

Delavan, Wis.—A young man named Doolittle, from Sharon, Wis., while fishing on Delavan lake, leaned too far over the side of the boat, lost his balance and was drowned.

Butte, Mont.—Richard Williams, who for a year or more traveled with D. L. Moody as singing evangelist, was killed in "Gray Rock" mine, where he has been employed for some time.

Battle Creek, Mich.—William Bartley, 82 years old, was killed at his home in Albion, near this city, by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of his grandnephew.

Evansville, Ind.—John and Charles Peterson, aged 10 and 14 years respectively, were drowned off a shanty boat near Shawneetown, Ill.

New York—Lazard Freres has engaged \$1,950,000 in gold for import, and the Bank of British North America has engaged \$125,000 gold in London for import.

Wabash, Ind.—Mrs. W. R. Braner, wife of a machinist at Warren, was accidentally shot in the breast by her 14-year-old daughter, and though still alive the chances are against her recovery.

Victoria, B. C.—Six petitions have been lodged against the return of members of the legislative assembly, five government and one opposition. The grounds are bribery and corruption.

Vancouver, B. C.—The Japanese ambassador to the United States, Toru Hoshi, has sailed for Yokohama on the Empress of India.

New York—George Tod, a wealthy resident of this city, committed suicide by jumping from a tenth story window in the Hotel Majestic.

Winslow, Ariz.—A train was wrecked near Holbrook. Ray Gooding, a son of the agent of the Santa Fe at Kingman, was killed, and fifteen others were injured.

San Francisco—Serious injury has been done to the California grape crop by the intense heat which has prevailed for the last week. In the interior of the state the thermometer has registered from 100 to 112 for a week.

London—William David Murray, fourth earl of Mansfield, is dead. He was born in 1806 and had been a lord of the treasury and lord high commissioner of the Church of Scotland.

Ottawa, Ont.—The department of marine received from Washington a check for \$475,000, which is the amount of the award to the Canadian sealers in the Bering Sea.

Butte, Mont.—Another gold discovery is reported in Madison county, this time on Moran Creek, in the Crater Lake country, about eight miles east of Virginia City.

London—Her royal highness, the Princess of Wales, started for Copenhagen owing to the serious illness of her mother, the Queen of Denmark.

Ottawa, Ont.—Lieut. Col. Hutton has been selected as the head of the Canadian militia in place of Maj. Gen. Gascoigne.

Shelbyville, Ind.—John Palmerton dropped dead in his hotel office. Paralysis of the heart was the cause.

Des Moines, Ia.—There has been a general rain in Iowa. This was hailed with joy by all the farmers on account of the corn crop.

London—The British transport Jolunga, carrying grenadiers to Gibraltar, was stopped in the Bay of Biscay by an American cruiser.

Paris, Ill.—Miss Viola Wetzel was fatally burned by an explosion of gasoline.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Columbus, O.—The Swiss American Saengenbund decided to meet in Toledo in 1901, that city winning over Chicago and Cincinnati.

Waukegan, Ill.—Dr. John H. Sabin, for forty years a practitioner in Cook and Lake counties, died suddenly at his home here, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Springfield, Ill.—Governor Tanner appointed John M. Darnell of Rushville as member of the board of livestock commissioners, to succeed Jas. E. Goddard, deceased.

Denison, Tex.—James S. Washington, a lineal descendant of George Washington, died here.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—The gold output of the Cripple Creek district for the month of July was \$1,321,552.

Seattle, Wash.—The steamer Discovery arrived from Alaska with sixty Klondikers and about \$500,000 in gold and drafts.

Waukegan, Ill.—The Benedictine Sisters of Chicago will erect a \$75,000 convent upon the beautiful Glen Flora property on Sheridan road, which they recently purchased for \$20,000.

Joliet, Ill.—Rev. D. D. Odell, pastor of the Eastern Avenue Baptist church, this city, has been appointed chaplain of the Third Illinois regiment.

Columbus, O.—Ephraim W. Sells, the elder of the Sells brothers, well-known circus men, died here of Bright's disease after an illness of several months.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The jewelry store of Theodore Schelle has been closed by the sheriff on an execution for \$10,808.56 in favor of James Gilowsky.

Birmingham, Ala.—At Ensley City, six miles from Birmingham, ground has been broken for the construction of the \$1,000,000 steel plant of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Company.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Attorney General Crow and Superintendent of Insurance Orear left for Chicago to take testimony in the proceedings instituted by the attorney general in the supreme court against the foreign fire insurance companies doing business in this state for violation of the state anti-trust law.

Pewaukee, Wis.—Henry Genting, a Milwaukee salesman, met death by drowning at Waukesha Beach in full view of hundreds of resorters who had gathered to witness the weekly Sunday regatta.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Former Sheriff S. S. Conover died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. G. Parsons. Mr. Conover was 80 years of age, and came from Washington—Great Britain has notified the state department that she has selected the ships Amphion and Icarus for patrol service in Behring Sea during the present season.

Victoria, B. C.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Sparrowhawk returned from an unsuccessful search for privateers in northern waters.

Oakland, Cal.—Dr. Pepper of Philadelphia, a prominent physician, died at Castle Verona, the country seat of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, in Pleasanton. The cause of death was heart failure.

Ottawa, Ont.—The international conference to settle the differences existing between the United States and Canada will open Aug. 10 next.

Providence, R. I.—Ex-President Joseph Banigan of the rubber trust left an estate valued at \$7,000,000.

Montreal—The revenue cutter Gresham, which was cut down in order to pass through the Welland canal from the lakes to the ocean, has been repaired and will sail for Boston.

Rensselaer, Ind.—In drilling for water in this city Burgess Billion struck oil, which is flowing fifty barrels per day.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—A dispatch received here says that Dr. Vaughan is convalescent from yellow fever, and is now on his way from Santiago to Tampa with patients.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The seventh annual session of the national irrigation congress has been called to meet in Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 1, 2 and 3.

Washington—The president appointed Rufus W. Lane of Ohio as consul of the United States at Smyrna, Turkey.

Washington—The President has issued a proclamation restoring the lands known as the middle and western Saline reserves in the Cherokee outlet to the public domain.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

CHICAGO.

Cattle, all grades \$2.20 @ 5.50
Hogs, common to prime. 2.25 @ 4.02 1/2
Sheep and lambs 2.00 @ 6.25
Corn, No. 233 @ .33 3/4
Wheat, No. 2 red65 1/2 @ .66
Oats, No. 4 white23 1/2
Eggs11 1/2
Butter11 @ .18
Rye, No. 241 1/2 @ .41 3/4

TOLEDO.

Wheat, No. 2 cash67
Corn, No. 2 mixed34 1/2
Oats, No. 2 mixed21
Rye, No. 2 cash43
Cloverseed, prime cash 3.20

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle, all grades 2.00 @ 5.30
Hogs, all grades 3.30 @ 6.35
Sheep and lambs 3.00 @ 6.00

MILWAUKEE.

Wheat, No. 1 northern82
Oats, No. 2 white24 1/2 @ .28
Barley, No. 245 1/2

NEWS OF ILLINOIS.

MINOR HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

Ninth Illinois Regiment Expects to Receive Marching Orders—Pana Miners Are Set Free—Valuable Dogs Are Poisoned at Wilmette.

Looks for Marching Orders.

Springfield: No orders have yet come for the Ninth Illinois to move, although the regiment is anxiously awaiting them. The regiment went out on a practice march today. Col. Campbell is afraid his regiment will have to take the field without music as the instruments being used by the band were loaned by patriotic musicians in southern Illinois, and must be returned, and the quartermaster at Chicago has notified Col. Campbell that the instruments ordered for the band will not be shipped before Aug. 3. Private R. M. Hemphill of company B, Ninth infantry, asked for a furlough to go home to visit his sick wife and was refused. Despite this he started and was arrested at the railway station. He will be court-martialed. Private Thomas Matheson, who drew a revolver on a guard, was today sentenced to two weeks at hard labor. The Eighth regiment will be visited next Saturday by a large number of friends from Chicago, when the members of the Olivet Baptist church will present Col. Marshal with a horse and the regiment with a flag.

Valuable Dogs Poisoned.

George Vesper and Philip Huguenin, of Wilmette, have reported the loss of three valuable dogs by poisoning to the village authorities, and other reports of a like nature have become so frequent during the past few days that decoys are to be placed by the village marshal in an effort to capture the poisoner. A total of nine dead canines have been carried out to the prairie for burial by the village poundmaster, and rush orders for his services continue. Two Scotch collies owned by Vesper and valued at \$200 were the first to suffer at the hands of the poisoner. Yesterday morning Huguenin lost a blooded mastiff from the same cause, and before the close of office hours the poundmaster had been notified to bury dogs owned by Benjamin Washington, John Steffens, George Davenport, C. J. Carl and William Perault. In each case the dogs had died from strychnine poisoning.

Pana Miners Are Set Free.

Pana: The trial of the seven union miners arrested on the 18th at the instigation of Mayor Warren Penwell for assembling on the streets leading to the Penwell mine, of which he is one of the owners, was brought to a sudden ending this afternoon, when, after only half of the evidence for the prosecution was in, City Attorney J. H. Morgan dismissed the case and the miners were released from custody. The evidence of the prosecution was largely in favor of the miners. Not a witness for the defendants was examined, although over a hundred had been summoned. The miners, through their attorneys, have instituted suit against Mayor Penwell and his bondsmen, George V. Claude T., Orve E. and Max Penwell, for \$50,000 damages for false imprisonment and defamation of characters. The case will come up at the August term of the Circuit court.

Would Pay Pensioners in a Lump.

John Orme Cole of Chicago, former chief clerk of the pension agency at Washington, D. C., has published a book called "The Fight for Prosperity," in which he advocates the payment of all pensions in a lump sum of money in discharge of all future claims. He would calculate the sum due each pensioner, according to the system adopted in life insurance companies. He estimates the aggregate sum required to be \$1,500,000,000. He would have this sum paid in new and special paper currency to be a legal tender for all public and private debts, but to be non-interest bearing. He thinks this would be a god send to the old soldiers and a great benefit to the business of the country.

Chicagoans Wed at Virginia.

Virginia, Ill.—The marriage of John W. Albert of Chicago and Miss Elizabeth L. Kuhl, prominent in social circles at Beardstown, was solemnized today at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kuhl, Rev. T. A. Parker, pastor of the Delavan M. E. church, performing the ceremony. They will reside at 6003 Prairie avenue, Chicago, after Nov. 5.

Go to Milwaukee to Marry.

Sycamore: John Nelson and Miss Hattie Belendorf, Fred Bower and Miss Selma Swanson, two couples prominent in Swedish circles here, quietly went to Milwaukee on Sunday last and were married. The announcements were made today. This makes three couples from here in less than a week that have made Wisconsin their Gretna Green.

NO MORE ILLINOIS TROOPS.

The State Has Sufficient Representation at the Front.

No more Illinois regiments will be ordered to the front. The troops to be called out hereafter will be from states that have no regiments at the front.

TO OCCUPY CUBA.

Fifty Thousand Men Will Be Left on the Island.

The administration is contemplating the detail of an army of 50,000 men for the occupation of Cuba after peace shall have been declared.

Camp Alger Is Condemned.

Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va., Aug. 3.—Orders were issued the Seventh Illinois and the other regiments of the Second division, Second army corps, this morning directing them to vacate their present quarters at once. The camp was abandoned because of its unhealthfulness and the new camp will be pitched on sites just south of the division headquarters.

Administration Is Hopeful.

Strong hopes are entertained in administration circles that the conference with M. Cambon will result in a peace agreement.

Public Debt Statement.

The public debt at the close of business July 30 amounted to \$978,081,006, a decrease for the month of \$49,004,486.

United States Coal Production.

The coal production of the United States in 1897 reached 200,221,665 short tons, worth at the mines \$198,869,178.

Wade to Lead a Brigade.

Gen. Wade has been relieved of the command at Camp Thomas and will lead a provisional brigade to Porto Rico.

Germany Sends Another Ship.

The German cruiser Arcona has left Nagasaki, Japan, with orders to go to the Caroline and Ladrone islands.

Smith Defeats George Greene.

"Mysterious Billy" Smith won a decision over George Green of California after a twenty-five round fight.

Pope Leo Is Much Weaker.

A correspondent in Rome says that Pope Leo is certainly much weaker this summer than he was last.

Illinois Soldiers Have Fever.

Fifty members of the First Illinois regiment at Santiago are down with ground fever in a mild form.

Manila Has Not Surrendered.

Advices from Manila up to July 27 say the city had not surrendered to Dewey at that time.

Our Troops Are Welcomed.

Spanish troops in Puerto Rico are retreating toward San Juan. Our soldiers are everywhere welcomed.

Would Separate from Spain.

Catalonians are demanding autonomy, or separation from Spain, with a view to annexation to France.

Yellow Fever Convalescents.

The steamer Concho arrived at New York crowded with yellow fever convalescents.

Gen. Merritt Is at Manila.

Gen. Wesley Merritt and troops under his command arrived at Manila July 25.

Merritt Wants More Troops.

Gen. Merritt urges that 30,000 more troops be sent to Manila because of fear of trouble with the insurgents.

Bands of Carlists Appear.

It is said that bands of Carlists have made their appearance at Lerida, in Catalonia, Spain.

Troops Reach Porto Rico.

Gen. Garretson's brigade, including the Sixth Illinois regiment, has reached Porto Rico.

Controlled by Gen. Miles.

The entire southern half of Porto Rico is under the control of Gen. Miles.

Spanish Volunteers Surrender.

Madrid reports 2,000 Spanish volunteers in Porto Rico have surrendered to Gen. Miles.

Camp Alger Abandoned.

Camp Alger has been abandoned and the 20,000 men there moved to a more healthy location near Manassas, Va.

Fifth Illinois for Porto Rico.

The Fifth Illinois regiment has joined Gen. Grant's brigade, which is awaiting transportation to Porto Rico.

Garcia Defeats Spaniards.

Gen. Garcia and his force of Cuban insurgents are reported to have defeated Spanish soldiers near Mayari.

Martin Thorn, Electrocutated.

Martin Thorn was electrocuted at New York for the murder of William Guldensuppe.

Democrat Wins in Alabama.

Gov. Joseph F. Johnston (dem.) was re-elected governor of Alabama by a majority of not less than 50,000.

Only One Colonel Left.

Col. John H. Page is the last official left alive of this rank in the regular army who went to Cuba with Shafter.

PRINCE BISMARCK DEAD.

Great German Statesman Passes Away at Friedrichsruhe.

Prince Otto von Bismarck died at Friedrichsruhe July 30. The news of Prince Bismarck's death produced profound sorrow throughout Germany.

It is not believed that the demise of the prince will have any influence upon European policy, as the deceased retired from public life eight years ago.

An official message of condolence was transmitted from our state department.

WELCOME OUR TROOPS.

Inhabitants of Porto Rico Greet Americans.

Gen. Miles reports that the City of Ponce, Porto Rico, surrendered to his forces without opposition. The American flag now flies over Guanica, Port of Ponce, Ponce and Yauco. The people were delighted at the arrival of the Americans.

WILL SURRENDER MANILA.

Augusti Not Expected to Offer Much Resistance.

Latest advices from Manila show the Spaniards have lost hope, and it is believed the city will be surrendered with little if any resistance. Admiral Dewey may defer the attack until after the arrival of another detachment of troops.

May Combine to Help Spain.

There is a suspicion that a formal agreement is under negotiation between Russia, France and Germany for the retention of the Philippines in the possession of Spain.

Tariff Law Produces a Surplus.

The Dingley tariff law produced for the last five months of the fiscal year a surplus of over \$6,500,000 over the expenses of the government.

Squadron for European Waters.

The naval officials are considering the formation of a big squadron to be stationed in European waters after the war is over.

Spaniards Ready to Surrender.

It is said Admiral Dewey has received word that the Spaniards are ready to surrender Manila whenever called upon to do so.

Says Senate Would Not Ratify.

Senator Lindsay of Kentucky predicts that the senate will not ratify a treaty of peace which does not shut Spain out of the Philippines.

May Suppress Bismarck's Memoirs.

It is believed the memoirs of Prince Bismarck, taken by dictation during his last years, will be suppressed by the emperor.

Anti-Trust Law Is Worthless.

Attorney-General Ketcham of Indiana says the anti-trust law passed by the last legislature is utterly worthless.

Big Fire at Escanaba, Mich.

Fourteen buildings, mostly stores, were destroyed by fire at Escanaba, Mich. The loss will reach \$250,000. Two firemen were injured.

Arkansas Town Burned.

The town of Centre Ridge, a place of about 500 population, in Conway county, Ark., has been entirely destroyed by fire.

Think the End Is Near.

Officials at Washington think the end of the war has come already and are planning to dispose of the surplus army and the auxiliary fleet.

Erne and Lavigne Matched.

Frank Erne of Buffalo and "Kid" Lavigne are matched to fight twenty-five rounds the night of the Corbett-McCoy contest.

Pope Appeals to the United States.

The pope has appealed to the United States to protect Catholic clergymen and church property from the insurgents in the Philippines.

More Transports for Manila.

Another fleet of transports, it is announced, will sail for Honolulu and Manila at once.

To Move Troops at Once.

The movement of troops from Santiago to Montauk Point, L. I., is to begin immediately.

Cable Communication Established.

Communication by cable has been established between Ponce, Porto Rico, and Washington.

Re-enforcements for Miles.

Gen. Brooke has arrived at Ponce, Porto Rico, with re-enforcements for Gen. Miles.

Afraid of the Insurgents.

Spanish residents of Manila fear insurgents will gain control of the city and begin a reign of terror.

Fight Declared a Draw.

Tommy White of Chicago and Solly Smith of Los Angeles fought a draw of twenty-five rounds at New York.

Prince Bismarck's Personal Estate.

Prince Bismarck's personal estate is estimated to be worth 14,000,000 marks.

Will Meet at Montreal.

Montreal has been selected as the place for the world's championship bicycle races in 1899.

HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Important Events Reviewed and Condensed Into
Reliable Form for Our Readers.

Tuesday, July 26.
Spain sues for peace through M. Cambon, the French ambassador in Washington, who formally asked President McKinley in behalf of Spain if he would consent to negotiations to end the war. The president is to give his answer to M. Cambon later. Details are received of the landing on Monday of General Miles' expedition at Guanica, Porto Rico, and the hoisting of the stars and stripes there. Reports of Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley on the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago are made public by the navy department. General Shafter, while regretting any clash with the Cubans, says their claims at Santiago were untenable. He sent a letter to General Garcia explaining the position of responsibility which the United States occupies before the world. General Shafter sternly rebuked Senor Ros, the civil governor of Santiago, for unauthorized dismissal of Spanish officials, and Senor Ros says he will resign. His course, it is alleged, was taken with a view to currying favor with the Cubans. The transports have not yet left Newport News with General Haines' brigade. They may not get away before Thursday. Owing to the appeal made by Cubans in Cienfuegos it is believed President McKinley will direct that that city be taken after San Juan. The war department has directed that an Indiana regiment be substituted for the Fifth Illinois, which is ready to leave Chickamauga for Porto Rico. The following was received from Gen. Miles: St. Thomas, July 26, 9:35 p. m.—Secretary of War, Washington: Circumstances were such that I deemed it advisable to take the harbor of Guanica first, fifteen miles west of Ponce, which was successfully accomplished between daylight and 11 o'clock. Spaniards surprised. The Gloucester, Commander Wainwright, first entered the harbor; met with slight resistance, fired a few shots. All the transports are now in the harbor and infantry and artillery rapidly going ashore. This is a well protected harbor. Water sufficiently deep for all transports and heavy vessels to anchor within two hundred yards of shore. The Spanish flag was lowered and the American flag raised at 11 o'clock today. Captain Higginson with his fleet has rendered noble and earnest assistance. Troops in good health and best of spirits. No casualties. Miles, Major General Commanding Army.

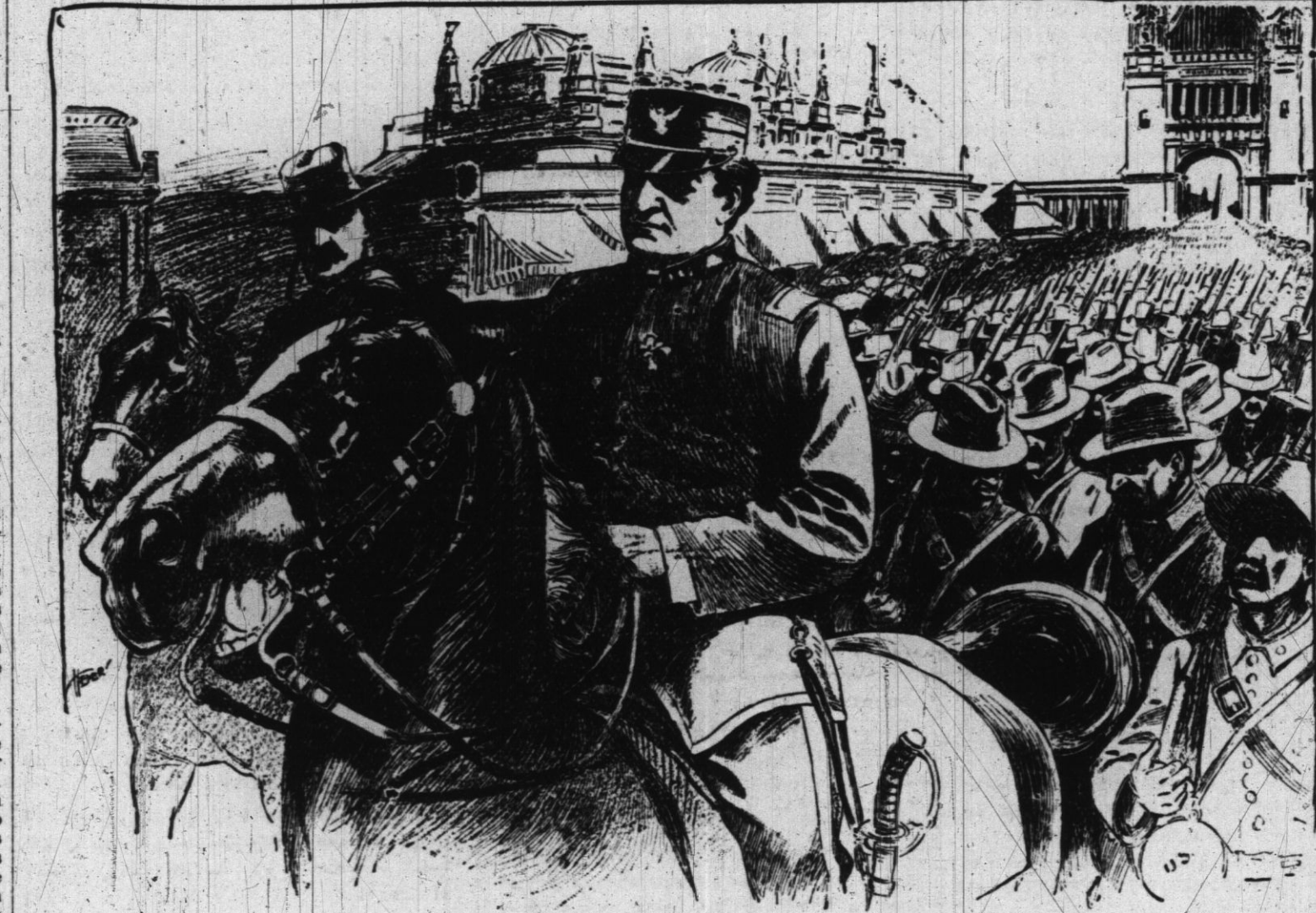
Spain's prayer for peace came through M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador. Through her messenger Spain said she was weary of fighting and begged the president to listen to propositions for peace. There was only one answer possible for the executive for 75,000,000 lovers of peace. President McKinley graciously consented to listen to the plea of the vanquished enemy. M. Cambon did not suggest any terms and the president did not offer any. The next move must come from Spain. She must ask either for the terms of the United States or for the appointment of commissioners to discuss terms. M. Cambon doubtless notified Spain immediately of President McKinley's willingness to make peace, but it was night in Madrid when his message reached the Spanish capital. If Spain is sincere in her desire to end the disasters to her arms she will act promptly and may be heard from again tomorrow. Spain will not have much to say in fixing the terms. Her role will be to say "Yes." President McKinley will dictate the terms. He will issue an ultimatum that the cunning dons will not be able to dodge. He will insist on an unconditional surrender by Spain and will name the price of peace. Spain must pay that price or continue on her career of disaster, which threatens to end in revolution. The Machiavellian dons may attempt a resort to the devious ways of European diplomacy, but they will be met with plain, blunt, outspoken American methods. President McKinley will have none of their Castilian palaver. He does not take kindly to the suggestion from the Vatican of an armistice. A truce now would be a jug-handled affair, all on one side. The administration means to add Porto Rico to the dominion of the stars and stripes. The army of conquest has already landed on its shores and the president will not have its victorious march halted except with the understanding that the island is already ours.

Wednesday, July 27.
It was stated that President McKinley would not reply to Spain's peace proposal at once. He will ascertain the trend of public opinion in the United States before shaping his answer. The part France has taken in the peace movement was officially announced in Paris. The steamer Wanderer was driven off by Spanish troops while trying to land supplies for the Cubans at Banes, Pinar del Rio province. It was reported in Madrid that Manila had been captured by the Americans. The report is credited in Washington by army and navy officials. It was reported by cable that the Spanish troops throughout Porto Rico have been called in for the defense of San Juan, the capital. A dispatch from San Juan to Madrid says there was fighting all Tuesday night in the vicinity of Yauco. It states that the Americans were repulsed. The report was not confirmed in Washington. The following dispatch was received from Gen. Shafter: Santiago de Cuba, July 25, 8:32 p. m.—To the Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: Today's medical reports show the following:

Total sick	3,770
Total fever cases	2,224
New cases fever	523
Cases returned to duty	538

The Dead.—Atkins, Harvey, private, company I, Second Massachusetts, nostalgia, July 25. Babcock, A. J., first lieutenant, Thirty-third Michigan, typhoid fever at Siboney. Bergunde, Albert, company G, Sixteenth Infantry, pernicious malarial fever. Brooley, private, company G, First Infantry, dysentery, July 17. Cobb, E. G., civilian teamster, yellow fever, Siboney. Dollard, William, private, company C, Thirty-third Michigan, yellow fever. Hamill, W. E., private, troop A, Second cavalry, yellow fever, July 20. Johnson, Andrew, private, troop F, Second cavalry, yellow fever, July 20. Clemens, Charles, private, company H, Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial remittent fever. Laine, J., private, company G, Ninth Infantry, dysentery, July 19. Mahoney, P. H., private, company D, Second Infantry, typhoid fever. Martin, James A., private, company H, Thirty-third Michigan, yellow fever. McLenathan, G. T., private, troop A, Second cavalry, yellow fever, July 20. Moore, William Francis, private, company D, First District of Columbia, typhoid fever. Stuart, Moore, civilian teamster, yellow fever, at Siboney. Wangle, Charles E., corporal, company E, Twenty-fourth Infantry, yellow fever, at Siboney. Wischman, Walter F., private, troop F, Second cavalry, yellow fever. Colored soldier, name unknown, at hospital.

Thursday, July 28.
Gen. Brooke's expedition to join Gen. Miles in Puerto Rico sailed from Newport News. Gen. Haines will follow today on the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul. President McKinley and the members of his cabinet are said to disagree as to the terms that shall be demanded of Spain as the price of peace. The stumbling block is the Philippine islands. Shafter's army is ordered to prepare for departure from Cuba and will be quartered on Long island.



COL. WILLIAM J. BRYAN AND THIRD NEBRASKA VOLUNTEERS.
(From a Photograph Taken at the Omaha Exposition.)

Sickness among the troops has increased to an alarming extent. It is reported that a conference of the European powers to consider the future disposition of the Philippine islands will probably be held soon in Paris.

A cablegram from Hongkong says that Admiral Dewey at Manila has dispatched the Raleigh and Concord to gather up eleven Spanish craft which, according to information sent him by Consul-General Wildman, are at various places in the Philippine archipelago. Among these vessels are three gunboats at San Miguel, Luzon island, and four at Port Royal, Palawan island. Four merchantmen with cargoes of tobacco are reported at Cagayan, Luzon. The same dispatch reports that English traders at the coal mines at Batan, Luzon island, have been imprisoned and subjected to ill-treatment by the Spanish there.

Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, has received a dispatch from Admiral Camara announcing that his fleet has cast anchor at Cadiz. The papers generally express the opinion that the cortes will reassemble in September.

Friday, July 29.
South Dakota, Minnesota and Colorado troops sailed for the Philippines on the transport St. Paul. The port and city of Ponce, Porto Rico, were surrendered to the Americans on the 28th. Gen. Miles issued a proclamation taking possession in the name of the United States. There are 50,000 people in the community, and they are enthusiastic over the arrival of

the Americans. Four members of the fight near Yauco, Porto Rico, on the 26th. Some of the Sixth Illinois were in the battle, but all escaped injury. The engagement was a fierce one. Gen. Merritt arrived at Manila on July 25. All with him are reported well. At a meeting of the Cabinet in Washington it was decided to reply to Spain that peace will not be considered until all Western Hemisphere possessions are abandoned by Spain, the other points of difference to be settled later.

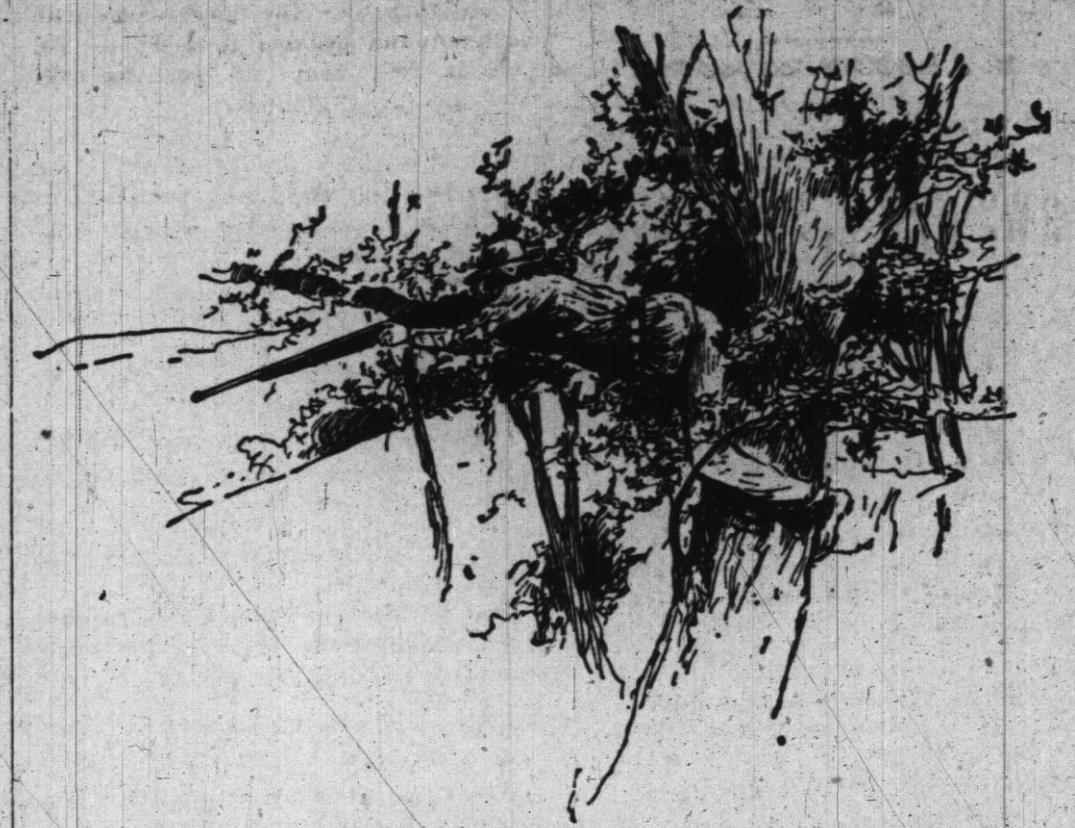
Saturday, July 30.
President McKinley delivered to the French Ambassador the reply of the United States to Spain's peace inquiry. It is understood that the answer insists that Spain shall withdraw from the Western Hemisphere before an armistice will be agreed to, the other points of dispute to be settled later. Gen. Shafter cabled the war department a statement of his difficulty with Gen. Garcia. He declares that he invited Garcia to enter Santiago at the evacuation and that the insurgent leader declined because Spanish officials were still in power. Garcia and Gomez are said to be preparing an appeal to the American people. Spanish business men in Santiago state that they fear the results of a Cuban administration. They would prefer to be under the American government. It was explained that Gen. Miles' success at Ponce practically gives him possession of the entire southern half of Porto Rico. Spanish soldiers in retreating to San Juan are burning bridges on the way. Gov. Tanner has joined in a movement to investigate the service rendered by the surgeons of the regular army in connection with the yellow fever. It is claimed that they are not co-operating properly in fighting the disease in the ranks of the volunteers.

President McKinley's answer to Spain declares that Spain must concede the loss of Cuba and Porto Rico and prepare to evacuate.

If that is done the United States will agree to an armistice and the appointment of commissioners to negotiate peace.

In the meanwhile the United States will insist upon the complete military occupation of the City of Manila and all the strategic points upon its bay.

The peace commissioners will have authority to negotiate on all subjects with the exception of the former Spanish possessions in the West Indies.



A SPANISH SHARPSHOOTER, PORTO RICO.

cautiously making their way northward on the military road that extends from Ponce to San Juan. Gen. Brooke has arrived at Ponce. Spaniards at San Juan have sunk a steamer to block the entrance to the harbor. It is announced at Chickamauga that Col. Culver is again in full control of the Fifth Illinois regiment and intends to reduce to the ranks all non-commissioned officers engaged in the recent "revolt." President McKinley, it is said, will call an extra session of both houses of congress as soon as there be peace terms for ratification by the senate. Another fleet of transports will sail from San Francisco next Thursday, carrying troops to Hawaii and the Philippines. Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson was given a welcome at Atlanta, Ga., and then went to Lithia Springs, where he met his mother and was given a reception. Sagasta and his cabinet held a four-hour session discussing the terms of peace. A telegram was sent to Washing-

cade, Yauco, Porto Rico, United States of America.

Much enthusiasm is everywhere manifested at the sight of the stars and stripes. Gen. Miles has issued a lengthy order of instructions to Gen. Wilson, who will be military governor of Ponce province and city until Gen. Brooke's arrival. It is of the same tenor as the instructions which Gen. Miles gave to Gen. Shafter at Santiago. Both orders are based on the administration instructions given to Gen. Merritt regarding the government of the Philippine islands. The local mayor and judges and police will remain in authority, subject to the orders of Gen. Wilson. The custom-house offices will also be conducted as formerly for the present. Their receipts amount to a considerable sum of money. The question of the proper discount on Porto Rico silver gives some trouble to Gen. Miles, but he says this will settle itself in due time. Chaplain Chadwick of the Cincinnati, formerly of the Maine, introduced to Gen. Wilson this morning two of the leading Jesuits of Ponce, representing a thousand churches and their dependents in this province. The priests wanted information regarding their support, and Gen. Wilson said that under the constitution of the United States it was not possible to apply any governmental money for church purposes. Father Chadwick said it would be all the better for the church if its own people learned to contribute to its support. Spanish volunteers continue to come in and give themselves up. The health of the troops so far is good, though the weather is hot.

THE CAROLINE ISLANDS.

The island possessions of Spain in the Pacific include the Philippines, the Ladrones or Marianne, and the Caroline groups.

The Caroline group lies east of the Philippines, and stretches from east to west a distance of about two thousand miles. The largest islands are Kusaie, Ponape, Rug and Yap.

Religious people in America have long felt an interest in these islands, because a large part of the Micronesian work of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions for nearly fifty years has been done there; and the missionary ship, the Morning Star, which was built largely by the contributions of American boys and girls, has sailed in and out among these islands, carrying the missionaries their supplies and their long-delayed mails.

The story of the Christianization of the people of these islands resembles that of Hawaii, and native Hawaiian Christians have from the first co-operated with American missionaries. In it. When the work began in 1852, the Caroline islanders were savages, and many of them cannibals; but in 1888, more than thirty of the islands were occupied by native Christian teachers, and there were nearly fifty churches, with about 4,500 members.

Spain had long made a general claim to ownership of these islands by right of discovery, but it was not until 1887, after the pope, acting as arbitrator, had assigned the Micronesian groups to different powers, that she sent a man-of-war to assert rights of sovereignty. Here as elsewhere in their colonial administration the Spaniards were oppressive and cruel. The natives twice rose in rebellion against them and have never been wholly submitted.

Commerically, these islands are not of great importance; but if the war were to free them from Spain, it would probably be a benefit to the people, who have distinctly deteriorated since the Spaniards established themselves there.



CARING FOR THE WOUNDED.



BRINGING IN THE WOUNDED.

Monday, August 1.
Latest advices from Manila say that Admiral Dewey has received word from the city that the Spaniards are ready to surrender whenever called upon to do so. Gen. Merritt may await the arrival of the monitor Monterey before taking action, so as to be sure of an adequate force to preserve order. A direct cable dispatch from Ponce, Porto Rico, says Gen. Miles' troops are gradually and

BARRINGTON LOCALS.

Emil Schaebe was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Fred Kirschner spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Frank H. Plagge is visiting in Wisconsin.

George Foreman was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

James Jones of Chicago was a Barrington visitor Saturday.

W. H. Brockway of Palatine was in town on business yesterday.

Thomas Reynoldson of Chicago spent Sunday in Barrington.

Arthur Jayne of Chicago passed through Barrington Saturday.

John E. Catlow of Chicago was a Barrington visitor Sunday.

Dr. Alexander of Evanston visited with Dr. Johnson this week.

Miss Anna Zaph of Mendota is a guest at the home of Rev. J. Haller.

Mrs. Dr. Clausius returned Friday from a visit with Wisconsin friends.

Frank A. Wolthausen is furnishing the Woodmen hall in the carpet line.

John Rudolph and Ray Wilcox of Palatine were Barrington visitors Tuesday.

Miss Olga Fischer of Chicago is the guest of her friend, Miss Pauline Clausius.

Mrs. Pfeil of Elgin was the guest of her brother, Emil Schaebe, the first of the week.

Miss Buriell of Washington, D. C., was the guest of Miss Olga Waller the first of the week.

Howard Crouse of Chicago was a guest at the home of B. H. Sott the first of the week.

The Misses Fricke of Park Ridge were the guests of Miss Leila Lines the past week.

M. A. Bennett has sold his interest in the meat market at Palatine to Mr. Lytle of that place.

Miss Hattie Freye and Elmer Freye joined the M. E. church on probation Sunday morning.

Stanton Rowell of Olympia, Wash., has been the guest of Miss Alta Gretton during the past week.

Mrs. Farnsworth and family, and Arthur Allyn of Chicago are visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Regan.

Lawyer M. C. McIntosh will leave this evening for a week's trip to New York and other Eastern points.

Mrs. August Wolthausen left Thursday for Nebraska, where she will visit her son, Rev. W. T. Wolthausen.

Mrs. August Sittman of Minnesota visited at the home of her brother, Herman Garbisch, last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Gleason of Mayfair were the guests of Mr. Gleason's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gleason, last Sunday.

Chas. Heimerdinger, Jr., and Herman Siedschlag of Antioch were guests at the home of E. Lamey a few days this week.

Mrs. Geo. A. Naylor, who has been visiting at the home of her uncle, A. S. Henderson, returned to her home in Chicago last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Garbisch of Mt. Prospect were guests at the home of their son, Herman, at this place the first of the week.

A free lecture will be delivered by Col. Nate A. Reed of Chicago at the I. O. G. T. hall on Friday evening, August 12th, at 8 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools, subject to the decision of the Lake County Republican convention. W. C. MCKENZIE.

It is reported that Henry Lemke, a butcher formerly of Long Grove, but now at River View, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a butcher knife Thursday at the last mentioned place.

"The Last Shall Be First" will be the topic at the Baptist church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service commences at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

The fire company gave an exhibition drill Monday evening, and they made a most gratifying showing. It took

them just three minutes to bring their fire fighting apparatus from the engine house to the public square and have a stream of water playing.

Do not fail to attend the citizens meeting at the village hall next Thursday evening. You may expect to hear good addresses. T. L. Haines, treasurer of the Central School Supply House of Chicago will be present, and Prof. H. H. Rassweiler of Naperville is expected.

All services will be held at the M. E. church tomorrow as usual. In the evening Rev. T. E. Ream will preach on the topic: "Man Like God," from the text in Genesis 1st. ch. 27 v., "So God created man in His own image." All are invited.

Next Wednesday the M. E. Sunday school will give their annual picnic at Randall's lake in Fred Hawley's grove. All are looking forward to a good time. The public is cordially invited to attend. If the weather Wednesday should be unfavorable the picnic will be held Thursday.

The Barrington Social and Athletic club elected officers at their meeting Monday evening as follows: Frank Robertson, president; Richard Barker, vice-president, George Otis, secretary; Roy Meier, assistant secretary; Miles T. Lamey, treasurer. The club has 26 members and is in a flourishing condition.

Arthur, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lageschulte, met with quite a serious mishap Wednesday morning. In lifting him into the wagon he accidentally fell on his arm, breaking it. Dr. Richardson was called to attend the little fellow, and at last accounts he was getting along as nicely as could be expected.

CITIZENS MEETING—The citizens of Barrington are herewith called to meet at the village hall on next Thursday evening, August 11, at 8 o'clock, to hear a proposition relative to the location of a college at Barrington, and consider the advisability and devise plans for offering proper inducement to secure to our town this valuable improvement. Let everybody come and show an interest in the advancement of local interests. By order of HENRY BOEHMER, President of Village Board.

Manager Tinkham of the C. & N.-W. railroad is to be congratulated on the Devil's Lake excursion Thursday. Although when the train reached Barrington it was crowded, seventy-five from this vicinity took advantage of the cheap fare to visit some of the grandest scenery to be found anywhere. When Crystal Lake was reached Mr. Tinkham added several more cars, making seating room for all. It was voted a most delightful trip by those who attended from here. While the passengers were waiting at Devil's Lake for the train Mr. Tinkham was busy answering a thousand and one questions and giving information of every kind. He is one of the most obliging officials we have ever had the pleasure of meeting.

Rain Don't Keep the Y. P. M. S. Members from Attending The Monthly Meeting.

The members of the young People's Missionary society of the Salem church possesses and abundance of enthusiasm.

Although the rain came down in heavy sheets on Tuesday evening, the regular meeting was well attended, and those present were well repaid, for although brief, the program rendered was an exceptionally good one, the oration by Mr. Frank Dohmeyer being exceptionally good as was also the paper by Miss Alma Strickfaden.

Following was the program: Song by society. Devotional exercises led by Rev. Strickfaden. Song by society. Oration, "Wanted, A Man"—Frank Dohmeyer. Selection by double quartet. Paper, "American Mission Work"—Miss Alma Strickfaden. Instrumental music by Miss Esther Lageschulte.

After the program it was decided to heed the appeals for help which came from a Minnesota church, but as the treasury of the society was not very flush at present—having contributed liberally to missions the past year—it was decided to appoint a committee to solicit individual donations among members of the society and their friends. If anyone wishes to help a most worthy cause, now is the opportunity.

LONG LIVES ENDED.

J. M. Haslett, a Former Citizen of Barrington, Expires Suddenly in Chicago on Saturday.

Our older citizens were grieved to learn of the death of J. M. Haslett at his home in Chicago last Saturday morning. The deceased was station agent of the C. & N.-W. railroad at Barrington prior to 1872.

Mr. Haslett was born in the State of Pennsylvania on April 4th, 1835, and in 1855 he came to Illinois, locating at Polo, and later becoming a citizen of our village, where he remained until 1872.

While living here Mr. Haslett was a member of the M. E. church, and served as superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a faithful Christian, and enjoyed the esteem and good will of his fellow men.

The deceased leaves to mourn his departure a wife and three daughters, Mrs. Frank Hawley of this place, Mrs. Miller of Chicago and Mrs. Dye of Jacksonville, Ill.; besides a large number of warm friends.

The remains were brought to Barrington for interment, the funeral services being held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Hawley, Rev. T. E. Ream of the M. E. church officiating.

An Old Settler Passes Away.

Mrs. Louise Kampert, the beloved wife of Henry Kampert, sr., which occurred on Sunday, caused universal sorrow among Barrington citizens, who had known her so long, and had come to love and esteem her more and more as time passed on. The following tribute was paid to the memory of the deceased by Rev. Strickfaden, pastor of the Salem church of which the deceased was a member, at the funeral services Wednesday afternoon: "Our departed dear sister, Louise Kampert nee Rieke, was born at Sonneborn, Lippe, Germany, on the 25th of July, 1824, and died Sunday, the 31st day of July, 1898, aged 74 years and 6 days. In 1850 she married Henry Kampert, and to them were born five children, of whom three have preceded their mother into the regions of peace.

"In the year 1853 she came to America with her husband and family and settled in the neighborhood of Barrington, where she died.

"Forty-two years ago she and her husband were converted, and she was a faithful member of the church of her choice until her death.

"She leaves behind to mourn her death a bereaved husband, two sons, twenty-one grand children, three brothers and three sisters, who hope to meet her in heaven.

"Sister Kampert was a faithful wife, a good mother and a true Christian. "During the last years of her life she was not able to attend the church services as regularly as she would have liked, but she bore her pain with Christian patience until the Lord, who reigns over life and death, saw fit to take her to Himself and give her that perfect peace which passeth all understanding and which is the reward of those who hold His name precious."

The funeral services were attended by a large audience, despite the inclement weather which prevailed.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain unclaimed in the Barrington postoffice on Aug. 6th, 1898:

O. B. Kaull, Charles Lambacher, Harry Miller, Charles A. Brophy, Jr., Wm. Roske, T. E. Noun, Gust Nygrist.

H. K. BROCKWAY, P. M.

Enjoy Themselves Immensely.

The Baptist Sunday school picnic, which was to have been given Thursday, was postponed until yesterday on account of the inclement weather. A most delightful time was spent by all present.

Children's Day Exercises at the Salem Church.

The Salem church was most beautifully decorated with choice cut and potted plants last Sunday morning in honor of the Children's Day exercises which were held on that day.

Long before the appointed hour the large church edifice was taxed to its utmost seating capacity, and additional chairs had to be procured and placed in the aisles.

The program was beyond question one of the best ever given in this vicinity on similar occasions, and those having been instrumental in bringing it

up to such a high point of perfection may well feel proud of their efforts.

John C. Plagge presided at the meeting. The program was as follows:

Song by Sunday school. Reading. Duet—Misses Emma Landwer and Luella Meiners.

Short address by Rev. Strickfaden. Declaration—Miss Nelta Strickfaden. Declaration—Misses Louisa Boehmer, Olive Plagge, Emma Landwer, Rose Kampert and Alma Henry.

Declaration—Misses Gertie Hager, Almada Plagge, Mabel Stiefenhofer and Myrtle Plagge.

Song by Sunday school. Declaration—George Meier.

Duet, with chorus—Mrs. John Kampert and Miss Alma Strickfaden.

Declaration—Misses Lena Thies and Ella Naeher.

Declaration—Misses Sarah Landwer, Edna Kampert, Minnie Hobein, Ruth Anderson and Minnie Brinker.

Selection by double quartet. Declaration—Ben Brinkamp and Fred Hobein.

Song. Scripture lesson by superintendent and Sunday school.

Song by Sunday school. Declaration—Misses Ella Naeher, Louise Rieke, Luella Hager, Emma Hager and Lena Thies.

Declaration—Misses Cora Hobein, Laura Homuth, Clara Homuth and Clara Lageschulte.

Duet and chorus by class of girls and boys. Scripture lesson by superintendent and Sunday school.

Declaration—Misses Tillie Brinkamp, Martha Naeher and Dollie Meier.

Questions and answers by superintendent and Sunday school scholars.

Song by little children. Declaration—Misses Clara Homuth, Ella Homuth, Anna Rieke and Clara Landwer.

Duet—Misses May and Alma Strickfaden. Declaration—Misses Lydia Sott and Alma Stiefenhofer.

Song by Sunday school. Declaration—Misses Nelta Strickfaden, Huldah Suhr, Nora Plagge, Rose Lageschulte, Esther Kampert, Ada Landwer and Jennie Landwer.

Declaration—Wilmington Strickfaden, Clarence Landwer, Clarence Plagge and Wilbur Naeher.

Declaration—Misses Jennie Landwer, Ada Landwer, Nora Plagge, Rose Lageschulte and Esther Kampert.

Song—Misses Mabel Stiefenhofer, Martha Naeher, Almada Plagge and Myrtle Plagge.

An English writer in 'The Contemporary Review' comments on the vast increase of what are known as "bachelor women" in Great Britain. This includes for the most part women of small income or those with some professional talent of which they can make use. The result, we are told, leads to a diminution of marriages of convenience. It may be so, too, in America, where the "bachelor woman" is a growing class. But she is as quick here to succumb as any other woman when fate pierces her in the form of Cupid's arrow, nor is she averse to the wound.

"Farmer" Dunn regulated the weather so satisfactorily during his long term as weather clerk in New York city that citizens of all degrees feel great forebodings at his resignation. One would think it was like Apollo giving up his reins of the sun to Phaeton. No matter. If the new man will turn on the rain tap, it will put out the fire.

PLUMBING

I Do Plumbing As It Should Be Done.

I desire to inform the people of Barrington that I have secured the services of a first-class, practical plumber, which enables me to do your plumbing and pipe-fitting promptly. When you place your order for plumbing with me you can rest assured the work will be done in the best manner possible, doing away with expensive future alterations and repairs, and the price charged will be found extremely cheap, workmanship and material considered.

I will consider it a favor if you will let me figure on your work.

Respectfully yours,

L. F. SCHROEDER.

Barrington, Ill.

N. B.—Remember I have a large and well-selected stock of hardware, and my prices are as low if not lower as those of any hardware dealer. Give me a call when in need of Hardware, Stoves and Ranges.

WE WANT THE NEWS

If you have a party, have visitors, go visiting, know of anyone sick, etc, inform

THE REVIEW,

BARRINGTON, ILL.

If you want to sell or buy real estate, want a hired girl or man,

advertise in The Review.

We do All kinds of Job Printing

\$1.35 Sack.

Pillsbury's Best

\$1.35 Sack.

Pure Gold

Flour

There is no need to say anything about Pillsbury's Best. It is well and favorably known to every good housewife, and the fact that it is sold at such a low price will no doubt be pleasant news to my patrons. It is an A1 flour.

I want to call your especial attention to the best quality of flour sold anywhere, namely Pure Gold. It is made from A1 carefully selected Minnesota hard wheat. I guarantee every sack to give satisfaction. If I don't I will refund you your money. It will pay you to try a sack.

GOOD COFFEES at LOW PRICES

I am going to make an especial effort to secure your trade in Coffees. I am selling good Coffee from 12c per pound up, while I am selling the VERY BEST qualities at 25 cents per pound.

F. A. Wolthausen,

Dealer in Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Wall Paper, etc.

Barrington, Ill.

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We print Noteheads,
Bill Heads and Statements
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Wedding Stationery

Review, Barrington